

Nicholson family album: Wiltshire to Brisbane, 1864. Photographs and drawings

One of the treasures in the Pictures collection of the John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland, is the Nicholson Family photograph album (APA-59), the highly important photographic record of a Wiltshire family's voyage to Australia in 1864 and their early years as pioneer settlers in Brisbane, captured by one of the first privately owned cameras in Queensland.

We offer here a second and hitherto unknown Nicholson family album, containing numerous photographs which do not appear in the Oxley Library album, as well as original drawings, watercolours and manuscript poems by members of the Nicholson family and their circle of friends, spanning the years 1829-1879.

Scrapbook, circa 1830, quarto (290 x 230 mm), full blind tooled and lacquered leather binding with gilt borders (spine with splits and wear), decorated silk lining papers and endpapers, 87 leaves (174 pp), all edges gilt, containing approximately 150 original drawings and watercolours (laid down *recto* and *verso* of album leaves) dating from 1829 to 1879, as well as numerous manuscript poems and albumen print photographs, among the latter an important group of 46 photographs dating to the period 1864-1867 showing the Nicholson family en route to Australia on board the clipper ship *Essex*, and their new homes on the land in Kedron Brook, west of Brisbane.

John Nicholson, his wife Mary and their daughter Frances, together with John's brother William, left their native Wiltshire in 1864 and emigWrated to Moreton Bay on board the *Essex*, arriving on 29 August 1864. The Nicholsons recorded their ocean voyage with their own camera - an extremely rare occurence in this early period of photography - and fifteen of these precious photographs are contained within this album. A number of these are duplicates of images which are known from the Oxley Library album, for example the fabulous 'Crossing the Line' celebration, a large group portrait, portraits of John, Mary and Frances and the incredible photograph of a 'vampire' bat. However, the presently offered album contains several photographs which are not in the Oxley Library album, including named portraits of other passengers (Charles Orr, Annie Orr, Baby Cuthbertson), the crew (man at the wheel, skipper), a deck scene showing a game of quoits, and what is probably a commercial photograph of an engraving of the *Essex*. Five of the photographs in this group have identifying captions in ink beside them on the album page. The first two photographs in the group are 95 x 130 mm, the remainder are standard carte de visite size (approximately 95 x 60 mm). The photographs are laid down very cleanly on the album pages, with a minimal amount of spotting to the edges. The quality of the prints is quite exceptional, overall with much richer tonality and stronger contrast and in superior condition to the prints in the Oxley Library album.





After a brief time spent in their first home in Spring Hill, the Nicholsons took up land to the west of Brisbane in the area known as Kedron Brook. The two brothers built their own houses: John Nicholson's property was called Grovely Lodge and William Nicholson's Hurdcott. both named after locations in Wiltshire. On their farms the Nicholsons cultivated an extensive vineyard as well as pineapples and other produce. The remaining thirty photographs in this album show the Nicholson houses under construction and completed, their land and their crops, and include a small oval portrait of Mary, a view of the newly built Lutwyche Anglican Church (completed November 1866), and the exterior and interior of another church, possibly the Grovely Anglican Church, which was built on the Nicholsons' land with their own hand-made bricks and whose foundation stone was laid in 1867 by Governor Bowen. Although the Oxley Library album contains many of these images, it is lacking several of the views of the Nicholson properties, the three views of the churches, the portrait of Mary, and a large (165 x 195 mm) hand coloured albumen print of a man identified in pencil on the album page as George Mussle-White with his horse. (Musslewhite was probably a neighbour or worker on one of the Nicholson properties). The majority of these prints are 70 x 70 mm, with attractive, carefully trimmed arch-shaped contours. Again, like the ship board group, they are all laid down cleanly on the album pages with almost a complete absence of spotting, and the prints are, with the exception of the large hand-coloured photograph, extremely strong.

Who was the compiler of this album? It seems safe to speculate that the album (with an English provenance) belonged to a member of the Nicholson family who stayed behind in Wiltshire. The album has not been filled strictly chronologically, although it does generally move from earlier to later. The groups of Nicholson family photographs occupy the final few pages, and these photographs would have been sent home to England from Brisbane by the Nicholsons. Nearly every page in the album is filled with pencil sketches, watercolours and oils as well as manuscript poetry, from a range of artists and authors across several decades. Several of the art works and poems are dated, the earliest being 1829 and the latest 1879, and many of them are signed. The





very first drawing in the album is signed *Nicholson*, and a later one *J. Nicholson*; an outdoor albumen print dated 1858 identifies the three subjects in it as *Arthur Phelps, M. Robinson, F. Nicholson*; several drawings are signed *W.C. Nicholson* or simply *W.C.N.*; several are signed *E.A.N.*; a delicate fern silhouette, dated 1836, rather poignantly echoes the pressed fern in the Oxley Library album. Other identified contributors and locations confirm the album's Wiltshire link: Reverend Francis Skurray of Horningsham, Mary Lander,

Caroline Marie Vere Powell and Vere Fane-Bennett, and the towns of Barford St. Martin and Wilton. (Unexpectedly bound in near the centre of the album is an engraved invitation by Bartolozzi to a London concert of the Royal Society of Musicians, held on Thursday 26th May 1796, signed *S. Arnold*, possibly the English composer, Samuel Arnold). The level of proficiency of the art work varies, but does include some exquisite views and portraits and several marvellous satirical pieces.

THIS HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT ALBUM CONTAINS TWO SERIES OF IMAGES WHICH ARE CENTRAL TO THE HISTORY OF EARLY PHOTOGRAPHY IN QUEENSLAND. MORE THAN THIS, IT SHOWS US A RARELY-GLIMPSED CONTINUUM, GIVING PROPER CONTEXT TO THE STORY OF A PIONEER QUEENSLAND IMMIGRANT FAMILY. IT ILLUMINATES IN A MOST BEAUTIFUL WAY THE ARTISTIC AND VIBRANT SOCIETY THE NICHOLSONS LEFT BEHIND IN ENGLAND, WHICH THEY COULD BRING WITH THEM TO A NEW LAND ONLY AS A CULTURAL MEMORY.

Illustrated inside front cover and inside back cover.

\$ 30,000 ID: 2727

The Voyage of the Caroline from England to Van Diemen's Land and Batavia: Mrs Hare's journal

HARE. Rosalie Hancorn Ambrose

THE ORIGINAL SHIPBOARD JOURNAL WRITTEN BY MRS ROSALIE HARE, WIFE OF THE COMMANDER OF THE EAST INDIA SHIP CAROLINE, DURING ITS VOYAGE TO VAN DIEMEN'S LAND AND JAVA IN 1827-28. The manuscript is a rare and precious record of an early nineteenth century voyage to Australia, yet its chief significance lies in its eyewitness account of Tasmanian aborigines and their relations with the colonists in the fledgling settlement at Circular Head in far northwest Tasmania, acutely observed by a young and compassionate female visitor from the old world. Provenance: The manuscript was retained in the possession of the family of Rosalie and Robert Hare by descent until 1986, when it passed into the U.K. private collection from which we acquired it.

A complete transcription of this manuscript journal is to be found in Ida Lee's book *The voyage of the Caroline from England to Van Diemen's Land and Batavia in 1827-28 / by Rosalie Hare*; with chapters on the early history of Northern Tasmania, Java, Mauritius and St. Helena (London: Longmans, Green, 1927).

Folio (320 x 210 mm), original vellum binding with gilt stamped armorial crest, the boards full of character (glossy handling patina, many knife score marks, various stains and areas of discolouration all acquired on board ship, so that the journal presents as a maritime artefact as much as a bound journal), marbled endpapers, 33 leaves, binding tight, all entries in ink, most leaves with faint guide lines ruled in pencil and with densely written entries to both sides, one leaf with brittle edges and minor loss at lower edge, ship board water stain to lower edges of most leaves, not affecting the manuscript, which is complete and legible.

Rosalie Ambrose had married Captain Robert Lind Hare, Commander of the East India ship *Eliza Jane*, in Suffolk in February 1827. She was only seventeen years of age. In July of the same year, Mrs Hare accompanied her husband on board the *Caroline*, of which Robert Hare was the newly appointed captain, bound for Van Diemen's Land and Java. The diary of Mrs Hare is written from the back of the journal, commencing with her title page worded *A journal of a voyage from England to Van Diemen's Land and Batavia in the ship Caroline of Calcutta, R.L. Hare, AD 1827-8, by Rosalie Hancorn Ambrose Hare*. The first entry is dated July 17th 1827, the day of the *Caroline's* departure from Hull.

The Caroline had been been chartered by the Van Diemen's Land Company to carry settlers (mostly from Yorkshire), cattle, sheep, horses and stores to Circular Head in remote northwest Tasmania, a settlement recently established by the Van Diemen's Land Company, and she arrived there on January 19th, 1828 after the long voyage via the Cape of Good Hope. During her seven weeks at Circular Head Mrs Hare was able to form a strong impression of the settlement which she conveys in her detailed and vivid account. Her observations of the interraction between the Aborigines and white settlers represent perhaps the most substantial and important of contemporary records we have from this early period of colonisation in the northwest of Tasmania, as the following extract testifies:

'The woman whom the Surveyor had given the name of Mary to paid us a visit She had learned a little English and appeared more intelligent than most of her race. She was astonished at all she saw, particularly at the chairs, tables and beds, never before having seen any other dwelling-house than a hut of the bark trees made over a hole dug in the earth with a fire at the entrance. She insisted, much against my inclination and Mrs Curr's also, upon kissing us and the children. The next day three other native women, or young girls about fifteen, paid us a visit. These poor creatures had joined the crew of a sealing boat while they were looking for seals along the coast and were brought by them to Circular Head. How was my very soul shocked when two of these girls took off their kangaroo-skin coats and showed the inhuman cuts these European monsters had given them when they had not been able to find them food....'

The *Caroline* left Van Diemen's Land on March 9th 1828 and sailed for Batavia, reaching the Straits of Sunda on April 22nd. Mrs Hare provides an extensive account of her sojourn in Java, along with observations of Port Louis in Mauritius and St Helena on the voyage home. The final entry in the journal is for January 9th 1829, marking the safe arrival of the *Caroline* at Portsmouth.

A REMARKABLE MANUSCRIPT WHICH IS ONE OF THE EARLIEST WRITTEN RECORDS OF THE FIRST ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN EUROPEANS AND THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLE OF TASMANIA'S NORTHWEST.

\$ 48,000 ID: 2840





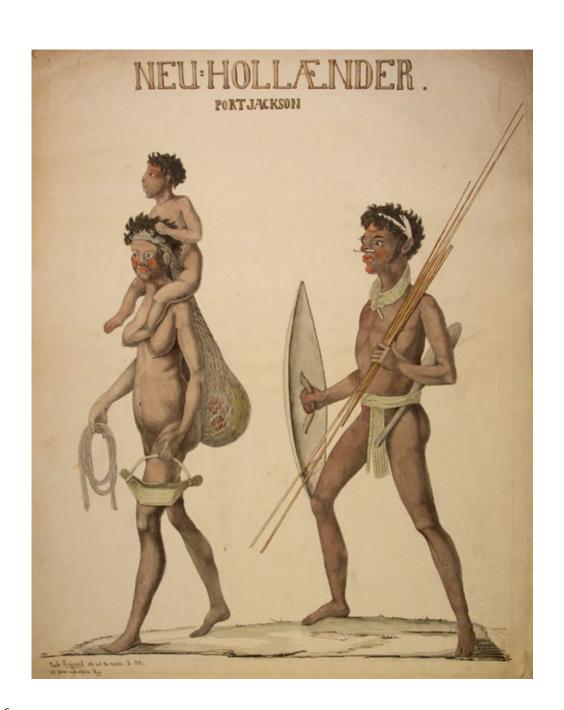
Fishing on the Yarra, 1871

BURN, Henry (c. 1807 - 1884)

Watercolour on paper, 250 x 395 mm, signed and dated lower left. Framed. Henry Burn was born in Birmingham, England in about 1807, and in the early part of his career exhibited at the Birmingham Society of Artists and at the Royal Academy. Burn sailed for Australia in late 1852, arriving in Melbourne on 30th January 1853. From the mid 1850s to the 1870s Burn painted across Melbourne, documenting the growth of the city and its rural surrounds which now form the inner suburbs. He often painted plein-air along the Yarra River, particularly the areas which today form the suburbs of South Yarra, Collingwood and Richmond. This tranquil scene shows two small rowboats of fishermen, one in the act of landing a catch, while two other men bearing rods approach along the left bank. The river curls around a bend with a calm determination, with the occasional leaning eucalyptus lining the shore: Burns depicts the Yarra River, life force of Melbourne, as providing nourishment to both man and nature.

A fine painting representative of Henry Burn's work, interpreting the scene on Melbourne's river as a romantic idyll.

\$ 14,500 ID: 799



Nouvelle-Holland; Port Jackson: Famille de Sauvages en Voyage

[Anon., after PELLION, Alphonse; LEROY, Sebastien; FORGET, E.; BOISSEAU, Jacques Messidor]

Circa 1840. Watercolour on paper, 620 x 510 mm (sheet), manuscript caption in watercolour in German at upper margin NEU-HOLLAENDER. PORT JACKSON, manuscript caption in ink in German lower left: Nach Freycinet, Voy. aut. du monde bl. 102. VIII. Homo australasicus. Bory. In fine condition.

This mid-nineteenth century work by an anonymous German artist is after plate 102 in Louis de Freycinet's *Voyage autour du monde. Atlas historique* (circa 1825), an image engraved by Forget and Boisseau after a drawing by Sebastien Leroy, who in turn had worked from original sketches made by Alphonse Pellion on the voyage of the *Uranie* in 1819. The name *Bory* at the end of the small inscription is a misleading reference (or erroneous attribution of the work) to Jean Baptiste Bory de Saint-Vincent, the naturalist who sailed on Baudin's 1800-1803 voyage - not Freycinet's later voyage in the *Uranie*.

\$ **18,000** ID: 2442

Sketches in the environs of Sydney.

MARTENS, Conrad

Being part of a series of sketches intended to illustrate the scenery of New South Wales. Drawn on stone and tinted by Conrad Martens; printed by J. Allan. Sydney, January, 1850. Published by the artist, and sold by W. and F. Ford, W. R. Piddington, W. Moffitt, and all booksellers. Set 2, No. 1. Lettered wrappers, portfolio, measuring 275 x 380mm (contemporary owner's inscription of 'Mr. John Roberton' upper right, water stain upper left, paper reinforcement to the inner fold), contents sheet, four delicate tinted lithographs of Sydney scenery, signed in the images, pale water staining to the margins, not affecting the images.

The scenes are:

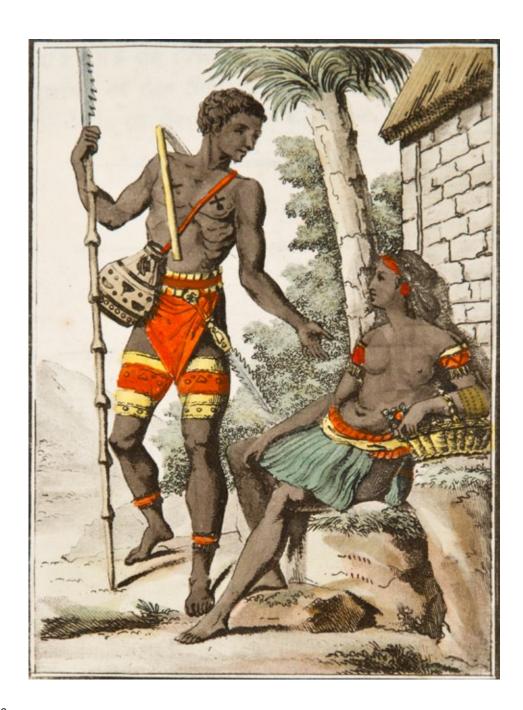
- 1. Elizabeth Bay, Port Jackson
- 2. The Lighthouse, Port Jackson
- 3. Brush Scene, Illawarra (Nettle Tree and Cabbage Palms)
- 4. Church at St. Leonard's, North Shore

Conrad Martens, one of Australia's great colonial artists, arrived in Australia in 1835 after sailing with the *Beagle* from South America via Tahiti. He first started using lithography in the 1840s and published the series 'Sketches' as a supplement to his income as painter and teacher. Martens was personally involved in all aspects of the printing of the plates, tinting and applying washes by hand as they were pressed. Originally issued in five separate parts, ordered in two sets, the complete series of 'Sketches in the environs of Sydney' numbers a total of twenty lithographs, and is an exceptional rarity. Wantrup writes that 'since most plate book collectors will never own a copy they should not pass up the opportunity to acquire even an incomplete set or a single part'.

Ferguson 5443; Wantrup 243a.



\$ 6,000 ID: 2736





Voyages pittoresques dans les quatre parties du monde,

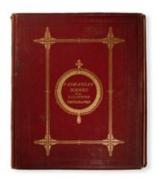
Grasset de Saint-Sauveur, Jacques, 1757-1810

ou, Troisieme edition de l'Encyclopedie des voyages : contenant les coutumes des principaux peuples de l'Europe, de l'Asie, de l'Afrique, de l'Amerique et des sauvages de la mer du sud : graves et colories avec soin : accompagnes de six cartes geographiques : suivis d'un precis historique sur les moeurs de chaque peuple / par J. Grasset Saint-Sauveur, ancien vice-consul de la France en Hongrie et dans le Levant... Cet ouvrage forme 2 volumes, qui contiennent 160 planches, doubles, vu que chacune represente l'homme et la femme d'un peuple... Paris : Chez Madame veuve Hocquart, 1806. Two volumes octavo, contemporary full calf (lightly rubbed), spines with raised bands, green morocco title labels and gilt lettering and decoration, unpaginated, containing a total of 320 hand coloured engravings of different peoples of the world (tissue guards intact) with accompanying one or two page text descriptions, 6 folding colour maps. A beautiful set in remarkable, fresh condition, the fine engravings entirely free from foxing and retaining their vivid colour.

The first volume is dedicated to the various peoples of Europe, the second to the peoples of Asia, Africa, the Americas and the 'Sauvages de la Mer du Sud'. An index at the end of each volume lists all of the plates. The South Seas section includes the inhabitants of the Marquesas, Sainte-Christine, Tanna, New Zealand, Easter Island, Tahiti, Hawaii and the Pelew Islands; the Americas sections include Martinique and the Antilles, Canada, Virginia, California, Guiana, Peru, Tierra del Fuego and the Amazon; and the Asian section includes Goa, China, Korea, Japan, Cochin China, Achem, Pegu, Java, Mindanao, Amboyne, Ceylon, Manila and the Moluccas.

Rare. Unrecorded in Australian collections.

\$ **7,500** ID: 2749



[PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM] Tasmanian scenes. S. Clifford Photographer.

CLIFFORD, Samuel (1827-1890)

A SCARCE PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD OF TASMANIA IN THE EARLY 1870s.

[Hobart: Samuel Clifford, circa 1873]. Quarto (300 x 245 mm), original red cloth with gilt stamped title and decoration to front board (rubbed, rear board with some discolouration, spine a little frayed at head and tail), all edges gilt, front free endpaper with dedication: *To Mrs John Wilson from James Cochrane, Melbourne March 28th 1873*, containing 54 albumen print photographs (format 105 x 180 mm) laid down *recto* and *verso* on 14 leaves,

contemporary manuscript captions beneath each image, the leaves with slight buckling and a small amount of foxing not affecting the prints, which are in uniformly excellent condition with rich tonal range.

Several variants of Samuel Clifford's commercially produced *Tasmanian scenes* photograph albums are recorded in Australian collections (five in Tasmanian collections and one in the State Library of New South Wales). Four of these recorded albums contain only 12 prints; one holds 24 prints; and the largest has 144 prints (State Library of Tasmania). The album we offer here is therefore the second-most substantial example known and its subject matter is considerably more diverse than most. Indeed, there appears to be so much variety within these albums that it may have been the case that the clients themselves selected the prints which were to be included in Clifford's ready-made binding, making each one of them unique.

The fortuitous dedication in this album allows a fairly accurate dating of early 1873, a date which is corroborated by the caption beneath the second photograph, *Government House and the New Baths* (the work on building improvements to the Baths were completed late in 1872). Perhaps the most significant images in the album are the final six prints, a suite of six interior views of various rooms in Government House, Hobart. Samuel Clifford had been commissioned to photograph the interior of Government House for the visit of the Duke of Edinburgh in 1868, although the sequence of interior views in this album must date to 1869 or later as one shows the *boudoir* of the Governor Sir Charles Du Cane and his wife (Du Cane was Governor of Tasmania from January 1869 until November 1874).

\$ **8,500** ID: 2860



Exhibition of a 42lb Nugget of Gold at Melbourne

GILFILLAN, John Alexander (1793-1864)

Pen and ink sketch (165 x 120 mm) on single sheet (220 x 180 mm), unsigned, title from contemporary handwritten caption in ink below drawing; the lower half of the sheet with inscription in a different (but still contemporary) hand in ink: 'The Illustration shows this system of table decking to have reached Australia, for the Nugget of Gold which our Artist has pictured, formed one of the dishes at a déjeuner given at Melbourne, in Dec. last to Mr Hargreaves (sic), by his friends & admirers, in recognition of his discovery of gold in South Australia, on which occasion he was created a Magistrate. April 16th, 1853. Illustd. News.'

This is the original Gilfillan sketch for a wood engraving published in the Illustrated London News of April 16, 1853, with the title 'Exhibition of a 42lb Nugget of Gold at Melbourne'. There are a few very minor differences between the sketch and the engraving, which would have been executed by one of the Illustrated London News' resident artists.

The subject of this satirical cartoon is the extravagant public breakfast held in Melbourne on December 3 1852 in honour of Edward Hammond Hargraves (1816-1891), who is traditionally credited with being the first person to discover gold in Australia, at Ophir in central west New South Wales in 1851. The New South Wales Government had awarded Hargraves ten thousand pounds for his discovery, and he became a veritable publicist for the gold rush that ensued. He was appointed commissioner for crown lands for the New South Wales gold districts, and rode high on the wave of public recognition and acclaim for his achievement, acquiring the status of a celebrity and squandering his new-found wealth in an ostentatious manner. This occurred despite the fact that Hargraves' original prospecting associates continued to assert that it was they who had discovered the gold and that Hargraves had obtained his reward by deception - a fact which was eventually verified by a select committee of the Legislative Assembly in 1890.

The artist, J.A. Gilfillan, was Scottish-born and arrived in Australia in 1847 after spending six years in New Zealand. Residing first in Sydney, he later moved to Adelaide before working on the goldfields in 1853 and finally settling in Melbourne in 1856. The National Library of Australia holds several of his pencil drawings depicting life on the Victorian goldfields, some of which appeared as engravings in the Illustrated London News in 1853.

\$ 5,500 ID: 1253



Voyages imaginaires, songes, visions, et romans cabalistiques

GARNIER, Charles-Georges-Thomas, 1746-1795 (editor)

A Amsterdam, et se trouve à Paris: Rue et Hôtel Serpente, 1787-1789. 36 volumes, octavo, handsome contemporary full tree calf (most volumes lightly rubbed with corners bumped, volume 22 with weakened front board upper right), spines with gilt lettering and decoration (occasional wear or small amount of loss to head or tail), marbled endpapers and edges, 70 illustrations (fine engravings after Clement Pierre Marillier, each volume with two engraved plates, except volume 3: no illustrations; volume 7: 3 illustrations; volume 9: 1 illustration), one folding table, complete in itself but lacking the three supplementary volumes of Deperthe's *Histoire de naufrages*, which were published as an adjunct to the main set with the intention of complementing the stories of apocryphal shipwrecks in volumes 10,11 and 12. The condition of the contents is overall very good, with occasional small burn marks caused by wax, a minimal amount of foxing, some volumes with a loosened endpaper or quire (most noticeably volume 1, which has half-detached front free endpaper and final 3 leaves), some volumes with tiny edge tears or insect holes to a few pages (generally confined to margins), volume 18 with a dark ink stain to p 97. An attractive set.

In terms of its conceptualisation, this late eighteenth century collection of fictional writings is of monumental importance to the history of western literature and imagination, and is very much

a product of its time. The French editor, Garnier, recognised the contagious public fascination for newly discovered lands and peoples in the accounts of recent voyages made by explorers such as Cook and Bougainville. The taste of the reading public naturally extended to fictional accounts of utopian worlds, and an entirely new genre of writing had emerged in response to the contact with previously unknown cultures and landscapes in the Pacific, in particular. It is evident from the way Garnier selected and arranged his anthology that he, like his readers, found the intersection between real and imagined worlds a compelling basis (and a potentially commercially successful formula) for storytelling. The works which he included derive from many branches of European literature, ranging from the Latin writer Apuleius to Jonathan Swift, Daniel Defoe and Robert Paltock, contemporary French fantasy writing and obscure, anonymous tales which border on the supernatural. Garnier's anthology is not only an acknowledgement and celebration of a preexisting fantasy genre in fiction: it anticipates new territories of the imagination, with some of the works being precursors to both the gothic horror and science fiction genres that were to follow in the nineteenth century.

The anthology is grouped thematically into four sections spread over the thirty-six volumes: *Les voyages romanesques* (volumes 1-12); *Voyages imaginaires merveilleux* (volumes 13-25); *Voyages imaginaires allégoriques* (volumes 26-30); *Songes et visions* (volumes 31-36).

\$ 6,000 ID: 1949



The three voyages of Captain Cook.

HAWKESWORTH, John; COOK, James and KING, James.

HAWKESWORTH, John. An account of the voyages undertaken by the order of His Present Majesty, for making discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere, and successively performed by Commodore Byron, Captain Carteret, Captain Wallis, and Captain Cook, in the Dolphin, the Swallow, and the Endeavour: drawn up from the journals which were kept by the several Commanders, and from the papers of Joseph Banks, Esq; by John Hawkesworth, LL.D. In two volumes. Illustrated with elegant copper-plates. Dublin: James Potts, 1775. Octavo, Georgian binding of patterned calf with contrasting morocco title labels, pp. vol. 1: [12], xxviii, 489; vol. 2: [10], 539; large folding map and 7 copperplates, bookplate of Capt. Cumby of the Royal Navy to pastedown of vol. 2, edges a pale green contemporary to the binding, a fine set. *Not in Beddie*.

COOK, James. A voyage towards the South Pole, and round the world, performed in His Majesty's ships the Resolution and Adventure, in the years 1772, 1773, 1774, and 1775. Written by James Cook, Commander of the Resolution. In which is included,

Captain Furneaux's narrative of his proceedings in the Adventure during the seperation of the ships. In two volumes. Dublin: J. Williams, L. White, W. Wilson, C. Jenkin, P. Byrne, and R. Burton, 1784. Octavo, matching bindings, pp. vol. 1: xxx, 372; vol. 2: [8], 392, folding table, fine. Beddie 1230

COOK, James and KING, James. A voyage to the Pacific Ocean. Undertaken, by the command of His Majesty, for making discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere. To determine the position and extent of the west side of North America; its distance from Asia; and the practicability of a northern passage to Europe. Performed under

the direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in His Majesty's ships the Resolution and Discovery. In the years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. In three volumes. Dublin: H. Chamberlaine, W. Watson [et alia], 1784. Octavo, matching bindings, frontispiece portrait of Cook, pp. vol. 1: [8], xcv, 421; vol. 2: [14], 549; vol. 3: [12], 559, folding table, fine. The third voyage was issued in two states, with charts and plates bound in, and alternatively with the frontispiece portrait only, as here (cf. Baillieu Library copy cited in Beddie). *Beddie 1546, Forbes 72*.

A fine set in matching bindings of early Irish editions of Cook's three voyages with an interesting maritime provenance. Captain William Pryce Cumby (1771 – 1837) is famous for his act of gallantry during the Battle of Trafalgar, when as a Lieutenant on the *Bellerephon* he took command of the ship following the death of the captain (Captain Cooke!), led a charge which repelled the French boarders and then captured the attacking French vessel. After gaining promotion to Post-Captain, he went on to command a supporting squadron in the blockade and capture of Santo Domingo from the French in the Caribbean (1808-09). In his final years of service he was commander of the Royal yacht HMY *Royal Sovereign*.

\$ **8,500**





Photographic panorama of Sydney Harbour from North Sydney, circa 1880

ROBINSON, Francis Whitfield (attributed), fl. Sydney 1867-1882

Sequence of five albumen print photographs laid down on contemporary board and within a late nineteenth century timber frame, total dimensions of the panorama 250 x 1550 mm (individual panels 250 x 310 mm), some small marks in the negative, a short repaired tear near the left hand edge of the fourth panel (probably from original mounting process), the fifth panel and right side of the fourth panel somewhat faded, inevitable slight uneveness in the tones of the panels due to the fact that they were printed separately, contemporary calligraphic caption beneath image, overall in very good condition.

The photographs making up this impressive, large scale panorama of Sydney Harbour were evidently taken very close to Bernard Holtermann's tower overlooking Lavender Bay, the vantage point from which Holtermann and Charles Bayliss photographed the most celebrated of photographic panoramas of Sydney in 1875. The present panorama does not have quite the same elevation as the Holtermann panorama, but the perspective is extremely similar. The first panel shows Lavender Bay, with St Leonard's School at far left; the second panel shows McMahon's Point in the foreground and looks over to Dawes Point in the distance; the third panel overlooks Blues Point, with Darling Harbour across the water; and Goat Island straddles the join between the third and fourth panels.

Francis Whitfield Robinson commenced his career as a photographer in Melbourne around 1860, and a series of his photographic views of Melbourne taken from the Post Office tower was exhibited both at the 1866 Melbourne Intercolonial Exhibition and in the Victorian court at the 1867 Paris Universal Exhibition. He worked principally as a landscape photographer in Sydney from 1867 until 1882, and was noted for his views of Sydney and the harbour. A panorama of Sydney Harbour from North Sydney attributed to Robinson and dating to 1876 is held in the collection of the State Library of New South Wales (XV / 62). The present panorama appears to have been taken in a spot adjacent to the SLNSW panorama, but on the farther side of Blues Point Road and slightly closer to Lavender Bay.

A rare and majestic photographic panorama of Sydney.

\$ 10,000 ID: 2743



Nouvelle-Hollande, Port Jackson, sauvages des environs de la Riviere Nepean

[Anon., after PELLION, Alphonse; FORGET, E.]

Circa 1840. Charcoal and pastel on paper, 370 x 470 mm (image), 450 x 585 mm (sheet), faint manuscript caption in pencil in German at lower margin: PORTAITT. NEU-HOLLAENDER. PORT JACKSON. Some light foxing and two small areas of discolouration at upper left and right margin, otherwise in very good, stable condition.

A mid-nineteenth century work after two

of the portraits in plate 100 of Louis de Freycinet's Voyage autour du monde. Atlas historique (circa 1825), an engraving by Forget after Alphonse Pellion's original drawings of three Australian Aborigines titled Nouvelle-Hollande, Port Jackson, sauvages des environs de la Riviere Nepean. Pellion identified his subjects as Jedat (seen on the left here) and Nemare. The anonymous German artist of this present work has omitted the third subject in Forget's engraving, identified as *Tara*.

\$ 9,500 ID: 2445

Nouvelle-Hollande, Cour-rou-bari-gal

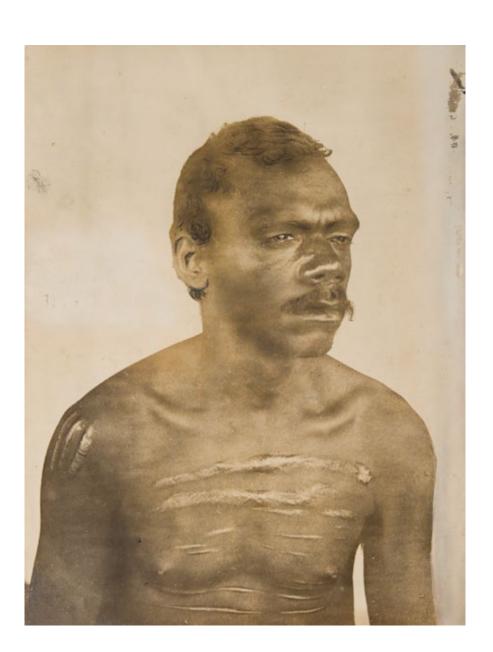
[Anon., after PETIT, Nicolas Martin (1777-1804); ROGER, Barthélemy (1767-1841)]

Circa 1840. Charcoal and pastel on paper, $290 \times 325 \text{ mm}$ (image), $585 \times 450 \text{ mm}$ (paper), contemporary manuscript caption lower left: *VIII Homo australasicus*. In excellent, stable condistion, the paper with some very mild foxing, the colours strong and vivid.

This portrait, depicting a young Australian Aboriginal man of New South Wales, is a mid-nineteenth century work by an anonymous German artist after the watercolour by Nicholas Martin Petit (1777-1804), titled *Nouvelle-Hollande, Cour-rou-bari-gal* (1801-1803), which was engraved by Barthélemy Roger (1767-1841) and published as plate XVIII in the *Atlas* to 'Voyage de decouvertes aux terres Australes, execute par ordre de S M l'empereur et roi'. The Voyage de decouvertes was an account compiled by naturalist François Péron (1775-1810) of the French cartographic survey expedition to Australia, 1800-1804, led by Thomas Nicolas Baudin (1754-1803), and was first published in Paris in 1807.

\$ 9,500 ID: 2444





[WESTERN AUSTRALIA] Archive of photographs from the collection of Leopoldo Zunini

[Leopoldo Zunini; Greenham and Evans]

An archive of 89 photographs of Western Australia dating to 1905-07, including Aborigines, views of townships such as Albany, Narrogin, Collie, Cossack, Katanning and Kalgoorlie, settlers' homesteads, the timber, pearling and dairy industries, the Abrolhos Islands and other topographical scenes, personally collected by the Italian vice-consul to Western Australia, Leopoldo Zunini.

Many of these images were apparently used in a series of lectures Zunini delivered on his return to Italy. Zunini also published a book on Western Australia, *L'Australia attuale* (Torino: 1910), which was initially compiled in 1905-07 during Zunini's travels around the State as Italy's official representative. The main aims of Zunini's tour were to hear the experiences of settlers at first hand and to locate suitable land for prospective immigrants from Italy to Western Australia, and therefore the inscriptions on the reverse of the photographs (in Zunini's hand) record much detailed information. Many of the photographs in the archive offered here were taken by the Perth photographic studio of Greenham and Evans, and in themselves constitute an important snapshot of Western Australia in the early years of Federation, but others - in particular those relating to the properties of new selectors in the south west - were clearly taken by Zunini or a member of his party and identify many homesteads and their owners, public works and local landmarks, as well as recording the activity of workers on the land.

83 gelatin silver print photographs, approximately $150 \times 200 \text{ mm}$ each (39 of these with blind stamp or wet stamp of Greenham and Evans, Perth), plus 6 smaller prints with format $150 \times 100 \text{ mm}$, unmounted, all with contemporary inscriptions verso in English and Italian, the prints in overall excellent condition, with occasional retouching and editor's markings in preparation for publication in Zunini's book.

\$ **18,500**

Three drawings of Aborigines, southeastern Victoria, 1842-45

[Henry Gilbert JONES, 1804-1888, attributed]

EARLY AND IMPORTANT SKETCHES OF BUNURONG PEOPLE (WESTERN PORT TRIBE), PORT PHILLIP

- 1. Head and shoulders portrait of an Aboriginal woman in profile, pencil on paper (75 x 55 mm, irregular), cut as a silhouette and laid down in the style of *découpage* on an album page fragment (85 x 75mm), very mild foxing, *verso* with late nineteenth century pencil inscription: *Original drawing by Henry Gilbert Jones, 1842-1845, South Eastern Aboriginal of Victoria*.
- 2. Four Aboriginal men in combat with group of onlookers, pen and ink and pencil on thin, waxy paper (figure at far left 65 x 35 mm; sheet 190 x 225 mm), very mild foxing, verso with late nineteenth century pencil inscription: Original drawings by Henry Gilbert Jones, 1842-1845, South Eastern Aboriginals, probably Western Port Tribes. (Faint tape marks verso of sketches 1. and 2. expertly conserved).
- 3. Preliminary sketches (unfinished) of four Aborigines, pencil on thick etching paper (central figure 65 x 40 mm; sketch book fragment 130 x 240 mm), mild foxing, small modern biro annotation lower right, *verso* with late nineteenth century pencil inscription: *Original drawing by Henry Gilbert Jones, 1842-1845, South Eastern Aboriginals of Victoria. All these drawings are of the Westernport Natives*.



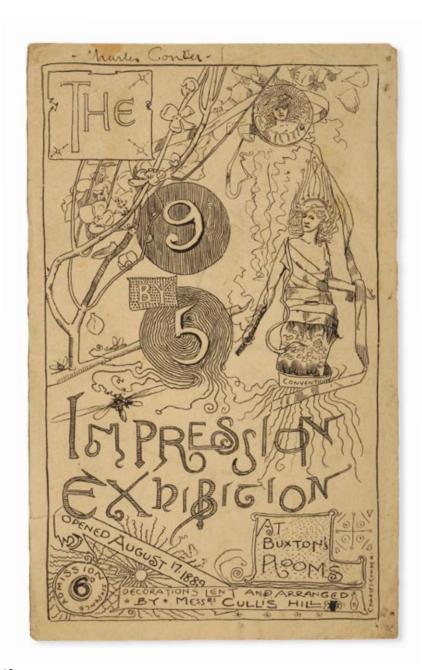
Although the ascriptions on the reverse sides of these sketches are in a later nineteenth century hand, there seems little reason to doubt their accuracy, taking into consideration the content of the drawings, their naive style and the age of the paper, all consistent with the location, the artist and the dating. In the combat scene, we can instantly identify Aboriginal implements of Victorian manufacture - the fighting club, the parrying shields and the highly distinctive leangle club - and the ritual scarification on two of the figures illustrates a traditional practice of the southeastern region. From an artistic perspective, the profile portrait of the young woman is the most accomplished piece, the soft facial features and hair rendered in a naturalistic manner. It is unclear whether she is draped in a possum skin skin cloak or whether the lines on the chest area suggest scarification. Her thin headband is typical of those seen in mid-nineteenth century depictions and early photographs of Aboriginal women of southeastern Victoria.

Henry Gilbert Jones arrived in the fledgling colony of Port Phillip in 1840 from England via the United States. In 1842 he was appointed by George Augustus Robinson as medical dispenser to Aborigines at Narre Narre Warren Protectorate Station, to the southeast of Melbourne. The Aborigines whose traditional lands occupy this area are the Bunurong people, but they were known to the early colonists as the Western Port Tribe. Jones held the position, which bore the title Deputy Protector of Natives, until September 1843. It is likely that the set of drawings we offer here date from this period (although the slightly wider date range of 1842-1845 is inscribed on each). Although only an amateur artist during his time at Narre Warren, Jones made his first foray into professional art a short time later, when in 1846 some of his etchings of Melbourne views were printed as decorative notepaper headings by John Green. (The original etching plates were discovered in the 1920s and some were reprinted in a limited edition by the Fine Art Society of Melbourne). Directory records show that Jones continued to work as an artist and engraver until 1859, after which time he ventured into photography, operating a studio at 107 Elizabeth Street from 1859-1866.



These sketches, drawn from life by a person who was familiar with his subject matter through contact with Aboriginal people on a daily basis, add significantly to the extant pictorial record of Australian Aborigines in the Port Phillip area within the first decade of settlement by Europeans.

\$ 12,500 ID: 2580



The 9 by 5 Impression Exhibition

[CHARLES CONDER]

The 9 by 5 Impression Exhibition. At Buxton's Rooms opened 17 August 1889. [Melbourne: Fergusson and Mitchell, 1889]. Original printed photo-lithograph measuring 144 x 87mm (image) printed in dark grey ink on stiff card measuring 155 x 97mm, with old paper on verso where it had been pasted in to an album. A proof impression of the front cover of the exhibition catalogue, designed by Charles Conder and signed in the image. Further signed in ink by Charles Conder upper left. Light soiling, a short tear extending 8mm lower left. Unique and important. The 9 by 5 Impression Exhibition stands as Australia's most enduringly significant art exhibition: the small oils on cigar box lids and cardboard broke with painterly convention and marked the first serious move into art nouveau. The core exhibitors Tom Roberts, Arthur Streeton and Charles Conder stand as the founders of Australian Impressionism. They were aged 33, 22 and 20 respectively. At this tender age Conder was given the task of designing the catalogue's cover, which is critically described by Rothenstein: 'Compared with his later drawings it is as a lanky schoolgirl to a mellow matron. The forms, soon to grow rounded, are angular and thin, and the line, which has not vet assumed its final indefinite vet expressive character, is scratchy. The decoration shows little capacity for design, and although the occasion called for a propagandist clarity, the motive is obscure. But it shows a lively spirit, and the sprigs of almond blossom which cross the top left corner of the page are drawn with knowledge and precision. Already at nineteen he had discovered, in the blossom of fruit trees, a subject to which he returned again and again until the end of his working life. This catalogue, consisting of sixteen pages, sold for sixpence; to-day collectors prize it, and as much as ten guineas have been offered for a copy'. The Life and Death of Conder by John Rothenstein, London: Dent, 1938, p. 34.

The desirability of an original catalogue from The 9 by 5 Impression Exhibition has not faded in the seventy years since that passage was written, yet few copies have been offered. The purpose of printing this proof is somewhat a mystery. It is not a cover removed from a catalogue: these were printed 'on hand made papers ... and printed in "greenery-yallery" ink' (*Australian Impressionism*, Terence Lane, Melbourne: NGV, 2007, p. 162), different to this example in both respects. Neither can we say it is an invitation to the exhibition, as according to Lane 'no printed invitations were issued (unlike Roberts' usual practice), and the guests appear to be individually invited' (ibid., p. 161). Gibson does not record this card, and presumably he would have done so if aware of it, but he does illustrate Tom Roberts' signed copy of the catalogue as Plate 1 in his 1914 work. Arthur Streeton's copy was apparently the last to change hands, acquired by the National Gallery of Victoria from the artist's family in 2006 (Lane, ibid, p. 335). Conder's personal copy of the catalogue itself (if it exists) is unaccounted for, but this 'impression' is the only fragment we can locate which has been signed by its creator.

A piece of Australian art ephemera of national importance, recorded in John Thompson's recent book 'Documents that shaped Australia: records of a nation's heritage' Sydney: Murdoch Books, 2010, illustrated p. 153.

\$ 22,000 ID: 74

An historical account of the Colony of New South Wales and its dependent settlements;

WALLIS, Captain James (1785? - 1858)

in illustration of twelve views, engravevd by W. Preston, a convict; from drawings taken on the spot by Captain Wallis, of the Forty-Sixth Regiment. To which is subjoined an accurate map of Port Macquarie, and the newly discovered River Hastings, by J. Oxley, Esq. Surveyor General to the Territory. London: R. Ackermann, 1821. Folio, full embossed calf, armorial bookplate of Sir George Henry Scott Douglas Bt. to front pastedown, pp. [iv] (half-title and title leaves); [ii] (extract from the 'Sidney Gazette'); 42; twelve engraved plates of views (six are double page), lithographed map of Port Macquarie. All plates with modest foxing and toning, plate II (A view of the Cove and part of Sydney) with a split along the fold, old paper reinforcement and retouching along the crease; short splits and minor old paper repair to plates IV (Sydney); V (Newcastle); and VI (Corroboree), in all a very presentable volume in a most unusual binding. The second issue, with the additional leaf quoting Macquarie's praise of Wallis, a feature not present in the earlier issue.

additional leaf quoting Macquarie's praise of Wallis, a feature not present in the earlier issue.

'Wallis's book has a most important position in a collection of Australian plate books. It is the first book of general landscape views of early New South Wales, representing the first great celebration of the progress of the colony made under the civilising rule of Governor Macquarie and, indeed, of Wallis himself. It is also the first plate book, properly so called, to consist entirely of plates engraved in the colony by a colonial engraver ... Wallis's book of views should be in every serious collection of Australian plate books.' (Wantrup)

The Mitchell Library's well publicised purchase of the original Wallis album of watercolours in 2011 has solved the riddle of artistic authorship of the original drawings from which the engravings were made. Contrary to the claim Wallis made on the title page that the drawings were his, the inscriptions in the Wallis album of watercolours prove that the original artworks were created by Australia's most famous convict artist, Joseph Lycett.

This example is presented in an exquisite fully embossed calf binding, probably Ango-Indian in origin. The central panel of a semi-nude figure is surrounded by an extensive, blind tooled acanthus leaf design, with a dramatic early restored section contributing to the volume's rich patina. It bears the bookplate of Sir George Henry Scott Douglas (1825-1885), Captain in the 34th Regiment of Foot and later Brigadier-General of the Royal Company of Archers, who served in the Mediterranean, Near East and Barbados. His journal of the cruise through the Greek Islands in his yacht the *Vampire* is one of the better known accounts Douglas made of his travels.

A striking example of one of Australia's finest early plate books.

Ferguson 842; Wantrup 217a

\$ 29,000 ID: 2844







Haunted Houses; or, Labyrinths of Life: A Story of London and the Bush

[BYRON, Henry J; Princess's Theatre, London]

A RARE BROADSIDE FOR A PLAY PERFORMED ON THE LONDON STAGE IN 1872 WHICH INCLUDED AN AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL WAR DANCE.

London: W.S. Johnson [for the Princess's Theatre], [1872]. Single sheet, 500 \times 490 mm, vertical and horizontal folds, some small edge tears and faint discolouration at upper right corner, brittle paper but intact and entirely legible.

The melodrama *Haunted Houses* was first performed at London's Princess's Theatre in 1872, and the wording on this broadside suggests it is advertising the play's opening night, billing it as '... *A new and original drama of domestic and melo-dramatic interest...*.' The broadside gives the date of the performance as *Easter Monday, April 1st 1872*. The playwright, actor and theatre manager Henry J. Byron (1838-1884) was one of England's most prolific dramatists of the mid-nineteenth century, with well over one hundred stage plays to his name, spanning most genres of theatre from tragedy to burlesque. *Haunted Houses* was one of his less successful works, although it was performed in America the following year.

The broadside includes a full list of the cast, some of whom play Australian bushrangers. Amongst the extras are 'Aboriginal Blacks' and sundry other bushrangers. Headings in bold describe each of the play's acts and scenes, and allow us to gain a rough picture of the plot. Some of these headings are as follows: Section of the brig 'Eclipse'; Landscape in Australia; The wounded traveller - hounds on the track; The Doctor's home in the bush'. It is advertised that in this last scene there will be '... a representation of a Native War-Dance of the Australian Aborigines, arranged by Mr. Cormack'.

An Australian Aboriginal cricket team comprised of players from Victoria's Western District had visited England a few years earlier in the summer of 1868, and had given demonstrations of boomerang and spear throwing during their

matches, so the contemporary London public had at least witnessed some authentic aspects of Aboriginal culture. Whether Cormack's 'war-dance' choreography was informed to some extent by genuine sources, or was a fanciful pastiche of 'primitive' balletics (perhaps even parodying a Native American dance), it is impossible to say. Yet the mere fact that the broadside records this hitherto unknown element of a London stage spectacle makes it of immense interest in terms of our understanding of how European society's perceptions of Australian Aborigines were moulded in the nineteenth century.

There are no variants of this broadside recorded in Australian collections.

\$ 6,500 ID: 2803

Margaret Preston Recent Paintings 1929

PRESTON, Margaret

Sydney: Art in Australia, 1929. Quarto, folding white buckram clamshell box with gilt-lettered title label (scuffed, front joint split), original ribbon ties, containing the following elements:

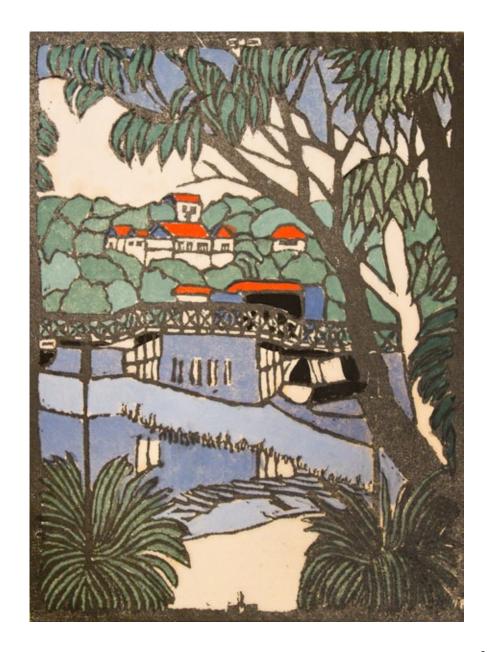
- 1. A black card folio, inside which is a copy of the publication 'Margaret Preston Recent Paintings 1929' quarto, illustrated wrappers, pp. [42], printed in red and black, nine black and white plates numbered 1 to 9, foreword by Leon Gellert and Sydney Ure Smith, text titled *92 aphorisms by Margaret Preston and others* limited to 250 numbered copies, printed by Percy Green at the Green Press, Sydney, very fine.
- 2. An original colour woodcut 'Mosman Bridge 1927' measuring 250 x 185 mm, signed in pencil lower right, tipped on the upper margin to a backing card, very fine.
- 3. Thirteen folded cards numbered plates 10 to 23, each with a colour reproduction of Margaret Preston paintings
- 4. An additional folding card portfolio titled 'Margaret Preston Recent Paintings Duplicate set of Colour Plates' housing fourteen colour reproductions.

The printer's copy, with the business card of Perce Green of the Green Press pasted to the inside of the black card folio, and a typed note also included which states 'This Margaret Preston Book was designed in 1929 in the blackest face procurable at that time, and one that harmonised with the contrasty [sic] wood-cuts. As this is part of the only set I possess, will you kindly return'.

This rare and exquisite deluxe folio, produced at the height of Preston's popularity, was issued with one of two woodcuts, 'Mosman Bridge' as here (Butler 113), or 'Flowers in Jug' (Butler 137). It is assumed that each were printed in an edition of 125, but 'it is not known if the full edition was completed' (Butler, p. 137). Of the copies which were completed, many have now been split for the original woodcut and colour plates. The present copy is complete, and is a superb association copy with an interesting note from the printer.

Reference: BUTLER, Roger. The Prints of Margaret Preston: a catalogue raisonne. Canberra: National Gallery of Australia, 2005. Catalogue no. 113.

\$ 24,000 ID: 2868



[ORNITHORHYNCHUS] Richard Owen's letter to Arago on the taxonomy of the platypus, 1834

OWEN, Richard, 1804-1892

Holograph letter, 2 pp quarto, from the British scientist Richard Owen, Royal College of Surgeons, December 26 1834, to M. [François] Arago, Secretaire Perpetuel de l'Institut / Académie des Sciences [Paris].

A UNIQUE MANUSCRIPT COMMENTARY ON THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE PLATYPUS BY BRITAIN'S LEADING COMPARATIVE ANATOMIST OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

'Sir,

Would you be pleased to express to the Academie des Sciences my sense of the honorable reception of the letter I ventured to address to that Learned Body; and to beg their acceptance for the Library of the Institut of the accompanying Papers.

Our College has already had the honor of transmitting to the same Repository of Learning and Science the Mémoir on the Nautilus pompilius, and the 1st Volume of my Catalogue of Hunter's Collection [the Hunterian Collection], our only National Cabinet of Comparative Anatomy.

I am now enabled to state that the ova of the Ornithorhynchus manifest the characters of the mammiferous type in the absence of the voluminous yolk, which in other classes supplies the deficiency of the maternal secretion which nourishes the young of the piliferous [hair bearing] class.

This fact perfectly harmonizes with the previously determined question of the Mammary nature of the abdominal glands; other inferences bearing upon the economy, affinities and natural position of the paradoxical animal in dispute are contained in the Mémoir herewith sent.

I have the Honor to be, Sir, Your very faithful & Obedt. Servt., Richard Owen.'

In 1797, Governor John Hunter collected the skin of a platypus and sent it to the Literary and Philosophical Society in Newcastle-upon-Tyne with an accompanying sketch. George Shaw used these for the basis of the first published scientific description of the mysterious animal (1799). Many distinguished scientists, including Shaw, entertained doubts as to the genuiness of the specimen, instinctively believing that an animal with such paradoxical characteristics could well be a taxidermist's hoax. In 1800 the German naturalist Johann Blumenbach, having examined a specimen returned by Joseph Banks, reflected the animal's enigmatic nature in naming it *Ornithorhynchus paradoxus*, although to colonists in New South Wales it was variously known as the watermole, duckbill or duckmole.

The question of the true taxonomy of the platypus was one which vexed scientists throughout most of the nineteenth century. The anatomist Everard Home was the first scientist to recognise, in 1802, that the platypus possessed a cloaca (for reproduction and secretion), an unknown characteristic in any mammal. The first hearsay evidence that the platypus laid eggs was provided by George Cayley of Sydney, who reported to an inquisitive Joseph Banks information that local Aborigines had given him concerning the animal's habits, in 1803 and 1804. Yet, since the platypus

Nould you be pleased & supress to the Academie des thences my sense of the honorable reception of the letter I ventured Daddress to that Learned Bady; and I by their acceptance for the Library of the Institute of the accompanying Papers.

was of the piliferous (hair bearing) class - not a reptile, fish or bird - the suggestion that it laid eggs was one which confounded scientists. By the 1830s, many scientists, including the distinguished British naturalist Richard Owen, were still antipathetic to the idea that the platypus laid eggs. However, even for scientists who accepted this as fact, there was still a further distinction in classification to be made: did the animal suckle its young, as a true mammal, or did its young hatch independently and without the need for maternal secretion for sustenance, like a reptile? It is at this point in the debate that Richard Owen writes to Francois Arago in the letter we offer here.

Owen's letter refers to his findings made on the dissection of two neonate platypuses which had been sent to him from New South Wales in 1834, published in the paper *On the Ova of the Ornithorhynchus paradoxus* (Transactions of the Royal Philosophical Society , pt. ii. for 1834, p. 563), which presumably is the accompanying *Mémoir* alluded to in the letter. Owen's conclusions supported his view that the platypus was a true mammal, as he found evidence of mammary glands (even if not teats), along with milk in the stomachs of both specimens, and further observed that the young platypus does not have a developed beak, making suckling possible. These assumptions were all scientifically correct. However, he states in his letter that there is an absence of 'voluminous yolk' in the mammiferous eggs, incorrectly inferring by a flawed process of induction that this is proof that the animal does not lay its eggs. As a Creationist, Owen could not countenance the idea that there could exist an egg laying mammal, for inherent in that concept is the notion that the natural order is capable of evolving and that animals may develop the characteristics of more than one class over time.

It would not be until 1884 that the riddle of the animal's mode of reproduction was finally solved, when William Caldwell, a Darwinian evolutionist, established that both the platypus and the echidna are teatless, egg laying mammals which suckle their young, the evolutionary link between reptiles and mammals. For Richard Owen, an open detractor of Darwin and his theory of natural selection since the publication of *On the Origin of Species* in 1859, this revelation must have been a humbling experience. It is to Owen's credit that in his later years he was able to accept general evolutionary theory, although he espoused a highly modified and complex version which accommodated his religious views.

\$ **7,500**



[COOK]. New discoveries concerning the World and its inhabitants.

[HAWKESWORTH, John et alia].

In two parts. Part I. Containing a circumstantial account of all the islands in the South-Sea, that have been lately discovered or explored, the situation, climate, and soil of each; their natural productions, including many species of animals and vegetables hiterto unknown; the persons, dresses, extraordinary manners and customs, manufactures, buildings, government, and religion of the various inhabitants; their domestic utensils, and weapons of war; their ingenuity, mental endowments, skill in navigation, and other arts and sciences, comprehending all the discoveries made in the several voyages of Commodore (now Admiral) Byron; Captains Wallis, Carteret, and Cook, related by Dr. Hawkesworth, Sydney Parkinson, Mr. Forster, and Captain Cook. Together with those of M. de Bougainville. The whole compared with the narratives of former celebrated navigators, viz. Mendoza, Quiros, Tasman, Le Maire, Schouten, Dampier, Roggewein, Anson, and others. Part II. Containing a summary account of Captain Cook's attempts to discover a Southern Continent, in 1773, 1774, and 1775. Also the voyage of the honourable Constantine John Phipps, (now Lord Mulgrave) towards the North-Pole in 1773. With maps and prints.

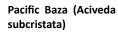
London: J. Johnson, 1778. Octavo, contemporary full calf with contrasting morocco title lable lettered 'Byron's Voyage &c' (slight cracking to front joint but the binding solid), marbled endpapers, the engraved armorial bookplate Lionel Lampet to front pastedown, pp. xviii; 408, owner's name cut from the corner of the title page, a few wormholes to early leaves expertly sealed, tear to final blank leaf, frontispiece map of the world (with some repaired tears), folding map showing the discoveries in the Pacific, folding plate of the inhabitants of the South Seas, folding plate of the Racehorse and Carcass in the ice at the North Pole.

An early collection of voyages to the Pacific, focusing largely on the recent discoveries of Cook especially his second voyage. Overall a very good copy in a handsome period binding.

Beddie 9, 1220, 1297; Hill 1219; Kroepelien 893.

o)

Ind. Laid paper. Inscribed in ink on verso 'Lepidogenys Subcristatus/
by J. Everard'. 21 1/2 x 16 3/4 inches. A fine quality original
istralian hawk. The Pacific Baza is also known as the Cuckoo Falcon,
latter name that it was pictured in John Gould's Birds of Australia
25. The present watercolour is an excellent copy of this plate by
who is otherwise unrecorded. The 13 sub-species of Pacific Baza
ging: from north and northeastern Australia up to New Guinea, the



EVERARD, J. (after JOHN GOULD)

Original watercolour, by J. Everard. Laid paper. Inscribed in ink on verso 'Lepidogenys Subcristatus/ Crested Hawk/ Orig. drawing by J. Everard'. 21 1/2 x 16 3/4 inches. A fine quality original watercolour of this beautiful Australian hawk. The Pacific Baza is also known as the Cuckoo Falcon, or Crested Hawk. It was by this latter name that it was pictured in John Gould's Birds of Australia (London: 1840-1848) as plate 25. The present watercolour is an excellent copy of this plate by an artist of considerable ability who is otherwise unrecorded. The 13 sub-species of Pacific Baza ensure that it is quite wide-ranging: from north and northeastern Australia up to New Guinea, the Moluccas, Sulawesi and various other Indonesian islands. This relatively small hawk (here shown somewhat larger than life) feeds mainly on insects found in trees and is less shy of humans than many raptors (cf. Gould, Birds of Australia, 1840-1848, vol.I, pl.25).

23



Tableau historique, descriptif et géographique de tous les peuples de l'univers.

Bourrut-Lémerie

Ouvrage aussi amusant qu'instructif, traitant des moeurs, usages et coutumes des nations des quatre parties du monde, et présentant le dessin des traits caractéristiques et des costumes de chaque peuple ; le tout composé d'après les relations des voyageurs les plus célèbres. Paris : Chez Lecrivain, 1821. Four volumes, small octavo, contemporary full tree calf with gilt decorated borders, spines with leather title lables and gilt lettering (a small amount of chipping to spines), marbled edges, 150 hand coloured copperplate engravings, title page of first volume with some edge loss right hand side, pp 119, 105, 93, 108, (scattered foxing, the

binding a little fragile, but overall very presentable), final volume includes index for 4 volumes.

A richly illustrated encyclopaedic study of the peoples of the world and their types of native dress. I. Europe; II. Asia; III. Africa and America; IV. Lands discovered by Cook, Wilson, La Peyrouse, etc. The second volume includes Java, China, Ceylon, Siam, Goa, Malabar, Moluccas, Siberia, Cochinchina and Japan. The third volume includes peoples from the known parts of Africa, and of the Americas, from Greenland to Patagonia. The fourth volume illustrates the dress of the residents of Nootka, New Zealand, Easter Island, Norton Bay, Sandwich Islands, Sainte Christine island, Castries Bay, Macao, Pelew Islands, New Caledonia, Tahiti and Anamooka (one of the Friendship Islands).

Scarce. Not recorded in Australian collections.

\$ 3,850 ID: 2358 \$ 550 ID: 2659



The Broken Hill Miners' Strike : the Tom Mann train to Cockburn, January, 1909

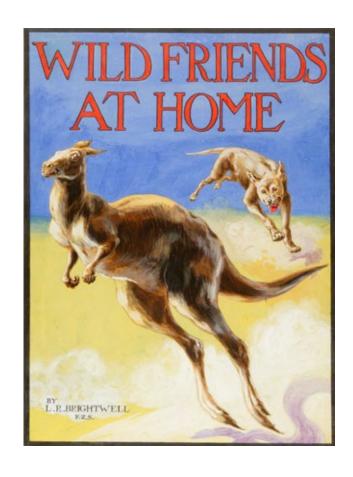
Real photo postcard, 87 x 137 mm. [Broken Hill] : s.n. [private photograph printed on Kodak Austral card stock], [1909]. Manuscript caption recto, message verso headed *Broken Hill, NSW, 31.1.09* and relating entirely to the Broken Hill Lockout.

In late 1908 the mining giant Broken Hill Proprietary

Limited tried to force its workers to accept wage cuts because of falling mineral prices. With a strong union representation, the workers resisted and applied to have their case heard before the Federal Arbitration Court. The case was scheduled to be heard in February 1909, but in the meantime BHP took the highly provocative action of 'locking out' workers who had disputed the wage cuts, and instead employed 'scab' labour. The period from January to May 1909 saw bloody clashes between police and union pickets in Broken Hill. When, in May 1909, the Federal Arbitration Court found in favour of the workers and ordered BHP to actually increase wages, the company closed its operations in Broken Hill for the following two years in order to avoid having to pay its workforce.

In January 1909, at the height of the violence, Tom Mann, the English unionist who had organised the London dock strike and who had arrived to assist the workers in their struggle, was arrested and barred from speaking in public in New South Wales. The photograph offered here shows the train which carried 4,000 workers along the Silverton narrow gauge tramway to hear Mann address them across the border in Cockburn, South Australia, on January 31, 1909. The graphic message verso reads: 'This train consisted of 2 engines, 40 open trucks and 6 carriages, and carried 4000 persons from Broken Hill to Cockburn in South Australia, a distance of 33 miles. Very likely you have heard of the Broken Hill Lockout now proceeding, and the Union Organiser (Tom Mann) is out on bail for an alleged "riot" with a condition that he is not to take any interest in the Lockout or deliver any speeches in New South Wales, so this train was arranged to convey the people into South Australia, where he could speak. The total distance travelled was 66 miles and the fare 2/return. A profit of 93 pounds was made on the venture. Kind regards, R.W. Brook. 9/2/9'.

An apparently unrecorded image of the so-called Tom Mann train, accompanied by an eyewitness account of the infamous Broken Hill Lockout.



Wild friends at home (original cover art)

BRIGHTWELL, L[eonard] R[obert] F.Z.S. (1889 - 1983)

Gouache on paper, measures 430 x 310mm, being the original painting illustrating the cover of E. Chivers Davies' 'Wild Friends at Home' (London: 1920). In this children's book, a little boy enters the imaginary worlds of the wild animals whose pictures decorate the walls of his nursery. The fifteen short tales include his adventure with Mrs Kangaroo - featured as the cover illustration, of which this is the original design. Leonard Robert Brightwell was an etcher and illustrator of animal subjects, made a Fellow of the Zoological Society in 1906.



Le monde en estampes, ou, géographie des cinq parties du monde

ROUJOUX, Prudence Guillaume Baron de (1779 - 1836)

Precede d'un precis de géographie universelle, ouvrage consacré a l'instruction at a l'amusement de la jeunesse, orné de cent cinquante gravures en taille-douce et de cartes, et rédigé d'aprés les documens les plus exacts et les plus réegens, sur la situation des divers états du globe, leurs productions, les moeurs des peuples, leurs gouvernmens, lois, religion, usages, commerce, costumes, etc. Paris : Librairie de A Nepveu, 1828. Oblong octavo, contemporary tooled calf, expertly recased, all edges gilt, marbled endpapers, pp. 390, hand-coloured illustrated title page heightened in gold, 12 maps including a folding map of the world (the edge repaired), 77 coloured plates of people from around the world (tiny hole to the plate of Icelander facing p. 84). First edition of Roujoux famous geography for children, with a plenitude of plates (mostly two scenes to a page) showing the peoples of the world. This is a detailed ethnographic study for children and includes fine plates of Arabs, Chinese, Koreans, and indigenous people from New Guinea and New Zealand. Several pages are devoted to Australia and Polynesia.

\$ 2,750 ID: 2878 \$ 3,300 ID: 2716



Group of Aborigines, c 1873

[CALVERT, Samuel, 1828-1913]

Circa 1873. Oil on zinc coated boxwood (150 x 213 mm overall, comprised of 5 individual wooden engraving blocks, of 25 mm thickness, joined together by metal bolts and set in a rough wooden frame). This scene is identical to the reverse image of

Calvert's engraving held in the collection of the State Library of Victoria [IAN22/04/71/80], titled 'A group of Aborigines', which was published as a wood engraving in the *Illustrated Australian* news for home readers on April 22, 1873. (The National Library of Australia also holds a copy of this engraving). It appears that the blocks in this frame are Calvert's original engraving blocks from the early 1870s, which were overpainted in oils at a contemporary or slightly later date. The painting is somewhat naive and too lacking in finesse to be the work of Calvert himself. It is possibly a work of juvenilia by Calvert's son William Robert Calvert, who entered the National Gallery of Victoria's Design School in 1882 and joined his father's engraving business in 1886.

As boxwood is extremely hard, it is an ideal choice of wood for engraving. However, because only relatively small pieces could be obtained - note the different sized blocks used in this work - it was customary to join the blocks together with bolts that could be tightened to such an extent that any gaps on the upper surface were rendered almost imperceptible. (The bolts joining these blocks are consistent with an 1870s dating). A zinc coating, which would have been applied to the wood to protect the engraved surface, can clearly be seen in one exposed section of the periphery. The oil paint is stable with no signs of flaking.

Samuel Calvert arrived in Melbourne in 1852, and became an important engraver and painter in the colony. His work was awarded numerous medals at various exhibitions including the Melbourne Intercolonial (1866), the Philadelphia Centennial (1876), The Melbourne International (1880) and the London Colonial and Indian (1886), and his prolific work was published in many papers and journals. The precise location of the Victorian scene depicted in this overpainted engraving is unknown, although Calvert is known to have produced engravings of Aborigines at Lake Tyers in Gippsland.



A book possibly from the personal library of the explorer La Pérouse

[LA PEROUSE, Jean-Francois de Galaup, Comte de, 1741-88?]

VILLEDIEU, Marie-Catherine de. Le journal amoureux. Divisé en six parties. A Lyon: Antoine Besson, 1695. Duodecimo, handsome contemporary full calf, spine with raised bands, red title label and gilt lettering and decoration, front pastedown with contemporary armorial bookplate (not the arms of La Peouse), the front free endpaper facing the title with a later (eighteenth century) owner's inscription 'Le Comte de La Perouse - G', 404 pp, the rear pastedown with early twentieth century 'ex libris Girald'.

Born into a wealthy landowning family, Jean-Francois de Galaup added the title 'Comte de La Pérouse' to his name in 1756, when he entered the naval academy in Brest at the age of fifteen. La Peyrouse was the name of his family's property, and he adopted this title himself. There are several variant contemporary spellings of 'La Perouse': La Pérouse (with the acute over the first 'e'); Lapérouse (one word); de la Peyrouse; de la Perouse, as well as the version we see on the front endpaper of this book (with no acute over the 'e', and the 'G' signifying the family name of 'Galaup'). In signing official documents as a naval officer La Pérouse generally signed his name 'Laperouse'.

La Pérouse was one of ten children, but only he and two sisters survived to adulthood. He fathered no children himself, and his heirs were his nephews, who took the surnames of their mothers' husbands, Dalmas and de Barthès respectively. It is certainly possible, therefore, that this book belonged to the great explorer himself. The inscription does not appear to be written in his own hand: compare, for example, the handwriting in the 1783 holograph letter by La Pérouse in the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. A noteworthy feature of this letter is the fact that the writer titles himself *M. De La Perouse* at the head of the letter and simply *Laperouse* at the foot, confirming the non-standardisation of spellings of the name and the fluidity with which the forms could change - even in the hand of their owner. We can speculate that the owner's inscription in this volume of Mademoiselle Villedieu's work was written by a secretary or librarian of the La Pérouse estate.



An amusing & instructive geography.

RONGEAT, A.

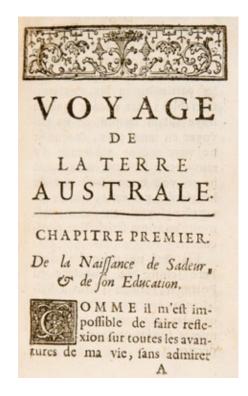
Dedicated to the youth of England. London: Ackermann & Co., n.d. [c. 1840]. Contents: The names of the principal cities in the world, their situation, population & distance from London. Children's card game, roan slip box with engraved title label showing a tutor educating a pupil before a giant terrestrial globe, containing 10 lithographed cards each bearing a map of the regions of the world, views of cities and geographical details, original explanation card (one corner with loss) detailing how to play the game. A charming and complete pocket geographical game for children, some light browning but overall in remarkable condition, in which the player matches capital cities with the maps of the continents. One card shows the map of New Holland, with the newly proclaimed state of South Australia clearly delineated. Correspondingly, another card lists 'Sidney: capital of a British Colony in New Holland'. A delightfully appealing and quite rare early children's game which features Australia.

Les avantures de Jacques Sadeur dans la decouverte et le voyage de la terre australe

[FOIGNY, Gabriel de; RAGUENET, Francois]

: contenant les coutumes & les moeurs des Australiens, leur religion, leurs exercices ... s'y trouvent. Amsterdam : David Mortier, 1732. Octavo, full contemporary calf, spine with raised bands, gilt decoration, burgundy title label with gilt lettering, marbled endpapers and edges, pp 341, [2] (clean and fresh).

Gabriel de Foigny's fictional work *La Terre Australe connue* (*The South Land, known*) was originally published in Geneva in 1676, without the author's name and the false imprint of Vannes. A second edition appeared in Paris in 1692, with revisions by Francois Raguenet, under the title *Les aventures de Jacques Sadeur*. An English translation appeared the following year, *A new discovery of terra incognita Australis by Mr Sadeur* (London,



1693), followed by two other French editions (1693 and 1705) and the Amsterdam edition of 1732 offered here. The work is one of the most celebrated and influential of the Imaginary Voyages genre, a precursor to Swift's *Gulliver's Travels* which uses the postulated Terra Australis Incognita as the setting for its Utopian world. Arriving on this remote southern shore after many trials and tribulations, the protagonist finds himself amongst a native hermaphroditic race. Not only does Foigny create an imagined society freed from distinctions based on gender, he also subverts one of the most deeply ingrained conventions of western civilization in making it a society without hierarchy.

The few facts we know of the life of the mysterious and rebellious Foigny derive from Bayle's entry under *Sadeur* in his *Dictionnaire critique* (1715). Having started his adult life as a Franciscan monk in his native Lorraine, he appears to have left abruptly in disgrace and made his way to Geneva. Here he converted to Protestantism, but was turned away from the church for drunken behaviour. He then married a low class woman of ill repute, and made a living by teaching French to German speakers. He is known to have published some very minor works around this time, dealing with grammar and prayer. Eventually forced to flee Geneva, leaving behind a pregnant maidservant, he journeyed to Savoy, dying in a convent there in 1692.

\$ 3,850 ID: 2123 \$ 2,750 ID: 2413

Letters on Iceland

[BANKS]. TROIL, Uno von

Containing observations on the civil, literary, ecclesiastical, and natural history; antiquities, volcanos, basaltes, hot springs; customs, dress, manners of the inhabitants, &c. &c. Made, during a voyage undertaken in the year 1772, by Joseph Banks, Esq. P.R.S. assisted by Dr. Solander, F.R.S. Dr. J. Lind, F.R.S. Dr. Uno von Troil, and several other literary and ingenious gentlemen. Written by Uno von Troil, D. D., First Chaplain to his Swedish Majesty, Almoner of the Swedish Orders of Knighthood, and Member of the Academy of Schiences at Stockholm. To which are added the letters of Dr. Ihre and Dr. Bach to the author, concerning the Edda and the Elephantisis of Iceland: also Professor Bergman's curious observations and chemical examination of the lava and other substances produced on the island. With a new map of the island, and a representation of the remarkable boiling fountain called by the inhabitants Gevser, London: W. Richardson, J. Robson and N. Conant, 1780. Octavo, full speckled calf with gilt rule, red morocco title label, gilt ornamentation to spine, marbled endpapers with two armorial bookplates, frontispiece engraving of Gevser, pp. xxvi; 400, folding map, a fine copy in period binding, clean and sound.

After accompanying Cook on his first voyage, Banks and Solander intended to sail on the second circumnavigation but raised objections over the size and capacity of the *Resolution* and *Adventure*. Banks had wished to bring a party of sixteen men to accompany his field work, and despite some compromises the Admiralty was ultimately unable to meet his somewhat onerous demands. Instead, Banks voyaged to the remote and little documented realm of Iceland where a number of important social, scientific and topographical discoveries were recorded. First published in Sweden in 1777, this is the first English edition, and was the first major book in this language to inform a wider audience about Iceland. The frontispiece is a dramatic representation of *Geyser*, the famous boiling water phenomenon in the south-west of the country, from which all other geysers adopt their name.

A fine copy in contemporary calf of the only published work from this important expedition.

O.URNAL Of a VOYAGE round the In His MASSETT'S SHIP The DOLPHIN, Commanded by the Honocrable Commodore BYRON. A faithful Account of the feveral Pasces, Prorts, PLANTS, ANIMALS, &c. feen on the VOYAGE: And, among when PARYLOU LARK. A minute and exact Distription of the Synniques of MAGELLAN, and of the Gigantic Papers called PATAGONIANS. Touther with An accurate Account of the Seven Innanna lately difcovered in the SOUTH SEAS. By a Minimirmas on Boied the fail Suir-L O N D O N : Sold by A. Manson, P. DENHAM, W. ROBERTSON, and F. NICHOLSON.

A journal of a voyage round the world, in His Majesty's ship the Dolphin

Anon.

A journal of a voyage round the world, in His Majesty's ship the Dolphin / commanded by ... Commodore Byron: In which is contained a faithful account of the ... places, people, plants, animals, &c. seen on the voyage: and ... a ... description of the Straights of Magellan, and of the gigantic people called Patagonians: Together with an ... account of the seven islands lately discovered in the South Seas. By a midshipman on board the said ship. London: Sold by A. Manson, P. Denham, W. Robertson, and F. Nicholson, [1767?]. Small octavo, full contemporary calf (corners bumped, the spine with some loss at tail, joints cracked but sound), 93 pp (a little soiled on a couple of leaves), front free endpaper with owner's inscription T. Venables, Plymouth, August 29, 1777. A good copy.

The first published account of Byron's voyage was printed for Cooper of London in 1767. It was an

anonymous narrative which bore an identical title to this presently offered edition, using the phrase 'By a midshipman on board'. This presently offered Manson edition is undated, but is most likely roughly contemporary with the Cooper edition, due to the ascription 'midshipman', as opposed to 'officer', which is known in later editions. The fortunate fact that this present copy is inscribed with the date 1777 partially confirms an early dating, and at the very least allows us to state that it was published well before 1784, a date which has previously been ascribed to it by cataloguers. The midshipman in question is generally accepted as being Charles Clerke, a young sailor who later served on Cook's three voyages.

The rumours in London of Commodore Byron's encounters with Patagonian giants created public interest in the *Dolphin*'s voyage. Stories of Patagonian giants had been in popular folklore ever since Magellan's visit in 1520. However, these were finally laid to rest when Byron's official account of the voyage was published in 1773, in which the so-called giants were described as being only six and a half feet tall.

An interesting fact relating to the owner's inscription is that Plymouth was the port of departure for HMS *Dolphin*, and it is possible that *T. Venables* had some connection with the ship or a crew member.

\$ 2,750 ID: 2698 \$ 5,500 ID: 2237



CELAND

[DAMPIER]. Nouveau voyage autour du monde ; ou l'on decrit en particulier l'isthme de l'Amerique ...

plusieurs cotes & isles des Indes Occidentales, les isles du Cap Verd, le passage par la Terre del Fuego, les Cotes Meridionales du Chili, du Perou, & du Mexique, l'Isle de Guam, Mindanao, & des autres Philippines, les Isles Orientales qui sont pres de Cambodie, de la Chine, Formosa, Lucon, Celebes, &c. la Nouvelle Hollande, les Isles de Sumatra, de Nicobar, de Saint Helene, & le Cap de Bonne-Esperance. Ou l'on traite des differens

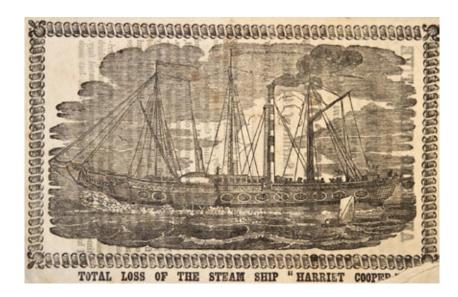


terroirs de tous ces pays, de leurs ports, des plantes, des fruits, & des animaux qu'on y trouve : de leurs habitans, de leurs coutumes, de leur religion, de leur gouvernement, de leur negoce, &c. Rouen : Jean-Baptiste Machuel le Jeune, 1715. Duodecimo, five volumes, bound in contemporary mottled calf with morocco title labels, spine ornately decorated (joints lightly rubbed), marbled endpapers, engraved title pages to volumes I and II, printed title pages in red and black, early ink annotations to the first blanks of a couple of volumes, ribbon markers, total of 64 engraved maps, charts and views (including the two engraved title pages), many of them folding, engraved initials, headpieces and tailpieces.

A fine set of the first collected edition of Dampier, in the original French binding.

William Dampier (1652 - 1715) remains one of England's most famous seamen, and was a truly international buccaneer. As a boy he sailed on merchant ships, firstly to Newfoundland and then to Java, later trying his hand at farming in Mexico and the Caribbean. By his late twenties he was commanding raids on Spanish ships and settlements in South America, plundering them for loot. In 1686 Dampier set sail across the Pacific to ransack Spanish colonies in the East Indies, and later that year his ship the Cygnet was beached in north-west New Holland, making Dampier the first Englishman to set foot on Australian shores. Dampier made extensive notes of the exotic species he found there, and made the perilous (and ultimately penniless) return voyage via the Cape of Good Hope. His account of this voyage was first published in 1697. Dampier returned to New Holland in 1699 - 1701 in the Roebuck, and again published an account of this dramatic voyage (1703). He was to make further piratical voyages, as well as a third circumnavigation, before dying in London in 1715.

This appealing set is the first collected edition of Dampier's works, and predates the first English edition by fourteen years. It includes many fine copperplates of Australian fauna and coastlines. Dampier's contribution to the early study of Australia is significant, and he has been referred to as 'Australia's first natural historian'.



Affecting narrative of the total loss of the first-class steam ship Harriet Cooper,

Anon.

and awful sacrifice of 142 lives, when on her passage from Aberdeen to Sydney. Aberdeen : Edward Walker, n.d. [c 1855?]. Single folio sheet, printed on both sides and folding into 8pp octavo (unopened and uncut), with a wood engraving of the ship. A small tear to one corner, which clips the very end of the caption beneath the engraving, and some minor toning, otherwise very good. AN UNRECORDED PAMPHLET.

This is an apparently fictitious account of a maritime disaster, the loss of the emigrant ship *Harriet Cooper*. The narrator is Captain J. Humpleby, master of the ship, and he relates the terrible tragedy that ensued after the ship was struck by lightning and caught fire, two months out from Aberdeen (the precise position is not given). Nine crew members manage to escape the burning ship, but all of the passengers perish. Drifting at sea in an open boat with no provisions, the sailors elect to sacrifice one of their company, who is to be cannibalised by the others. Just at this point they are rescued by the passing steam ship *Clifton Park*, en route from Calcutta to Liverpool. Eight survivors eventually reach England, the ninth crewman having died from the trauma of knowing his companions had been on the verge of killing and eating him. The captain's narrative is followed on the last page by an elegiac poem, *'Lines on a shipwreck'*.

\$ 9,500 ID: 1475 \$ 3,750 ID: 2129

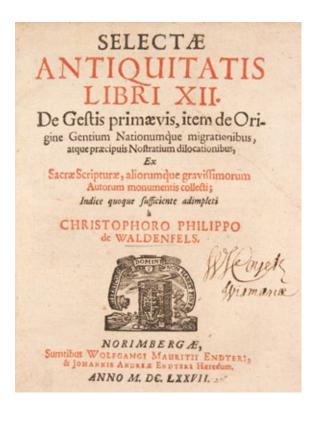


[NATURAL HISTORY] Histoire naturelle, générale et particulière

BUFFON, Georges-Louis Leclerc, Comte de, 1707-1788

A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1769. Nouvelle édition. Ten volumes octavo (volumes 1-10), handsome full speckled calf, spines with raised bands, gilt decoration and red title labels with gilt lettering, illustrated; [together with] *Histoire naturelle, générale et particulière. Supplément.* A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1774-78. Ten volumes octavo (volumes 1-10), handsome full speckled calf, spines with raised bands, gilt decoration and red title labels with gilt lettering, illustrated. Two attractive, crisp and clean sets comprising twenty volumes identically bound, forming two discrete sections of Buffon's entire opus (published in stages over his lifetime and finally comprising 36 volumes by the time of his death in 1788); all of the numerous engraved plates (some folding) are present.

Contents: vol.1 theories of natural history, theories of the formation of the earth and planets; vol. 2 the earth's surface, rivers, tides, currents, sea depths, winds, volcanoes, newly created islands, caves, erosion; vol. 3 general history of animals; vol. 4 the human foetus; natural history of man; vol. 5 varieties of the human species, including the peoples of the Marianas, New Guinea, and New Holland (after Dampier), who are described as the most miserable and primitive of all races; vol. 6 domesticated animals; vol. 7 wild animals of the Old World; vol. 8 wild animals of the New World; vol. 9 more exotic animals, including the opossum and cuscus of the East Indies; vol. 10 more wild animals (mainly Africa and Eurasia). *Supplément:* vols. 1-4 geological theories and the history of the earth; vols. 5-6 the history of quadrupeds; vols. 7-8 the natural history of Man; vols. 9-10 the earth's natural epochs, and a short essay on the limits of the South Sea (in *Additions* section of vol. 9).



Selectae Antiquitatis Libri XII: De gestis primaevis,

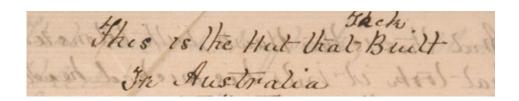
WALDENFELS, Christoph Philipp von

de origine gentium nationumque migrationibus, atque praecipuis Nostratium dilocationibus, ex sacrae scripturae aliorumque ... autorum monumentis collecti. Norimbergae [Nürnberg] : Johann Andreas Endter and Wolfgang Moritz Endter, 1677. First edition. Octavo, original full tree calf (lightly rubbed, corners bumped), spine with raised bands, gilt lettering and decoration (a little frayed at head), marbled edges, front pastedown with nineteenth century owner's inscription, title page with seventeenth

century owner's inscription, 480 pp, [46] pp index, woodcut head- and tailpiece. Text in Latin. A good copy.

A late seventeenth century work which attempts to trace the origins of the various peoples of the earth back to the time of the Flood, having as its basis both the scripture of the Old Testament and ancient commentators. A passage on *Australis terra nondum detecta* ('The as yet undiscovered southern land'), which quotes Georg Horn's *Orbis imperans* (1668), argues that the inhabitants of that region would be descendants of Riphath, son of Gomer, son of Japheth. From Riphath are also descended the Paphlagonians (north of the Black Sea), Scythians, and 'Greenlanders' who, it is speculated, having been decimated by pestilence, possibly moved down into the North American continent. The peoples of Europe are also considered to be Japhetic (descendants of Japheth), thus Waldenfels proposes that all these groups - including an as yet only postulated Australian race - would be genetically linked.

\$ **3,500** ID: 1889 \$ **2,750** ID: 2349



This is the hut that Jack built in Australia

[William and Samuel Calvert]

Manuscript in ink, occupying three pages of a single folded sheet of octavo paper with mourning border (205 x 270 mm).

The text is a verbatim copy of the poem published in the extremely rare Australian children's toy book *This is the hut that Jack built in Australia* (Melbourne : Calvert, c 1871), which was one of the titles in the series *Calvert's Australian picture books*. There are no extant copies of some of the other books which, in the 1870s, were advertised as being part of this series. The Melbourne brothers William and Samuel Calvert illustrated their own works, engraving the blocks from their own drawings to save on printing costs. In this particular story, which 'Australianises' the basic idea of the popular rhyme *This is the house that Jack built*, a snake enters Jack's hut in the bush and drinks from a pan of milk. On leaving the hut, the snake is caught by a kookaburra (*Jackass bold*) which in turn is forced to relinquish the snake to a hawk. Jack shoots the hawk and mounts it outside his hut as a trophy, with the gloating kookaburra looking on.

The manuscript is written in a mature, confident hand, suggesting it was not a copy made by a younger person as a handwriting exercise. The waxy paper and writing style are entirely consistent with a dating close to 1870, contemporary with the publication of the Calverts' book. It would be nice to speculate that this manuscript was written by one of the brothers Calvert, and that the text represents the original version of the poem committed to paper for the first time. Unfortunately, if this were the case, we should probably expect to see some variants in vocabulary or syntax – or at very least some revisions - but the text is entirely faithful to that published in the Calverts' book. (The only minor deviation is that in five places the writer has employed "etc etc", in order to avoid the tedious repetition of the cumulative sections which recur throughout). There is only one crossing-out: 'sinuous track', which had been written one line ahead of where it should appear, instead of 'qlittering back'.

In conclusion, it seems likely this manuscript was written by a teacher or parent as an aidememoire in a school room or home activity – the structure of the poem makes it perfect for children to memorise and recite.

A fascinating memento of nineteenth century Melbourne childhood.

[MARITIME; MALAY ARCHIPELAGO; NEW HOLLAND] Tal om hafvets strömar

EKEBERG, Carl Gustaf

hållet för Kongl. Vetensk. vid Academien, Præsidii afläggande, den 26 Octob. 1768 af Carl Gustaf Ekeberg, Capitaine-Lieutenant vid Kongl. Amiralitetet, samt Capitaine vid K. Svenska Ost-Indiska Compagniet. Stockholm: Lars Salvius, 1768. Octavo, disbound, wood engraved title vignette (a few minor stains), 24 pp. A very good, crisp copy.

The transcript of a lecture on ocean currents, delivered to the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences in 1768 by Carl Gustav Ekeberg, a master on one of the Swedish East India Company's ships. It contains observations on currents along the coasts of Africa, the Americas and Asia.

TAL HAFVETS STROMAR; HALLET FOR KONGL. VETENSK, ACADEMIEN, VID PRÆSIDII AFLÄGGANDE, DEN 26 OCTOB. 1768, CARL GUSTAF EKEBERG. STOCKHOLM. Tryckt hos Direct. LARS SALVIUS, 1768.

A section is devoted to a description of ocean activity and influential weather patterns in the East Indies, in which specific reference is made to the islands of Lombok, Bali and Java. The two monsoon periods are described, and Ekeberg comments that in the months of June and July the southeasterly winds which prevail from the direction of the island of New Holland are at their strongest (the dry monsoon period), and that it is advisable at this time to seek sheltered eastern landfall if the ship is in the Sunda Strait, rather than face potential disaster if exposed to these winds. At other times, ships sailing eastwards towards New Holland experience assistance from a favourable current.

Rare. Unrecorded in Australian collections.

\$ 450 ID: 768 \$ 2,400 ID: 2825



Orbis Terrarum Tabula Recens Emendata et in Lucem Edita

VISSCHER, Nicolas (1618 - 1679)

Amsterdam: 1663. Originally issued in a Dutch bible published in Leiden by Elzevir. Fine early (possibly original) colour heightened with gold, original central crease, and a parallel miscrease, pale foxing, a very good copy. The insert celestial maps depict Ptolemaic and Copernican theories of the heavens. The continents of Europe, Asia, Africa and America are represented by allegorical female figures in the four corners. The second world map created by this highly important cartographer.

Shirley 431 (first state)

An atlas to Guthrie's geographical grammar

[WITH A CONTEMPORARY TRANSPORTATION MANUSCRIPT ANNOTATION]. London: Barnard and Farley, 1815. Small octavo, contemporary half calf over marbled boards (very worn), title, one engraving of the Armillary Sphere, a defective copy with only 12 out of 30 hand coloured maps, free endpaper with lengthy pencilled inscription which reads as follows:



Capt. Rd. Howlett sailed round the Globe in a short space of eighteen months, calling at the following places. From London to Madeira, Madeira to St Jagoes [i.e. Santiago], one of the Cape de Verd Islands; ex hence to St Helena, ex St Helena to Tristan-da-Cunha, ex Do. to the Island of St Pauls, where I saw a boiling Spring. I stood in my Boat and caught a Fish, hove it in the Spring, which was cooked in Five minutes; I then made all possible Sail for the Island of Vandieman's Land, and Arrived the 29th of October, leaving London 27th June, being the day King George the Fourth Died [ie. 1830] sailing a Distance of 18,000 Miles in 125 Days, Landed 180 Male Prisoners, to the Charge of Governor Arthur [i.e. Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land 1823-1837]. The Officers and Soldiers went to the Barracks at Hobart-Town. I then proceeded ex Hobart-Town to Launceston, ex Do. to the Isle of France [i.e. French Island in Western Port, southern Victorian coast], ex Do. to Sydney in New Holland, ex Do. Hobart-Town ex Do. to New Zealand, Captain Cook's Straits, ex thence to London, sailing a Distance of 50,000 Miles in the Afore-said Time & Gaining of Greenwich Mean Time 24 Hours of Time at the 360th [i.e. degree].

An interesting manuscript relating to convict transportation to Van Diemen's Land. According to the Archives Office of Tasmania the two convict ships which arrived in Hobart from England in late October 1830 were *Southworth* (October 19, with 159 male prisoners) and the *Royal George* (October 18, with 211 male prisoners). It would seem likely that Southworth was the transport ship Captain Richard Howlett brought to Hobart. There are a few references in The Sydney Herald to a Captain Richard Howlett, commander of the barque *Pegasus*: one of these entries notes the ship's arrival in Sydney from London on August 29 1836, with Mrs Howlett and Miss Howlett among the passengers. Curiously, the *Pegasus* left Sydney on October 19 for Calcutta, again with Mrs and Miss Howlett aboard, indicating that Richard had brought them on a very arduous and perilous voyage to Sydney, perhaps to visit friends but without the intention of settling here.

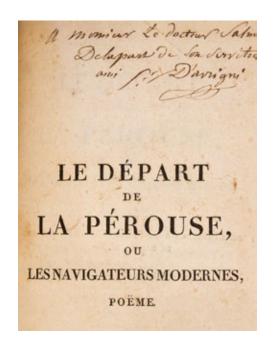
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Le départ de La Pérouse, ou, Les navigateurs modernes : poème [PRESENTATION COPY]

AVRIGNI, C.J.L. d'

par C. J. L. d'Avrigni de la Martinique, officier d'administration des colonies etc. Paris : Chez Léopold Collin, 1807.

RARE FIRST EDITION OF D'AVRIGNI'S ELEGY TO THE LOST EXPLORER LA PEROUSE, A PRESENTATION COPY INSCRIBED BY D'AVRIGNI TO A FRIEND, IN A CONTEMPORARY BINDING ALONG WITH OTHER LATE EIGHTEENTH AND EARLY NINETEENTH CENTURY FRENCH POETRY AND WORKS FOR THEATRE, INCLUDING D'AVRIGNI'S JEANNE D'ARC A ROUEN (1819), ALSO A PRESENTATION COPY.



Octavo, pp viii, 59, the half title with

d'Avrigni's manuscript dedication (partial loss at right hand edge due to trimming) A Monsieur le Docteur Sahnade (?), De la part de son serviteur [et] ami D'avigni, bound in a Sammelband of late eighteenth and early nineteenth century French dramatic and poetic works which also includes d'Avrigni's Jeanne d'Arc à Rouen (Pais: Chez Ladvocat, 1819), a dramatic tragedy, a presentation copy for the same friend, A mon ancien ami le chevalier Sahnade [?], Docteur médecin, [...] La Légion d'honneur, offert par D'avigni. Octavo, contemporary tree calf, spine gilt decorated and with morocco title label lettered in gilt Pièces dramatiques. Mélanges de Poésies, some of the bound-in works with sparse foxing, but Le départ de La Pérouse is remarkably clean and fresh. Ferguson, 442.

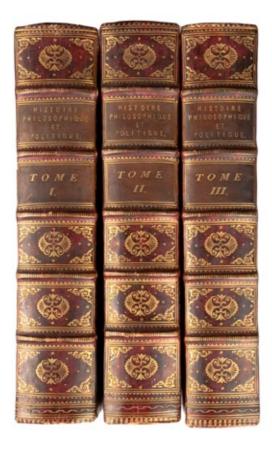
D'Avrigni's elegiac poem inspired by La Pérouse, whose fate at the time was still a mystery, is dedicated to *Vice-amiral Denis, duc Decrès* (1761-1820), *ministre de la Marine*. Of its fifty-nine pages, almost half are filled by notes explaining allusions and references within the poem. D'Avrigni was first and foremost a colonial administrator and only a second or third tier writer. The majority of his works - mostly written for the theatre - have long since been forgotten, although his tragedy in verse for the stage, *Jeanne d'Arc à Rouen* was accorded the honour of being performed at the Théâtre Français. However, d'Avrigni's association with La Pérouse through the publication of *Le départ* has ensured his literary immortality.

Only two copies of *Le départ de La Pérouse* are recorded in Australian collections (National Library of Australia; State Library of New South Wales).

Histoire philosophique et politique des établissements

RAYNAL, Guillaume-Thomas-François, abbé

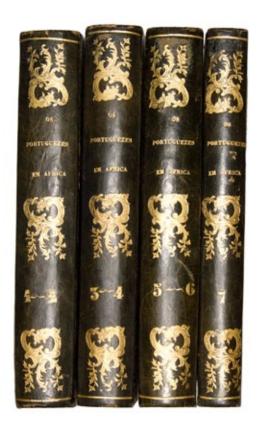
Histoire philosophique et politique des établissements & du commerce des Européens dans les deux Indes. A Geneve : chez les Libraires Associés, 1775. Books I-XIX. complete in three volumes quarto, nineteenth century full marbled calf, spine in compartments with raised bands ornately tooled in gilt with title labels (corners scuffed), marbled edges and endpapers (bookplates to front pastedowns), frontispiece, numerous folding maps, engraved headpieces. A clean and handsome set. A significant work of the French Enlightenment which actually contains contributions from several distinguished members of the philosophe movement - one third of it has been attributed to Diderot. In 1779, because of its ideas concerning the division of human knowledge from



religion, the book was banned from entering France, although it was translated into several other languages.

The first volume concentrates on providing detailed analyses of the overseas interests - both commercial and territorial - of the major European powers. The East Indies are given prime importance, with discussions of the trade and/or colonial expansion carried out in this region by Portugal, Holland, England, France, Denmark, Sweden, Prussia, Spain and Russia. The folding map in this section - apparently drawn specifically to serve the purposes of this work - is by Bonne, and shows the almost-complete outline of Australia. It is noteworthy that Australia is not depicted as a half-imagined peripheral landmass. The sea-winds between the Indonesian archipelago and the Australian mainland are marked in some detail, revealing the great contemporary anticipation of colonial encounters and discoveries of natural wealth and resources in New Holland that was soon to follow.

\$ 3,750 ID: 2573 \$ 2,750 ID: 612



Os Portuguezes, em Africa, Asia, America, e Occeania. Obra classica.

[CHAGAS, Manuel Pinheiro; DE MONTEIRO, José Maria Sousa]

Lisbon: Borges, 1848-1850. Seven volumes in four, octavo, contemporary quarter black calf over marbled boards (lightly rubbed, corners bumped), spines with gilt lettering and decoration, engraved frontispieces, pp 183, 224, 215, 203, 213, 220, 279 (scattered foxing). Text in Portuguese.

A comprehensive history of Portuguese exploration, trade and colonisation, covering the early fifteenth to the early nineteenth century. Interestingly, the account is arranged chronologically - not by region - and covers the years 1412 to 1814. This set lacks the supplement to

the series which is advertised on the final leaf of the seventh volume, the *Diccionario Geographico das provincias*, *e possessões Portuguezas no Ultramar*, (Lisbon: Borges, 1850).

Apart from chronicling Portuguese activities in Africa and South America, and describing early Portuguese relations with China and Japan, the work presents important accounts of Portuguese explorers and administrators in the Spice Islands and the western Pacific rim, including Afonso de Albuquerque (14??-1515), who explored the Spice Islands, took Goa for the Portuguese and was appointed first Viceroy of India by Emmanuel in 1509; Pedro Mascarenhas (1470 – June 23, 1555), Captain-Major of Malacca and Viceroy of Goa; Jorge de Menezes, who in 1526-27 was the first European to reach New Guinea, naming it *Ilhas dos Papuas*; and Francisco de Castro, who visited the island of Mindanao in 1538. There is also a discussion of the evidence for Portuguese explorers having been responsible for the cartographic information on the early 16th century maps showing New Holland as *Java la Grande*.

Unrecorded in Australian collections.

\$ 880 ID: 2259 \$ 3,500 ID: 2508



Nouvel Atlas de la Jeunesse a l'usage des Commencans ou Abrégé de l'Atlas portatif de M. Hérisson

Hérisson, Eustache (1759-1816); Semens (Firm)

: contenant les carte genérales des quatre parties du monde et les cartes particuliere des etats de l'Europe : précedees de nouveaux elémens de géographie et d'un vocabulaire ou explication des termes propres à cette science / nouvellement déssinée par l'auteur et gravée au Burin sans Eau forte par Semen. A Paris: Chez Desray, 1809. First edition. Quarto, contemporary sheep backed brown papered boards (worn), spine with gilt lettering, the frontispiece is a finely executed contemporary pen and ink drawing of an armillary sphere, initialled C.M., title page with original owner's inscription dated 1817, folding engraved double-hemisphere map (showing route

of Cook's third voyage) with contemporary hand-coloured outlines and decorative sunburst, followed by publisher's 2 page advertisement, pp 44 (*Vocabulaire géographique* and description of the world's regions), with a further 13 double leaves of engraved and handcoloured maps (some with expert, almost imperceptible repair).

An abridged version of the first edition of Hérisson's *Atlas portatif*. The copy we offer here is given a unique quality by the superb contemporary frontispiece illustration and the beautifully decorated double-hemisphere map with which it commences. Apart from its aesthetic appeal, the atlas' textual content is significant in that it draws on the latest discoveries by explorers. The entry concerning New Holland relates the following information: some scholars are inclined to describe the vast island as a continent; the interior is unknown; the inhabitants are uncivilised, live in misearble huts and and survive on fish and crabs; December is the hottest month of the year; the island has many animals which are not known in other parts of the world, one of the strangest being the kangaroo. Other parts of Oceania which feature in short entries are Papua, New Zealand, Marianas, Sandwich Islands (Hawaii) and Society Islands (Tahiti).

Scarce. Unrecorded in Australian collections.

Map of the World on Mercators Projection, Showing the Discoveries at the North Pole

CRUCHLEY, G.F.

and the New Settlements in Australia, New Zealand, &c... Additions to 1854. Cover title: World. London: G.F.Cruchley, [1854]. Steel engraved map with vivid contemporary hand colouring, sectionalised and laid on two linen sheets, each sheet approx. 940 x 840 mm, original publishers labels on verso of maps (East and West), contained in contemporary half morocco gilt boards (lightly rubbed), 345 x 225 mm.



A VIVID AND STRIKING LARGE SCALE MAP, EXTREMELY WELL PRESERVED.

One would expect that, being published at the height of the Victorian gold rush, the map would reflect the latest activity in this region. Yet apart from Melbourne, the localities marked in the colony of Port Phillip are limited to Portland, Geelong, Mitchell, Alberton, *Yara Yara* and *Williamston*. The reason for the inclusion of Alberton (in south Gippsland) is a mystery, considering the settlement had a population of just 166 in 1853. Equally perplexing is the omission of any goldfields townships, most notably Ballarat. Geographical features which are marked include Cape Otway, Wilson's Promontory, Western Port, Mt Macedon and Mt William. The three provinces of New Zealand are given as New Ulster (North Island), New Munster (South Island) and New Leinster (Stewart Island). All of these names, which had been in use in the 1840s, were officially discarded in 1853. The tracks of famous explorers are also shown, including Vancouver, La Perouse, de Clerke, Butler and the three voyages of Cook.

The National Library of Australia and Mitchell Library both hold the 1853 edition of this map, but the 1854 edition is unrecorded in Australian collections.

Voyage a Botany-Bay

BARRINGTON, George

avec une description du pays, des moeurs, des coutumes et de la religion des natifs. Par le celebre George Barrington. Traduit de l'Anglais, sur la troisieme Edition. Paris : Chez Desenne, An VI [22 September 1797-21 September 1798]. Octavo, quarter calf over marbled boards (lightly rubbed, corners bumped), spine with gilt lettering and ornament, marbled endpapers, ex-libris on front pastedown, 192 pp (mild spotting to title, otherwise clean and bright). A very good copy. First French edition of Barrington's work, purportedly based on the third English edition. Scarce. Ferguson 259; Garvey AB12.

Garvey points out that this translation is a slightly augmented version of the English third edition on account of the fact that it adds a preface, explanatory

VOYAGE BOTANY - BAY, AVEC UNE DESCRIPTION DU PAYS, DES MOEURS, DES COUTUMES ET DE LA RELIGION DES NATIFS. PAR le celèbre GRONGE BARRINGTON. Traduit de l'Anglais, sur la troisième Édition. A PARIS, Chez DESENNE, Libraire, Palais-Égalité, Not 1 et 2. AN VI. (1798)

notes and a final paragraph in which 'Barrington' rues his exile (Garvey, The Celebrated George Barrington, p 262).

George Barrington (1755-1804), the Irish-born socialite and pickpocket, was sentenced in 1790 to seven years servitude in Botany Bay. By 1792 he had become the first convict in the colony to be emancipated, apparently because of his actions in assisting to quell a mutiny on the convict transport which had brought him to Sydney. He became a superintendent of convicts and constable in Parramatta. The first volume of his memoirs was published in 1795 as 'Voyage to Botany Bay', and is considered to be in the main his own work. Although a vast number of works were later to be published in his name, most of them were entirely apocryphal, the result of editors taking advantage of the enormous popularity and success of his first book, which remains one of the most important primary sources for the study of the early years of settlement in Sydney. In particular, it is valuable for its accounts of relations between the local Aborigines (the Eora people) and the colonists, and of the Aboriginal culture.



The Earth and its inhabitants.

BAUER, Carl Johann Sigmund, (1780-1857)

Nuremberg: Bauer, c. 1830. Original card box measuring 55 mm³, the engraved paper label on lid supplied in facsimile, containing an original miniature terrestrial globe and folding paper concertina of vignettes of the races of the world. Globe measures 50mm in diameter, consisting of twelve hand-coloured paper gores applied to wooden sphere, concertina measures 48 x 1000 mm with twenty-four hand-coloured figures of ethnicities titled in English, French and German. The vignettes portray men from the four corners of the globe including an Englishman, Greenlander, Mexican, 'Newsealander' and Sandwich Islander. Each example of Bauer's miniature globe has a different configuration of figures, and Pacific Islanders are uncommon. 'Bodany Bay' is marked on the coast of New Holland, and the Sandwich Islands, Otaheiti etc. also captioned. A fine example of a fragile cartographic toy for children.

DAHL, Edward H. and GAUVIN, Jean-Francois. *Sphaerae Mundi: early globes in the Stewart Museum*. Montral: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2000, pp. 88, 98 - 99, 200 - 201 (illustrated).

BROMER, Anne C. and EDISON, Julian I. *Miniature Books : 4,000 years of tiny treasures.* New York : Abrams, 2007, pp. 2-3 (illustrated).

An example is held in the National Library of Australia.

Illustrated on title page.

\$ 6,000 ID: 2712 \$ 3,300



The Quarantine Burial Ground. Spring Cove. Sydney Harbour. N.S. Wales

ANGAS, George French 1822-1886

AN ORIGINAL WORK BY THE IMPORTANT COLONIAL ARTIST GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS.

Circa 1845. Watercolour, gouache and ink on watermarked paper (age-toned, but not brittle), 175 x 150 mm, caption in the artist's hand in ink beneath subject, signed Angas lower right, label verso of accompanying mount reads: Purchased at 'Carclew' Montefiore Hill, North Adelaide, from Eric G. McKenna Exhibition, 25 O'Connell St., North Adelaide.

ID: 2852

The English naturalist and painter George French Angas first visited Australia in 1844-45, during which time he travelled and painted extensively in South Australia and New Zealand. Following a sojourn in South Africa, he took up a position at the Australian Museum in 1853, and remained in Sydney until 1860, having been appointed the Museum's director.

The work offered here is Angas' preparatory sketch for the watercolour held in the collection of the State Library of New South Wales titled *Quarantine Burial Ground, Sydney Harbour, ca.* 1847 (SV / 113). The watercolour was reproduced as a lithograph by Day and Haghe with the title *The quarantine burial ground, Spring Cove, Sydney Harbour, New South Wales* in *Savage life and scenes in Australia and New Zealand. Vol.* 2 (London: Smith, Elder & Co., 1847). The sketch must have been made between July and September of 1845, on Angas' first visit to Sydney, during which he held an exhibition of his paintings. (Angas left Sydney for England in September, 1845).

The Quarantine Station at North Head was in use as early as 1828. A heritage-listed site, it played a significant part in the maritime history of Sydney and the story of immigration to New South Wales.



People of all nations

[MILLS, Alfred].

A useful toy for girl or boy. London: Darton and Harvey, 1806. Miniature book, 57 x 43 mm., original papered boards, 128 pp. with copperplate illustrations of people of the world, a very good copy. First published in 1800, this charming and popular miniature ran into several English and American editions in the 1800s and 1810s. Presented as an alphabet with descriptions of the different

races, the studies include descriptions of the Jew, the Gypsy, the Hottentot, the Virginian and the Florida Indian. An image of Maori with spear, or 'Zealander', is described as living in the South Pacific Ocean 'where there are plenty of fish in the rivers, and birds in the woods. But the only quadrupeds seen by Capt. Cook were dogs and rats'. It is explained inhabitants of Otaheite 'have mild features, with pleasing countenances', but perhaps most quaint is the description of the Ourang-Outang, or 'Wild Man of the East Indies, who cannot speak, but when the natives make a fire in the woods, he will come out to warm himself'. While not stated, the designer for this book was probably Alfred Mills. A rare and delightful miniature, of which only the Mitchell Library copy is recorded in Australia or New Zealand.

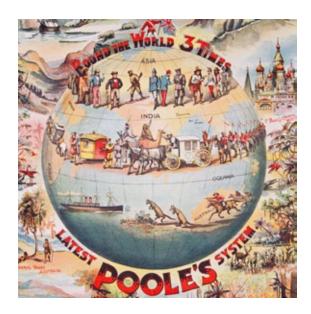
See Welsh 5504; Gumuchian 4404; Bondy p. 69; Bromer and Edison, Miniature Books, New York : Abrams, 2007, p. 129 (illustrated).

Round the world 3 times : latest Poole's system

[C.W. Poole; James Upton]

RARE ADVERTISING POSTER FOR C.W. POOLE'S MYRIORAMA, CORN EXCHANGE, COVENTRY, CIRCA 1885.

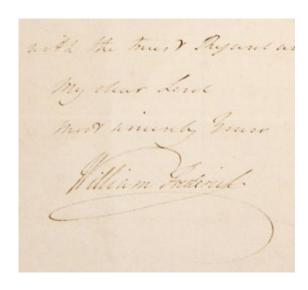
Birmingham: James Upton [for C.W. Poole], circa 1885. Chromolithograph, 750 x 500 mm (image), 570 x 440 mm (sheet), laid own on linen backing, a few edge tears expertly repaired and some light stains and marks to the margins, otherwise in excellent condition with vivid colour, original printed label for the



venue affixed at upper margin: First visit to Coventry of C.W. Poole's Grand New Myriorama. Corn Exchange, Coventry. Positively for two weeks only. Commencing Monday June 8th....

The Diorama and the Panorama were extremely popular forms of mass entertainment in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. They involved enormous, elaborately painted backdrops and moving scenery, and presented for their audiences spectacular tableaux of historical or contemporary events which captured the public imagination. Essentially, these visual spectacles were the cinema of their day. The English brothers Charles and George Poole had staged their first Diorama, *Franklin's Expedition to the Arctic Regions*, at Exeter Theatre in 1837. Their extremely successful business, which would ultimately be taken over by their sons, actually endured into the 1930s, providing a full one hundred years of presentations in English theatres and other venues. In the latter part of the nineteenth century Charles Poole developed the Myriorama, which added a further dimension to the Diorama and Panorama by employing an accompanying *son et lumiere* show, achieving a level of realism which had been lacking in the earlier forms of this type of spectacle. For example, his famed Myriorama of the *'The Bombardment of Alexandria'* incorporated the use of real canon explosions. C.W. Poole's Myriorama repertoire numbered about fifty different subjects, several of which were able to tour the country simultaneously for much of the year.

A visually striking poster which exemplifies the intersection of entertainment, education and patriotism typical of the Victorian era.



Plea for the life of James Pitfield : MS letter from the Duke of Gloucester

[Prince William Frederick, Duke of Gloucester, 1776-1834]

AN IMPORTANT MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENT ILLUMINATING THE CASE HISTORY OF AN IDENTIFIED CONVICT, AND REVEALING THE INTERNAL MECHANISM OF THE ENGLISH JUSTICE SYSTEM DURING THE REGENCY PERIOD.

Holograph letter, single quarto sheet folded into 4 pp, written on 3 pages, in the hand of Prince William Frederick, Duke of Gloucester, addressed to My Lord [Viscount Sidmouth, head of the Home Office], from Gloucester House, July 21 1817, begging Sidmouth to request the Prince Regent to intercede on behalf of Private Pitfield, a soldier in his regiment who has been condemned to death; the final page annotated in a secretarial hand: The Duke of Gloucester. In favor of Jas. Pitfield under sentence of Death in the Gaol of Newgate. Conndmd at Report in... Commit. 13 Aug 1817. Clean and legible.

My dear Lord, James Pitfield a Private in my Regiment has been sentenced to Death for robbery, and as he is extremely Young, and has had an excellent Character since he came into the 3rd Guards till he committed the Crime of which he has been found auilty. I cannot refrain from transmitting to Your Lordship the enclosed Statement and application from the Captain of the Company to which he belongs, Lt. Colonel Aitchison. I have been informed that there are some favorable Points in his Case; should Your Lordship be of that Opinion, & should You also in consideration of the Youth & former good Character of this unfortunate man think proper to recommend to the Prince Regent [George, Prince of Wales, the future King George IV] to allow his Punishment to be mitigated, I cannot too strongly express to you the great gratification it would afford me. I am always with the trust, Regard and the highest Esteem, My dear Lord, Most sincerely yours, Willliam Frederick. PS. Feeling very anxious upon the Subject of this Application I must add that if Your Lordship should wish for any further Information Lt. Col. Aitchison and Sir Archibald Murray, the Adjutant of my first Battalion, are at present in the Tower and are prepared to state every circumstance relating to this Unfortunate Man. W.F.

A rare and fascinating document which provides significant primary source material for research into the theoretical and pragmatic aspects of convict transportation.

ID: 2438



[UTOPIAS] Voyages et avantures de Jacques Massé

TYSSOT DE PATOT, Simon 1655-1738

L'Utopie [The Hague? Paris?] : chez Jaques Laveugle, 1760 [1714-1717?]. Duodecimo, two volumes bound in one, contemporary green calf (rubbed, corners bumped), spine with brown morocco title label and gilt lettering (some loss at tail and along front joint), marbled endpapers, edges stained red, woodcut device on title page, 272, 232 pp (clean and crisp).

An early and influential imaginary voyage to Australia, translated into English and appearing in several eighteenth century editions as The travels and adventures of James Massey. Noted for the realism of its descriptive passages, the work relates the story of Massé and his friend Moret, who are shipwrecked on Australian shores and discover a land of peace and plenty. Instantly attracted to the perfect lifestyle they encounter, they abandon their European customs and cohabit with the native population. Moret feuds with his

consort, a queen, and he and Massé are forced to flee through an underground river. After emerging elsewhere on the continent, they are ultimately rescued over a decade later by a passing Portuguese ship.

Voyages et avantures de Jacques Massé was a clandestine publication, due to Tyssot de Patot>s status as a radical, free-thinking Huguenot. The true publishing history of this work is consequently covert and somewhat complex. There are four known editions (one of them with two variants) imprinted 1710, although scholarship has shown these to be false imprints: none were in fact published that year, and the locations and publisher are also most likely spurious (see Aubrey Rosenberg's Tyssot de Patot and His Work 1655 – 1738, The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff, 1972). The true first edition was probably printed between 1714 – 1717 and published by T. Johnson in The Hague (not Bordeaux). Rosenberg identifies the five different versions (which include the variant of the second) as A. B (i), B (ii), C and D.

However, the 1760 edition we offer here - which was almost certainly printed much earlier than this date - is not noted by Rosenberg, unrecorded in Australian collections, unrecorded in COPAC, and unrecorded in WorldCat, making it an imprint of exceptional rarity. A copy is recorded in the Catalogue de la Bibliothèque du Château d'Oron; a copy was also recorded in Catalogue des livres imprimés, manuscrits, estampes, dessins et cartes à jouer, composant la bibliothèque de m. C. Leber (Paris: Techener, 1839), a private collection which appears to have been dispersed in 1860. The imprint is also noted in Gustave Brunet's Imprimeurs imaginaires et libraires supposés : étude bibliographique ; suivie de recherches sur quelques ouvrages imprimés avec des indications fictives de lieux ou avec des dates singulières (Paris: Tross, 1866), in which Brunet interprets Utopia as Paris.

\$ 3,500 ID: 2845

\$ 2,200



Voyage dans les cinq parties du monde

Paris: Bussiere, n.d. [circa 1840]. Original box of thick card, $235 \times 295 \times 35$ mm, the lid with superb pastedown hand coloured lithograph of a scene on the Amazon (light stains and marks), set within a chromolithograph border with gilt decoration (rubbed), containing 12 sections of playing board (each 150×210 mm), which when placed together form a large dissected map of the world, each section with one paste-down section of the map, a hand coloured illustration and printed text relating to a particular region, two original silk pouches with numbered wooden discs and glass counters. Only a few of the glass counters remain, otherwise the game is complete, and in a remarkably good state of preservation.

A beautifully designed and very early French children's game of geographical lotto, the map of the world divided into a numbered grid. If the number on the wooden disc drawn from one of the pouches corresponds to one of the numbers on a player's section of the map, the player covers the corresponding number on the map with a glass disc. Australia is labelled as *New Holland* on the map. The wonderfully evocative lithographic illustrations by H. Jannin tell the story of an intrepid young Frenchman's journey around the world, with visits to exotic locations. The illustrations include admiring the Niagara Falls, a bison hunt in North America, being carried in a palanquin in the Antilles, crossing a virgin forest in Brazil, a visit to a lake in Australia, being received by a wealthy Chinese family, encountering a white elephant in Siam, viewing a sandstorm in the deserts of Sudan, arriving on the banks of the Nile, making a halt at a Syrian *café*, arrival in Constantinople, and returning from St. Petersburg in a horse-drawn coach.

[CONVICT BROADSIDE] Life, confession and execution of John Tawell, the Quaker,

[JOHN TAWELL]

at Aylesbury for the wilful murder of Sarah Hart. London: Paul, Printer, 18 Great St. Andrew Street, Seven Dials; 52 Fashion Street, Spitalfields [1845]. Single sheet, 500 x 370 mm, unmounted (clean and legible), with large title in bold, contemporary annotation in ink at lower right 1845, wood-engraved illustrations of Tawell's execution and a portrait of the prisoner writing his letter in the condemned cell, five columns of text below, commencing with a ballad of John Tawell (one of two known ballad variants), written in the first person, recounting both Tawell's life and his remorse for his crime. (Erroneously, it alludes to his being transported to 'Van



Dieman's Land', rather than Botany Bay). Ferguson records four broadsides concerning John Tawell (Ferguson nos. 4179; 4180; 4181; 4182), three of which are held in the collection of the National Library of Australia. However, this particular broadside is un-noted by Ferguson and no copy is held in Australian collections. *Rare*.

John Tawell had been transported to Botany Bay in 1820 for the crime of forgery. After serving part of his sentence, he was granted a ticket of leave, and remained in Sydney, operating the first pharmacy in the fledgling colony until his return to England in 1835. Having married a Quaker, he then commenced an affair with a woman named Sarah Hart. In 1845, at the Aylesbury Assizes, he was found guilty of the murder of his mistress by prussic acid poisoning, after a dramatic chase and arrest by police which involved the first use of the electric telegraph in apprehending a criminal. (Upon escaping from the murder scene, Tawell - the prime suspect, and dressed in the distinctive garb of a Quaker - had been seen to board the London train at Slough. A description of him was telegraphed ahead to police at Paddington). The motive for the murder was Tawell's fear of disclosure of the fact that Hart had borne him several children. One of the character witnesses Tawell called upon in his defence at the trial was Peter Dillon, the whaling captain who famously had located the remains of La Perouse's ill-fated expedition in the Solomon Islands in 1827. Tawell was hanged for his crime, to which he made a full written confession before the execution. His death lasted an agonising ten minutes as his neck had not instantly snapped when the trap-door opened. Tawell bequeathed 50 pounds a year for life to the two children of Sarah Hart.

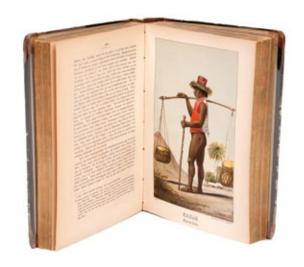


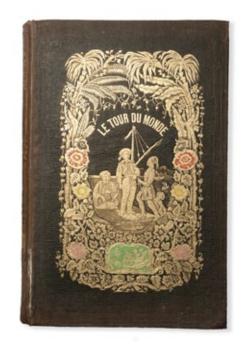
Carbon print photograph (305 x 460 mm) in original glazed

frame (470 x 595 mm), c 1930. Titled in pen on mount below

image; back of frame inscribed in pencil in period hand: 'Photo

by William King'. A spectacular composition of the silhouetted





Fregatten Eugenies resa omkring jorden aren 1851-1853, under befal af C. A. Virgin. Utgifven af C. S

[BONNIER, Adolf]

Stockholm: Adolf Bonnier, 1854-55. Octavo, gilt-decorated half-calf over papered boards (edges scuffed), two volumes in one (complete), lithographed plates, folding maps. The official account of the first Swedish circumnavigation of the world, which stopped at Sydney, Hawaii and many islands in the Pacific after visiting Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Tierra de Fuego, Valporaiso, Callao, Panama and San Francisco. The author, Skorgman, served as astronomer on the voyage. Forbes 2051; Hill 1578: 'Skogman's account is prized for its fine colour plates'.

Le tour du monde : ou, une fleur de chaque pays.

CHAMPAGNAC, J. B. J.

Souvenirs historiques, caracteres, types nationaux, curiosites naturelles, peintures locales, notions geographiques, etc. Illustre de 23 dessins par MM Jules David, Bouchot, Marckl, Bayalos, etc. Paris: P.-C. Lehuby, n.d. (c 1860). Second edition. Octavo, gilt-decorated boards (spine sunned, short split to spine), all edges gilt, 392pp. illustrated with tinted lithographs, sporadic foxing. A fanciful tour of the five continents, typical of the genre, with seven chapters relating to Oceania, including La pieuse negresse de l'Australie. An attractive book.

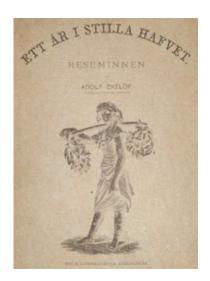
Melbourne skyline at twilight, looking west.

La pieuse negresse de

\$ 1,200 ID: 722 **\$ 1,200** ID: 165 **\$ 550** ID: 1149

River Yarra, Melbourne

KING, William



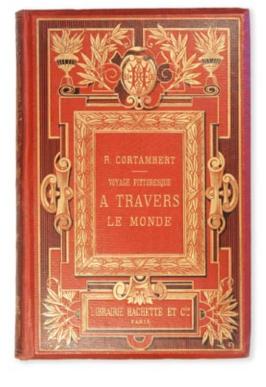
Ett år i stilla hafvet.

Ekelöf, Adolf

Reseminnen från Patagonien, Chili, Peru, Californien, Britiska Columbia och Oceanien. [One Year in the Pacific. Travel memories from Patagonia, Chile, Peru, California, British Columbia and Oceania]. Stockholm: Lith. Art. Anstalt, 1872. Quarto, original illustrated boards (lightly marked, corners bumped) with maroon cloth spine, 163 pp, illustrated with 17 lithographic plates (4 fully coloured, 13 tinted) from photographs and drawings by the author, musical notation. Text in Swedish. A good copy.

Ekelöf, a lieutenant in the Royal Swedish Navy, sailed to the Pacific via South America in 1866 on board the British ship HMS *Zealous*. Having joined the crew of another Royal Navy vessel, the corvette *Alert*, on Vancouver Island, he then visited the Sandwich Islands and Tahiti. Ekelöf's observations of life in Hawaii and Tahiti are highly detailed, and he even includes musical notation and words of Polynesian songs (from both Hawaii and Tahiti). His beautiful illustrations include portraits of the Hawaiian royal family as well as landscapes and native peoples of each region he visited.

Forbes 2936. Three copies recorded in Australian collections (National Library of Australia; State Library of New South Wales; University of Melbourne).

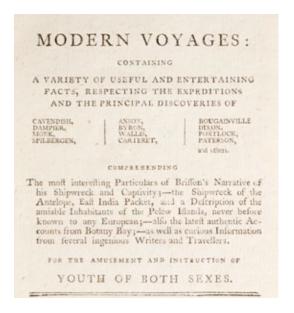


Voyage pittoresque à travers le monde : morceaux extraits de divers auteurs

CORTAMBERT, Richard

Paris: Hachette et Cie, 1878. Second edition. Octavo, patterned red cloth with ornate embossed design decorated in gilt, spine with gilt lettering and decoration, all edges gilt, 344 pp (scattered, mild foxing, particularly to preliminaries), illustrated. A good copy. Children's educational geography which includes short chapters on most regions of the world, some written by Cortambert and others being short extracts from earlier travel writers. The section on Oceania includes an article on the colony of Victoria by Cortambert, an extract from Beauvoir on the Ballarat gold mines, Tasmanian forests by Peron and Freycinet, a New Caledonian cyclone by Jules Garnier, and Dumont d'Urville on the inhabitants of Tahiti.

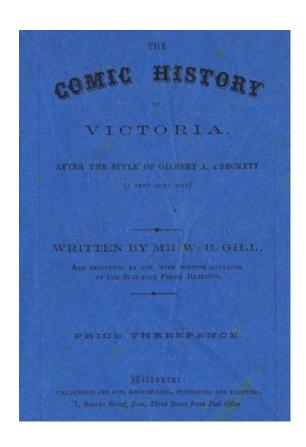
\$ 750 | ID: 2254 | \$ 330 | ID: 1802 | \$ 2,750 | ID: 1131



Modern voyages

ADAMS, John

: Containing a Variety of Useful and Entertaining Facts, Respecting the Expeditions and the Principal Discoveries of Cavendish, Dampier, Monk, Spilbergen, Anson, Byron, Wallis, Carteret, Bougainville, Dixon, Portlock, Paterson, and others... For the amusement and instruction of youth of both sexes. In two volumes. London: Printed for G. Kearsley, 1790. Vol. I: pp. xii, 358; vol. II: pp. xii, 374, [10] (publisher's catalogue). Octavo, contemporary full brown calf, spines numbered & ruled in gilt. Very good; some slight soiling, bookplate to front pastedown of each volume, pp. 323-326 loosening in volume one, joints weakening. Includes details of the new settlement at Botany Bay / Port Jackson. One of the earliest children's books relating to Australia. Ferguson 58; Beddie 330; Forbes 179; Muir 27; not in Osborne.



The comic history of Victoria, after the style of Gilbert A. a'Beckett (a very long way)

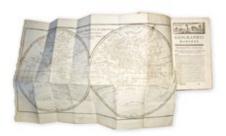
GILL, W. B.

Written by W. B. Gill; and delivered by him, with immense applause, at the suburban penny readings.

Melbourne: Charlwood and Son, [1871]. Duodecimo, printed paper wrappers, 4pp.

A humorous take on Victoria's first fifty years. Ferguson 9927.

\$ 165 ID: 406



Géographie moderne, Précédée d'une petit traité de la sphère et du globe;

NICOLLE DE LACROIX, Louis-Antoine, abbé.

ornée de traits d'histoire naturelle et politique; et terminée par une Géographie sacrée et une Géographie ecclésiastique, où l'on trouve tous les archevêchés et évêchés de l'église catholique et les principaux des églises schismatiques. Avec une table des longitudes et latitudes des principales villes du monde, et une autre des noms des lieux contenus dans cette géographie. Par l'Abbé Nicolle de Lacroix. Revue par J. L. Barbeau de la Bruyère. Riom : Clermont : Impr. de Landriot et Rousset, 1800. Nouvelle édition. Two volumes octavo, contemporary full calf (lightly rubbed, corners bumped), spines with raised bands and morocco labels with gilt lettering, original owner's inscription (dated 1805) to free endpaper of first volume, marbled edges, pp xxiv + 660, xii + 647 (clean and fresh), engraved headpieces, 2 folding maps (one of France; the other of the world in two hemispeheres).

A popular physical geography first published in 1762, which appeared in several later editions. The first volume includes a general description of the spheres and the globe, but is chiefly devoted to an ecclesiastical geography from the perspective of the Catholic Church. The second volume includes physical descriptions of the world's regions, including Africa, the Americas, Asia, the Artic and Antarctic regions, and islands of the Pacific, including Sandwich Islands, Tahiti, New Zealand, New Hebrides, Bismarck Archipelago, New Guinea and New Holland. The work includes an index of places mentioned in the text, and a table of latitude and longitude of major cities and towns.

This edition unrecorded in Australian collections.

\$ 550 ID: 2499

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Four autograph letters signed by the colonial artist Chester Earles, 1856-57

EARLES, Chester (1821-1905)

4 letters, 7 pp (each 178 x 110 mm), tipped on to one old album page. Fine condition. A series of four letters, written when Earles was still resident in London (2 Gower Street), to Henry Mogford, organiser of exhibitions at the Crystal Palace. Earles refers to his paintings 'At the Foot of the Cross', 'Adam and Eve', and 'May', and complains in one letter that he found his picture lying on the floor of the exhibition. He also enquires whether Mogford would like some miniature paintings (probably on ivory) for a forthcoming exhibition.

Earles emigrated to Victoria in 1864. In 1866 he exhibited 'At the Foot of the Cross' at the Melbourne Intercolonial Exhibition. The jury noted that it was 'one of the few figure pictures in the Exhibition' and considered it remarkable 'for its feeling and careful execution'. In 1869 Earles contributed fifteen paintings to the Melbourne Public Library Exhibition. Most were Biblical subjects or portraits, among them 'Adam and Eve', a miniature on ivory. Six of these works were exhibited later that year at the Ballarat Mechanics Institute. Earles was treasurer, and later president of the Victorian Academy of Arts.

\$ 1.000 ID: 1119

Parjumouf : saga ifrån Nya Holland.

ALMQVIST, Carl Jonas Love, 1793-1866

THE FIRST WORK OF FICTION WRITTEN IN SWEDISH TO HAVE AN AUSTRALIAN SETTING.

Stockholm: Gadelius, 1817. First edition. Duodecimo, modern half green morocco over marbled boards, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering (sunned), modern



marbled endpapers, original printed front wrapper bound in (but lacking the rear cover), 98 pp. A crisp, clean copy in handsome modern binding. Ferguson, 691a.

The ideas and social attitudes expressed in the works of Swedish romantic poet and novelist C.J.L. Almqvist were highly unconventional for their period, being considered tantamount to revolutionary in many quarters of Swedish society - this, in spite of the fact that Almqvist was ordained as a Luthern pastor at quite a young age. Parjumouf is one of his first published works, written at a time in his life when his main influence was the philosopher Jean-Jacques Rousseau. In this novella, a story within a story, Almqvist relates the strange, romantic tale of Parjumouf, a woman who lives in the earthly paradise that is to be found on the western slopes of the recently-crossed Blue Mountains of New South Wales. Almqvist's storyteller, who recounts the adventure to a gathering in a Bordeaux wine merchant's, refers to Australia as both New Holland and Ulimaroa, a term Almqvist had borrowed from the Swedish geographer Daniel Djurberg, and which originally derives from the account of Cook's first voyage.

There is no published English translation of Parjumouf.

Scarce. Two copies of this first edition are recorded in Australian collections (National Library of Australia; State Library of New South Wales).



The island-world of the Pacific: journey notes

VOJNICH, Oscar

Budapest [Hungary]: Pallas Literary, 1909. A presentation copy, the author's personal card pasted down on front free endpaper; plus another (loose) copy of author's card; a holograph letter by the author in English sent from Rangoon (June 1911) to Colonel G. Buijs in Java informing him of an impending visit and thanking him for previous assistance; and a holograph letter by the author in German sent from Dutch East Indies (July 1911, in original envelope), again to Colonel G. Buijs in Java, presenting him with a copy of the book; the book is signed by G. Buijs on front free endpaper. Octavo, gilt decorated cloth, spine with gilt lettering (slightly worn, short seam split), marbled endpapers, 455 pp (451-454 detached), illustrated with black and white photographic plates, folding map. Scarce.

A little-known travel memoir of a Hungarian visitor's tour around the Pacific. The narrative includes Fremantle, Perth, Adelaide, Melbourne, Ballarat, Launceston, Hobart, an extensive account of New Zealand, Cook Islands, Tahiti, Hawaiian Islands, Fiji, Tonga, Samoa, Bismarck Archipelago, New Guinea, Macao, Hong Kong, French Indochina and Ceylon.



The enchanted forest.

OUTHWAITE, Ida Rentoul and OUTHWAITE, Grenbry.

London: A. & C. Black, 1921. Quarto, gilt-lettered and decorated white buckram (fine), pp. xiv, 93, 16 colour and 16 black and white plates, previous owner's name removed on the first blank and p. xiii, slight foxing to preliminaries. The deluxe edition, limited to 500 numbered copies. The first of A. & C. Black's large format illustrated works of Outhwaite, 'luxury books' as described by Muir & Holden, lavishly illustrated and finely printed. An overall very fine copy of the deluxe edition. Muir 5595.

\$ 2,200 ID: 2766 \$ 660 ID: 1419 \$ 4,500 ID: 2684



French manuscript atlas, 1838

[Louise Lucas]

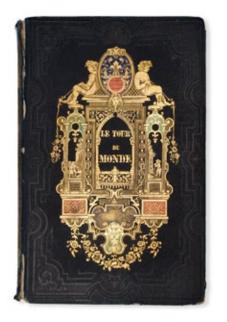
\$ 2,500

Folio (390 x 270 mm), contemporary guarter green morocco over patterned green boards (rubbed), front board with gilt stamp Louise Lucas, containing 19 hand-drawn and coloured maps on double-size sheets (390 x 540 mm), each numbered at upper right and bound in sequence with a central fold, most with titles and dated 1838, including a map showing Oceania with Australia marked as Notasie ou Nouvelle Hollande. The maps are in fine condition, a few with some very mild foxing but overall fresh and extremely well preserved.

ID: 2778

No copy of this first edition is recorded in Australian collections; State Library of New South Wales holds a copy of the second edition (1856).

\$ 400 ID: 2157



Le tour du monde, ou Une fleur de chaque pays.

CHAMPAGNAC, J.-B.-J.

Souvenirs historiques, caracteres, types nationaux, curiosites naturelles, peintures locales, notions geographiques, etc. Illustre de 23 dessins par MM Jules David, Bouchot, Marckl, Bayalos, etc. Paris: P.-C. Lehuby, 1848. First edition. Large octavo, gilt decorated boards (corners bumped, splits to joints at head and tail of spine), all edges gilt, 392 pp. illustrated with tinted lithographs (two leaves detached but present), foxed. A fanciful tour of the five continents, typical of the genre, with seven chapters relating to Oceania, including La pieuse negresse de l'Australie, Le Taitien Potaveri, De la superstition du tabou, Histoire du prince Li-bou des Iles Peliou ou Pelew, Un naturel de l'Ile des Amis.

OBEREA, QUEEN OF OTAHEITE, JOSEPH BANKS, Esq. Translated by T. Q. Z. Efg. Professor of the Oranterra Language in Dublia, and of all the Languages of the andiforced liftands in the South SEAL And enriched with HISTORICAL and EXPLANATORY NOTES. The THIRD EDITION.

AN

An Epistle from Oberea, Queen of Otaheite, to John Banks, Esq.

SCOTT-WARING, John (1747-1819)

Translated by T.Q.Z. Esq. Professor of the Otaheite language in Dublin, and of all the languages of the undiscovered islands in the South Sea; and enriched with historical and explanatory notes. London: printed for J. Almon, 1774. Third edition. Large octavo, old plain blue wrappers, 15 pp (scattered spotting). A good copy.

A fictional letter satirising an imagined romantic relationship between the Queen of Tahiti and Sir Joseph Banks. Published anonymously, it is now generally acepted to be the work of Scott-Waring, a major in the British East India Company.

'Twas morn, the gallant vessel steers to land: On the moist beach the marshall'd sailors stand. Then first the pangs of conscious love I knew, My eyes, my longing soul was fixt on you. To gain thy love I practis'd every art, And gave my kingdom as I gave my heart.

\$ 1,800 ID: 2750



A boy's voyage round the world; including a residence in Victoria, and a journey by rail

SMILES, Samuel

across North America. London: John Murray, 1871. Octavo, full calf, front with gilt embossed crest of Cheltenham Juvenile Proprietary School (Gloucestershire), spine with raised bands, black leather title label and gilt lettering, marbled endpapers and edges, prize inscription for F.A. Bligh (IV Class Examination, 1873), 304 pp, illustrated. A lovely copy. Ferguson lists only a later imprint.

The Scottish writer and reformer Samuel Smiles (1812-1904) edited this account of his own adolescent son's voyage to Australia and North America in 1869-71. (Samuel junior had contracted a lung disease and was sent on a long sea voyage by his father). The narrative is based on young Samuel's letters home as well as his meticulously kept journal, and is probably the earliest known written account by a non-adult of a visit to Australia.

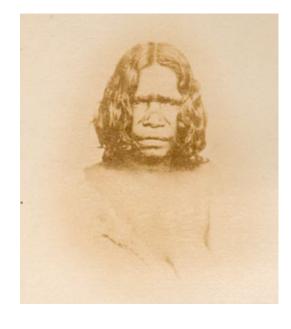


[GLOBE]. Die Erde. La Terre. The Earth.

[Nuremberg, c. 1855]. Papier mache globe, 4 inches in diameter, original handcolour, the maker's monogram PSM within a circle; with two metal pins at each pole; in original cylindrical box with a hand coloured engraving on the lid of a father instructing four children on the use of the globe; together with a loose printed leaf of instructions.

This charming, large format, cased pocket globe features the routes of Captain Cook's second voyage, dated 1773. The globe also charts the route of the Northwest Passage probably obtained from the McClure expedition of 1850-1854 that traversed the route by sled. Evidently intended for use by children, there is a faint crack around the circumference, but the globe is sturdy and overall in very good condition.





Australie : voyage autour du monde / par le comte de Beauvoir

BEAUVOIR, Ludovic marquis de

Paris: Plon, 1869 (second edition). Small octavo, quarter-bound marbled boards, spine with raised bands and gilt title and decoration, marbled endpapers, x, 363 pp, two folding maps, two tipped in albumen print photographs of Australian Aborigines (King Tatambo and Queen Susan of the Murray River area, northwest Victoria). A handsome copy.

This is the first part of de Beauvoir's memoirs of his round the world voyage. It covers his sojourn in Port Phillip and visits to Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong and the Murray River; as well as his trips to Tasmania (Launceston and Hobart Town), Sydney (including Botany Bay and the Blue Mountains), Newcastle, Brisbane, north Queensland and the Torres Strait.

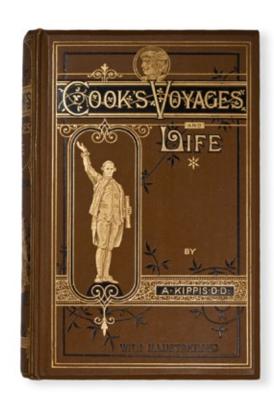


A lady's visit to the gold diggings of Australia in 1852-53. Written on the spot.

CLACY, Mrs Charles [Ellen]

London: Hurst and Blackett, 1853. First edition. Octavo, original brown boards (light discolouration to the front), gilt pictorial spine with gilt lettering (bumped at head and tail), front pastedown with collection label of Jonathan Wantrup, free endpaper with nineteenth century owner's inscription, engraved frontispiece (Bendigo Creek), pp vii, 302, 32 (publisher's advertisements). Ferguson, 8280.

Along with the memoirs of David MacKenzie (1852) and John Sherer (1853), Mrs Clacy's first hand account was one of the earliest extended works on life on the Victorian goldfields to be published, and remains one of the most important. Arriving in Port Phillip from England with her brother in 1852, she spent a year recording the minutiae of daily life on the diggings - in particular at Eagle Hawk, Forrest Creek and Ballarat - as well as painting the larger picture that entailed mass movements of people and the difficulties of exercising authority over such groups



A narrative of the voyages round the world, performed by Captain James Cook

KIPPIS, A.

ID: 2531

With an account of his life, during the previous and intervening periods. With twelve illustrations reproduced in exact facsimile, from drawings made during the voyages. London: Bickers and Son, 1883. Octavo, bright gilt-illustrated brown cloth over bevelled boards, all edges gilt, previous owner's name to front free endpaper, pp. x, [ii], 404, with twelve fine photographic reproductions of drawings illustrating the text. A superb copy of this attractive edition of Kippis first published by Bickers with the photographic plates in 1878. Beddie 185 and also 2034. One of at least two variant cloth bindings.

A PARIS,

CHEZ JULES RENOUARD ET Cir., LIBRAIRES,

AND DE TOURNON, N° 6.

1839.

Géographie de l'Abbé Gaultier, entièrement refondue et considérablement augmentée

GAULTIER, Abbé

par de Blignières, Demoyencourt, Ducros (de Sixt) et Le Clerc aîné. Paris : Jules Renouard et Cie., 1839. Fourteenth edition.

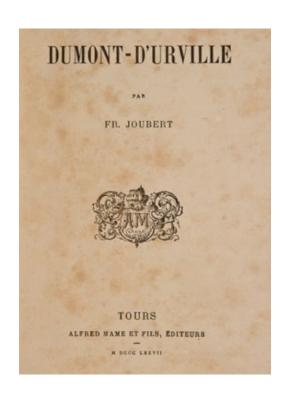
Small octavo, pink papered boards covered in charming fashion by the original owner with improvised wrappers in the form of a mid-seventeenth century vellum manuscript folded to size, his name and a date of 1840 inscribed on the spine, front and rear pastedowns also with owner's name and date, *Francois Hornet 1er Mai 1840*, hinges weakened, 348 pp, folding plate showing the terrestrial sphere, solar system and phases of the moon.

A French geography for students, first published in 1791 and revised in many later editions. Including sections on cosmography, Australia and Polynesia.

The State Library of New South Wales holds a copy of the twenty-second edition (1862); otherwise unrecorded in Australian collections.

\$ 350 ID: 2696 \$ 330 ID: 2564

\$ 1,000





JOUBERT, Fr.

Tours: Alfred Mame, 1877. Second edition. Octavo, contemporary gilt decorated green boards (rubbed, corners bumped, spine chipped), frontispiece engraving of the inauguration of the monument to La Perouse, 141 pp (scattered foxing).

A biography of the explorer Dumont d'Urville which includes accounts of his three voyages to the Pacific and Antarctica.

Scarce. Unrecorded in Australian collections.



Biographical conversations on the most eminent voyagers of different nations; from Columbus to Cook.

BINGLEY, Rev. William

Comprehending distinct narratives of their personal adventures. Designed for the use of young persons. London: C. & J. Rivington, 1826. Third edition. Octavo, tree calf with contrasting morocco title label to spine, ruled in gilt, blindstamp for the SDUK on front board, pp. 363. A very good copy, with chapters on Dampier, Anson, Byron, Wallis, Carteret and over 100 pages on the three voyages and subsequent death of Captain Cook. Beddie 342.

\$ 440 ID: 2514 \$ 330 ID: 2706 \$ 650 ID: 1900

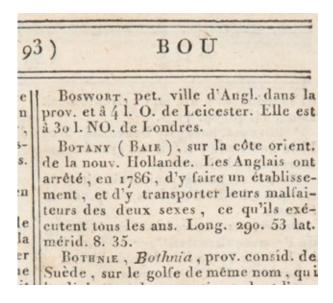


The Tower Menagerie:

BENNETT, Edward Turner; HARVEY, William illustrator

comprising the Natural History of the Animals contained in that Establishment; with Anecdotes of their Characters and History. London: Robert Jennings, 1829. First edition. Octavo, original quarter bound green morocco over plain boards (lightly marked), spine with gilt lettering, xviii, 241 pp, illustrated. A good copy.

A fascinating early nineteenth publication which serves as a guide book to the collection of exotic animals kept at the menagerie of the Tower of London, one of the earliest public zoos. Each animal is accorded an engraved illustration and a short essay. Included are the relatively recently discovered Australian animals the *Kanguroo*, *Yellow-crested Cockatoo* and *New Holland Emeu*, which apparently adapted to the London environment well enough to thrive and reproduce. In 1832 the Menagerie was closed and the animals were relocated to Regent's Park. *Not in Ferguson*.



Dictionnaire de poche, géographique,

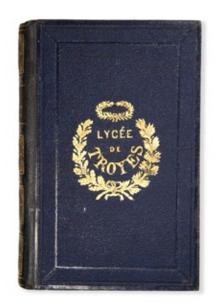
VOSGIEN (pseud.)

ou, Description des républiques, royaumes, provinces, villes, evéchés, duchés, comtés, ports, forteresss et autres lieux considérables des quatre parties du monde.... Paris : Chez Genets, jeune, libraire, de l'mprimerie de Lesguilliez, frères, An X, 1802. Octavo, contemporary full calf (rubbed), spine decorated in gilt and with red morocco title label with gilt lettering, 730 pp, three folding maps.

A portable version of this popular, comprehensive work, first published in 1749. The first map shows Australia and Tasmania stilled joined (the work being published prior to the voyage of Bass and Flinders). The book is arranged as a gazetteer of the world, and contains an entry on Botany Bay.

This edition is unrecorded in Australian collections.

\$ **350** ID: 2471



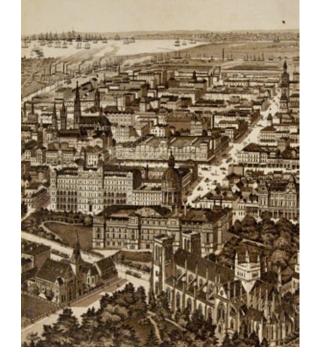
Lectures géographiques : Amérique et Océanie.

RAFFY, Casimir

Paris: Durand & Thorin, [c 1875]. Second edition. Octavo, quarter black morocco over pebbled cloth, front board with gilt armorial crest of the *Lycée de Troyes*, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering, marbled endpapers, front pastedown with school prize certificate dated 1878, 472 pp. A very good copy.

Physical and political geography of North, Central and South America, Malaysia (Sumatra, Java, Celebes, Moluccas, Borneo, Philippines), Australia, Micronesia, Melanesia (New Guinea, Solomon Islands, New Caledonia, Fiji, Tonga etc) and Polynesia (Sandwich Islands, Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand etc), including extracts from the narratives of explorers and visitors to each region.

Scarce. State Library of New South Wales holds copies of the first edition (1867) and this second edition; otherwise unrecorded in Australian collections.



Advance Australia: Album of Melbourne views

[Anon.]

[Germany]: s.n., [circa 1885]. Octavo, gilt pictorial boards (corners bumped), concertina foldout with fifteen panels. Leporello views of Melbourne, including a triple panel panorama of the city and a double panel view of Flemington Racecourse, public buildings and churches. Some mild spotting, but a good copy.

\$ 440 ID: 2459 \$ 120 ID: 2586

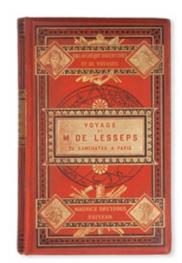


Manuscript letter signed by Jacques Arago

ARAGO, Jacques Étienne Victor (1790 - 1855)

Single sheet (250 x 270 mm), folded vertically, the blindstamped initials 'J.A.' impressed into the paper, with a short message written in ink in the hand of Arago's secretary (Arago had lost his sight in 1837), signed in pencil in the frail hand of the aged Arago himself and dated 9 October 1853. The letter is addressed to 'The editorship of the Press' (publication unknown), thanking them on behalf of his family for their condolences on the death of his brother, the mathematician, astronomer and politician François Arago.

Jacques Arago sailed with Freycinet on his 1817 voyage in the Uranie, and later wrote and illustrated the chronicle of the expedition in *Promenade autour du monde* (1822). Original correspondence from this important figure is scarce.

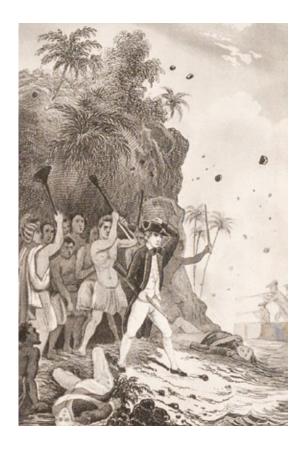


Voyage de M. de Lesseps du Kamtschatka en France

[DE LESSEPS, Jean-Baptiste Barthélemy]

avec une préface par Ferdinand de Lesseps. Paris : Maurice Dreyfous, [c 1860]. Octavo, pictorial gilt red cloth, gilt edges, 248 pp (scattered spotting), illustrated with 11 engravings. A lovely copy. *No copy held in Australian collections*. Scarce.

Jean-Baptiste Barthélemy de Lesseps (1766-1834) was an officer on the Astrolabe, one of the two ships in the ill-fated scientific expedition of La Pérouse. Having sailed across the Pacific, visiting Easter Island, the Sandwich Islands, Alaska, California, Manila and Macao, the expedition arrived in Kamchatka (the easternmost outpost of Russian colonisation) in September 1787, in order to replenish supplies. De Lesseps was selected by La Pérouse to return overland from there to Europe, carrying with him all the highly-sensitive reports and charts of the expedition up to this point, which La Pérouse was determined should reach French authorities as soon as possible. La Pérouse's ships then headed south towards New Holland, and their encounter with Arthur Phillip's First Fleet outside Botany Bay in January 1788 would be their last meeting with fellow Europeans. De Lessep's intrepid and epic journey to St Petersburg took more than twelve months. In St Petersburg he was able to safely hand over the expedition's documents to the French ambassador. On his return to Paris, he was feted as a national hero and was appointed consul in Kronstadt (St Petersburg), thus commencing a distinguished diplomatic career.



Voyages et aventures du Capitaine Cook

LEBRUN. Henri

Tours: Alfred Mame et Cie., 1839. Nouvelle édition. Small octavo, quarter morocco over patterned green boards (lightly rubbed), spine with gilt lettering and decoration, marbled endpapers, frontispiece by de Sainson, 288 pp, [4] plates. A good copy. A later edition of a work first published in 1819 under Lebrun's pseudonym, de Dupuy. An attractive, compact account of each of Cook's three voyages.

\$ 750 ID: 1453 \$ 770 ID: 1703 \$ 300 ID: 1908



Navigation, poëme en huit chants, avec des notes historiques et géographiques

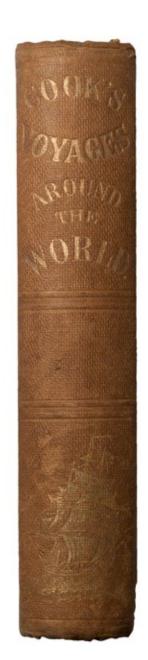
Esménard, J. (Joseph), 1767-1811

A Paris: Chez Giguet et Michaud, 1805 (An XIII). First edition. Two volumes, octavo, fine full speckled calf with gilt borders, spines with gilt decoration and red labels with gilt lettering, engraved frontispieces (arrival of Cleopatra at Tarsus and the shipwreck of La Pérouse), lxxi [1] 243 [1], 391 [1] pp (clean and crisp). A beautiful set.

A poem divided into eight chants, or cantos, written in the style of a Classical epic, which eulogises the great navigators throughout history. The eighth canto sings the praises of voyagers to the South Seas: Malaspina, Wallis, Byron, Bougainville and above all Cook. It also describes the voyage and imagined fate of La Pérouse.

This first edition is recorded in the collections of the National Library of Australia and the State Library of New South Wales.

\$ 950 ID: 1874



A narrative of the voyages round the world performed by Captain James Cook.

KIPPIS, A.

With an account of his life during the previous and intervening periods. Philadelphia: J. W. Bradley, 1860. Octavo, original cloth, spine lettered and decorated in gilt (rubbed), 205, 210 pp. Two volumes in one.

\$ 450 ID: 1107



Recollections of bush life in Australia, during a residence of eight years in the interior.

HAYGARTH, Henry William.

London: John Murray, 1850. Octavo, full green calf with gilt tooled spine, water stained, rebacked, marbled endpapers and edges, pp. 162. Includes chapters on sheep and cattle farming, natural history, Aborigines and the white population. Presentation copy, inscribed on the title page 'Francis Haygarth from his affectionate brother, the author'. The first edition was published in 1848 (Ferguson 4789), this edition not recorded in Ferguson.

\$ 385 ID: 2700



A voyage round the world, in the years M, DCC, XL, I, II, III, IV, By George Anson, Esq.

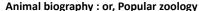
WALTER, Richard.

\$ 650

Late Lord Anson, Commander in Chief of a squadron of his Majesty's ships, send upon an expedition to the South Seas. Edinburgh: J. Fairbairn, AR Constable and W. Coke, 1800. Octavo, full calf, contrasting morocco title label to spine, ruled in gilt, small owner's name to title page, 263 pp., early ink annotations to rear free endpaper, internally clean. A scarce Scottish edition of Walter's account of the circumnavigation of Anson, not located in Australian collections.

ID: 2707





BINGLEY, William

4th edition, with an addition of more than one hundred and forty species. London: Printed for F.C. and J. Rivington, 1813. 3 volumes, octavo, full leather, spines with raised bands and gilt lettering, [2] coloured plates in volume II. A fine set. Arranged by scientific category, this comprehensive handbook covers all species types (mammals, birds, fish, invertebrates) and significantly includes detailed entries on 'The Great Kanguroo' and 'Bird of Paradise'.



Voyages autour du monde et naufrages celebres

LAFOND DE LURCY, Gabriel

Paris, Administration de librairie, 1844. Eight volumes octavo, quarter bound crushed morocco with gilt-decorated spines over marbled boards, marbled endpapers, engraved plates, many with fine hand colouring, occasional foxing.

Volumes 1 and 2 concern the Americas, volumes 3 - 5 deal with voyages in the South Seas, China, and South East Asia, while volumes 7 & 8 contain accounts of infamous shipwrecks.



Leaves from a squatter's note book

MAJOR. Thomas

London: Sands & Company, 1900. Octavo, pictorial cloth, 202pp. Two quires loosening else very good. The sketches include early massacres by the Aborigines with retaliation. Ferguson 12205.

\$ 485 ID: 450



Opuscules philosophiques et littéraires, la plupart posthumes ou inédites

Bourlet de Vauxcelles, Simon-Jérôme (ed.); Diderot, Denis, 1713-1784

A Paris : De l'imprimerie de Chevet, 1796. Octavo, original publisher's puce paper wrappers, manuscript lettering to front and spine, spine also with paper manuscript title label, [10], 270, [1] pp. A fine, fresh copy, as issued.

The significance of this collection of Enlightenment essays lies in its inclusion of Diderot's Supplément au voyage de Bougainville, ou dialogue entre A et B sur l'inconvénient d'attacher des idées morales à certaines actions physiques qui n'en comportent pas. This philosophical piece, written in 1772 as a response to Bougainville's Voyage autour du monde (1771), was not published until it appeared in this present volume, twelve years after Diderot's death. Composed in the form of a series of dialogues, Diderot's work examines the moral issues associated with the effects of colonisation, for example the introduction of zealous missionaries and the potential for disaster in the clash of two opposing sets of social conventions and practices. Diderot employs fictional European and Tahitian characters as mouthpieces for his ideas and counter-arguments. In these imagined encounters, the Enlightenment ideals of a Utopian society and of the Noble Savage, which had been inspired by new discoveries in the South Seas, are given full expression.

Only two copies are recorded in Australian collections (National Library of Australia; State Library of New South Wales).

\$ 3,850 ID: 2765



An authentic history the Cato-Street conspiracy;

WILKINSON, George Theodore

with the trials at large of the conspirators, for hiah treason and murder; a description of their weapons and combustible machines. and every particular connected with the rise. discovery, progress.

and termination of the horrid plot. With portraits of the conspirators, taken during their trials, by permission, and other engravings. London: Thomas Kelly, Paternoster Row, May 2 1820. First edition. Octavo, full contemporary diamondpatterned calf with gilt border (rubbed and with some scratch marks), spine with black calf title label Trials, marbled endpapers, ex libris Gregory Roberts, viii, 392 pp (pages 5 and 6 with loss to lower margin, not affecting the text, pages 377 and 378 loss to lower corner and small amount of text, scattered foxing), [7] leaves of plates (small perforation to upper section of final plate).

The contemporary account of the 1820 plot to assassinate the British Prime Minister, Lord Liverpool, along with his cabinet ministers, which was to have been carried out by a group known as the Spencean Philanthropists, followers of the British radical speaker, Thomas Spence. The leader of the group, Arthur Thistlewood, had gathered around him a core of militants acutely disaffected by the harsh economic and oppressive social conditions in England which had been growing since the beginning of industrialisation. Thistlewood and four other conspirators were first sentenced to be hanged, drawn and quartered, but this barbaric punishment was commuted to the no-less gruesome hanging and decapitation. Five other conspirators had their sentences commuted to transportation to Australia for life.

\$ 550 ID: 2369



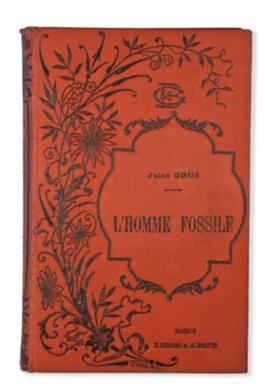
Tal om den tilväxt och nytta : som vetenskaperne i allmänhet, särdeles natural-historien.

SPARRMAN, Andreas, 1748-1820

redan vunnit och ytterligare kunna vinna, genom undersökningar i söder-hafvet, hället för Kongl. Vetenskaps-Academien, vid Praesisii Nedläggande, Den 31 Octob. 1778. Stockholm: Johan Georg Lange, 1778. First edition. Octavo, disbound, light foxing to first page, 39 pp (uncut). A very good copy.

Andreas Sparrman, the Swedish naturalist who sailed on Cook's second voyage in the *Resolution* (1772-75), presented a paper to the Swedish Royal Academy in October 1778 dealing with his work and findings on the expedition. This rare pamphlet is the transcript of that paper and represents the first publication dealing with any of Sparrman's work on Cook's second voyage. Sparrman's more extensive accounts of the expedition, which he had been invited to join by J.R. Forster in Cape Town, would not be until 1802 and 1818.

Only two copies are recorded in Australian collections (National Library of Australia; State Library of Queensland).



L'homme fossile : aventures d'une expédition scientifique dans les mers australes

GROS, Jules

Paris: Librairie Marpon et Flammarion, [1892]. Small octavo, embossed decorated boards, 256 pp. A very good copy.

An obscure example of the Lost Race theme in adventure fiction. The story is set in the sealing grounds off southeastern Australia, with the imaginary expedition of geologists and paleontologists on board 'Le Glorieux' using Melbourne as its base. Two copies recorded in Australian collections (National Library of Australia and State Library of New South Wales).



Le Bougainville de la jeunesse ou Nouvel abrégé des voyages dans l'Amérique

RICCOUS.

contenant la description des moeurs et coutumes des peuples de ce continent et les aventures les plus remarquables des voyageurs qui l'ont parcouru, extraits des voyages de Bougainville, Cook, le Père Labat et autres voyageurs célèbres par Riccous. Paris : D. Belin, 1832. Deuxième édition (apparently identical to the 1830 printing of the second edition). Small octavo, handsome full tree calf with gilt border (corners bumped, some wear at upper right front), spine with red title label and gilt lettering and ornate gilt decoration, marbled endpapers, 336 pp (clean and bright), illustrated. A lovely copy. The story of European exploration in North, Central and South America, based on accounts of Cook, Bougainville and others. Extensive sections on Canada. Pennsylvania, Virginia, Louisiana, Mexico, the native peoples of Spanish South America, Peru, Brazil and Chile. Scarce. Only available on microfiche in Australian collections.



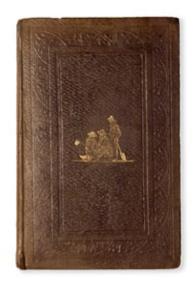
[The Melbourne Rose].

[GILL, S. T]

\$ 4,400

[The Melbourne Rose. Part II. Honour to the brave memory of John King, R. O'Hara Burke, William John Wills]. [London: Myers & Co., 1862 (printed in Hamburg)]. Chromolithographed and engraved folding pictorial ephemeron, die cut in the shape of a rose, without the original gilt-printed envelope which bears the title and imprint. The Davidson copy, auctioned in 2008, also lacked the envelope. A very rare and significant Melbourne related publication based on the engravings of S. T. Gill. Each example we have handled has had a different combination of scenes.

ID: 2356

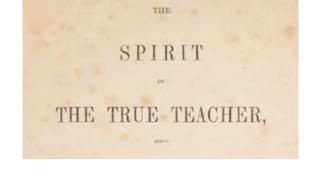


Australian facts and prospects : to which is prefixed the author's Australian autobiography

HORNE, Richard Hengist (1802-1884)

London: Smith, Elder, 1859. Small octavo, brown boards (worn) with embossed and gilt decoration, spine with gilt lettering, 258 pp, ex St Patrick's Young Men's Society (with stamps). Ferguson no. 1054.

Resident in Victoria from 1852 until his return to England in 1869, the English poet R.H. Horne experienced colonial life during the gold rush at first hand. Initially he was variously employed as commander of a private gold escort, an assistant gold commissioner and a commissioner of water and sewerage supply, and became a co-founder of Tahbilk vineyard. After a period of unemployment and poverty he began writing again after 1863, becoming a well-known figure in the Melbourne literary scene and producing a drama for the Intercolonial Exhibition of 1866. "Australian Facts" contains a short autobiography followed by discussions of numerous aspects of Australian economy and society of the time, including gold, land, railways and inland exploration.



The spirit of the true teacher : being a lecture delivered before the Geelong Teachers' Association

BONWICK, James (1817-1906)

on March 28, 1857. Melbourne: Jas. J. Blundell & Co., 1857. Octavo, publisher's printed blue wrappers (stained, front lower edge and spine chipped and with short tears from head and tail), front pastedown with bookplate of Rodney Davidson, 24 pp (foxing to outer pages). Pescott 36.

Historian, writer and teacher James Bonwick arrived in Hobart from England in 1841. After teaching there and later in Adelaide he moved to Victoria at the height of the gold rush in 1852, initially publishing the *Australian Gold Digger's Monthly Magazine* in Melbourne. Although he went on to work in the colonial education system and indeed to open two of his own schools in Melbourne, Bonwick's chief legacy is the body of research and published works for which he was responsible on the history of Tasmania, Port Phillip and New South Wales.

In this lecture, Bonwick elucidates his educational philosophy.

Scarce. Four copies of this imprint are recorded in Australian collections, along with a further three copies of the Geelong imprint (Heath & Cordell, 1857).

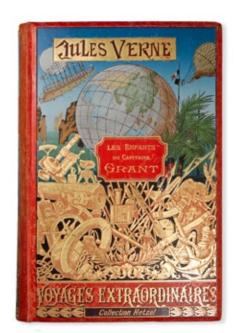


Manuscript letter to King Edward VII

[WESTERN AUSTRALIA]

\$ 950

Handwritten note on Colonial Office stationery, dated 15th January 1903, informing the King of the commission appointing Sir Frederick Bedford as Governor of Western Australia, with a terse handwritten note from the King correcting Bedford's credentials as 'a G.C.B. not K.C.B!', signed ER, regally avoiding potential embarrassment.



Les enfants du Capitaine Grant : voyage autour du monde

VERNE, Jules

ID: 519

172 illustrations par Riou, gravees par Pannemaker. Cover title: Les enfants du Capitaine Grant : voyages extraordinaires. Paris : Collection Hetzel, n.d. [1908]. Large octavo, three volumes in one, original publisher's red percaline with superb gilt decorated chromolithograph inset on front board and spine, all edges gilt, engraved frontispiece with tissue guard, 620 pp, illustrated. Fine.

Jules Verne's extremely successful adventure story, originally published by Hetzel in 1868, the second volume of which is set mainly in southeastern Australia and the third volume in New Zealand, where encounters with Maori play a central role in the narrative.

Only one copy of this beautiful edition recorded in Australian collections (National Library of Australia).

Giacomo Cook : viaggi ed avventure del celebre capitano. Ad uso della Gioventu.

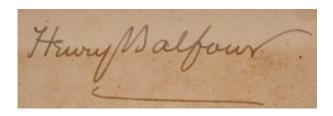
COLOMBO, E.

Cover title: *Viaggi di Giacomo Cook*. Milano: Casa Editrice Guigoni, 1881. Two volumes octavo, original publisher's illustrated wrappers (some edge tears, chipped spines and toning, original owner's name inscribed on front covers), engraved frontispieces, 120, 127 pp, illustrated.

The story of the three voyages of Cook, for younger readers.

A single copy recorded in Australian collections (SLNSW)

\$ 950 ID: 2780 \$ 350 ID: 2779



Notes on the Aborigines of Western Australia (personal copy of Henry Balfour)

NICOLAY, Rev. C. G. / [Colonial and Indian Exhibition]

London: William Clowes, 1886. Octavo, quarter red leather over pebbled cloth, spine with gilt lettering, an important association copy, inscribed on front free endpaper by Henry Balfour, the first curator of the Pitt-Rivers Museum (a position he held for 50 years), 17 pp. A fine copy. Only one copy held in Australian collections (National Library of Australia).

As curator of the Pitt-Rivers Museum in Oxford, the anthropologist Henry Balfour (1863-1939) was in charge of one of the most important collections of ethnological artefacts ever assembled. This collection included a vast amount of Australian Aboriginal material culture. He also taught generations of anthropology students, who themselves became museum curators or colonial administrators, and he later served as president of the Royal Anthropological Institute and the Royal Geographical Society.

English-born Charles Grenfell Nicolay (1815-1897) was an Anglican clergyman, geologist and geographer who arrived in Geraldton, Western Australia in 1870. His scheme for a coffee plantation there failed, and he then worked as editor of the Western Australian Times, and later as a surveying geologist. He produced a handbook of Western Australia at the request of Governor Robinson, which was published in 1880. His sympathetic views towards the Aborigines, evident in Notes on the Aborigines of Western Australia, influenced official policy and led to the creation of a large Aboriginal reserve in the Murchison region.



Burke and Wills Expedition

Progress Report of the Exploration Committee of the Royal Society of Victoria, for 1861 (Adopted at a Meeting of the Royal Society, held 14th April, 1862). Foolscap folio, 8pp., 320 x 200 mm; folded to 280 x 110mm, in the original official envelope, imprinted Exploration Committee, Royal Society of Victoria, Hon. John Macadam, M.D., M.P., Hon. Secretary, very fine. A summary of events taking place in the aftermath of the ill-fated Burke and Wills expedition, including reports of the journeys made by Howitt and Landsborough.

ID: 1616 \$ **500** ID: 394



Manuscript land document, Sydney, 1794

[WEBB, Robert; MELVILLE, Thomas]

Manuscript land indenture for the sale of 90 acres for 5 shillings. Sydney, 28 July 1794. Webb, Robert of Parramatta, settler; to Melvill(e), Thomas master of the ship Speedy now riding in Sydney Cove. [See Title Register Book vol. 524 Fol. 39). Single sheet, 320 x 400 mm (folded).

Robert Webb had obtained this land through two earlier government grants, dated 22 February 1792 and 25 July 1794 (three days before this sale), respectively. The land is referred to in the document as 'Webb's Farm' and is described as 'laying on the North side of the Creek, leading to Parramatta', in the County of Cumberland. Although James Ruse had begun cultivation at Parramatta in late 1789, Robert Webb was the first settler to cultivate land in the area known specifically as 'the Creek leading to Parramatta' (A Return of Land in Cultivation at the Different Settlements, 16th October 1792). Captain Thomas Melville was formerly commander of the Third Fleet ship Britannia. His daughter Jennett married the surveyor and explorer George Evans in 1798.

\$ **2,450** ID: 516

\$ 950

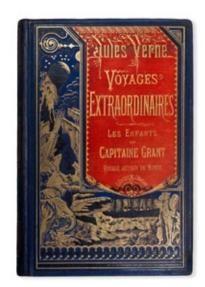


The English Emigrant

\$ 350

COOK, Eliza and RUSSELL, Henry

London, Musical Bouquet. Company, c. 1855. Folio, sheet music, 6 pp. disbound, lithograph illustration on front panel (probably by Alfred Ashley) of the emigrant lamenting at his departure from home, insert illustrations of shearing a sheep and mining for gold in his new adopted country. Henry Russell (1812-1900) and Eliza Cook (1818-89) were notable composers, musicians and poets of the time. The words deliberately do not specify which country the emigrant is sailing to, in order to appeal to both the Australian and American markets. Scarce.



Les enfants du Capitaine Grant : voyage autour du monde

VERNE, Jules

172 illustrations par Riou, gravees par Pannemaker. Cover title: Voyages extraordinaires: Les enfants du Capitaine Grant. Paris: Bibliothèque d'éducation et de récréation, J. Hetzel et Cie., n.d. [1883]. Large octavo, three volumes in one, original publisher's blue and red percaline with gilt illustration, spine with gilt lettering and decoration (rubbed), front hinge weakened, all edges gilt, engraved frontispiece, 622 pp (clean), [8] pp publisher's advertisements, illustrated. A good copy.

Jules Verne's extremely successful adventure story, originally published by Hetzel in 1868, the second volume of which is set mainly in southeastern Australia and the third volume in New Zealand, where encounters with Maori play a central role in the narrative.

This edition can be dated by the publisher's advertisements at the rear.

Only two copies of this edition (with incorrect date of 1868? attributed) recorded in Australian collections (National Library of Australia; State Library of Victoria).



Résumé de l'histoire de l'Océanie

[Lesson, R. P., 1794-1849; Du Petit-Thouars, Abel, 1793-1864; Henricy, Casimir; Domeny de Rienzi, G. L.]

/ d'aprés MM. C. Henricy et De Rienzi, avec notes tirées des ouvrages de MM. Dupetit-Thouars, Lesson, etc., etc. Bruxelles : V. Devroede, Editeur, 1847. Two volumes octavo, quarter red calf over patterned red clothspines with gilt lettering and decoration, pp 264, [4] leaves of plates, 252, [3] leaves of plates. An attractive set.

Comprehensive work on the exploration and colonisation of Polynesia, Melanesia, Australia and the Malay Archipelago, largely based on Henricy's *Histoire de l'Océanie* and de Rienzi's *Océanie*, *ou*, *Cinquième partie du monde*.

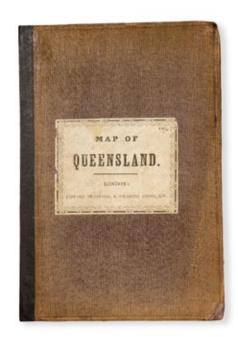
Four copies recorded in Australian collections (National Library of Australia; State Library of New South Wales; University of Melbourne Library; University of Sydney Library).



Nouveau jeu de Loto. Geographique et universel, ou tableau des capitales

de l'univers. [Paris]: [A. Lion], n.d. [circa 1850]. Original box of thick card, 230 x 290 x 40 mm, the lid with pastedown hand coloured lithograph which includes a terrestrial globe and telescope (some small sections of surface loss), set within a chromolithograph border (rubbed), containing 18 sections of playing board (each 125 x 215 mm), each section with a pastedown lithograph with illustrations of five different locations (mostly major cities) and accompanying printed text, two original silk pouches with numbered wooden discs and glass counters. Only a few of the glass counters remain, otherwise the game is complete, and in excellent, fresh condition, the playing boards virtually unmarked.

A lovely nineteenth century French game of geographical lotto, designed to teach children about the capital cities (and remote regions) of the world. If the number on the wooden disc drawn from one of the pouches corresponds to the number of one of the locations on a player's board, the player covers the corresponding number on his/her board with a glass disc. Amongst the illustrated and described places are Tahiti (as well as Otaiti), Sydney, Marquesas, Marianas, Java, Borneo, and Timor. The information given about Sydney includes the population statistic of 30,000, a number actually reached by the early 1840s.



The new map of Queensland compiled from the most reliable and recent public and private surveys

Thomas Ham & Co.

shewing rivers, mountains, towns, counties, ports, roads, mail routes, squatting districts, explorers routes, including the late valuable discoveries of Landsborough and Walker, Burke & Wills, &c. Brisbane: Published by J.W. Buxton: lithographed by Thomas Ham & Co., 1863. Large dissected map, folded and mounted on linen (one long split along a fold), 82 x 62 cm (folding to 190 x 125 mm, octavo), in original cloth folding case (spine rebacked in later cloth), front board with printed label of the map seller Edward Stanford, London, inner board and verso of final folded panel with paste down printed advertisements for Edward Stanford.

Four copies recorded in Australian collections (State Library of Queensland; University of Queensland Library; State Library of New South Wales; National Library of Australia).





[CHILDREN'S] Aventures de deux Français et d'un chien en Australie

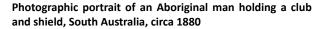
HUE, Fernand

Paris: Lecène, Oudin et Cie, Éditeurs, 1892. Nouvelle Édition. Octavo, red cloth with embossed gilt armorial crest of the Ville de Paris, spine (tender) with gilt lettering, 142 pp (scattered spotting), illustrated. Muir 3655. French adventure story set on the Victorian goldfields.

\$ 550 ID: 1342

\$ 2,200



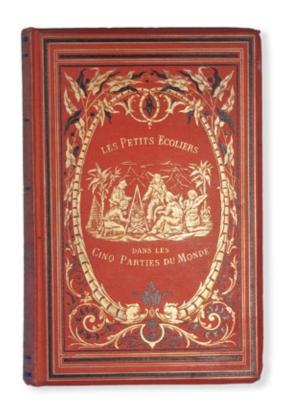


Melbourne Photographic Company (George Freeman), Adelaide

Albumen print photograph, carte de visite format, 102 x 62 mm, studio imprint verso: *Melbourne Photographic Company* 16 18 20 Rundle St. Adelaide. Paris 1878. Adelaide 1879. First Prize Adelaide Horticultural & Floricultural Society. Very good condition.

A studio portrait probably taken by George Freeman, the manager of this successful photographic company. The Aboriginal man is dressed in an animal skin cloak, and holds a Lower Murray club aloft in his right hand and a shield in the other.

\$ 750



Les petits écoliers dans les cinq parties du monde

BERTHET, Élie

ID: 2792

Paris: Jouvet et Cie, 1883. Large octavo, red cloth with exquisite embossed and gilt decoration, all edges gilt, 224 pp (scattered foxing), illustrated. A beautifully conceived book designed to present contrasting cultural experiences to young readers. It contains five narratives, told from the perspective of children from different continents. The Australian story is recounted by 'Tête-Crépue [Curly Head], le petit australien', an Aboriginal boy of the fictitious 'Black Snake' tribe. There are also stories by young Parisian, American, Chinese, Eskimo and African children.

\$ 650 ID: 1257 \$ 3,500 ID: 709



La femme du condamne : scenes de la vie australienne

PICHOT, Amedee

Paris: Michel Levy Freres, 1862. Octavo, quarter roan over papered boards (worn and somewhat warped), 284 pp., one corner torn from the preface, with partial loss to four lines of text.

This story is in fact an extremely rare French adaptation of the first Australian-born novelist John Lang's work *The Forger's Wife*, which had originally appeared anonymously in serialised form in *Fraser's Magazine* in 1853 and in book form two years later as *The forger's wife*, or, *Emily Orford* (London: Ward Lock, 1855). The publisher of this 1862 French translation, Amedee Pichot, was the editor of the *Revue Britannique*, a Paris literary journal which had earlier published a serialised French version (again anonymously) of Lang's story in 1854, under the title *Scenes de la vie des transportes anglais: la femme du convict*. Pichot must have considered the story to have sufficient literary merit and to be compelling enough to warrant an edition in its own right eight years later.

Only two copies are recorded in Australian collections (NLA and SLNSW). The bibliographical information in these entries would suggest that the relationship between this French edition and John Lang's original story has hitherto not been recognised.



Le tour du monde train express : revue pittoresque et anecdotique de l'univers

CASTILLON, M.

Paris : Amédée Bédelet, [1862]. Octavo, original publisher's pictorial boards (lightly foxed, corners bumped, spine with hinge splits, loss and old tape repairs at head and tail), water stain lower right of most leaves (more pronounced in the first 100 pages), 203 pp, illustrated with line drawings and 12 fullpage lithographic plates.

A charming children's geography in the form of a whirlwind tour of the world which introduces us to the peoples of all regions. The section devoted to Oceania includes Australia.

Only one copy recorded in Australian collections (National Library of Australia).

\$ 750 ID: 2770



[PACIFICA] Voyage dans les cinq parties du monde

MONTEMONT, Albert

ou l'on décrit les principales contrées de la terre, les curiosités naturelles, industrielles, scientifiques ou littéraires. Paris : Selligue, 1828. 6 volumes, duodecimo, full tree calf (volume 2 with worn corner and head of spine, otherwise very good), spines with red leather labels, raised bands and gilt lettering and decoration, marbled endpapers and edges, folding maps (some colour); volumes I-2 (Europe); volume 3 (Asia); volume 4 (Africa); volume 5 (America); volume 6 (Oceania). A most attractive set.

The sixth volume (403 pp) deals with the entire Pacific region, and covers discovery and exploration, climate, flora and fauna, calculations of surface areas, population estimates, indigenous peoples and their languages, customs and social organisation (including colonial systems already in place at this time). Detailed sections on New Holland, New Zealand. New Caledonia, New Hebrides, New Guinea, New Britain, New Ireland, Indonesian Archipelago and island Polynesia (erroneously including the Micronesian cultures of the Caroline Islands, Marianas and Pelew Islands). There is also a section devoted to the physical characteristics of the ocean, including currents, temperature, phosphorescence, depth and submarine mountain formations.

The fifth volume is devoted to the Americas. North America, Central America and South America are treated in great detail (483 pp), with several folding maps.

\$ 950 ID: 1297 \$ 440

LIFE

CAPTAIN ANDREW BARCLAY

OF CAMBOCK, NEAR LAUNCESTON, VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

WRITTEN FROM HIS OWN DICTATION AT CAMBOCK, FEBRUARY 19, 1836,

> To THOMAS SCOTT, ASSISTANT SURVEYOR-GENERAL, V.D.L.

I was born in the Parish of Cambock, in Fife, near Cupar, and was baptized on the 13th June 1759. In the year 1775 I first went to sea, on a voyage to Riga, with my mother's consent, my father having died when I was only three days old. I was then aged fifteen, and sailed from Dundee in a vessel named the Dolphin. Captain Kidd. I went two voyages in this vessel to the Baltic.

When I came home from the second voyage, my friends advised me to enter the Royal Navy at once, rather than run the risk of being pressed into the service; the American war having broken out, causing a demand for seamen. I therefore voluntarily entered the service, and went in the tender to Portsmouth, and joined the Elizabeth, 74 guns, Captain Hon. Frederick Maitland, who immediately made me a midshipman. He and I often went to the mast-head together to look out when in chase; and he became so attached to me, and had such a high opinion of my correctness in observation, that he would not give implicit credit to any one's report, until I had confirmed it by going to the mast-head; when he would either make sail for a chase or not, according as I reported

Life of Captain Andrew Barclay of Cambock, near Launceston, Van Diemen's Land

BARCLAY, Captain Andrew

First edition. 8vo (unopened), 8pp. Edinburgh: n.d. (but 1854). Having arrived in Sydney in 1816 or 1817 the author proceeded to Van Diemen's Land where he became a pioneer settler with a grant of 500 acres from Macquarie. He named his estate after his native place in Fife. Scotland. Ferguson. 6659.

ID: 570



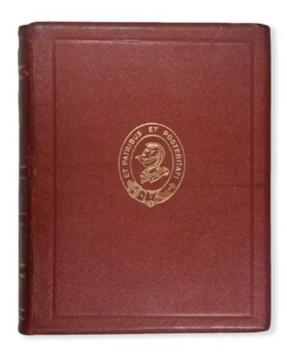
Purchase of land by Benjamin and Moses, Goulburn, 1838

Printed document on vellum (350 x 410 mm) with manuscript entries, for the purchase of an allotment of two roods (half an acre) of Crown land in the Goulburn district, by Samuel Benjamin and Elias Moses, dated 12 May 1838, signed by the Governor, George Gipps, and with the official government seal attached. Clean and legible.

The Australian Dictionary of Biography contains an entry on the merchant Samuel Benjamin (1804-54). Benjamin arrived in Sydney from London in 1833, and in partnership with Elias Moses operated a general store in George Street. Benjamin and Moses opened the highly successful *Argyle Store* in Goulburn in 1836, later expanding to other townships in southern New South Wales. This document probably relates in some way to the *Argyle Store* enterprise, although Benjamin also purchased land for the establishment of a synagogue in Goulburn. He was a significant figure in the Jewry of the early colony, giving his financial backing to the Sydney Jewish Library and the *Voice of Jacob*, the colony's first Jewish newspaper. He also created a collection of Australian Judaica and was instrumental in the preparation of a statistical report on Jewish births and deaths in New South Wales.

\$ 550





Globe artificiel et mecanique a l'usage du Petit Geographe

LEGRAND, Augustin

ID: 1795

Paris: s.n., c. 1825. Folding engraved card case measuring 190 x 120 mm, original ribbon tie (small abrasion), containing descriptive text cards and hand-coloured diagrams, enclosed within is a collapsible folding paper globe 170 mm tall, with a string mechanism allowing it to be inflated (one string replaced), in good working order. A charming and fragile paper globe for children, the inventive mechanism converting the two dimensional gores into a three dimensional instructional device both highly decorative and educational. Legrand produced a number of cartographic publications, games and toys in the early part of the nineteenth century. Another example of this object is held in the collection of the National Library of Australia.

Early pioneer families of Victoria and Riverina. A genealogical and biographical record.

HENDERSON, Alexander

Melbourne: McCarron, Bird & Co., 1936. Quarto, full red crushed morocco over bevelled boards, armorial design on front board, spine lettered in gilt, some slight scuffing, all edges gilt, marbled endpapers (bookplate to front free endpaper), 584 pp. extensively illustrated. A very good copy of a handsome book. Henderson's hefty work on early pastoral families of Victoria and the Riverina has long been scarce and highly sought after for its unique content and portraits of pioneering families, many of whom still reside in their original homesteads. It also includes a section on the public schools of Wesley College, Geelong College, Melbourne Grammar, Geelong Grammar, Scotch College and Xavier College.

