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1. BAKER, Richard T. and H.G. SMITH.

Woodfibres of some Australian Timbers...

Oblong octavo, photo plates, original blue cloth. Sydney, Government Printer, 1924.

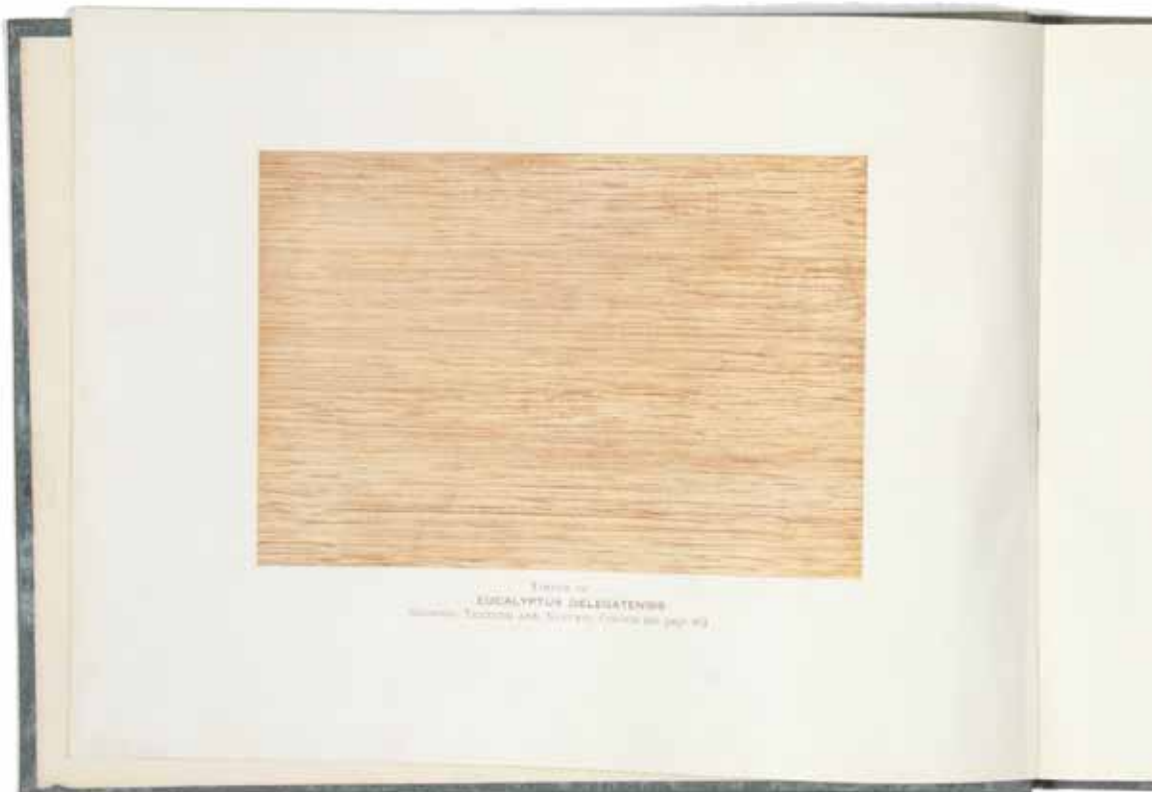
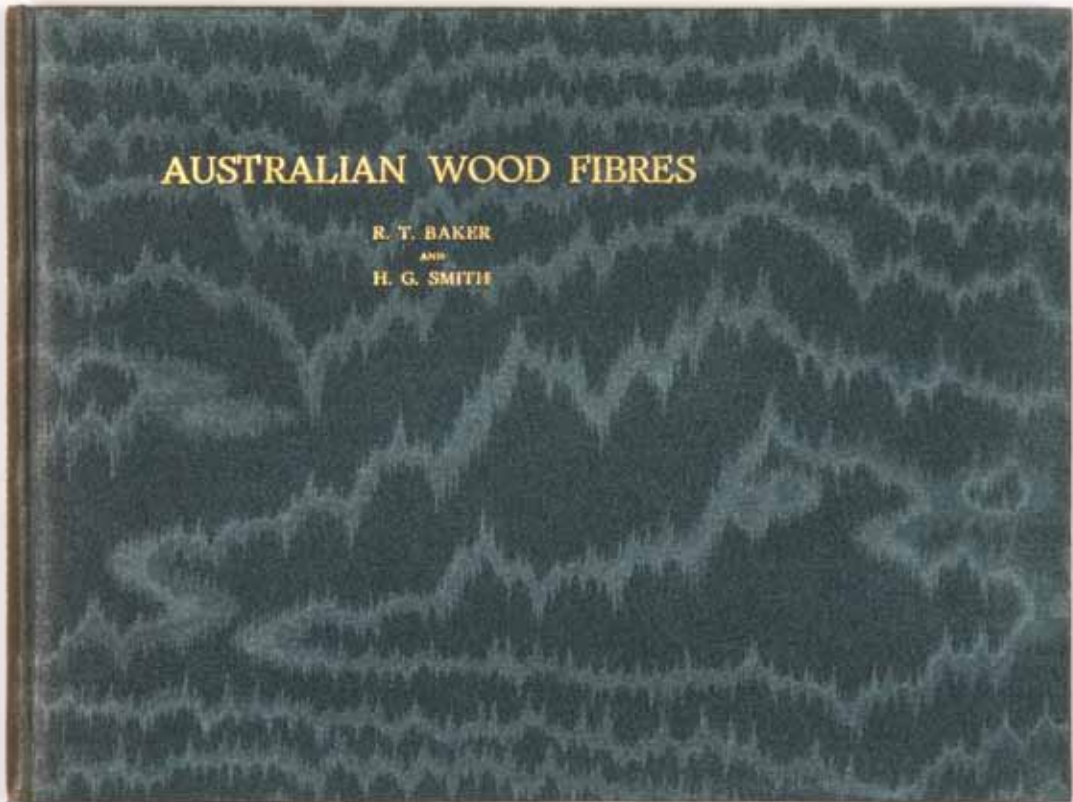
WITH COLOUR PLATES OF AUSTRALIAN TIMBERS

The first comprehensive scientific assessment of Australian timbers for use in the production of pulp and paper products, with its curiously appealing coloured plates showing microscopic details of wood-fibres.

The authors focused on species found in northern New South Wales around the Clarence River district, as this location was deemed most suitable for a pulp mill to operate alongside a proposed dam while a hydroelectric project would provide the water and power needed for large-scale paper production. The book includes the results of fibre suitability testing for sixty species of trees.

\$550

[2806659 at hordern.com]





The great South Sea Caterpillar, transform'd into a Bath Butterfly.

Description of the New Bath-Butterfly, taken from the Philosophical Transactions for 1773. — This Insect first arriv'd into notice from among the Winds & Mists on the Banks of the South Sea; & being afterwards plac'd in a Warm Situation by the Royal Society, was changed by the Heat of the Sun into its present form — it is so called & Valued solely on account of the beautiful Red, which encircles its Body, & the Shining Spot on its Breast; a Distinction which never fails to render Caterpillars valuable.

2. [BANKS] GILLRAY, James.

The Great South Sea Caterpillar, transform'd into a Bath Butterfly.

Hand coloured engraving, 350 x 250 mm.; fine; mounted and framed. London, H. Humphrey, 4 July 1795.

MAKING FUN OF SIR JOSEPH, METAMORPHOSING INTO A SPLENDID BUTTERFLY

The first issue of 1795; an extremely rare satirical cartoon of Sir Joseph Banks, ridiculed here for using the Royal Order of the Bath for self-promotion. This hand coloured engraving is by James Gillray (1756-1815) who was the leading English caricaturist of his time, an artist of outstanding inventiveness who continues to influence satirists today.

In the letterpress under his portrait of the great man as a metamorphosing butterfly Gillray explains his work: 'Description of the New Bath Butterfly... taken from the Philosophical Transactions for 1795. This insect first crawl'd into notice from among the Weeds & Mud on the Banks of the South Sea and being afterwards placed in a warm situation, by the Royal Society, was changed by the heat of the Sun into its present form - it is notic'd and Valued Solely on account of the beautiful Red which encircles its Body, & the Shining Spot on its Breast; a Distinction which never fails to render Caterpillars valuable...'.
[The text continues with a detailed description of the butterfly's features and its transformation from a caterpillar.]

Portraits of Banks by the most famous artists of the day strengthened his position as the great statesman of science, recognised by the King for increasing Britain's scientific, imperial and commercial reputation. But as social conditions in Britain were harsh, every opportunity was taken by the leading cartoonists to attack the monarchy and the people seen to be celebrated as their appointed heroes.

This portrait is generally known by a more common version, the reprint published in the 1830s. Offered here is the original issue, one of the rarest of the eighteenth-century images of Joseph Banks "the father of Australia".

\$21,000

BM, 8718; King, 'The Other Side of the Coin', no. 2; Nan Kivell & Spence, 'Portraits of the Famous and Infamous', p. 17.

[4504783 at hordern.com]

3. BIGGE, John Thomas.

The series of three official reports into the state of New South Wales.

Three volumes, folio; completely uncut and in original printed dark blue wrappers, as issued; spines neatly renewed. House of Commons, 1822-1823.

COMMISSIONER BIGGE REPORTS ON CONDITIONS IN NEW SOUTH WALES

A very fine set of the earlier House of Commons publication of the full series of Bigge's three consequential reports (later published unchanged by the House of Lords), representing the full enquiry into Governor Macquarie's administration of New South Wales. Bligh's replacement as governor, Macquarie saw off his unpopular predecessor and set to work on building up the colony; although it was to be in so many ways a golden era, it would be distracted by the same unrest that had characterised Bligh's reign. London was alarmed by the continuing disquiet in the colony, and by the governor's visions of grandeur. John Thomas Bigge (1780-1843) was appointed as Royal Commissioner by Lord Bathurst and sent out to the colony, with sweeping powers, ostensibly to examine the transportation system, but 'it was clear that Macquarie's administration as much as the transportation system was under review. From the moment of his arrival in the colony in 1819 Bigge's relations with Macquarie were strained. As time wore on the tension turned to antipathy and Bigge found himself more in sympathy with the exclusives of the squattocracy than with the Governor. Bigge was assiduous in assembling evidence in New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, but he was far from judicious and impartial in his methods of collecting it and in the prejudicial conclusions he drew. His series of reports was published in 1822 and 1823. By that time Macquarie had resigned...'

\$12,850

PROVENANCE: The third report inscribed in ink on cover "Mr Fulwood, Whitwell, with Lord Dacre's Compts" (the donor presumably Thomas Brand, 20th Baron Dacre, 1774-1851, British peer and Whig politician, whose manor of Hoo was in the same parish as the village of Whitwell, in an agricultural area of Hertfordshire, hence perhaps the interest of this volume with the report into "Agriculture and Trade"). Then inscribed on front flyleaf "Received these reports from Lord Dacre through Mr. Fulwood in 1823. W. Archer". Later pencil note "The first report was not furnished by Ld. Dacre. W.A."

Ferguson, 854, 891-2; Spence, 'Bligh', p.12; Wantrup, 46-8.

[4504626 at hordern.com]

Mr. Hulsewood

W. Hulsewood

10th. South Street Sydney

Agriculture and Trade

no. 100

Colony of New South Wales.

Printed in The State of New South Wales at the
13 March 1857.

Seiner Durchlaucht dem Fürsten



Otto von Bismarck,

Kanzler des Deutschen Reiches.

Ew. Durchlaucht

Wolle auch uns den Unterzeichneten
gestatten an dem Tage an welchem das gesammte Deutschland seinen
großen Sohn feiert, herzlichsten Glückwunsch und tiefempfindenen
Dank Eurer Durchlaucht auszudrücken. + + +
+ + Fünfzig Jahre im Dienste des Vaterlandes, in dessen Heile
Ew. Durchlaucht heute vor 70 Jahren geboren wurde, erfüllen sich
heute und damit eine Zeit so gewaltigen Willens und Vollenbringens in
der Führung des großen Deutschen Vaterlandes, daß die Welt in Ew.
Durchlaucht ihren größten Staatslenker bewundert, und die stolzen
Worte des Dichters im Munde Ew. Durchlaucht zur Wahrheit werden:

+ + Es kann die Spur von wein'n Erdentagen
Nicht in Hecnen untergehn! + +

+ + Wir aber im Ausland weilende Deutsche, fühlen uns noch
besonders bewegt durch die Wahrnehmung, daß der heutige Tag in die
Zeit fällt der ersten Entfaltung der Deutschen Flagge auf außer-europäi-
schem Boden, und also der Erleuchtung für das deutsche Volk von neuen
Kulturgebieten, auf denen selbständiges deutsches Leben sich dauernd
anspflanzen und erblühen soll. Auch dieses hoffnungsreiche Werk
verdankt das Vaterland - verdanken auch wir - Ew. Durchlaucht

+ + So möge denn Gott seine Hand über das Leben und
die Gesundheit unseres großen Reichskanzlers halten, damit
er noch lange Jahre seines Amtes walte, zum Heile für Kaiser
und Reich! + +

+ + Wolle Ew. Durchlaucht das beifolgende Ereigniß auftra-
schen Bodens und australischer Arbeit freundlich entgegennehmen,
als einen schwachen Ausdruck der unwandelbaren Dankbarkeit
und Verehrung von Landsleuten in Melbourne, für welche zeichnet

+ + Euer Durchlaucht treuergebener

+ + Deutscher Verein von Victoria + +

Melbourne, Colonie Victoria
+ 1. April 1885 +

H. W. ...
E. ...

4. [BISMARCK] TROEDEL, Charles (Carl).

Illuminated presentation address from the German Association of Victoria to Prince Otto von Bismarck.

Large folio-sized presentation album framing lithographed and hand-painted illuminated manuscript address, 435 x 315 mm, ink and watercolour, two large initials gilt with red and blue foliate decoration, and initials alternating red and blue, with moirésilk doublure, by Charles Troedel; dark tan grained morocco with four perforated brass corner fittings and a medallion metal centerpiece. Melbourne, 1885.

THE GERMAN ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA SALUTES THE IRON CHANCELLOR

This handsome illuminated address was commissioned by the Deutscher Verein or German Association of Victoria on behalf of the German population of “we Germans who live abroad”, to pay homage to the “Iron Chancellor”, Otto von Bismarck, on his 70th birthday (on the 1st April 1885) and for 50 years “in service of the Fatherland”.

Dedicated to His Highness Prince Otto von Bismarck, the address is signed by Hermann William Puttmann (1840-1914), as President of the Association and by the Secretary Ernest Hartung. Puttmann was son of the émigré publisher and man of letters Hermann Puttmann who had founded numbers of short-lived journals and newspapers (most notably he published an account of Burke’s expedition *Geschichte der Victorianischen Expedition zur Erforschung Australiens unter Burke's Leitung*, 1862). The most long-lasting of these (continued by his son) Puttmann’s *Australischer Kalender*, was a “strange mixture of liberalism and German as well as Australian patriotism”[ADB]. Such influences are evident in the proud patriotism in the words of the address. As well as citing a couplet from Goethe’s *Faust* in honour of the Chancellor (“Not even endless aeons can efface/The trace of [your] terrestrial days”), Puttmann alludes to Australia as new “cultural ground for independent German life...to bloom”. Lithographed (and signed) by the eminent Melbourne printer and lithographer Charles Troedel, this address is a testament to the rich cultural life of the German population and the skill of Colonial printers.

\$5750

PROVENANCE: From the Estate of Otto von Bismarck (the “Iron Chancellor”, 1815-1898).

ADB; Leslie Bodi, Hermann Puttmann: a forty-eight in Australia, (in The German Contribution: sesquicentenary essays on German-Victorian crosscurrents. Edited by Leslie Bodi and Stephen Jeffries. (Clayton: Dept. of German, Monash University, 1985); Wallace Kirsop, Bendigo's Nineteenth-Century German Library (BNSANZ Bulletin 1994, Vol 18, Nos 2-3, pp. 169-72, also online); Wendy Pryor, Illuminating Oakleigh (La Trobe Journal No 42, Spring 1988); Tom Darragh & Walter Struve, Using Victoria's 19th Century German Newspapers (La Trobe Journal No 53, October 1994).

[4504774 at hordern.com]

5. BOND, George.

A Brief Account of the Colony of Port Jackson...

Slim octavo, 24 pp., preserved in modern wrappers and clamshell box. Dublin, for the author, circa 1810.

A DISGRUNTLED VERSION OF EVENTS

Very rare; a disgruntled account of Governor Hunter's administration written by George Bond, a disgraced Ensign of the New South Wales Corps. Bond shipped to Port Jackson on the *Barwell* in 1797. In the course of the voyage he was implicated in an attempted mutiny, and arrived in Port Jackson in chains. Ordered to face a court-martial, his commanding officer Major Foveaux interceded on his behalf, and Governor John Hunter agreed to accept Bond's resignation of his commission instead, demanding that he return to England immediately.

Eager to acquit himself, Bond took to print as soon as he returned to England, first publishing his account in Southampton in 1803. 'Bond gives an account of the operation of the convict system and the economic corruption in the colony, and describes early efforts to encourage free settlers. As well, he includes comments on the Aborigines and on natural history. All in all there is a wealth of personal observation. Bond's account, in any edition, is a worthy and important addition to a collection' (Australian Rare Books). Bond therefore presents the other side of the story of transportation to Port Jackson. His account of the new colony also highlights the issues which were to evolve into a deep rift between Bligh and Macarthur, problems that ultimately led to the appointment of Governor Macquarie.

Quite apart from its interest as a very early private account of Port Jackson, this book is significant for printing a lengthy letter from the Reverend Richard Johnston, regarding the murder of the missionary Samuel Clode in Sydney.

The self-published book was successful and ran into seven small editions, each printed in differing places. Any edition of this important work is very scarce – the first, fifth, and sixth edition are all equally rare – and no copies of the second or third editions are recorded. Ferguson lists only two copies of this the sixth edition printed in Dublin. Worldcat records three copies of the Dublin edition held worldwide.

\$8750

Ferguson, 488; Australian Rare Books, pp. 91-93.

[4504799 at hordern.com]

A
BRIEF ACCOUNT
OF
THE COLONY
OF
PORT-JACKSON,
IN
NEW SOUTH WALES;

Its Native Inhabitants, Productions, &c. &c.

WITH
AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT

OF
The MURDER of Mr. CLODE,
LATE OF THAT SETTLEMENT.

As communicated by the Rev. RICHARD JOHNSTON, late
Chaplain of the Colony, to JOSEPH HARRINGTON, Esq.
Treasurer of the Missionary Society.

BY G. BOND

LATE LIEUTENANT OF MARINES, AND LATE EDISON IN THE NEW
SOUTH WALES CORPS.

Sixth Edition.

DUBLIN:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR,
BY J. BARKER, NO. 26, DOLTON-STREET.

REVIEW

OF THE LABOURS OF SEVERAL

EXPLORERS OF AUSTRALIA,

BY

MR. THOMAS FOSTER,

TEN YEARS RESIDENT IN VICTORIA.

ALSO, THE

NARRATIVE OF MR. JOHN KING,

SOLE SURVIVOR OF THE

BURKE AND WILLS EXPEDITION.

MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY:

CLARSON, SHALLARD & CO., PRINTERS & PUBLISHERS.

1862.

6. [BURKE AND WILLS] FOSTER, Thomas.

Review of the Labours of Several Explorers of Australia...

Octavo pamphlet, original titling wrappers featuring a wood-engraving of Burke's grave at Cooper's Creek to rear cover, the Mackness copy in recent blue cloth. Melbourne & Sydney, Clarson, Shallard and Co., 1863.

WITH THE NARRATIVE OF JOHN KING AND A WOOD ENGRAVING OF BURKE'S GRAVE

In the original illustrated wrappers, of a scarce and elusive celebration of milestones in the exploration of the centre of the Australian continent.

Australian Rare Books records the scarcity of this pamphlet, noting that 'Although Forster's 16-page pamphlet glances at the work of earlier explorers it is principally of interest for its connection with the Burke and Wills Expedition. It was issued in yellow paper wrappers with the title repeated on the upper wrapper and - of particular note - a wood engraving depicting Burke's grave on Cooper's Creek on the lower wrapper verso.'

For a slim booklet of 16 pages, the author's aim is undeniably ambitious: 'I propose, therefore, to trace the progress of Australian discovery from its first small beginnings...to follow the white man from his small village on Port Jackson to his rich settlement along the borders of the great Interior itself.' Some of the sweeping narrative is concerned with the great desert expedition under Eyre, followed in greater detail by the tragedy of Burke and Wills. To appease widespread public curiosity at the fate of the expedition, Foster included the narrative of John King, the sole surviving member of the party, and includes the engraving of Burke's grave at Cooper's Creek based on the sketch by sketch by Alfred William Howitt.

Although quite well represented in Australian libraries, this is undeniably a rare work. A copy was sold in 1985 (noted by Wantrup) and another was in the Davidson collection.

\$3200

Ferguson, 9705 (miscollated); Wantrup, 171.

[2712356 at hordern.com]



7. [CALDWELL BROTHERS].

A nineteenth-century label featuring a kangaroo, and believed to be associated with the wine business of the Caldwell Brothers of Edinburgh.

Engraved label, 76 x 70 mm. Edinburgh, Circa 1870-1880.

KANGAROO LABEL WITH AN AUSTRALIAN WINE CONNECTION



A terrific relic of the Caldwell Brothers, who were a major influence in the development of Australian wine. We have not been able to find any record of another example of this label.

Robert Caldwell was born in Edinburgh in 1815 and emigrated to Melbourne in 1852, becoming a partner in Callender, Caldwell & Co. until the early 1860s. He moved about the colonies for the next fifteen years, trading in Victoria, Queensland and Darwin, before returning to Melbourne in 1875 to take over the vintners J.T. Fallon & Sons. He was a successful exhibitor in the 1880 Melbourne Exhibition, and went on to open up a market in India for colonial wines. A founder and president of the Australian Wine Association, his firm became Caldwell's Australian Wine Company Ltd. in 1888 after his death. He had married Elizabeth Cooper in 1856 at St. Kilda, Melbourne and they had 3 sons and several daughters. He died on 7 August 1887 at Brisbane.

The plate was printed in Edinburgh, but the kangaroo must suggest that it was designed with an explicit Australian association. The enigmatic lettering, an inverted "3 C I", remains a mystery, but would more likely suggest this was a professional label rather than, for example, a bookplate. If it can be proven to be a wine label this would, naturally, be a very important discovery.

\$750

[4504779 at hordern.com]

8. CARTER, Norman.

Shipping off the Heads, Port Phillip.

Original pencil and gouache drawing, signed lower right, 155 x 231 mm. mounted. Melbourne, circa 1895.

SAILS IN PORT PHILLIP

The notorious entrance to Port Phillip Heads, with details of steamers and a barque under sail, from the sketchbook of Australian artist Norman Carter (1875-1963). This drawing is an example of the young artist's skill at observation, and a good record of Melbourne merchant shipping in the late nineteenth-century.

Carter was a fashionable portraitist, painting parliamentarians, governors, judges as well as fellow artists and society ladies. The location of the sketch at Port Phillip is probable given the profile of the headland and the floating barrels depicted in use as navigational buoys, marking the close and hazardous entrance to the Port.

\$675

[2303030 at hordern.com]



9. CHRISTIAN, John.

Original manuscript catalogue of Books in Mr Christian's Library...

Tall folio; 405 x 160 mm., 20 pp. (eight of which are blank), manuscript in ink; sewn in old wrappers entitled "Catalogue Books Aug 1780 Many added since". Cumberland, (Workington Hall?), 1780.

THE CHRISTIAN FAMILY'S READING

A remarkable insight on the *Bounty* mutineer's family and intellectual background: the original manuscript catalogue of the library of his cousin John Christian (later Christian Curwen, 1756-1828). John Christian's library, which included about 550 volumes, can be seen to have been dominated by works in the category of 'History, Lives, Novels etc', with as yet few books on agriculture, in which Christian/Curwen, later founder of the Agricultural Society, was later to take such an interest.

The library inventory is enlightening for the perspective it provides of the family background of the famous *Bounty* mutineer. The Christian family were descended from the prominent Christians of Milntown in the Isle of Man, but had been settled in Cumberland for three generations by the time John Christian was born. The family were well-read and educated: Fletcher Christian's uncle Ewan Christian was a barrister, and his elder brother Edward a prominent jurist and Downing professor of laws at Cambridge.

The catalogue is accompanied by a single leaf titled on the verso "Mr John Christian's Account from February to August 1772...", receipted at the foot by Humphry Christian. The account relates to John Christian's education and other costs, at the age of sixteen. They include some routine expenses (clothing, pocket money, hay for his horse), others less so ("Mourning Cloaths for Princess Dowager of Wales") - but of most interest are his purchases of books: four are named (including Smart's *Horace*), at least one of which appears in the 1780 catalogue.

\$2750

[2912846 at hordern.com]

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Catalogue of Books
 In Mr. Christians Library
 August 1700.

Natives of New South Wales.



Madakbarang.



Bidgee Bidgee.



Calce.



Killprera.



Manner of taking the Natives on the first landing at Port Jackson.

A
CONCISE HISTORY
 OF THE
ENGLISH COLONY
 IN
New South Wales,

From the Landing of Governor Phillip in January, 1788, to May, 1803;
 DESCRIBING ALSO, THE
 DISPOSITIONS, HABITS, & SAVAGE CUSTOMS

OF THE
Wandering Unfortunate Natives
 OF THAT
ANTIPODEAN TERRITORY;

WITH
 SOME CURSORY REMARKS
 on the Treatment and Behaviour of the
CONVICTS & FREE SETTLERS.

"A Brother's Sufferings claim a Brother's Pity."

ALSO,
 CORRECT TABLES of PROVISIONS, &c. allowed by GOVERNMENT
 to Settlers and Convicts on board of Ship, and in the Colony.

THE SECOND EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS.

LONDON:
 Printed by Gilbert & Rood, Finch-Lane, Cornhill;
 Published by G. RILEY, No. 2, Charles Street, Hanton Garden, by HARRIS, Corner of
 St Paul's Church Yard—and Sold by all Booksellers and Newsmen.
 Price 2s. 6d.

10. CONCISE HISTORY.

A concise history of the English Colony in New South Wales...

Octavo, frontispiece comprising four Aboriginal portraits and a scene (see below); pp. [ii], ii, iii, xcvi, 40; this is the first piece in a contemporary volume of otherwise political pamphlets, chiefly of Irish interest; bound in half calf, rebacked. London, Printed by Gilbert & Reed... Published by G. Riley... Harris... and Sold by all Booksellers and Newsmen, [1805].

“THE WELFARE AND HAPPINESS OF OUR FELLOW BEINGS”

A highly important, rare and very early sympathetic account of the Australian Aborigines, published in the second decade of first settlement, included as the second part of this early account of New South Wales aimed at a popular audience. This is the “second edition, with additions”, and one of two issues which appear to vary only in their publisher’s imprint. The first edition had appeared the previous year but that was a different animal as it didn’t have the important engraved frontispiece of Aboriginal subjects. Although published anonymously, as will be seen below, the information on the Aborigines derived from, and may very well have been the work of, James Thomson, Third Fleet surgeon and later assistant to William Balmain.

The initial 96-page section gives a history of the settlement, sourced chiefly from the First Fleet writers, which concentrates on quite precise statistics regarding land use and ownership, status of convicts and free settlers, with some anecdotal history as well as the main story. However the 40-page section that follows is a remarkable piece, a chiefly sympathetic description of the Aboriginal inhabitants that starts from a position spelled out in the Preface of compassion for ‘the primitive inhabitants of NEW SOUTH WALES... The Editor... being sensible how much every liberal mind must feel interested for the welfare and happiness of our fellow beings, who live in a state of uncivilized nature, has been induced to lay before the public a concise account of their habits, customs, and manners...’.

The frontispiece combines four portraits of named Aborigines, below which is a macabre scene entitled “Manner of taking the Natives on the first landing at Port Jackson” showing First Fleeters shackling an Aborigine beside a sailboat with an armed settler on the shore and the background filled with figures of Aborigines waving spears. This cruel capture of two Aborigines — the first such capture made by the colonists, when Governor Phillip decided to teach two Aborigines enough English that they could act as interpreters — is described without mincing words in the text (pp 5-6).

The four Aboriginal portraits are based on drawings by Nicolas Petit, artist on the Baudin expedition. These drawings, the text explains (in a passage that the printer has muddled, evidently losing a couple of lines over the page) are at this point in the possession of “James Thomson, Esq. late principal acting assistant surgeon to the colony” and can be bought as prints “... two males and two females, engraved in mezzotint, and are handsomely coloured from the original paintings, price 10s. 6d. These four natives are well known to the officers, and the families residing at Port Jackson, by the names of Bidgee-Bidgee, Mockabarang, Killprieria, and Calee”.

Ferguson recorded the 1804 first edition (391) — which does not include the Aboriginal portraits — from the Mitchell and National Library holdings. This second edition appears, as noted, in two issues: the present version (407) is also known only from the Mitchell and National Library copies, while the other issue (406) is held only by the Mitchell; no copies of any issue are added in the Ferguson Addenda. No copy of this second edition has been found in auction records. The book should not be confused with the similarly titled work by Samuel Kittle (*A concise history of the Colony and Natives of New South Wales*) which appeared some ten years later.

\$24,000

Ferguson, 407.

[4504819 at hordern.com]

11. DANIELL, William [Engraved]

William Hodges R.A.

Soft ground etching, 270 x 200mm. London, William Daniel, 1810.

THE ARTIST OF COOK'S SECOND VOYAGE

A posthumously published profile portrait of William Hodges (1744-1797) member of the Royal Academy and the artist of Captain's Cook's Second Voyage. Engraved by William Daniell (1769-1837) after a portrait drawn in 1793 by George Dance as part of a series of portraits of his fellow Royal Academicians which was undertaken between 1793 and 1810. The original pencil and chalk drawing from which this engraving is taken is in the collection of the Royal Academy of Arts.

Hodges was elected an associate of the Royal Academy in 1786 and Royal Academician in 1789 and continued to exhibit at the Royal Academy until 1794. His ability was highly regarded among his fellow artists, but the groundbreaking open air techniques he developed met with criticism. However, despite this, Hodges had a profound influence on the development of landscape art, not least for what the fine 2004 retrospective *The Art of Exploration* referred to as his "encounter with peoples 'without history', and the development of empirical science and rationalism."

His talented career was cut short by his premature death from illness in 1797.

\$850

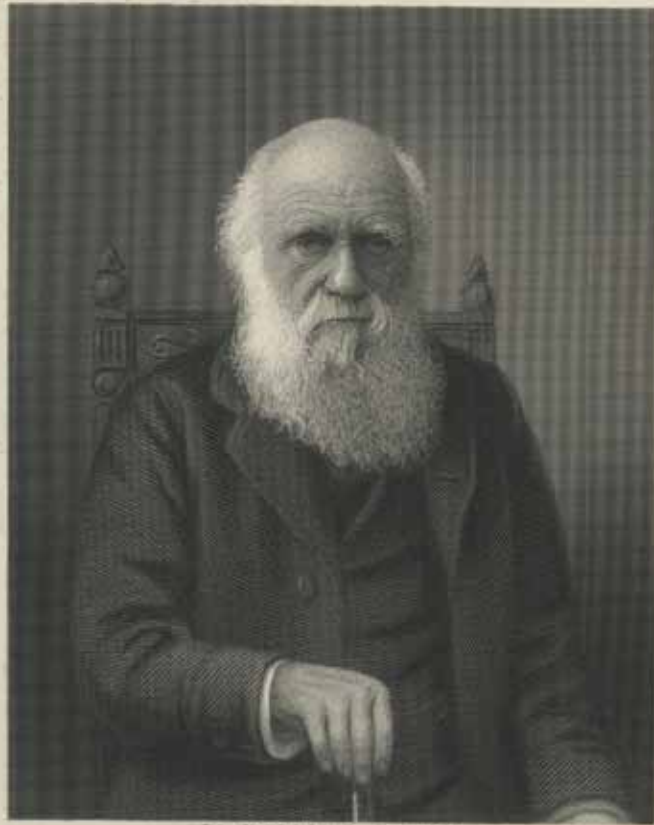
Rex Nan Kivell Collection, p.147.

[4110677 at hordern.com]



R. H. P. S.

Printed and Published by R. H. P. S. at the ...



Engraved by G. Cook, from a Photo by Elliott & Fry.

CHARLES R. DARWIN, L.L.D., F.R.S.

WILLIAM HACHETTE, LONDON, EDINBURGH & GLASGOW.

12. [DARWIN] COOK, C. (engraver).

Portrait of Charles Darwin.

Steel engraving, 107 x 134 mm. within larger sheet. London, published by William Mackenzie, circa 1885.

PORTRAIT OF THE GREAT SCIENTIST AS AN OLD MAN

An engraved portrait of the legendary naturalist Charles Darwin.

The engraving is taken from an image by the famous studio of Elliott & Fry, specialists in portrait photographs of fashionable and socially prominent members of Victorian London. The photograph from which this outstanding engraved portrait was copied was taken at Darwin's home, Down House, in 1879. The weight of constant scrutiny by the popular and scientific press, combined with years of poor health (possibly due to a disease contracted during the voyage of the Beagle), have clearly taken a heavy toll on the great scientist of evolutionary theory, here captured in his twilight years.

\$585

[3111119 at hordern.com]

13. [DUMONT D'URVILLE] GOUPIL, Ernest (1814-1840) & Louis LE BRETON (1818-1866).

The ships *Astrolabe* and *Zélée* in the pack ice...

Original black pencil drawing enhanced with grey wash; 450 x 630 mm. Inscribed lower left "E Goupil", dated 1838, 1838. Expertly mounted and framed using museum-quality glass.

AN ORIGINAL DRAWING FROM THE DUMONT D'URVILLE EXPEDITION TO ANTARCTICA

This atmospheric and important drawing is the original for the lithographed plate number 22 in volume 1 of the atlas to Dumont d'Urville's "Voyage au Pole Sud et dans l'Océanie", published in 1842.

This monumental voyage was Dumont d'Urville's second expedition and one of the most successful of the great French scientific grands voyages. Its main motivation was the desire of the French government to participate in the recognition of the Southern Continent.

"The aims of this expedition were to explore the south polar regions and various island groups in the Pacific. The expedition reached the ice pack in January 1838, but failed to penetrate it or get south of the 64th parallel. Returning eastward they visited the South Orkney and South Shetland Islands, and discovered Joinville Island and Louis Philippe Land. Then they proceeded to Valparaiso and Juan Fernandez Island and landed at Mangareva, the Marquesas, Tahiti, Samoa, and Tonga. Proceeding to Fiji, Guam, and Palau, the ships afterwards coasted along New Guinea and circumnavigated Borneo.

"In 1840, from Tasmania, they returned to the Antarctic region where Adelie Land was discovered. An extensive visit was made to New Zealand. The return voyage took them through Torres Strait to Timor, La Reunion and St. Helena..." (Hill catalogue).

On two occasions, in March 1838 and January 1840, the "Astrolabe" and the "Zélée" reached the shores of Antarctica. Among the numerous other islands explored during more than three years of navigation, in Oceania alone are, Mangareva, the Marquesas, Tahiti, Samoa, Tongan, Fiji, Solomon Islands, Carolinas, Australia, New Guinea and Tasmania.

While this fine drawing, has the signature of Goupil, dated 1838, like other drawings from the second Dumont d'Urville voyage it was almost certainly worked on and completed by Louis Le Breton after Goupil's death in preparation for publication of the voyage.

Louis Le Breton, painter, engraver and lithographer of the French Navy was hired by Dumont-d'Urville in 1837 as a surgeon on board the "Astrolabe". He was just 18 and talented in drawing, he was, for several months trained in painting by Ernest Goupil, the official artist on board. In 1838 when illness struck the crew of both the "Astrolabe" and "Zelee" Goupil tragically died on 4 January 1840 in Hobart Town.

Dumont-d'Urville, then appointed Louis Le Breton as the artist of the expedition and on return to Paris it is both the drawings of Goupil and Le Breton that are used for the publication of the official account of Dumont-d'Urville's expedition to the South Pole and in the Pacific.

This fine and large drawing of Antarctica shows both the isolation and the bravery of such early French navigators in their pursuit of new discoveries and such a significant original drawing of Antarctica is rarely seen on the market; for the Dumont d'Urville expedition a large portion of the drawings are housed in "Musée des beaux-arts de Chartres".

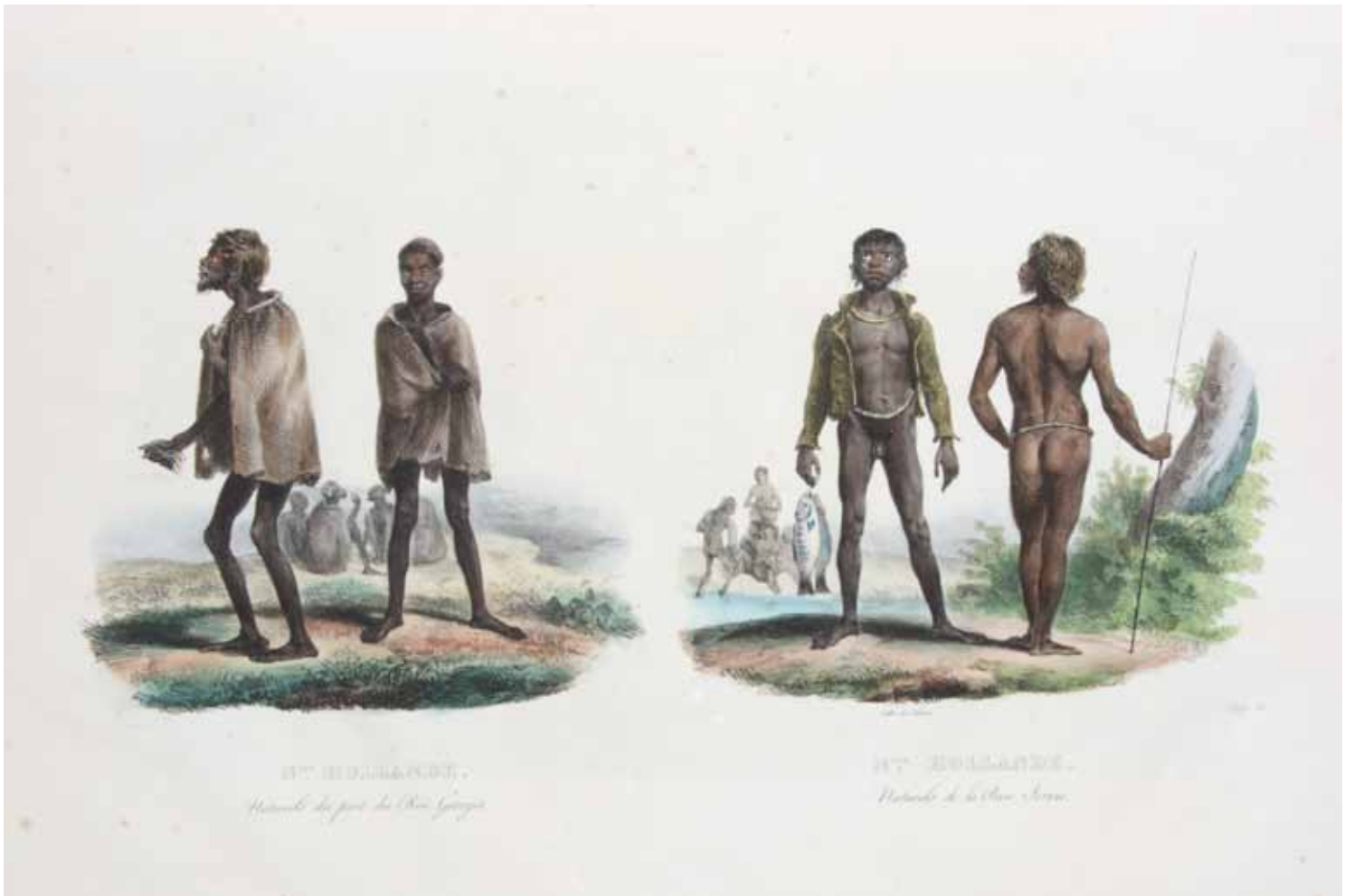
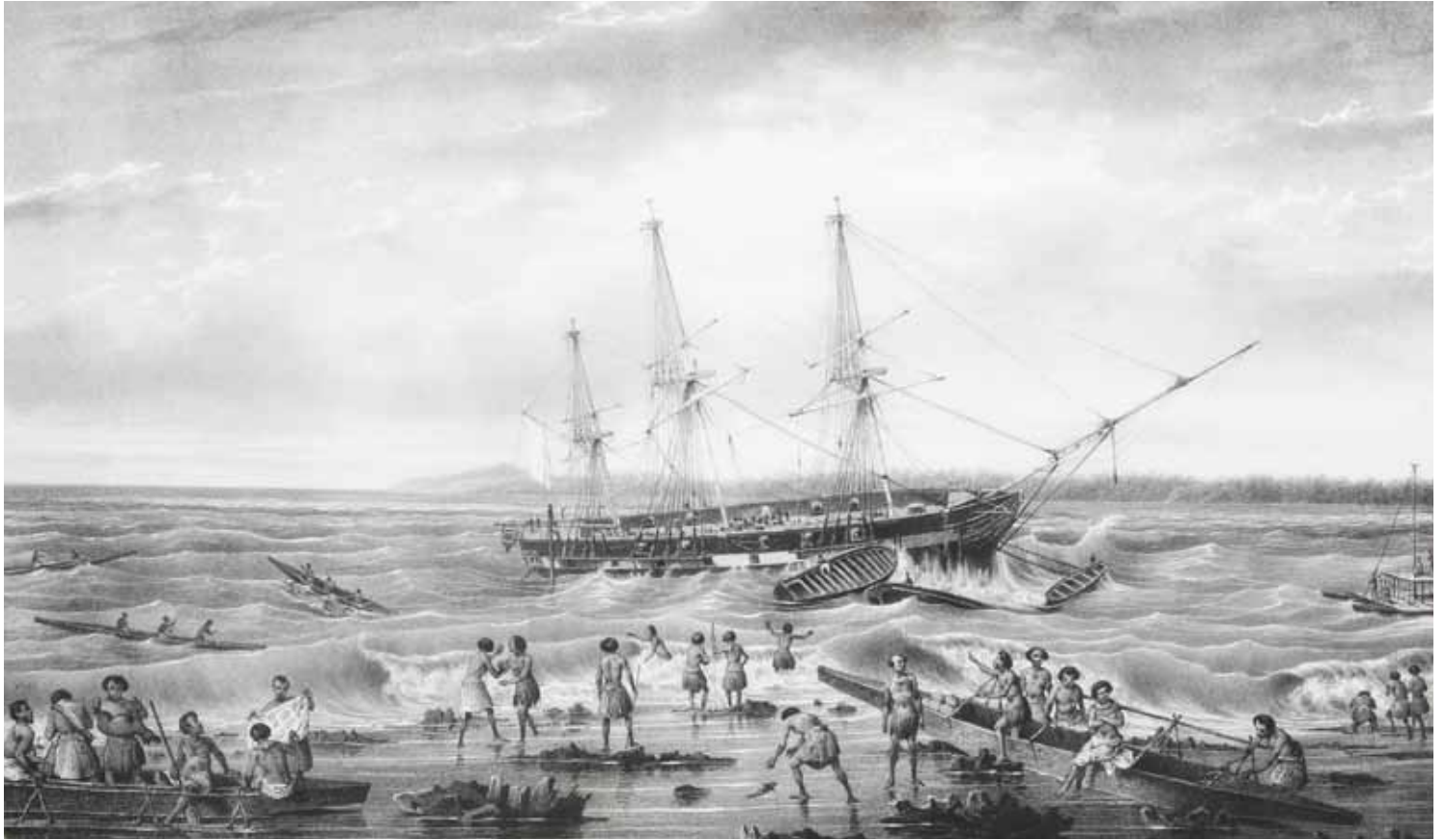
[*Detail illustration only shown right, also see cover illustration and more on-line*]

\$48,750

PROVENANCE: Private collection, France.

[4504839 at hordern.com]





14. DUMONT D'URVILLE, Jules Sébastien César.

Voyage de Découvertes autour du Monde...

Ten octavo text volumes bound as five, and folio atlas with a portrait of Dumont d'Urville and 20 maps and plates (six coloured); a good set in a recent French period style quarter navy polished calf, spines lettered numbered and banded in gilt. Paris, Librairie Encyclopédique de Roret, 1832-33.

SPECIAL VERSION OF THE DUMONT D'URVILLE VOYAGE

This is a notably scarce version of the official account of Dumont d'Urville's first voyage, publishing the voyage narrative and a careful selection of the fine lithographic plates.

The *Astrolabe* was renamed for this voyage in honour of La Pérouse's lost ship; it had previously sailed as the *Coquille* in Duperrey's expedition in the early 1820s, with Dumont d'Urville serving as second-in-command. The expedition visited Australia, New Zealand and the South Pacific in 1826-29; it was a major scientific undertaking and a large number of natural history specimens were collected returned to France. Likewise, the haul of geographical and ethnological information was considerable. The full publication of the voyage was extensive, numbering some 13 text volumes accompanied by five folio atlas volumes. Exclusive and expensive, the official account was beyond the means of most readers, hence the desire for this abridged and accessible edition. It includes as narrative text the *Historique* section of the full voyage account, though the title has been changed to include the words "et à la recherche de La Pérouse", and has a selection of eight maps and 12 plates as a separately bound atlas volume.

Three of the twelve plates issued with this edition are Australian Aboriginal studies lithographed from drawings by the official artist Louis Sainson. A coloured portrait plate of two Aboriginal men is followed by depictions of two encounters, one at the Georges River and the other at Jervis Bay. Of additional interest are two coloured Maori portrait plates, and further studies of the native inhabitants of New Guinea, Vanikoro and Tikopia. The maps are notable as some of the finest ever produced of the Pacific, and include charts of Australia and New Zealand, New Guinea, Fiji, Tonga and Vanikoro.

One of the primary objectives of the voyage was to confirm the fate of the ill-fated La Pérouse expedition, a long-standing source of mystery and speculation. The wreck of La Pérouse's *Astrolabe* had been reported a few years previously by Peter Dillon, the South Seas trader, suggesting that the island of Vanikoro (present day Solomons) was the French explorer's final resting place. Dumont d'Urville's expedition confirmed this, and erected a monument to La Pérouse and his men upon the island (the ceremony is memorialised in a fine lithographed plate included in the atlas to this edition).

This is surprisingly rare on the market and not noted by several standard bibliographies. This edition was only noted for the Ferguson Addenda volume from the set of the text in the State Library of Victoria and from a copy of the atlas volume that appeared (without text) in a Bernard Quaritch catalogue in 1983. McLaren too could cite the atlas only from the Ferguson/Quaritch entry.

\$16,000

Ferguson, 1531b & 1642aaa; McLaren, 'La Pérouse in the Pacific', 87-8 not in the catalogue of the Hill collection.

[308556 at hordern.com]

15. EDGE-PARTINGTON, James and Charles HEAPE.

An Album of the Weapons, Tools, Ornaments, Articles of Dress &c of the Natives of the Pacific Islands...

Three volumes, oblong folio, with 854 lithographic plates loose in the three original cloth portfolios, as issued, complete with the leaves of additional notes published respectively in 1892, 1895 and 1899; the blue-grey cloth portfolios with clasps, printed labels. Manchester, issued for private circulation by James Edge-Partington & Charles Heape, "Lithographed by Palmer, Howe & Co., Manchester", 1890/1895/1898.

THE COMPLETE SET OF A CORE ETHNOGRAPHICAL CLASSIC, IN ORIGINAL PORTFOLIOS

Very rare complete and in the original portfolios as issued: the three discrete series, limited respectively to 150, 150 and 175 copies, form the complete publication of this monumental undertaking. A fundamental work on the native art and artefacts of the Pacific, it is only very occasionally offered for sale. We can identify just six complete sets offered at public auction in the last fifty years, including the example at Sotheby's Paris Arts d'Afrique et d'Océanie sale (14 December 2011; EUR28,350), rebound into four volumes. Another set in recent years had just one volume in the original portfolio and the other two volumes bound up (Bonhams New York 6 April 2009, US\$39,650). In fact the last set that we can identify as having been offered with all three volumes in their original cloth portfolios was catalogued by the London booksellers Francis Edwards in 1962 (GBP 150).

\$37,500

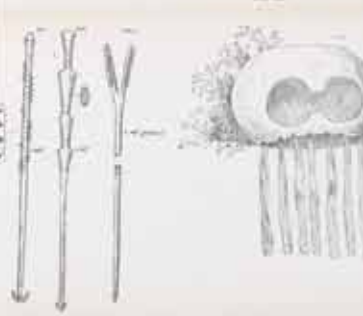
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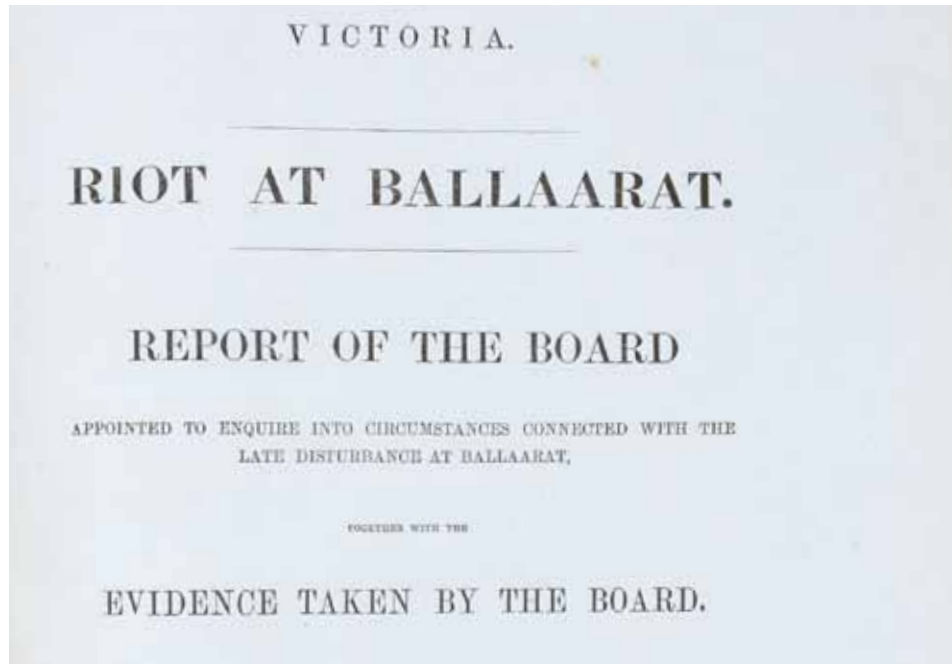
AN ALPHABETIC
 OF THE WEAPONS, TOOLS, ORNAMENTS,
 ARTICLES OF DRESS & CLOTHING
 OF THE NATIVES OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS
 Drawn and Described
 from examples in public & private collections in England
 JAMES EDGE-PARTINGTON
 Street, London
 1875

16. [EUREKA STOCKADE]
[PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA]

Riot at Ballaarat. Report of the Board... together with the Evidence taken by the Board...

Foolsap folio, xv, 22 pp., in a good recent binding of half morocco, gilt lettering. Melbourne, John Ferres, Government Printer, 21 November 1854.

PRINTED A FORTNIGHT PRIOR TO THE EUREKA STOCKADE



A fundamental report relating to Ballarat and the Eureka Stockade: this government report on the events which led to the burning down of the Eureka Hotel prints testimony by key figures including Peter Lalor and Frederick Vern.

The report is dated 21 November 1854, just two weeks before the battle of the Eureka Stockade on 3 December, and prints the testimony of more than fifty witnesses examined under oath at Bath's Hotel in Ballarat between 2-10 November. Their testimony spoke to widespread corruption and abuse of power by police at Ballarat and the goldfields (especially relating to the sale of sly grog), and also includes accusations regarding the burning of the Eureka Hotel and the murder of James Scobie, incidents that led directly to the uprising.

The final appendix to the report prints the statement of the police magistrate John Dewes, denying allegations he received bribes from Mr. Bentley, owner of the Eureka hotel. Nonetheless, Lieutenant Governor Sir Charles Hotham ordered Dewes be immediately dismissed for corrupt practices and that criminal proceedings commence against Sergeant Major Thomas Milne.

\$1425

[4504385 at hordern.com]

17. EYRE, Edward John.

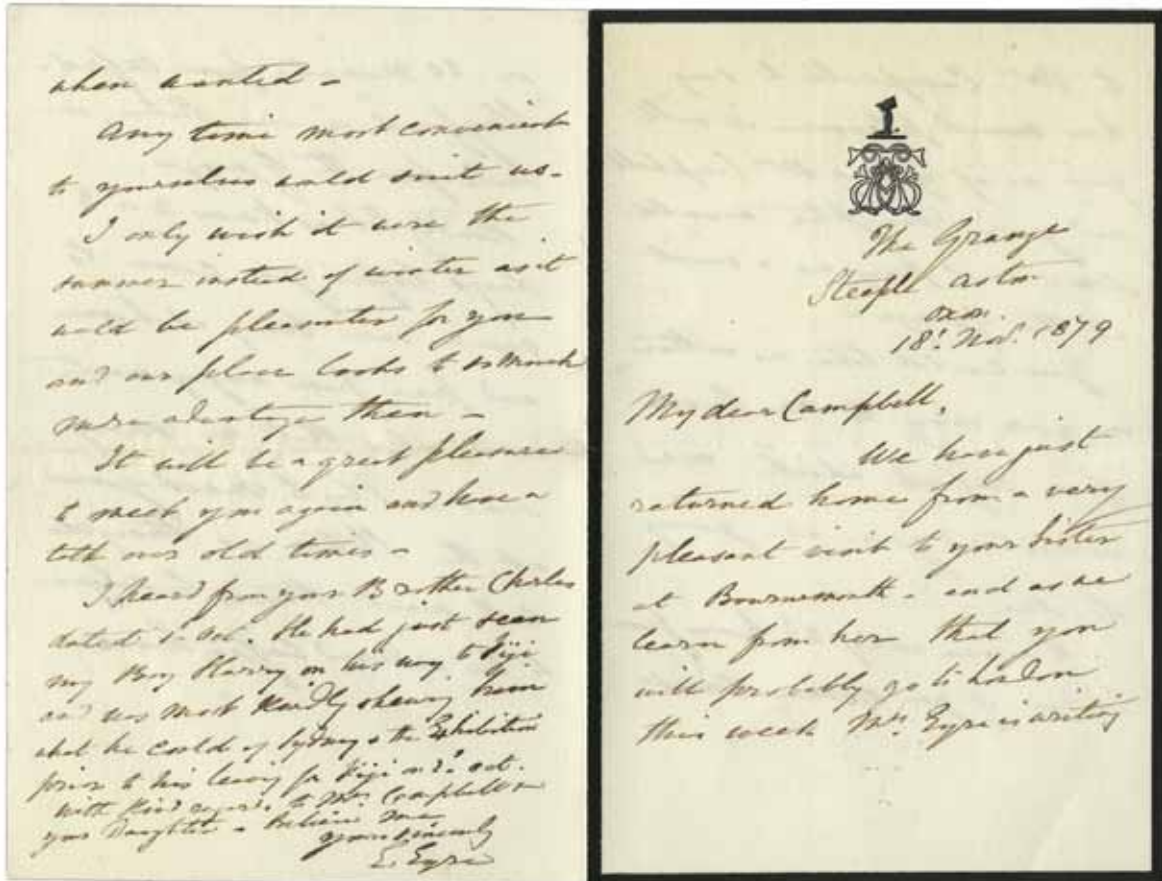
Autograph letter signed, to George Campbell of Duntroon.

4 pp., black bordered notepaper with crest. Steeple Aston, Oxfordshire, 1879.

EYRE REMINISCING IN OLD AGE

An attractive autograph letter from the explorer and governor of South Australia, Edward John Eyre, to 'Campbell' - evidently the pastoralist George Campbell.

Eyre had first met George's father Robert Campbell as early as 1834 when he overlanded a great



deal of stock for the prominent grazier. The connection between the two men continued when Eyre set off on his 1837 overland expedition to South Australia from Campbell's property at Limestone Plains (Duntroon). Robert Campbell died in 1846, and his property was divided up between his six surviving children.

George was visiting England in 1879, and Eyre wrote him this lengthy note inviting him to visit them at The Grange. Written in Eyre's old age, at a time when he had retired to England after the furor surrounding his governorship of Jamaica, this letter shows him apparently enjoying his retirement, and commenting that 'It will be a great pleasure to meet you again and have a talk over old times'.

In his note Eyre also comments on having recently heard from another of the Campbell boys, Charles, who had been chaperoning his son Harry around Sydney and the 1879 Exhibition before the latter sailed for Fiji.

\$2750

[3702875 at hordern.com]

18. FIELD, Barron.

An Analysis of Blackstone's Commentaries...

Octavo; an excellent copy in contemporary half calf (spine renewed) and marbled boards, new endpapers. London, Cadell and Davies, 1811.

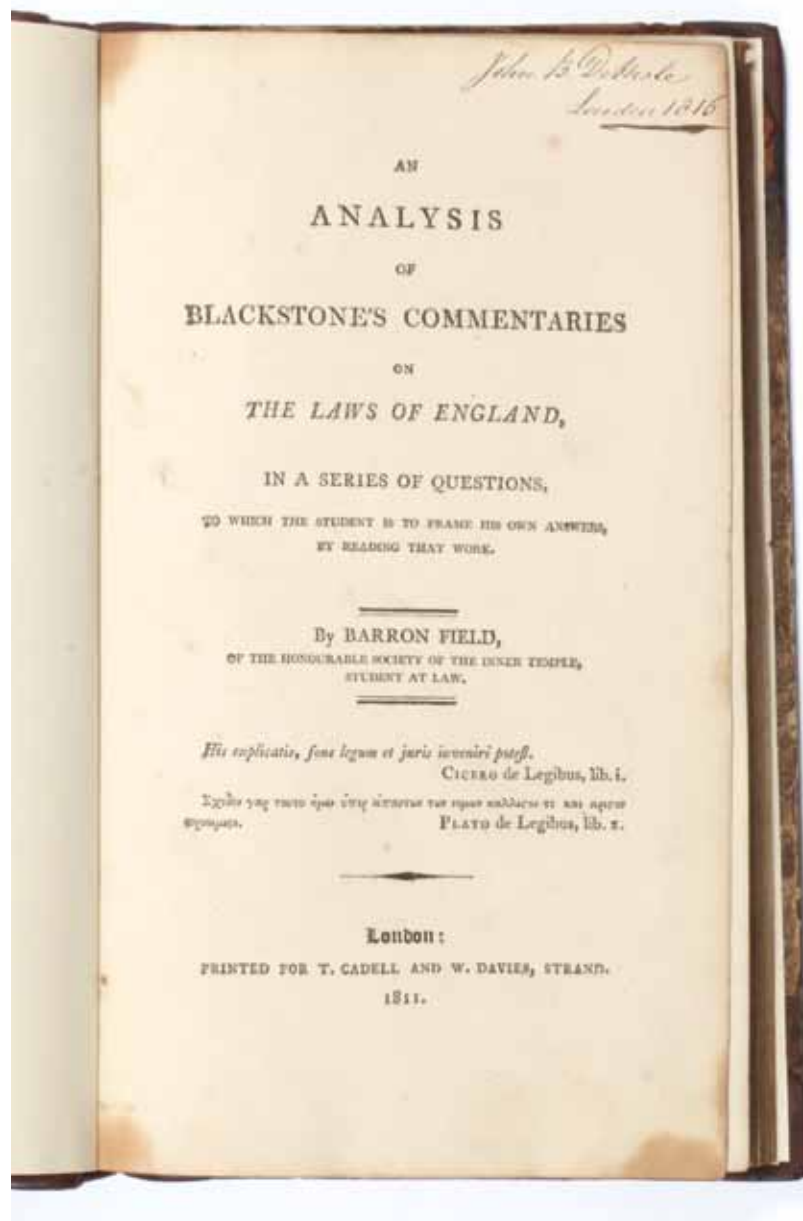
ONE OF FIELD'S EARLIEST PUBLICATIONS

First edition of a rare piece by one of Australia's first civilian judges, one of our first poets (and warm friend of Charles Lamb), and a man often unfairly remembered by the young Disraeli's dismissive description, "a noisy, obtrusive, jargonic judge". The nature of Field's book is made clear by the full title: "An Analysis of Blackstone's Commentaries... in a series of questions to which the student is to frame his own answers, by reading that work". This copy has neat marginal annotations by John De Mole, who has signed the title-page in London in 1816.

\$1850

not in Ferguson despite authorship.

[2311338 at hordern.com]



19. [FIELD, BARRON] BALLANTINE, William.

A Treatise on the Statute of Limitations.

Octavo, with armorial bookplate of Barron Field; contemporary calf binding with elegant blind tooling. London, Printed for J. Butterworth, 1810.

FROM THE LIBRARY OF BARRON FIELD

From the library of Barron Field with his bookplate.

A significant contemporary legal text and pleasing association copy from the library of one of Australia's first civilian judges, first magistrate of the Supreme Court of Van Diemen's Land and Australia's first published poet. William Ballantine, Barrister and member of the Temple Bar published this definitive text in 1810, and it would have been a significant and useful work in Field's legal library, at a time when he was working on his important *Analysis of Blackstone's Commentaries* (London, 1811).

\$1150

[2808740 at hordern.com]



20. [FIRST WORLD WAR]
CLAYTON, Reverend Philip, and others.

Presentation manuscript booklet presented to Joseph Forrester by members of the Toc H Movement.

Manuscript album measuring 188 x 138 mm., bound in full polished calf, spine gilt with raised bands, boards embossed and decorated in gilt, dentelles, edges gilt; silk endpapers. London, 1931.

A SYMBOL OF COMMON FELLOWSHIP

In 1915 a soldier's rest centre was opened at Poperinghe, Belgium. It was named Talbot House in memory of Gilbert Talbot who had been killed at Hooge. The founders, Gildert's elder brother and the Rev. Philip Clayton (Tubby) ensured soldiers, regardless of rank, were welcome. This is a presentation manuscript booklet presented to a cherished member of the fellowship at the time of his marriage. Accordingly, the ornamental title-page is dedicated as follows: 'Joseph Forrester. To "The Skipper" on the occasion of his marriage May 1931...From many scattered friends in Toc H.'

The Toc H movement took its name from an abbreviation for Talbot House and Toc signifying the letter T in the British Army signals alphabet. The association developed as an interdenominational Christian social service based on friendship, service, fairmindedness and the Kingdom of God. These became the "Four Points of the Toc H compass. Throughout the 1920s the movement grew not only in Great Britain but also Australia.

\$750

[2402668 at hordern.com]





Joseph Forrester

"The Skipper"
on the occasion of his
marriage **May 1931.**

This is a small
mark of affection and
a symbol of common
fellowship.

He has built bravely
in the past; we cannot
imagine but that he
will build bravely in
the future.

From many scatter-
ed friends in **Goc N.**



21. [FREYCINET] TAUNAY, Adrien-Aimée; engraved by Eugene AUBERT after a preparatory drawing by Pierre-Antoine MARCHAIS.

Nlle Hollande: Nid Gigantesque Trouvé Sur L'île Dirck-Hatichs...

Proof engraving, plate mark 240 x 327 mm, with manuscript notes (see below); well mounted and framed. Paris, circa 1825.

RARE EARLY PROOF OF THIS FAMOUS ENGRAVING OF WESTERN AUSTRALIAN EXPLORATION

Very rare early proof version, with manuscript corrections by Louis de Freycinet, of the famous engraving of Dirk Hartog Island off the coast of Western Australia in 1818.

The image shows an expedition tent ashore with several members of the Freycinet expedition in the background, and in the foreground the large bird's nest described in the official publication by the naturalist Dr Jean Quoy as that of a goshawk with a white belly and grey back. (It was probably a white-bellied sea eagle). Quoy noted that the nest was built with dead mimosa branches and was shallow enough for the bird to look out over the side. It contained a single fawn-coloured egg with brown speckles, about the size of a chicken's egg. The base of the rock was covered in animal bones and the debris of fish, reptiles and crustaceans. The nest was noticed by the search party on their way to retrieve the famous "Vlamingh plate" which was subsequently returned to France, lost for a century and finally presented to Australia; it is now in the Maritime Museum in Fremantle.

This is a most unusual example of a proof stage of the engraving, before it has been numbered for inclusion in the series of engravings, and before the addition of captions. This represents the last stage in the printing process, before the *Historique* album itself was printed, and is from the Freycinet family archive: its presence there is no surprise, given how closely Freycinet supervised the production of the official account of the voyage, and the close watch he kept on all details of the publication, and particularly on the illustrations. The proof has the "scratch" signature of the engraver, Eugene Aubert, crossed out, while Freycinet has written in the artists' and engraver's names, and the title of the print. Interestingly in this proof the island's name is spelled "Dirck-Hartighs" but in the finished engraving it has morphed to the rather odd "Dirk-Hatichs". At the top of the proof has been written "Collée" while at the side Freycinet has written "Plusieurs retouches en noir ont été faites sur les premier et second plans de cette épreuve" ("Several retouchings in black were made on the first and second runs of this proof").

\$8850

PROVENANCE: Louis de Freycinet, commander of the *Uranie*; subsequently in Freycinet family archives, dispersed in the twentieth century.

[4504618 at hordern.com]



Collier



Plusieurs tentes, en
voir ont été faites
sur les premières et
secondes plans de
cette épave.

Dessiné par M. de la Roche, gravé par A. Levasseur.

Gravé par K. Arbet 1845

N^o HOLLANDE, Rois des Indes Néerlandaises - NID GIGANTESQUE TROUVÉ SUR L'ÎLE DIRCK-HARTIGHS.

Etude progressive.



Barthol del.

LE PHASCOLOME WOMBAT.

22. GEOFFROY SAINT-HILAIRE, Étienne.

Etudes progressives d'un naturaliste pendant les années 1834...

Folio, xiv, 189 pp, 9 full-page illustrations (6 folding), a large copy, uncut, several leaves unopened, with the plate-list and contents leaf; original green wrappers. Paris, Roret, Denain et Delamarre, 1835.

PAPERS ON THE PLATYPUS AND ECHIDNA, WITH A FOLDING ILLUSTRATION OF WOMBATS

A landmark study by a towering figure of French science including a detailed study of both the platypus and the echidna.

In 1793 Etienne Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (1772-1844) had been appointed Professor of quadrupeds, cetaceans, birds, reptiles and fish at the Musée d'histoire naturelle in Paris at the tender age of twenty-one. He had travelled with Napoleon's campaign to Egypt, but it was his long study of the Musée's mammalian collection that made him famous. This volume includes besides the two detailed papers on the platypus and echidna, a wonderful fold-out illustration of a pair of wombats by the Musée's artist Nicolas Marechal and engraver Simon-Charles Miger. This was one of the plates assembled by Geoffroy for a planned exhibition on marsupials.

Geoffroy was among the first to grasp a concept which was to change the theory of evolution. For Charles Darwin and for evolutionary biologists after him, defining and identifying homologous structures became an important source of support for evolution. However, Saint-Hilaire's early exploration of such structures pitted him against his friend and eminent colleague Baron Georges Cuvier (1769-1832) who rejected theories of evolution. Famously, in a series of eight public debates with Geoffroy, from February to April 1830, Cuvier showed convincingly that many of Geoffroy's supposed examples of unity of structure were not accurate (so famous that they had come to the attention of Goethe whose response is cited in this paper). However, Geoffroy's ideas continued to circulate, and inspired later scientists. As Charles Darwin described his work in 1859, in *The Origin of Species*:

"What can be more curious than that the hand of a man, formed for grasping, that of a mole for digging, the leg of the horse, the paddle of the porpoise, and the wing of the bat, should all be constructed on the same pattern, and should include the same bones, in the same relative positions?" Although Cuvier had won the day, in the theory of evolution, Saint-Hilaire had set the new course.

\$6850

PROVENANCE: Private collection France

[4504843 at hordern.com]



23. GOULD, John.

Suite of manuscript material relating to 'Birds of New Guinea'...

Four single sheets; including two printed receipts from Gould, 13.5 x 21 cm, both completed in manuscript, one with internal revenue stamp and signature of Gould, purchase order from Maidstone Museum, 12.5 x 16 cm, printed in red and completed in manuscript; and a fourth on Gould's letterhead, 20 x 12.5 cm, address printed in blue at head, manuscript date and "with Mr Gould's compts. & thanks" in a secretarial (?) hand. London & Maidstone, dated between 4 September 1879 & 23 December, 1880.

"WITH MR GOULD'S COMPTS. & THANKS"

Four interesting pieces of ephemera regarding the sale of Gould's monumental *Birds of New Guinea* and *Birds of Asia* to the Maidstone Museum in 1880. Included is a "with compliments" slip on Gould's personal letterhead, and, on one of the receipts, Gould's unsteady signature acknowledging payment; he died only three months later, and both of the works being discussed here were completed by R. Bowdler Sharpe.

The four documents track the sale of the two works to Maidstone Museum in Kent, still recognised as a prominent natural history museum, and then curated by the expert on South American birds and keen ornithologist, Edward Bartlett. The first two pieces in this collection are orders payable raised on the banker Drummonds, ordering the two works then in preparation, the *Birds of Asia* (1850-1883) and the *Birds of New Guinea* (1875-1888). One of these orders has an inland revenue stamp and record of moneys received, with Gould's shaky signature.

The third document is a purchase order from the Borough of Maidstone, dated 11 August 1880, authorising the payment of nine guineas, signed by various local dignitaries.

The fourth, which effectively completes the transaction, is on Gould's letterhead, and is evidently the note forwarded to Maidstone, "with Mr Gould's compts. & thanks": this is in a neat and legible hand, and given the nature of the signature of Gould for the receipt of monies on the same day, must be secretarial.

\$4500

[3905150 at hordern.com]

The Maidstone
Museum
Request
 London, Sept 14. 1879

To John Gould,
 26 Charlotte Street, Bedford Square, W.C.

BANKERS - WEAST & GUNNINGS.
POST OFFICE ORDERS PAYABLE AT CHARGING CROSS.

To Park 31 of the Birds of Asia - 6. 6 -
 31 - - - - - Asia - 3. 3 -
 Examined £ 9. 9 -

Wm. G. S. P.
 Chairman Museum Committee

26/10

London, 26 Charlotte Street,
 Bedford Square, W.C.
 Dec. 23, 1880

With Mr. Gould's receipt.
 I thank.

The Maidstone
Museum
 London Sept. 14. 1879

To John Gould,
 26 Charlotte Street, Bedford Square, W.C.

BANKERS - WEAST & GUNNINGS.
POST OFFICE ORDERS PAYABLE AT CHARGING CROSS.

To Park 31 of the Birds of Asia 3. 3 -
 of 10 - - - - - New Guinea 6. 6 -
 £ 9. 9 -

Received Dec 23, 1880
 John Gould

No. 126 The 11 day of August 1880

To the TREASURER of the BOROUGH of MAIDSTONE.

PAY to John Gould

the sum of Nine Guineas

By Order of the Town Council of the said Borough.

£ 9 : 9 : -

Herbert Houchton
 Town Clerk.

Wm. G. S. P.
 John Goodwin
 Wm. Newman

24. HAMILTON, George.

An Appeal for the Horse.

Small octavo, with six tinted lithographs of sketches by the author; in original purple cloth, bookplate. Adelaide, David Gall, 1866.

“TO ALL ANIMALS BY KINDNESS AND CONSIDERATION...”

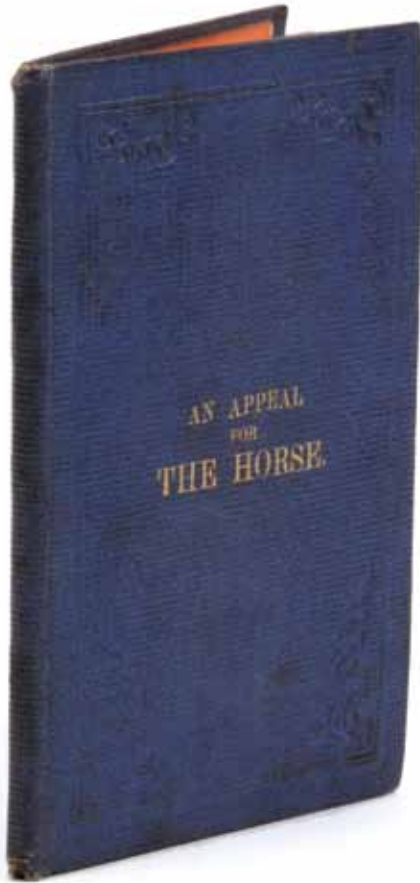
Scarce first edition: an unusually charismatic book promoting the natural rights of the horse in Australia.

George Hamilton (1812-1883) was a pioneer grazier and amateur artist who later served as inspector of the South Australian mounted police. Hamilton arrived in Sydney in 1837 and overlanded sheep to rich pasture country in Victoria. He settled in South Australia in 1839 where he was an active participant in the local horse races, and a keen artist, exhibiting in Adelaide's first two art exhibitions. In 1864 the Adelaide Advertiser praised his accurate renderings, proclaiming his equine sketches 'have no equals in the colony'. Some of Hamilton's work was used to illustrate famous inland exploration accounts published by John Eyre and George Grey. A very early South Australian lithographer, Hamilton owned a small press which he used to print his own work.

In total Hamilton published three short booklets denouncing the poor treatment of horses in Australia. He was opposed to breaking in and other cruelties, contrasting conditions in Australia with the gentle treatment of horses in other cultures (notably Arabia). *An Appeal for the Horse* was well received and was re-issued in Melbourne some years later.

\$4500

[4403222 at hordern.com]



25. HERSCHEL, John F.W.

Results of Astronomical Observations...

Quarto, lithographed frontispiece, a few woodcut diagrams, 17 numbered plates of stars and nebulae after Herschel (four folding) of which 13 engraved by James Basire and four lithographed; original green cloth. London, Smith, Elder & Co., 1847.

IN HIS FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS...



RESULTS OF ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS

MADE DURING THE YEARS 1800, 1801, 1802,

AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE,

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A TELESCOPIC SURVEY OF THE
WHOLE SURFACE OF THE VISIBLE HEAVENS,

COMMENCED IN 1800,

BY
SIR JOHN F. W. HERSCHEL, BART, K.H.

WITH NOTES BY HIS SON, GEORGE HERSCHEL.

LONDON:
PUBLISHED BY SMITH, ELDER AND CO., CORNHILL,
1847.

Herschel's monumental survey of the stars of the Southern Hemisphere, a complement to his father's survey of the northern celestial hemisphere. Herschel devoted five years to the project, which he had chosen to carry out at the Cape of Good Hope. In a suburb south of Cape Town he constructed a 20-foot reflecting telescope, with which he methodically explored the night skies.

\$3600

Norman Catalogue, 1056.

[2303024 at hordern.com]

26. [INTERCOLONIAL MEDICAL CONGRESS OF AUSTRALIA] STIRLING, Edward C.

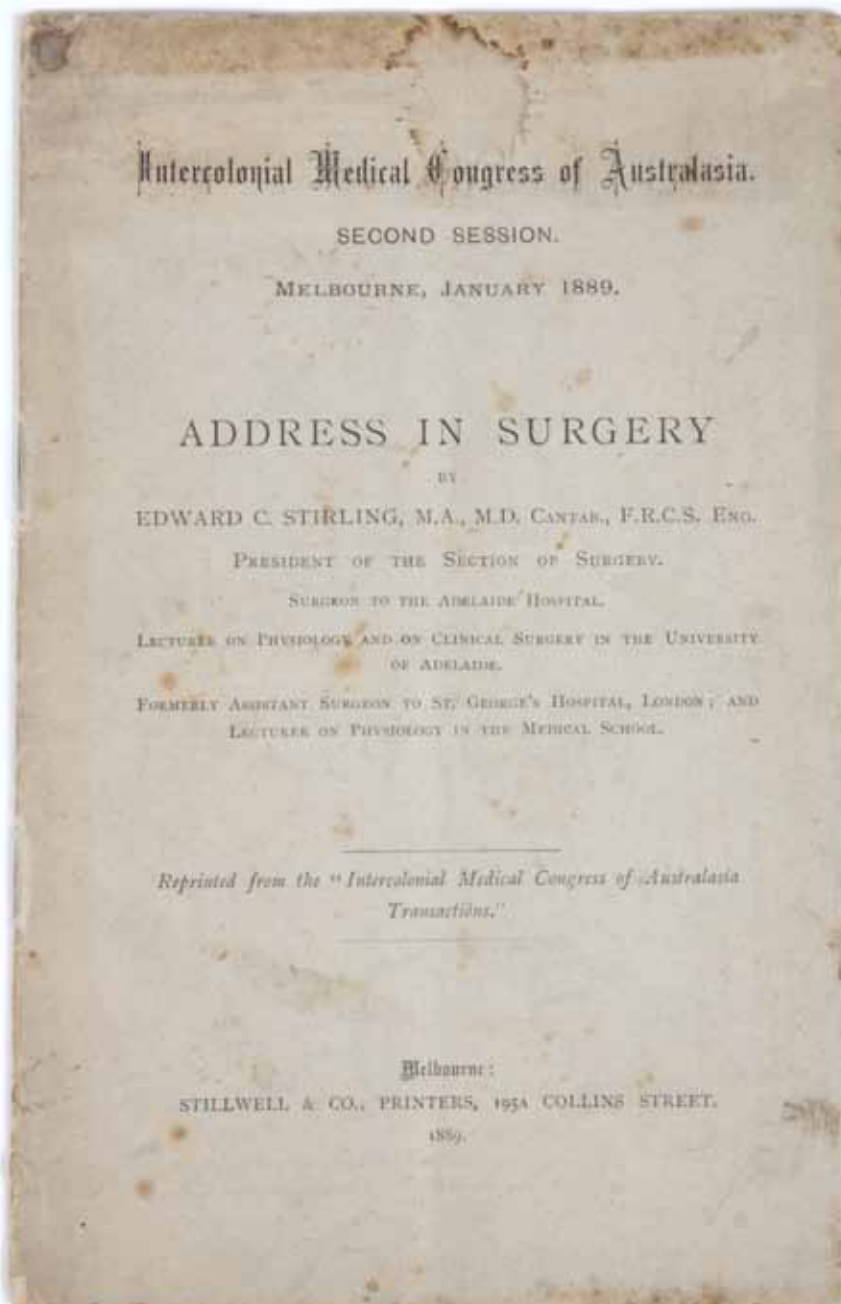
Address in Surgery.

Octavo, 23 pp., some foxing, old fold, and manuscript postal address and postmarks (1889), where the pamphlet has been mailed from South Australia to New South Wales; in the original printed wrappers, rather spotted and worn, ink stain to head of front wrapper. Melbourne, Stillwell & Co., 1889.

“ACCURATE KNOWLEDGE, INFINITE PAINSTAKING, AND SACRED REVERENCE FOR HUMAN LIFE”

Unusual offprint, rare, and not listed in Ferguson.

This lecture by Edward C. Stirling, Surgeon to the Adelaide Hospital and lecturer at the University of Adelaide, “Is Surgery a Science?” is printed from the *Intercolonial Medical Congress of Australasia Transactions*, from their second session in Melbourne, January 1889.



Stirling was born in 1848 at Strathalbyn, South Australia. Educated at Cambridge, and sometime lecturer at St George's Hospital, London, he returned to South Australia in 1875. He had a long and varied career, and a long note in ADB shows the breadth of his interests.

Attractively, the work was considered of such interest that one “J. von Düring” has sent the pamphlet through the Australian posts to “E. Chisholm” M.D., of Victoria Street in Ashfield, New South Wales. Hence the old fold running lengthwise along the book, as well as the address details and various postmarks to the back wrapper: two are sadly illegible, but the third is still clear: “Southern Railway S.A. Au 22 89”.

\$1050

[3806686 at hordern.com]

27. LHOTSKY, John.

Autograph letter to Messrs Frederic Huth & Co.

Three page manuscript letter, 205 x 165 mm., on a single sheet folded in half; postal stamps, remnants of red wax seal. Off the Lizard, coast of England, 10 July, 1838.

LHOTSKY WORRIES ABOUT HIS SPECIMENS

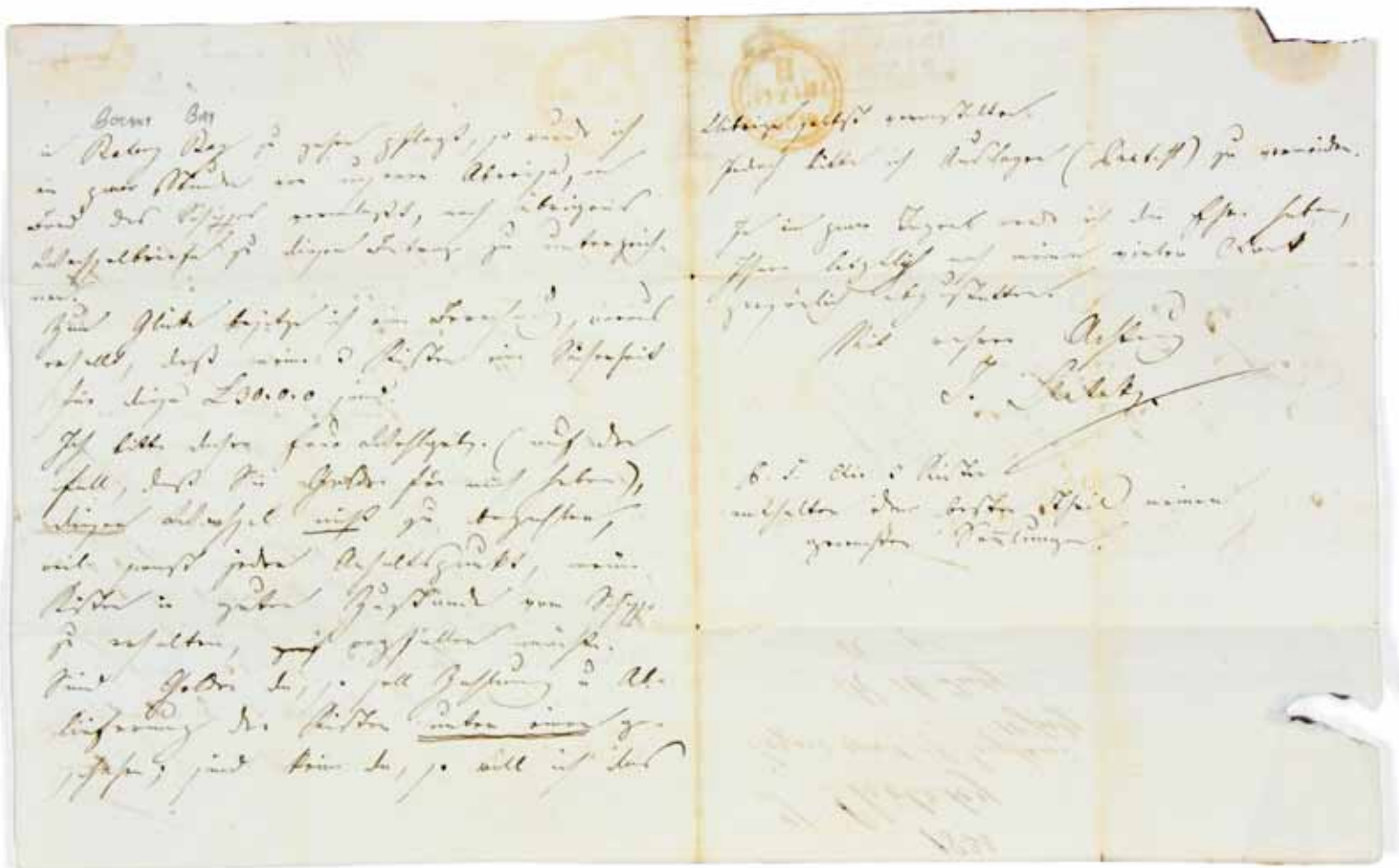
Most uncommon autograph letter by the naturalist Lhotsky, written off the Cornish coast in 1838 as he returned from Hobart. Written in his difficult hand, the letter nonetheless can be shown to relate to Lhotsky's twin anxieties: concern about money, and worries about the fate of his collecting chests.

The present letter was written to the London merchants and bankers Frederick Huth & Company of South Street, Finsbury Square. Huth had first gone into business for himself in Corunna, Spain in 1805, but by 1809 was in London. His company was at the South Street address in Finsbury from 1818 to 1839. Of slight stature, he was sometimes called the "Napoleon of the City", and his bank was considered second only to the truly global houses such as Barings or the Rothschilds. Here Lhotsky notes that he had paid the Hobart agents Willis Garrett & Co £50 for his passage, and used three chests of specimens as security for a further outstanding £30. Lhotsky asks the banker not to advance the funds until the chests are safely handed over.

Manuscript material relating to Lhotsky is known to be very rare indeed, and this is a most unusual survival.

\$2250

[4306456 at hordern.com]





BY CLARKE DEL.

SCULPT. BY GIBSON.

VISCOUNT MELBOURNE

PRINTED BY G. & C. WHITTAKER, ALBEMARLE STREET, LONDON.

28. [MELBOURNE] McINNES, Edward (engraver).

Viscount Melbourne.

Mezzotint measuring 305 x 230 mm. (plate size). London, Hodgson & Graves, 1839.

MELBOURNE: THE MAN

A beautifully executed mezzotint portrait of William Lamb, second Viscount Melbourne, after whom the capital city of Victoria was named in 1837.

Although printed in 1839, at the height of Melbourne's career and while he was serving as Prime Minister of Great Britain, the mezzotint is based on a youthful portrait of the great statesman by Sir Thomas Lawrence R.A.

The city of Melbourne grew from humble beginnings, when John Batman explored the Port Phillip Bay area against the express wishes of Sir Richard Bourke, Governor of New South Wales. Within two years Bourke was forced to acknowledge the rapidly growing settlement which he named in honour of Viscount Melbourne in 1837. In doing so Bourke replaced a variety of names for the fledgling settlement including Bearbrass, Bearport, Glenelg and Batmania (so called after John Batman). Largely due to the gold-rushes of the mid nineteenth-century Melbourne became one of the most prosperous and fast growing cities of the British Empire.

\$850

[4007937 at hordern.com]

29. MITCHELL, Thomas Livingstone.

Map of the Colony of New South Wales...

Dissected hand-coloured engraved map, backed on linen as issued, 625 x 1340 mm.; a very handsome large-format map; preserved in the original green cloth slipcase, early manuscript label to front. London, Mitchell & Carmichael, 1834.

MITCHELL'S FIRST MAJOR MAP OF NEW SOUTH WALES: THE NINETEEN COLONIES

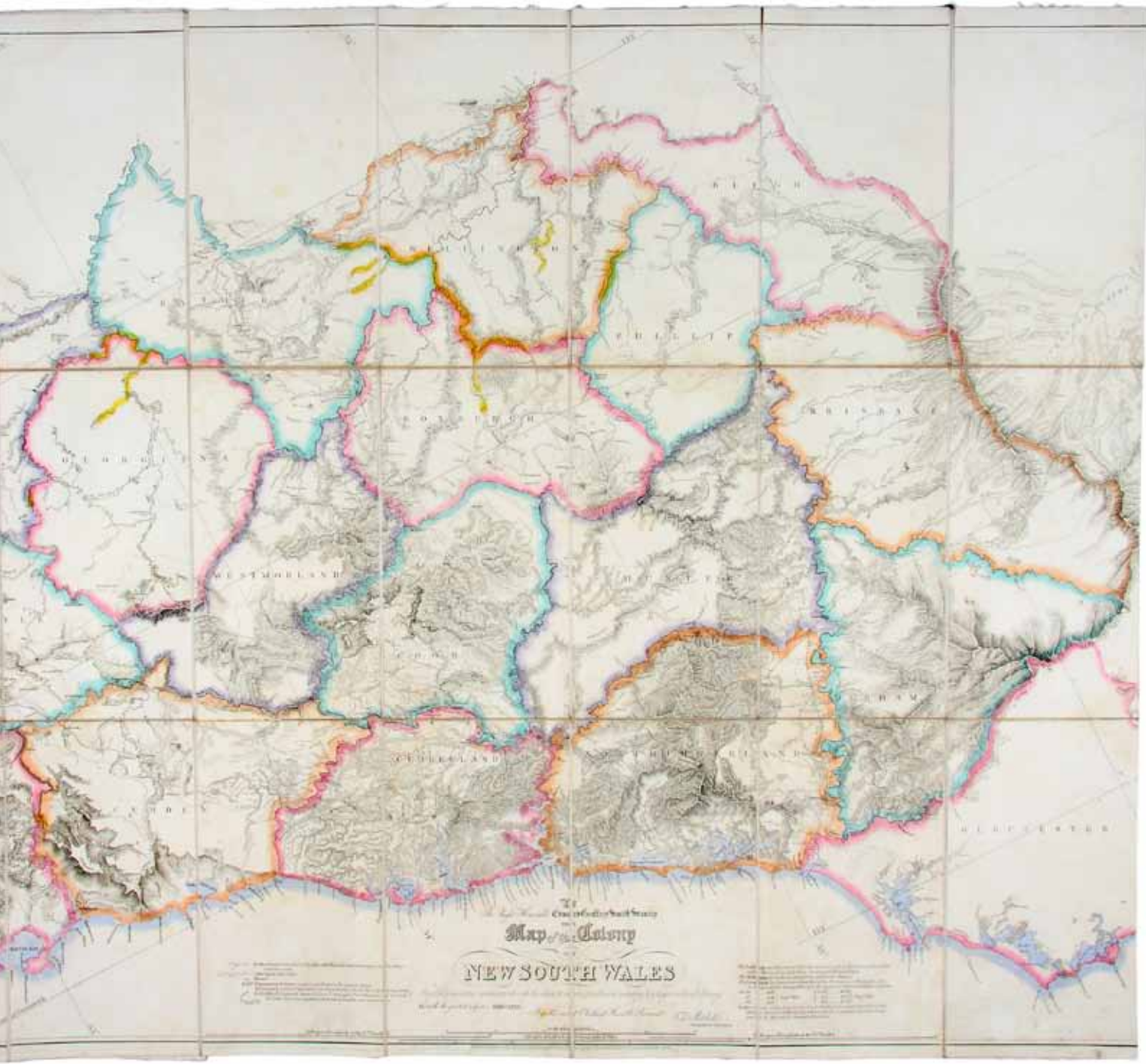
Very rare: the so-called "Map of the Nineteen Colonies" drawn by Major Thomas Mitchell and engraved by John Carmichael in Sydney. This large-format separately-issued map is highly prized as it was both drawn and engraved in Sydney, ignoring the standard protocol of forwarding manuscripts to London to have them engraved there, and is 'an exquisite example of the engraver's art' (Butler, *Printed*, p. 81).

An excellent note accompanying the copy of the map in the State Library of New South Wales, which lists the map as one of the more significant in their collection, comments that the "Map of the Nineteen Counties" was compiled 'from 900 surveys, and engraved by Mitchell and Carmichael, costing Mitchell nearly £1200.' A copy of the map was submitted to Colonial Secretary Macleay in February 1834, and the map was then sent to Lord Stanley (the dedicatee, then serving as Secretary of State for War and the Colonies, but later a three-times Prime Minister of the United Kingdom) on 5 May 1834. The Library's catalogue notes that despite being said to have been "republished in London", this may in fact have been a stratagem against piracy of the map by implying an earlier full issue. It was first advertised for sale in Sydney in the *Gazette* for 14 July 1835.

\$28,000

[4008015 at hordern.com]





102

1/86

107
102

Whitehall, 7th July, 1786.

Sir,

I am directed by Lord Sydney to transmit to You an Extract of the Report of the Lord Advocate of Scotland, and of the Attorney and Solicitor General, on Your Petition to the King, for Your information.

I am Sir,

Your most obedient
humble Servant
Evan Nepean

Hamilton Fleming, Esq.

30. NEPEAN, Evan.

Original manuscript letter to Hamilton Fleming, signed by Under-Secretary Evan Nepean.

Two laid paper sheets measuring 315 x 205 mm., the first comprising the manuscript letter, the second being the original cover sheet with docket title. Whitehall, 7 July 1786.

PRINCIPAL INSTIGATORS OF THE FIRST FLEET

Early manuscript document pre-dating the departure of the First Fleet concerning two principal figures in the foundation of the penal colony at New South Wales. The letter concerns a directive of Lord Sydney and is signed by Evan Nepean in his role as Under-Secretary of State. Nepean (1752-1822) was appointed secretary to Lord Shuldham, Port-Admiral at Plymouth in 1782, and later that year became Under-Secretary of State in the Home Department. In this capacity he was concerned in the arrangements for the dispatch of the First Fleet and the administration of the newly established settlement at Sydney Cove during its formative years. Thomas Townshend, Lord Sydney, is remembered as the principal instigator of the British colonisation of Australia, a keen proponent of convict transportation and close associate of Sir Joseph Banks.

\$4850

[4011271 at hordern.com]

31. NEUMAYER, George.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken in... Victoria...

Quarto, coloured frontispiece, plates and charts; a fine copy in contemporary calf. Melbourne, John Ferres, 1864.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA IN THE VICTORIAN COLONY

An extensive monograph: whilst primarily an overview of the meteorological conditions of the colony of Victoria, the work contains a chapter on meteors, their incidence 'from 1859 to the end of April 1861' along with an extensive statistical analysis of this phenomena. There is also a chapter on the *Aurora Australis*, or Southern Lights, illustrated by a striking, coloured lithographic frontispiece. This is the Hobill Cole copy.



Born in Bavaria in 1849, Neumayer was an important figure in colonial science who was convinced that Australia provided important opportunities for scientific research, who made a study of terrestrial magnetism, conducted a survey of Victoria and worked for many years at the Flagstaff Observatory. He was also the one time colleague of the artist Eugene von Guérard.

\$1250

not in Ferguson.

[2202454 at hordern.com]

32. NIGER, Dominicus Marius.

Geographiae Commentariorum libri XI...

Folio, woodcut printer's device to title and verso of final leaf, woodcut historiated initials; contemporary white pigskin over wooden boards, blind-tooled to a panelled design, roll-tooled borders including one with images of the psalmist and evangelists, another with humanist medallion portraits (including those of Erasmus, Luther and Melanchthon), spine with four raised bands, later paper label at head giving title in places. Basle, Heinrich Petrus, March 1557.

“HOW MANY WAYS THE INDIAN SEA STRETCHETH ITSELF”

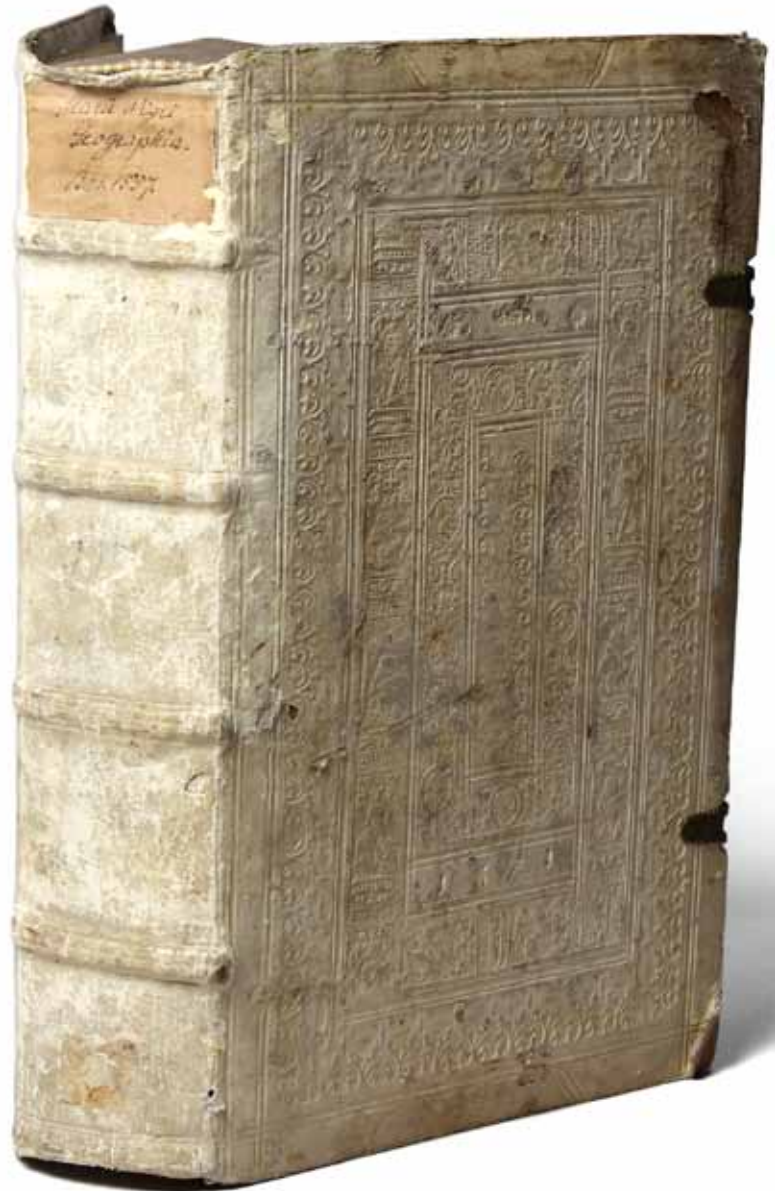
First edition: a handsome copy in contemporary monastic pigskin binding of this mid-sixteenth century compendium of geographical knowledge by the Venetian writer Dominicus Marius Niger, edited by Wolfgang Wissenburg. In the tradition of the great classical geographer Strabo, Niger provides a description of the principal regions of the earth, together with accounts of the habits, customs and laws of its various peoples. The first eleven chapters describe the geography of Europe; four chapters deal with Africa, and are followed by eleven concerning Asia. This edition also contains the *Geographia* of Laurentius Corvinus and an epitome of Strabo by Hieronymus Gemuseus, first published in 1539. Hakluyt would later produce ten arguments to prove that the Northwest Passage had been successfully sailed: the first century BC writer Cornelius Nepos can't have been wrong, he says, “And for the better proof that the same authority of Cornelius Nepos is not by me wrested to prove my opinion of the North-West Passage, you shall find the same affirmed more plainly in that behalf by the excellent geographer Dominicus Marius Niger, who showeth how many ways the Indian sea stretcheth itself, making in that place recital of certain Indians that were likewise driven through the north seas from India, upon the coasts of Germany, by great tempest, as they were sailing in trade of merchandise”.

\$7200

PROVENANCE: From the Fürstliche Fürstenbergische Hofbibliothek at Donaueschingen, the great German aristocratic library (contents dispersed between 1980 and 2000).

Adams, N269.

[4307507 at hordern.com]



33. PAPWORTH, John Buonarotti.

Rural Residences, consisting of a series of designs for cottages...

Imperial octavo, frontispiece and 26 aquatint plates, all handcoloured; nineteenth century purple half calf. London, for R. Ackermann, 1818.

COTTAGES ORNÉS: INFLUENTIAL ON COLONIAL DESIGN

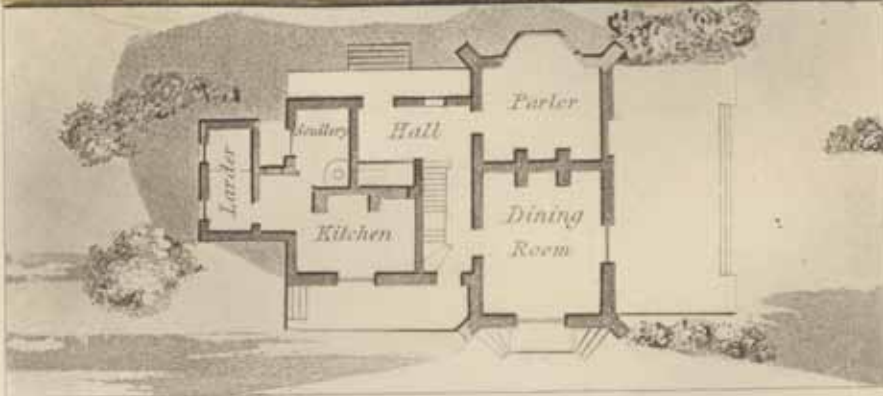
In this beautifully illustrated book George Papworth (1775-1847) intended to demonstrate that even a modest cottage could be raised to a high aesthetic plane with the application of the principles of proportion and form. James Broadbent in *The Australian Colonial House* has traced the influence of Papworth's designs on grander Colonial works: for a palatial house Macarthur was to have built at Pyrmont, as well as some of the features of the prestigious *Newington* at Silverwater.

This is a good copy of the first edition of Papworth's exquisite book on picturesque cottage design. Papworth, leading architect, landscaper and interior designer of his day, popularised the rustic cottages ornés through this work and in Ackermann's *Repository of Arts, Literature, Fashions &c.*

\$5500

Archer, 246.2; Colvin, p. 437; Tooley, 360.

[2802508 at hordern.com]



GOTHIC COTTAGE..

34. PEACOCK, W. (publisher).

A Compendious Geographical and Historical Grammar...

Three volumes altogether, duodecimo, engraved folding maps highlighted in watercolour; uniformly bound in contemporary dark blue straight-grained morocco, all edges gilt; in original matching bookform box, gilt tooled spine. London, W. Peacock and Sons, 1802-, 1804.

DELIGHTFUL SMALL REFERENCE LIBRARY

Fine example of a gentleman's reference library in miniature, contained in its original custom-made bookform box, and including two geographical reference works - one arranged alphabetically and the other by region. The third volume is a general biographical dictionary from ancient to contemporary times.

\$5850

[3403145 at hordern.com]



35. POPE, Alexander.

An Essay on Man. In Epistles to a Friend.

Four volumes in one, small folio; a few upper margins cut close touching one or two page numerals; crushed red-brown morocco gilt by Morrell. London, J. Wilford, 1733 – 1734.

POPE'S GREAT POEM

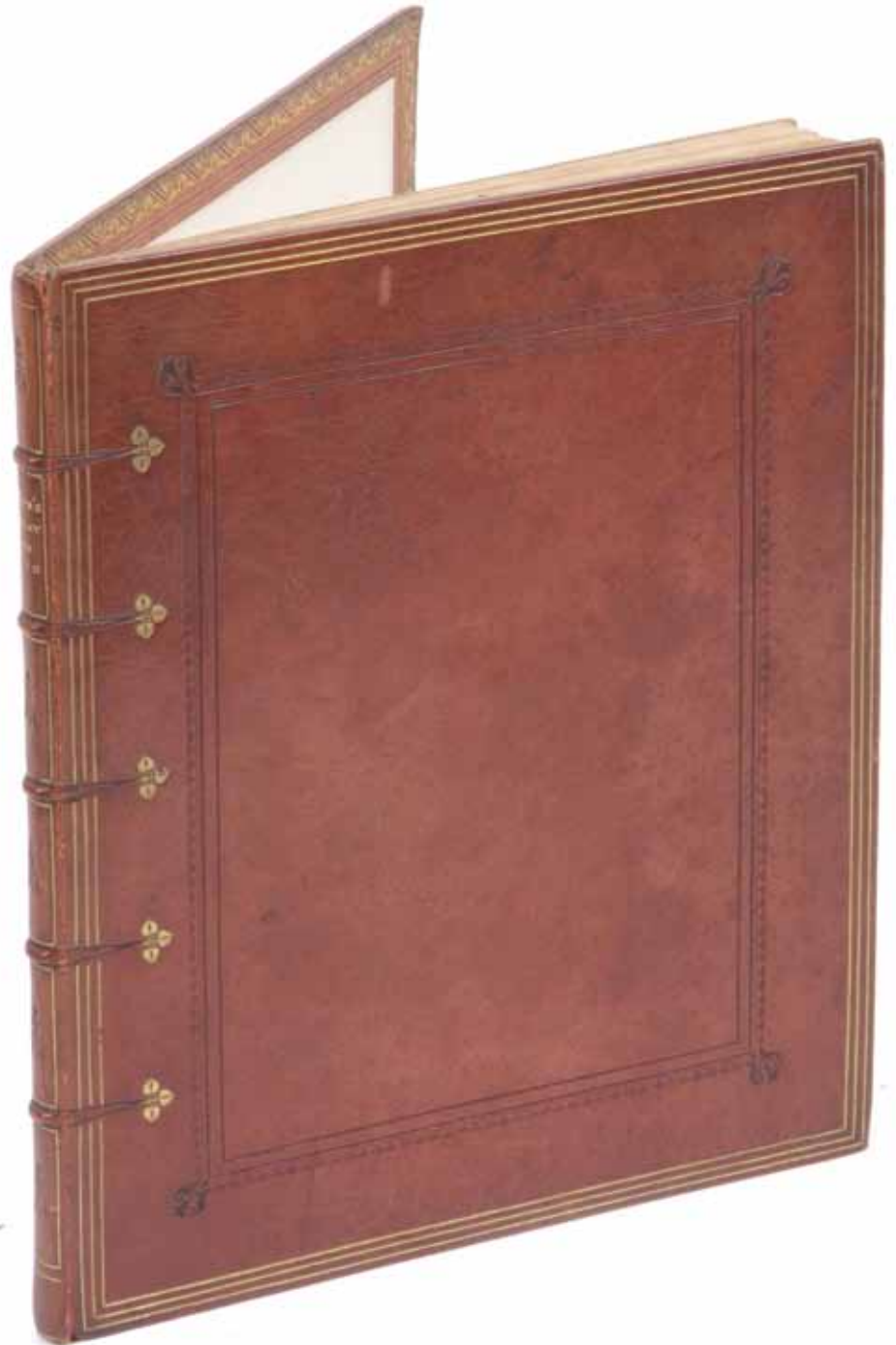
A beautifully bound edition of one of the greatest long poems in the English language. Second edition of the first part, the others first editions.

An Essay on Man is one of the best known poems by the poet and satirist Pope. It was widely read on publication, and occasioned a response from Voltaire, *La Loi Naturelle* of 1756. Pope was very attached to the work, and crushed by some of the negative responses it engendered, in particular its demolition by a Swiss professor, Jean-Pierre de Crousaz. Not until the 1735 publication of his *Works* did Pope firmly claim authorship of the work, commenting: 'If I could flatter myself that this Essay has any merit, it is in steering betwixt the extremes of doctrines seemingly opposite, in passing over terms utterly unintelligible, and in forming a *temperate* yet not *inconsistent*, and a short yet not imperfect system of Ethics'.

\$2400

Foxon, P825, 833, 840, 845; see Hayward, 148.

[2408375 at hordern.com]



36. [PUZZLE GLOBE]

La Terre, Etudes geographiques. Le jeu de globe.

Puzzle globe, standing 210 mm. tall, the globe sliced into six horizontal sections, the two poles present each as a full slice, the two tropics divided into four equal sections, and the two equatorial slices divided into six, each section with a printed descriptive note pasted on the upper side and a detailed map of one of the land masses on the lower (therefore describing the five continents on the upper and mapping them on the lower), the whole completed with a black enamel base and turned knob at the top, 23 pieces in total (including the base), in remarkably fine condition; complete with the original engraved timber box, dimensions 125 x 210 x 170 mm., paper label "Etudes geographiques" to the lid, and the printed instructions pasted on the interior. Nuremberg, Ch. Kapp, circa 1870.

THE WORLD AS A PUZZLE

An unusually attractive puzzle globe, in fine condition and complete with its original box. The printed label on the lid depicts a scholar in a frock coat showing a table globe to a boy and a girl, while, at the teacher's left hand, are what appear to be the disassembled parts of a puzzle globe. The original printed instructions, tipped onto the underside of the lid, explain the process of assembling the globe, and assure the enthusiast that once the pieces are assembled with 'un peu d'exactitude l'une sur l'autre, vous verriez le dessin le plus parfait d'un globe de la terre.'

\$9750

[4102392 at hordern.com]



37. [RANKEN FAMILY] VARIOUS.

Small archive of letters received by the Ranken family, including several from James Walker.

Six ALS, various sizes, original folds; postmarked Sydney 1841, Bathurst 1841, Sydney 1843 (franking only), Hartley 1841, 1843 and 1846, with wax seals., 1841 – 1846.

GEORGE RANKEN OF SALTRAM

A most interesting small archive relating to two prominent pastoralists discussing the challenges of early pastoral life.



James Walker, author of four of these was granted a parcel of land in 1824 at “Wallerowang” near Bathurst and was a prominent pastoralist and grazier. Walker notably knew Charles Darwin and it was at Wallerowang that Darwin first sighted the platypus whilst staying at the homestead in January, 1836.

George Ranken had enlarged his estate in the 1830s with the purchase of (the now famous) “Saltram” and had returned (hastened by news of the drought of 1838) with vine cuttings, five German vine-dressers and good vine cuttings (ADB). He also grew hops, established a brewery and for a time was producing flour, cheese, wine, and beer.

The letters between Walker and Rankin reveal the difficulties endured by drought—the necessity of boiling sheep (for tallow), salting beef and the effect this would have on wages, the price of wool and beef and finding a market to pay a fair price—all matters which retain currency. He mentions the management of convict labour and station management generally and is pessimistic about the introduction of the (much needed) rail service to the district—he was right to be: a line was not to open until the 1870s. He writes of the trials of life on the land, from diseased flocks to the supply of labour, the latter was an ongoing problem. In 1831 Walker had appeared before a Select Committee and detailed the difficulties of isolation and the imposition of discipline on convict labour.

\$875

[4211189 at hordern.com]

38. RICHARDSON, John.

Icones Piscium, or Plates of Rare Fishes. Part I [all published]...

Folio, with five beautiful hand coloured plates; the text unopened; a handsome copy in the original printed paper wrappers, manuscript correction (as always) "five" to front wrapper, with the printed "four" struck through; housed in a cloth solander case. London, R. & J.E. Taylor, 1843.

FISH CAUGHT ON HMS *BEAGLE*

Very rare: the first separately published work on Australian fishes, in exemplary original condition. The particularly beautiful plates are after 'drawings from the portfolio of James B. Emery, Esq., late first lieutenant of the *Beagle* surveying vessel employed on the western coasts of Australia'. James Barker Emery (c.1794-1889) joined the Royal Navy in 1808 and was first lieutenant aboard the *Beagle* during her survey of the Australian coast from 1837 to 1841. Eleven of the species figured here were taken off the north-west coast, the other from Safety Bay in South Australia.

James Barker Emery (c.1794-1889) joined the Royal Navy in 1808 and was first lieutenant aboard the *Beagle* during her survey of the Australian coast from 1837 to 1841. Eleven of the species figured here were taken off the north-west coast, the other from Safety Bay in South Australia.

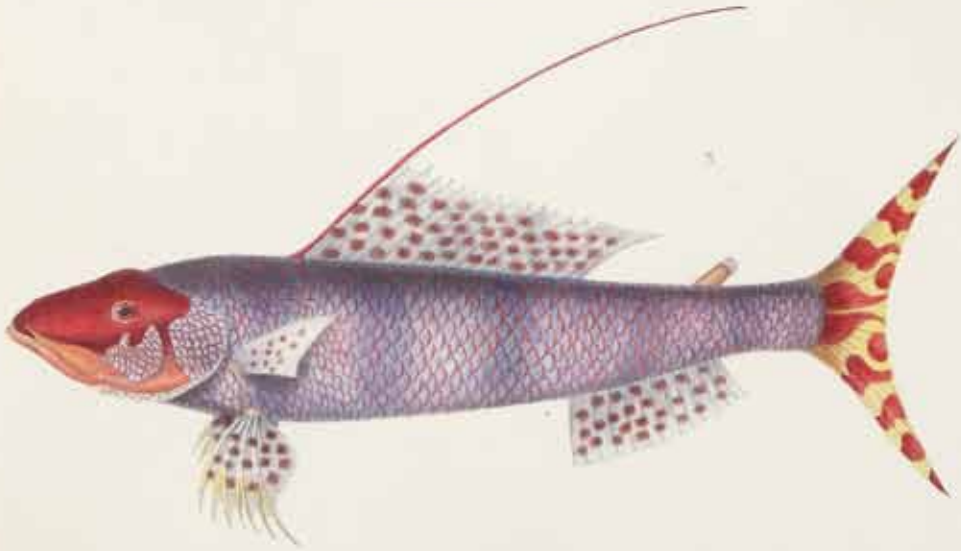
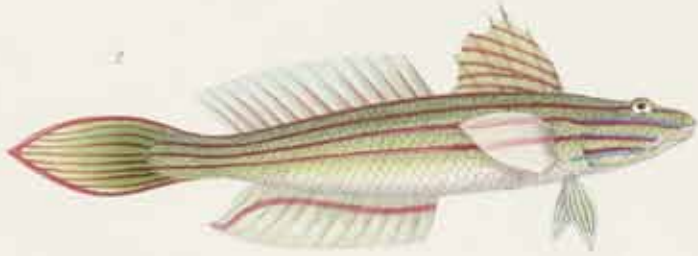
This work was produced by Sir John Richardson, who recognised the terrific amateur talent of Emery. Richardson achieved his fame as surgeon and naturalist on the two arctic land explorations led by John Franklin. He went on to a career as a great ichthyologist, editing many mid-nineteenth century natural history works. In his later career (Richardson was still helping the third Franklin expedition at 60 years of age) he became the Chief Medical Officer at Haslar Hospital.

\$18,500

Not in Ferguson.

[4205933 at hordern.com]

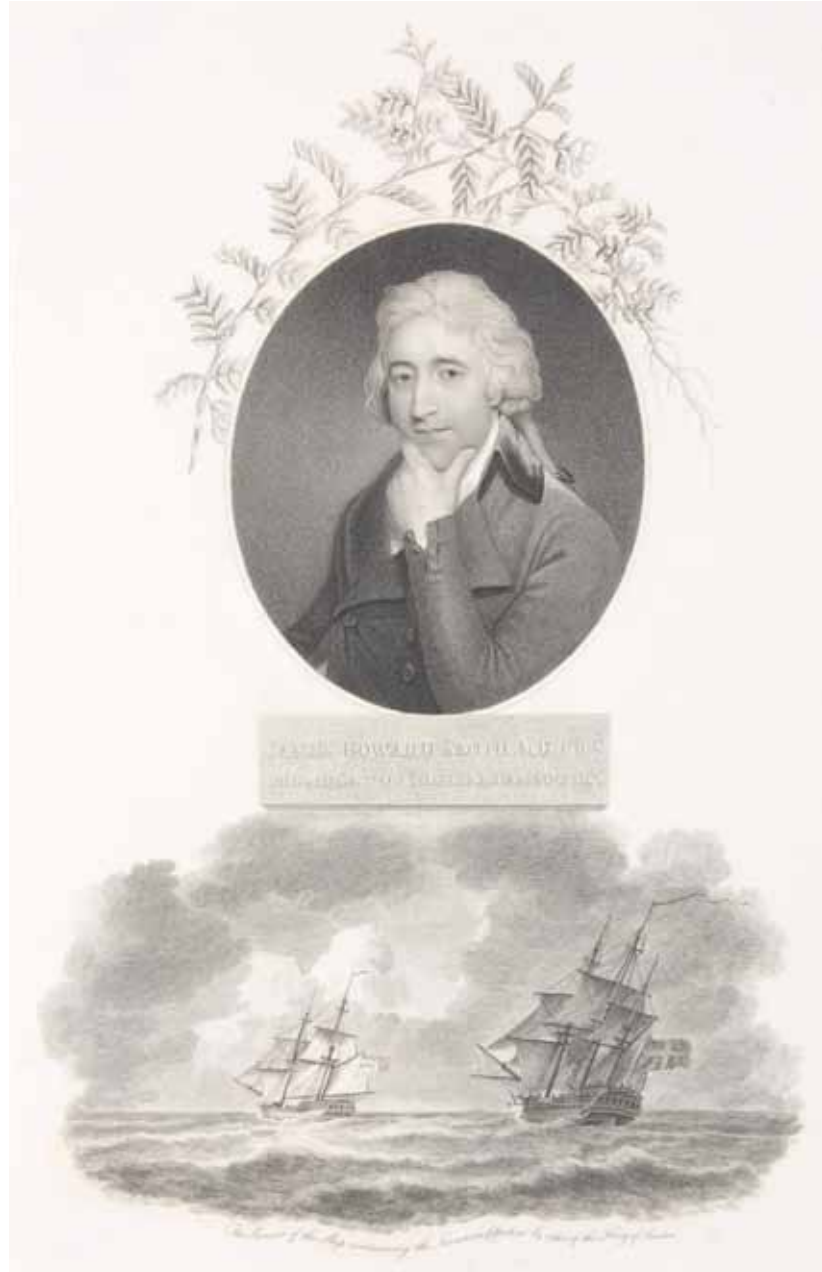
Plate 2



39. RIDLEY, William (after).

James Edward Smith M.D., F.R.S., President of the Linnean Society...

Stipple engraved oval portrait of James Edward Smith above line engraved view of 'The Pursuit of the ship containing the Linnean Collection by order of the King of Spain', on the one sheet 480 x 350 mm., mounted. London, Published for Dr. Thornton, 25 March, 1800.



THE BOUNTY OF LINNEAUS IN ENGLISH HANDS

Fine portrait of Sir James Edward Smith, founder of the Linnean Society and author of the first botany of Australian plants. Smith (1759-1828) was one of the earliest proponents of Linneaus in England, and the vignette at the bottom of this portrait shows one of the famous events of Smith's youth, when he purchased the Linneaus collection of books, manuscripts and specimens for 1000 guineas and spirited it away to London where it arrived in 1784.

\$1250

[4107647 at hordern.com]

40. ROSENBERG, Carl Benjamin Hermann von.

Reistochten naar de Geelvinkbaai op Nieuw-Guinea...

Quarto, 20 lithographic plates (16 in sepia and four in colour) and a folding map; original boards. The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff, 1875.

EARLY ETHNOLOGY OF WEST PAPUA

Original edition: very scarce. When Rosenberg (1817-1888) arrived in Indonesia he was appointed assistant to Franz Junghuhn at Padang. He travelled widely through several parts of the East Indies between 1840 and 1870, exploring areas in Sumatra, the Moluccas, and certain regions of Teluk Cendrawasih (Geelvink Bay) of West Irian. In this finely-illustrated book Rosenberg extensively records his exploration in New Guinea, discussing the natural environment of each region he visits, and including many references to the people and their customs. This is considered one of Rosenberg's best publications, and is illustrated with fine lithographs including four handcoloured prints of newly-discovered birds.



\$3200

[2410623 at hordern.com]



DE RIVIER VAN AMOI-YOORHOI HET ZEPHOLISAGHIN. MET DEZ AMOSK IS HET VERSCHIJT

41. SIMEON, Helene.

Nineteenth Century Keepsake Album

Quarto album with poetry and prose in manuscript, numerous sketches in pencil and fine watercolours (three loosely enclosed) on decorative embossed leaves; gilt-decorated morocco, edges fully-gilt, gilt dentelles. Glenelg, South Australia, 1865.

1860S GLENELG AND WILCANNIA ON THE DARLING RIVER BY JOHN CHADWICK WOORE

A fascinating snapshot of Colonial life with interesting historic watercolours.

The keepsake album of Helene Simeon (1850-1923), with a pasted crest of the Simeon family on the opening page (her great-grandfather was Rear-Admiral Charles Simeon the third son of an Oxfordshire Baronet—the title became extinct in 1768) . Helene, the eldest of four children, lived in Glenelg and their cottage “Seaview” is captured in a fine watercolour, where many of the verse and prose pieces were written. There is a watercolour “Beyer’s road” possibly the road leading to the home of fellow Glenelg resident and pioneer Frederick Charles Bayer father of the noted colonial architect Ernest Bayer (the variant spelling is recorded in the University of SA Architects’ database).

Helene married John Chadwick Woore on the 26th October 1867 at St Peter’s Glenelg (a keepsake picture of St Peter’s is loosely enclosed and the event recorded in Helene’s hand). Woore was a Commissioner of Crown lands in NSW and he surveyed and founded Wilcannia on the (then mighty) Darling River in New South Wales “I selected the site for the town a year or less after I took charge of the district...as Commissioner of Crown Lands in 1863. Before that, I was...stationed at Fort Bourke, Sir Thomas Mitchell’s old fortified camp on the Darling River...” [RAHS journal, Feb, 1928 “North-West of Wilcannia in 1863”]. A pencil sketch by him “A little peep of our house” records the home at Wilcannia he is to share with Helene and his initials appear on a sketch recording the Glenelg sea wall “... looking northwards shewing the effects of the storm of the 25th May 1865” . An accomplished watercolour untitled and dated 1906 is likely of a bend in the Darling River in Wilcannia: a landscape now much changed.

The move from coastal Glenelg to remote Wilcannia must have been stark. A farewell poem to “Seaview” by Helene laments the departure. But the affection between Woore and Helene is apparent in a coy word parlour game penned at the end of the album. The tone of the poetry (in several hands) is often pious and romantic (two from a former admirer to Helene’s beauty, one from her sister Emmeline praising her), but Helene also had a witty cast of mind—loosely enclosed is a manuscript copy in her hand from the newly begun London literary magazine *Belgravia* of a piece published in 1869 “Persecutions of a country clergyman” (lampooning the plight of a gormless curate). The album also includes two small Baxter and Le Blond landscapes and several fine watercolours (one with aboriginal figures) and pencil sketches of river scenes.

A list of signatures in the back of the album (possibly visitors and contributors to the album) include the noted pioneer names of Finnis and Gooch.

\$6850

[4504746 at hordern.com]



42. STRETTON, Charles.

Sport and Sportsmen: a Book of Recollections.

Octavo, frontispiece and illustrated title- page; contemporary half calf and marbled boards. London, Hurst and Blackett, 1866.

KANGAROO HUNTING WITH THE YARRA YARRA TRIBE

First edition of a scarce collection of sporting memoirs, mainly set in England, Wales and the Scottish Highlands. However Stretton had been to the Victorian diggings in the 1850s, and his long final chapter gives a wonderful 60-page reminiscence of a kangaroo hunting expedition outside Melbourne with "King Tom" of the Yarra Yarra tribe in 1852. "Two Days with a Native Chief" is in fact quite a remarkable memoir for its period, showing considerable understanding not only of the skills of the Aboriginal people, but also some knowledge of and sympathy for the hardships endured by them throughout the period of white settlement. It is also a ripping yarn of exotic hunting.

\$1250

not in Ferguson.

[2311341 at hordern.com]



43. SWEET, Robert.

Flora Australasica...

Royal octavo, with 56 engraved plates in fine contemporary handcolouring; a fine, large copy, bound in handsome quarter green morroco, marbled boards, top edge gilt. London, James Ridgway, 1827.

THE FIRST AUSTRALIAN BOTANICAL BOOK WITH ILLUSTRATIONS TAKEN FROM LIVE SPECIMENS

First edition; one of the most attractive of all Australian botanical books and the first with illustrations taken from live specimens rather than dried plants or field sketches - the species depicted having been grown from seeds in London nurseries. This experimentation directly resulted from Joseph Banks's methods and indicates how widely his influence had spread. This was the third illustrated work devoted to the botany of Australia (the first was James Edward Smith's of 1793,



and the second Bauer's exceptionally rare *Illustrationes Floræ Novæ Hollandiæ* of 1813). Sweet's book represents a departure from its two predecessors. As a horticulturist, rather than a scientific botanist or botanical artist, he was more interested in the cultivation than the classification of exotic plants. During the last ten years of his life he published a number of botanical works which catered for the educated English public in the same way as Paxton's and Curtis's botanical magazines.

\$15,500

Dunthorne, 295; Nissen, BBI 1924; Stafleu, TL2 13.548. See also H.R. Fletcher: 'The story of the Royal Horticultural Society 1804-1968', Oxford, 1969.

[4504732 at hordern.com]

44. SWIFT, Jonathan.

Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World... By Lemuel Gulliver...

Two volumes octavo, with the engraved portrait frontispiece of Gulliver (in the second state correct for this edition), six numbered engraved plates, the first two maps bound as additional frontispieces; nineteenth-century polished sprinkled calf by Rivière, spines ornately gilt, double labels, French fillet gilt borders to sides, marbled endpapers with gilt dentelles. London, Benjamin Motte, 1726.

GULLIVER IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA

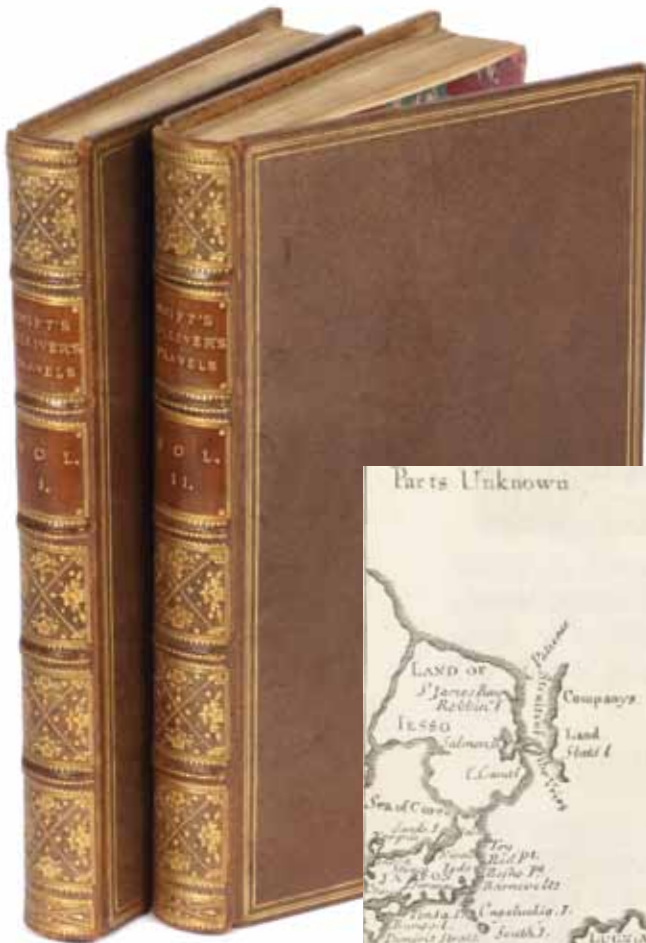
One of the greatest of all works of English (and travel) literature: "Gulliver's Travels has given Swift an immortality beyond temporary fame" (PMM). First edition, Teerink's "B" or third issue. The first three printings have traditionally been thought of as different issues of a single first edition. Although they technically represent different editions Teerink still thought it 'advisable to stick to the well established practice of calling the three 1726 editions first', in part because both the printer and the author thought of them that way. They appeared in very short order, the first printing having sold out in a week.

\$9600

PROVENANCE: The 19th-century British bibliophile S. A. Thompson Yates, with his bookplate on front pastedowns.

Davidson, A Book Collector's Notes, pp. 39-40; Printing and the Mind of Man, 185; Rothschild, 2108; Teerink, 291.

[4504705 at hordern.com]

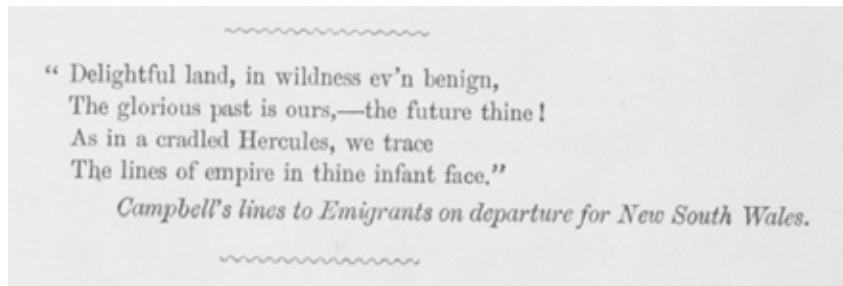


45. THERRY, Sir Roger.

Reminiscences of Thirty Years' Residence in New South Wales and Victoria...

Octavo, original blind blocked plum cloth, gilt spine lettering. London, Samson, Low, Son and Co., 1863.

RIVAL CLAIMANTS FOR THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD



First edition of the memoirs of Sir Roger Therry (1800 - 1874) magistrate of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. Therry's *Reminiscences* are an important source of detailed and obscure information on early Australian history and the book includes a chapter on gold. Therry examines rival claims for the first discovery of gold 'claimants to the discovery are almost as numerous as the cities that claimed the birthplace of Homer' and describes the rapid social and economic effects that followed. Interestingly, the tale of an unnamed convict who presented a nugget to the authorities is narrated: the convict refused to reveal its location and was charged with stealing a watch and melting it down! He received 150 lashes for his efforts.

\$625

Ferguson, 16988.

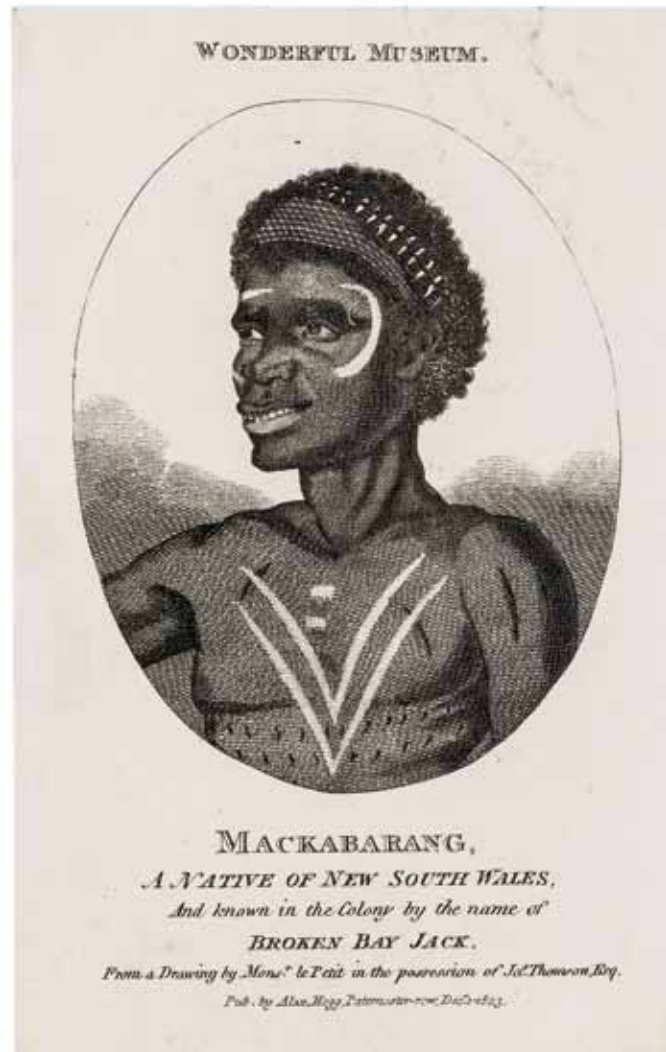
[2701708 at hordern.com]

46. [THOMSON, James].

Portrait of Mackabarang...

Original engraving approx. 120 x 180 mm. mounted and framed. London, Alexander Hoggc. 1804.

“BROKEN BAY JACK”, AFTER NICOLAS PETIT, BAUDIN’S ARTIST



Rare portrait of Mackabarang or “Broken Bay Jack”, derived from the work of Nicolas-Martin Petit on the Baudin voyage. The engraved text beneath the portrait of Mackabarang states that Petit was the original artist, but that the drawing was in the possession of “Jas. Thompson”. A strange connection, but an interesting one: James Thomson had first come to New South Wales as surgeon of the Third Fleet transport the *Atlantic*, which arrived in early 1791. He was back in England in early 1793, where he was appointed the Senior Assistant to William Balmain. After his return he remained in Sydney until 1802, when he took leave for England. Remarkably, he and his wife shipped on board Baudin’s ship the *Naturaliste* at least as far as the Ile de France: Thomson sent a letter to Governor King from King Island en route, while Baudin himself let the Governor know about his guest’s continuing health in a letter from Port Louis: ‘*Monsieur et Madame Thomson se portoient bien, et ont éprouvés pendant leur séjour tout l’agrément qu’ils pouvoient désirer*’ (HRNSW, vol. V, pp. 8 & 201).

\$3500

Ferguson, 374 (full run of the journal).

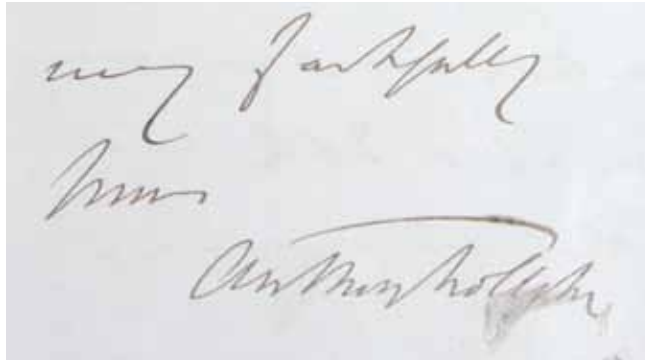
[4504821 at hordern.com]

47. TROLLOPE, Anthony.

Autograph Letter Signed, to Mr. Mash (?).

Single leaf, small octavo, conjugate leaf removed but the letter evidently complete, simple red device to head of recto, pin-holes, very good. Sydney, 26 November, 1871.

TROLLOPE IN AUSTRALIA



An engaging letter from Anthony Trollope, politely refusing an invitation to whist during his visit to Sydney in 1871. It is rare to see a letter from Trollope's Australian stay on the market.

Together with his wife Frances, Trollope sailed for the antipodes in 1871 to visit their son Frederick, who had settled on a sheep station near Grenfell. The novelist evidently enjoyed the time he spent in the colonies, and travelled extensively. He wrote a great deal during his year-long visit, most famously his *Australia and New Zealand* (1873), but also drew directly on his experiences for two novels, *Harry Heathcote of Gangoil* (1874) and *John Caldigate* (1879).

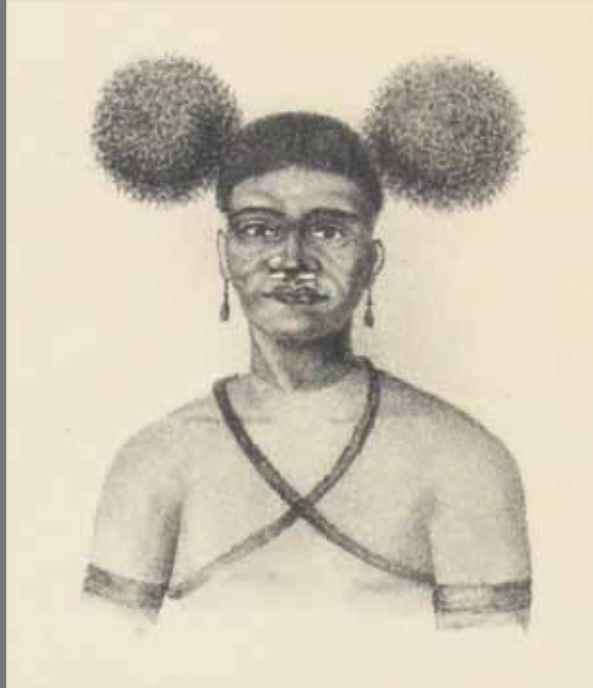
The note reads: 'My wife has made an engagement for me on Monday evening (much less to my taste than your offer) which will preclude me from joining your whist table tomorrow. I did not answer your note sooner, knowing that it would make no difference in your engagements, and not being quite sure as to what I might be bound to do. Very faithfully yours Anthony Trollope.'

As this implies, whist was a passion of Trollope's, and he deeply felt the lack of available players during his Australian tour. A note printed in his *Australia and New Zealand* attests to what anguish the refusal must have cost him: 'I did endeavour to institute a whist table, but I found that my friends, who were wonderfully good in regard to the age and points of a sheep, and who could tell to the fraction of a penny what the wool of each was worth by the pound, could never be got to remember the highest card of the suit. I should not have minded that,' continued Trollope, 'had they not so manifestly despised me for regarding such knowledge as important.'

Not in *The Letters* (ed. N. John Hall).

\$2875

[3806737 at hordern.com]



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