INTRODUCTION

Throughout the ages few people have been held in higher esteem than those who discover new lands or explore unknown regions of the earth. The task of ascertaining the physical features of the Australian continent was initially entrusted to Royal Navy officers offshore and to official surveyors such as Oxley and Mitchell onshore. Exploration was also a means for ambitious young men with military backgrounds such as Grey and Sturt to advance their careers in a time of peace.

Into this highly competitive field stepped a young man who at first sight was a most unlikely candidate for success in the enterprise of exploration and discovery. When he arrived in Sydney in 1842 Ludwig Leichhardt was a foreigner was no means or contacts. However, he possessed two qualities which would elevate him to the pinnacle of fame, with the result that he acquired the title ‘The Prince of Explorers’: for twelve years he had undertaken a remarkable course of education in all the Natural Sciences, so that he was by far the best-prepared individual to take to the field to explore the unknown regions of the continent. He modelled himself on the great German explorer Alexander von Humboldt. In addition, his Wendish background and obscure origins gave rise to a blind determination as well as an insatiable ambition to succeed in his chosen field of exploration.

In the two and half years between his arrival in Sydney on the 1st of April 1842 and his departure for Port Essington on the 1st October 1844 Leichhardt taught himself how to travel through and survive in the Australian bush by undertaking a journey on foot from the Hunter Valley to Wide Bay and west to the Gwydir and the Darling Downs, all the time collecting and studying the flora, fauna and geology of the areas through which he was travelling.

His lack of material means was more than compensated for by the personal qualities which he possessed. His learning and charming manner opened many doors for him amongst the pioneer settlers of the Hunter Valley, New England and the Darling Downs. These men became not only his friends, but also provided him with the equipment to undertake his great expedition to Port Essington. Another element which until the recent publication of his diaries was not appreciated, but which played an important part in his success as an explorer, was the knowledge he gained through long periods spent with Aboriginal guides exploring the forests north and west of Brisbane.

Leichhardt’s brief career as an explorer contains all the elements of fame, tragedy and ultimate mystery. His disappearance on his third expedition, to cross the continent to the Swan River settlement, is one of the most enduring mysteries in Australian history. For over 160 years nothing tangible or conclusive has been forthcoming as to the fate of Leichhardt and his party. Leichhardt’s disappearance has elevated him beyond the status of a celebrity – he has become a mythic figure in Australian history.

Like all popular myths his fate plays into deep fears and misapprehensions on the part of those who hold them: his disappearance in the unknown centre of the continent feeds into popular belief that the heart of Australia is a mysterious unknown region which consumes those who venture into it. Even more compelling is the association of Leichhardt’s disappearance with Aborigines. It speaks volumes for the attitudes of European Australians not only in the middle of the 19th century, but even today, that in the popular imagination Leichhardt’s death should be at the hands of Aborigines.

(Front cover illustration: Portrait of Ludwig Leichhardt held at the Heimatmuseum Beeskow, Germany Reproduced in item 58. Title page ‘L’ tree illustration from item 16)
“The Prince of Explorers”

Catalogue

of books, prints and maps

to commemorate

the 200th anniversary

of the birth of

Ludwig Leichhardt

23rd October 1813

HARBECK RARE BOOKS

[Strasbourg and Paris, Levrault, Le Normant, 1821 - 1825.]

8vo. 21.5 cm. 8 pp. prospectus, 258 pp., 115 lithographed plates (of 118). Lacking the title page (which was apparently never bound in – it is dated 1825, the book was issued in 9 ‘livraisons’), as often lacking a few plates (86 bis, 93 bis and 99), an errata slip bound in after p. 40, and another paper slip bound in after p. 212 with a manuscript note in French regarding the lacking plate 86 bis (which was to be supplied with the last issue).

Contemporary green cloth with black leather spine label with gilt title. Short split to front outside hinge, front inside hinge partly split, some minor foxing at the beginning, a very good and clean copy.

Front paste-down endpaper with the ownership inscription of James Edmonston dated July 7 1843. On the front free endpaper in Ludwig Leichhardt’s hand ‘Ludwig Leichhardt present from Rev. James Edmonston’ and signed by him again in full ‘Ludwig Leichhardt’ at the head of page 5, and with a pencil annotation by him on p. 73. The Rev. James Edmonston arrived in Sydney on 11 December 1838 as a cabin passenger on the ship *James Pattison*. On 11 July 1846 Leichhardt and Edmonston both attended the levée for the departure of Governor Gipps from Sydney.

This book would have been a valuable reference work for Leichhardt. After studying natural sciences at Göttingen University, he undertook geology studies in London and Paris, as well as a field trip through Italy. Leichhardt would have found a book on the teeth of mammals very useful to his research into Australian fauna and fossil fauna. In a letter of 14 May 1844 written in Newcastle to his brother-in-law, he recounts finding in the New England District ‘the fossil bones of gigantic animals which seem to have resembled kangaroos in build. The lower jaw is often to be found. It carries two very long, horizontally-disposed front teeth and four very big molars, each of which has two transverse ledges and a kind of heel. None of the larger animals of other parts of the world exhibit corresponding dentition, especially as regards the front teeth, but many animals of this country do.’ (*The letters of F. W. Ludwig Leichhardt*. Ed. by M. Aurousseau, 1968, p. 756).
Among the teeth described and illustrated by Cuvier are those of many Australian animals, including several possums and kangaroos, quoll, koala, wombat, platypus and dugong.

Rare. Only one copy held in Australia (Victoria Museum Library).

In 1848 Leichhardt’s possessions, including his books, were left with James Murphy in Sydney. In 1853 Murphy handed the boxes over to the Australian Museum. The books and manuscripts were catalogued in 1881 and later transferred to the Mitchell Library. Among those books is a 1829 edition of Georges Cuvier’s ‘Le règne animal’. Leichhardt is known to have lent books to others. For a detailed analysis of Leichhardt’s library, including the identification of several volumes in the Mitchell Library not previously known to have belonged to Leichhardt, see Matthew Stephens’ “From Lost Property to Explorer’s Relics: The rediscovery of the personal library of Ludwig Leichhardt”.


$7,500
Alexander von Humboldt (1769 - 1859) was son of a Prussian military and court official. In the course of his University education he befriended George Forster who had accompanied Captain Cook on his second voyage to the Pacific, and became interested in natural history and travel.

After an appointment as Inspector of Mines he was invited to accompany the Baudin voyage to New Holland sponsored by Napoleon. When it was postponed Humboldt travelled to South America and Mexico with Bonpland the French botanist from 1799 to 1804. He spent over twenty years publishing the results of his expedition. Humboldt was the first scientific explorer who applied knowledge of flora, fauna and geology to geography. He was "the originator of the idea that the earth, with its oceans and atmosphere, was an integral physical system" (Lewis, Where is Dr Leichhardt?, p.373).

*Kosmos* was published in Germany in 1845 and was translated and published in London the same year. It is an expanded version of his lectures in Berlin in the 1820s in which he argued that the only way to understand the physical universe was to look at all facets of natural phenomena.

On his return to Sydney from Port Essington, Leichhardt heard of the publication of Humboldt's magnum opus. Writing to Durando in Paris from Camden on 20th May 1846, Leichhardt stated that he was aware of the publication of *Kosmos* and in an allusion to Humboldt as the Atlas of geographical endeavour stated: "I hear that Alexander von Humboldt has just rolled the Kosmos from his shoulders and that the public is aching under its weight". (Aurosseau, p.871).

Leichhardt met Humboldt in Paris in June 1841 but was disappointed at the meeting on account of his own insecurity and reticence in the presence of the great man. Humboldt later intervened on Leichhardt's behalf with Prussian authorities to waive any penalties Leichhardt incurred by leaving Prussia without undergoing military service.

$650
3  **GREGOR, John.** *Extracts from journals of missionary tours in the Moreton Bay District of New South Wales.*


Modern half green calf with gilt spine title. A very good copy.

Small 8vo. 16 cm. Altogether 46 pp with 1 table, 1 folding map (29 x 22 cm).

The Reverend John Gregor visited the Archers’ Durundur Station in August 1843 when Leichhardt was staying with them. He reports making ‘a botanical and geological excursion in company with Dr. Leichhardt, a Prussian botanist, and Mr David Archer... We directed our steps to the westward, towards a very high mountain.’ (p. 18). The map shows the grazing districts of New South Wales.

Ferguson 4250.

$750

4  **HODGSON, Christopher Pemberton.** *Reminiscences of Australia with Hints on the Squatter’s Life.*

London, Wright, 1846.

12mo. 20.5 cm. [8], 367 pp. frontispiece, 1 folding map (26 x 20 cm) titled ‘Route to the N. West of Jimbour’. Orig. brown cloth. Lacks front endpaper, a crisp and clean copy.

Christopher Pemberton Hodgson (1821-65) was younger brother of Arthur Hodgson, one of the earliest squatters on the Darling Downs who established Eton Vale. Educated at Eton and Cambridge, Hodgson was interested in natural history, especially botany and geology. He persuaded Leichhardt to allow him to join his expedition to Port Essington which departed from Jimbour on 1st October 1844. After five weeks in the field, Hodgson and an American negro Caleb returned to Jimbour when Leichhardt decided to reduce the size of his party on account of dwindling provisions. In June 1845 after rumours that the expedition members had been attacked by Aborigines, Hodgson led a small search party which followed Leichhardt’s tracks to the Bigge Range where he was forced to turn back when his own supplies ran low. He returned to England in 1846 where he published this book, giving an account of his association with Leichhardt. Pp. 256 – 363 contain diary entries from both expeditions. On the final leaf of the preliminaries, printed at the last moment, Hodgson jubilantly announces that ‘news has been received of the successful termination to Dr. Leichhardt’s expedition’.

"Hodgson was one of the minor but interesting figures of his time..." (Aurousseau, p.1038). He later became a diplomat and served as British Consul in France and Japan.

Ferguson 4310.

$950
5 LEICHHARDT, Ludwig. Account of Dr Ludwig Leichhardt’s expedition from Moreton Bay to Port Essington, Australia.


8vo 21.5cm. Recent plain wrappers.

Leichhardt was awarded the Patron’s gold medal by the Royal Geographical Society in 1847 for his achievement in reaching the North Coast of Australia.

“The journey performed by Dr Ludwig Leichhardt from Moreton Bay to Port Essington, a distance of 1800 miles, through a country previously altogether unknown, prosecuted with almost unexampled perseverance, and crowned with the most complete success, opening to the settler in Australia new and extensive fields of enterprise, and connecting the remote settlements of New South Wales with a secure port on the confines of the Indian Archipelago, thus avoiding the circuitous and dangerous navigation through Torres Strait, has been deemed by the Council an enterprise worthy of the medal granted by our Most Gracious Patron the Queen... One distinguishing feature of this journey is that it is entirely the result of private enterprise...”


He was also awarded a gold medal by the Geographical Society of Paris the same year.

$275

6 LEICHHARDT, Ludwig. Lectures on geology, botany, natural history, and capabilities of the country between Moreton Bay and Port Essington. Lecture I. By Dr Leichhardt.


8vo 21cm. Bound with the original green front wrapper of The Tasmanian Journal with old ms. note ‘Leichardt lecture p. 81’, this bound into recent plain wrappers.

This is the text of a lecture delivered by Leichhardt at Sydney Mechanics’ School of Arts on the 18th of August 1846. “This obscure paper develops insights from the cross-fertilization between climatology, geology, geomorphology, soil science and botany to deliver a coherent understanding of the landscape patterns of north-eastern Australia. It is a remarkable achievement...” (Fensham, The Leichhardt Papers, p. 612).

$450


8vo. 21cm. Later plain paper wrappers.

This is the text of a lecture delivered by Leichhardt at Sydney Mechanics’ School of Arts on the 25th of August 1846. It was first published in Sydney in *The Australian* on March 26, 1846. With a rare early Hobart-printed map.

$550

8  LANG, John Dunmore. *Cooksland in North-Eastern Australia. The future cotton-field of Great Britain, its characteristics and capabilities for European colonization. With a disquisition on the origin, manners, and customs of the aborigines.*


Small 8vo. 17.5 cm. iv, x, 512 pp., folding map at the front, 7 plates of which 1 is a lithographed portrait of Leichhardt facing p. 312. Orig. blind-stamped cloth with gilt spine title. Outside hinges rubbed, corners a little bumped.

Although a Presbyterian clergyman, Lang was one of the most controversial figures of his time, engaging in numerous causes which seldom benefited from his espousal of them. After Leichhardt’s return from Port Essington, Lang spoke at a public meeting in Sydney on 31st March 1846 in favour of Leichhardt’s services being rewarded and even suggested that he be recommended for a knighthood. This book contains a number of extracts from Leichhardt's letters to Lynd and to Lang himself as well as an account of his explorations (pp. 306 - 341). The portrait of Leichhardt contained in this book was lithographed in Edinburgh after the Rodius portrait produced in Sydney in 1846.

Ferguson 4558.

$1,650


Weimar: Landes-Industrie-Comptoir, 1847.

4to. 30 cm. Altogether 30 issues with 960 columns on 480 pages with some wood-engraved illustrations. Contemporary marbled boards with gilt spine title. Edges and spine-ends slightly rubbed and bumped, minimally damp-stained at the end, old stamp on title.

The first news of Leichhardt's expedition from Moreton Bay to Port Essington to be published in Germany and in his own words. This is a slightly edited first printing of the letter Leichhardt sent to his brother-in-law Carl Schmalfuss on the return voyage to Sydney on the *Heroine* on 24 January 1846 (misdated by Leichhardt as 1845).

Two further letters by Leichhardt dated 18th April and 19th August 1846 written from Sydney about his intention to cross the Australian continent. Footnotes by Schomburgk give a short biography of Leichhardt and explain that the editors received them from Alexander von Humboldt and Carl Ritter, who had been given them by Schmalfuss.


Leichhardt’s article on the hot desert winds of Australia.


This is the German version of his report on his Port Essington expedition published in vol. 16 of The Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London in 1846 (see item 5).

Having been implicated in the Revolution of 1848 Otto Schomburgk came to Australia with his brother Richard in 1849. Richard Schomburgk became the curator of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens in 1865 and Otto Schomburgk founded the Süd-Australische Zeitung.-

$1,850

JOURNAL OF AN OVERLAND EXPEDITION IN AUSTRALIA, FROM MORETON BAY TO PORT ESSINGTON, A DISTANCE OF UPWARDS OF 3000 MILES, DURING THE YEARS 1844–1845.

BY DR. LUDWIG LEICHHARDT.

London, Boone, 1847.

Octavo. 23 cm. xx, 544 pp. with 7 text illustrations, 7 aquatint plates after drawings by Harden Melville (incl. frontispiece). Paper advertisement slip and 8 pp. of advertisements bound in at the front, 8 pp. of advertisements bound in at the end. Orig. green cloth with gilt spine title. Expertly rebacked with orig. spine strip laid down, corners a little bumped and worn, a very good and crisp copy. First issue, first edition.

With the separately issued very rare three large folding maps ‘Detailed maps of Dr. Ludwig Leichhardt’s route in Australia etc.’ All laid down on linen (with a few minor repairs in the folds) and preserved in a custom-made half green calf solander box with gilt spine title. This is the official account of the expedition to Port Essington.
These are the earliest maps of what is now Central and Northern Queensland and the Northern Territory.

After leaving Jimbour on the Darling Downs on 1st October 1844 the surviving members of the party reached Port Essington on 17th December 1845. It was written by Leichhardt while he was a guest at Camden of James and William Macarthur. Captain P.P. King acted as unofficial editor of Leichhardt's manuscript. The three-sheet map accompanying the Journal was engraved by John Arrowsmith from the map which Leichhardt constructed in Sydney from his fieldbooks with the assistance of Samuel Perry, Deputy Surveyor-General. This map, based as it is on daily observations and bearings taken in the field, is his greatest achievement. In it are set out the numerous detailed measurements and drawings which he entered in his fieldbooks and demonstrates his skill as a surveyor and navigator through unexplored country. Leichhardt received a copy of the published book when he reached Brisbane on 12th February 1848, preparing for his final expedition.

Ferguson 4571

$12,000

11 NICOLAS, William. [Portrait of Dr. Leichhardt, the explorer in 1847].

[Sydney, Baker, 1847]

Lithograph. 20 x 17 cm. Some foxing.

Extracted from Heads of the People, Vol. 2, plate opposite p. 1

One of only three portraits of the explorer drawn from life and issued during his lifetime.

Ferguson 4533 (part).

$1,250

12 TOWNSEND, Joseph Phipps. Rambles and Observations in New South Wales with sketches of men and manners, notices of the Aborigines, glimpses of scenery and some hints to emigrants.


8vo. 20 cm. vii, 312 pp. Contemporary cloth with gilt spine title. Paper minimally tanned, very good.

Chapter 11 begins with a section on 'Dr. Leichhardt’s Adventurous Journey’, reporting also his recent departure on his third journey ‘and we may hope that, ere long, more will be known of that enigma, the interior of New Holland’. (p. 247).

Ferguson 5213.

$350
13 JUKES, Joseph Beete. *A Sketch of the physical structure of Australia, so far as it is at present known.*

London, Boone, 1850.

8vo. 23 cm. viii, 96 (last blank), 8 pp. (Library of Australian Travel Books by Boone). Folding map of Australia by Arrowsmith facing title-page (32.5 x 34cm) with geological features hand coloured. Folding Chart of Northern part of the Great Barrier Reef facing p.5 (22 x 41cm) hand coloured in parts.

Original cloth blind-stamped on covers with gilt spine title. Short split at top of front hinge, a very good copy.

Jukes was naturalist on *H.M.S. Fly* which arrived in Sydney in October 1842, six months after Leichhardt. Jukes' coloured map was the first geological map of Australia, and the coloured sections of the areas which Leichhardt travelled through are based on the observations contained in the explorer's journal (pp.26-30). Although they did not meet, "Jukes made extensive use of Leichhardt's geological observations recorded on the Port Essington Expedition" (Darragh, *The Leichhardt Papers*, p.583). This represents the first and only publication of the geological results of the Port Essington Expedition.

Ferguson 5406.

$4,500

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Halle, Schmidt, 1851.

8vo. 22 cm. [4], 442 pp. Orig. plain grey-green wrappers with printed label to spine and printed title label on upper wrapper. Entirely uncut, a fine copy.

Rare, particularly in this condition.

This is the German translation of the Boone edition of the Port Essington expedition with the addition of a 2-page preface by the translator, referring also to the Leichhardt letters published in *Fortschritte der Geographie und Naturgeschichte* in 1847 (see item 9).
In 1856 Zuchold edited *Ludwig Leichhardt. Eine biographische Skizze* which was published in Leipzig and contained a 30-page biography of the explorer. Schmidt also published in 1855 *Beiträge zur Geologie von Australien* edited by H. Girard, an account by Leichhardt of the geology of New South Wales.

From a contemporary advertisement by the publisher. It translates ‘According to all the critics of this work this is the most important journey undertaken in Australia to date.’

Ferguson 11563.

$4,500

15 BUNCE, Daniel. Language of the Aborigines of the Colony of Victoria, and other Australian Districts; with parallel translations and familiar specimens in dialogue as a guide to Aboriginal Protectors and other engaged in ameliorating their condition.

Melbourne, Daniel Harrison et al. 1851.

12mo. 17 cm. (2), ii, vi, (2), 60 pp. Contemporary pink boards with blue paper spine. Split to front outside hinge, but holding, boards a little stained, paper very lightly tanned. Very good.

The very rare first edition of Bunce’s dictionary, including words obtained from Mr Bracker at Rosenthal Station on the Darling Downs and the Wide Bay District (pp. 52 – 54) and with words ‘obtained from a tribe of blacks who were on their way to Dorandoa for Bunya Bujya Forest, passing our camp (Dr. Leichhardt’s) at Bockaraboy or Charlie’s Creek’ (pp.56-60). Bunce then reprints a letter from Leichhardt to William Hull in which Leichhardt ‘alludes to these people’, followed by Bunce’s remarks on the letter.

Ferguson 7662.

$1,200

Sydney, New South Wales Legislative Council, 1858 and 1859.

Foolscape. 31 cm. 2, 10, 10 pp. with 1 small text illustration, large folding map laid down on linen (55 x 42 cm). Modern half green calf with cloth boards and gilt spine title.

Three Parliamentary Papers, numbered C 168, C183 and C47–A including Gregory’s report and the appendix with a meteorological register and a 5-page enumeration of plants by Ferdinand Mueller.

The New South Wales Government organised several expeditions to search for Leichhardt. The first was led by Hovenden Hely in 1852 and reached the Warrego River before Hely concluded that it was impossible to decide the route which Leichhardt had taken and that attempts to obtain information from the local Aborigines was fruitless.

In 1858 A.C. Gregory was appointed to lead another expedition, following the success of his North Australian Expedition in 1855-56, which traced the course of the Victoria River and Sturts Creek in an attempt to solve the mystery of what lay at the centre of the continent. Gregory searched to the northwest of Mt Abundance and concluded that Leichhardt and his party perished of thirst in the arid country beyond the Barcoo. He then turned south and travelled down Cooper Creek and Strezlecki Creek to Adelaide.

$900

17  [BUNCE, Daniel]. Travels with Dr. Leichhardt in Australia.

Melbourne, Fairfax & Co. 1859.

12mo. 17 cm. Portrait frontispiece of Leichhardt by Calvert, title, 216 pp. Orig. pink boards with title. New cloth spine and endpapers, boards stained and browned, ownership entry on front free endpaper, some very minor foxing here and there, a good copy.

Daniel Bunce (1813-72) was trained as a gardener and joined Leichhardt’s second unsuccessful expedition. Unlike other members of the party who Leichhardt considered were not suited to the harsh life of exploring unknown country, Bunce earned his leader’s commendation. He accompanied Leichhardt on a side trip to the Maranoa between 9th August and 20th September 1847. When he did not go on the final expedition to Swan River, Bunce tried to eke out a living as a botanical collector, nurseryman and journalist until he was appointed Director of the Geelong Botanical Gardens in 1858. This book is a reissue of his Australasiatic Reminiscences of 1857, and the use of Leichhardt’s name in the title was doubtless an attempt to increase sales. He describes the events of the second unsuccessful expedition of 1846. He is generally sympathetic to Leichhardt.

Ferguson 7666.

$1,850
18  BUNCE, Daniel. Language of the Aborigines of the Colony of Victoria, and other Australian Districts; with parallel translations and familiar specimens in dialogue as a guide to Aboriginal Protectors and other engaged in ameliorating their condition. Second edition.

Geelong. Thomas Brown, 1859.

Small 8vo. 17 cm. xii, 60 pp. Orig. green papered boards with brown cloth spine. Front board minimally stained, else very good. Preserved in a custom-made solander box with green calf spine with gilt spine title.

This is the third edition of Bunce’s dictionary (the true second edition had been published in 1856).

Ferguson 7665.

$650

19  [MAP. QUEENSLAND]. LANDSBERG, Leopold Franz. A map of the Colony of Queensland.

Sydney, Degotardi, 1860.

115 x 82 cm. Dissected and mounted on linen and folding into original cloth boards. Scale: Twenty miles to an inch.

Rare. An example of the work of the innovative Austrian printer Johann Degotardi who arrived in Sydney in 1853.

A lithographed map of Queensland from Point Danger to Cape Palmerston (south of Mackay) showing stations, roads, counties, goldfields and scrub. Relief shown by hatching.

This is the first map of the recently created colony of Queensland and shows much of the country traversed by Leichhardt, and the names given by him to rivers, ranges etc.

The map was advertised in the Queensland Guardian of 28 July 1860: ‘an excellent map [...] it was constructed with considerable labor and praiseworthy perseverance by our townsman Mr. Leopold Franz Landsberg [...] and deserves to be liberally patronised by the public.’

$2,000

20  [MAP. LEICHHARDT ROUTE]. VICTORIA. Department of Lands and Survey. General Map of Australia, shewing the routes of the explorers.

Melbourne, 1859 (but ca. 1861).

Lithographed map, 57 x 59 cm, dissected and linen-backed as issued, and folding into original cloth boards. Minimal wear to boards, the map a little browned and with 1 short 5 cm tear to one fold. Previous owner’s exlibris on inside upper board.
A rare and highly detailed map, one of the first Australian maps of its kind, and showing, among others, the track of Leichhardt’s Port Essington expedition. The date of publication is given as June 1859, but the map shows a notation ‘Burke’s farthest, Dec. 14th 1860.

$1,500


8vo. 20 cm. 14 pp. With a unique title page printed for Rollo Hammett and bound in red card covers with the printed title on the front. With Hammet’s ownership label on inside front cover. Text with vertical fold mark through the centre, very good.

Mueller’s and Wilkie’s response to reports by W. G. Conn and W. Giles that graves of white men had been found and were believed to be of Leichhardt and his party. The claims were dismissed by the authors.

$250

22   LANG, Gideon Scott. The Aborigines of Australia, in their original condition and in their relations with the white men. A lecture delivered ... at St. George's Hall, Melbourne, July 12, 1865, in aid of the Leichhardt Search Fund. Revised and enlarged with an appendix.

Melbourne, Wilson & Mackinnon, 1865.

8vo. 22 cm. 86 pp. Modern half morocco with gilt spine title and original green titling wrappers bound in. Wrapper a little smudged and with three short tape repairs to verso, a little foxed throughout, paper minimally tanned.

Very rare early Australian publication on Aborigines.

Gideon Scott Lang (1819-1880) was on the Maranoa at Surat at the end of 1849 when he heard stories of the massacre of Europeans by Aborigines to the west a year before. He undertook the first search for Leichhardt in early 1851.
In this book he recounts his experiences among Aborigines in Victoria and Queensland in the 1840s and 1850s including the exploits of a prominent Aboriginal warrior named Eaglehawk who organised reprisals against white settlers in the Maranoa. Although Lang is sympathetic to the plight of the Aborigines when they are displaced by white settlement, his accounts of reprisals and warfare on the frontier reinforce in the public mind the intractable and savage approach of Aborigines towards Europeans. These attitudes formed the basis of the widespread belief that Leichhardt and his party were massacred by Aborigines somewhere in the centre of the continent, a belief which persists to this day.

This Lecture was in aid of a further expedition by Duncan McIntyre to search for Leichhardt organised in Melbourne in 1865 by Ferdinand von Mueller with funds provided by the Ladies Leichhardt Search Committee.

Ferguson 11333.

$6,000

23 BENNETT, George F. Notes of rambles in search of fossil remains on the Darling Downs.

Brisbane, James C. Beal Government Printer, 1876.

8vo. 21 cm. 10 pp. Modern half brown calf. Small marginal tape repair to verso of title.

A paper read before the Queensland Philosophical Society on 7th December 1875. The author quotes at length from Leichhardt’s letter to Professor Richard Owen of 10th July 1844, describing the areas of the Darling Downs in which he had collected fossils (pp.1-2).

$750

24 CLARKE, W. B. Remarks on the Sedimentary Formations of New South Wales. Illustrated by references to other provinces of Australasia. With appendices containing lists of fossils of New South Wales described by European palaeontologists. 4th edition.

Sydney, Thomas Richards. 1878.

8vo. 20 cm. 165 pp., double-page colour lithographed map, 4 plates (2 in colour). In original blue titling wrappers. Minimal chipping and creasing to wrapper, a very good copy.

Appendix V (p. 120) contains a list of fossils collected by Leichhardt in the Hunter Valley, New England and on the Darling Downs in 1842-1843. This is only found in this 4th edition.

Ferguson 8350.

$450
Leichhardt departed from Mt. Abundance on 5th April 1848 on his expedition to Swann River and was never seen again. Macpherson had only established Mt. Abundance in December 1847 by moving stock from his property at Keera on the Gwyder River. Macpherson was absent from Mt. Abundance when Leichhardt departed (p.12) but arrived back in October and during the following months he was engaged in continual skirmishes with Aborigines, which he documents in this work, although he glosses over the number of casualties involved. Eventually he was forced to abandon the run.

The scale and extent of Aboriginal resistance to white incursions into the Maranoa in 1848 and 1849 set the scene for the subsequent belief that Leichhardt and his party were killed by Aborigines within a relatively short time after their departure from Mt. Abundance.

Allan Macpherson (1818-1891) was born at Blairgowrie near Perth in Scotland but came to Australia in 1829 when his father was appointed Collector of Revenue. He was educated in Sydney and later established Keera on the Gwyder River. From there he moved stock north to Mt. Abundance in 1847 after hearing of its discovery by Sir Thomas Mitchell the previous year.

This book was written by Macpherson in response to an article in the Gentleman’s Magazine in 1879 about the success of Mt. Abundance under the ownership of the Scottish Australian Investment Company. Macpherson’s purpose in writing this work was to record his role in establishing Mt. Abundance and the difficulties he encountered in pioneering the area in the face of Aboriginal resistance.

Ferguson 12121.

$7,500
FAVENC, Ernest. The history of Australian Exploration from 1788 to 1888. Compiled from State documents, private papers and the most authentic sources of information. Issued under the auspices of the governments of the Australian Colonies.


Large 8vo. 24 cm. xvi, 17 – 474, (4) pp. publisher’s advertisements, large folding frontispiece map (46 x 56 cm), 11 plates (mostly folding).

Modern red cloth with gilt spine title. Title slightly foxed, a very good copy.

To commemorate the centenary of European settlement in Australia, the Sydney publisher Turner and Henderson commissioned Ernest Favenc to write this book. Favenc (1845-1908) arrived in Australia in 1864 and spent many years working on pastoral properties in north Queensland and undertaking a number of expeditions in northwest Queensland and the Northern Territory. He belonged to a different generation from those who had known Leichhardt and had written about him from personal knowledge. He was one of the first to criticise Leichhardt’s abilities as a bushman and explorer, thus inaugurating a negative attitude towards the great explorer which became current in Australia for the next 80 years. ‘The perusal of his journal to Port Essington impresses one with the opinion that, considering his scientific training, he was singularly deficient in observation’ (p.166).

Ferguson 9563.

$300

MANN, John F. Eight months with Dr. Leichhardt, in the years 1846-47.

Sydney, Turner and Henderson, 1888.

Large 8vo. 23.5 cm. Portrait frontispiece of Leichhardt by Mann, 86 pp., iv pp. appendix.

Orig. titling wrappers. Front wrapper detached, minor browning, a very good copy. Inscribed by the author on the front wrapper ‘With the author’s compliments’.

The rare issue with the 4-page appendix.

John Frederick Mann (1819-1907) was a member of Leichhardt’s second unsuccessful expedition as second-in-command. The grandson of two generals, Mann was educated at Sandhurst but decided against a military career in favour of surveying. After the expedition was abandoned Mann joined the Surveyor General’s Dept and pursued a long career as a surveyor. In 1859 he married a daughter of Sir Thomas Mitchell, the former Surveyor General.
In 1866 a translation of a letter from Leichhardt to his brother-in-law in Germany was published in Australia containing remarks critical of members of his 1847 expedition. Mann was particularly offended by the suggestion that “…the young men I had with me were not experienced bushmen. They belonged to Sydney, and had been accustomed to the easy effeminate style of city life” (Roderick, p. 457). This work was also issued by Turner and Henderson in 1888 to coincide with the centenary of European settlement in Australia and Mann used it as an opportunity to vindicate his role in the 1847 expedition by denigrating his leader’s abilities and describing what he alleged were Leichhardt’s mistakes. The reputation of the author himself has become the main casualty of this work.

Although he goes out of his way to denigrate Leichhardt, the book still contains one of the most compelling descriptions of the explorer:

“In appearance Dr. Leichhardt possessed a commanding presence, being over six feet in height... His head was well-shaped, with high, intellectual forehead, smallish, grey, intelligent eyes, dark brows, brown hair, the lower part of his face was hidden by a bushy beard and moustache, nose slightly aquiline.

A few moments in his company were sufficient to convince one that he was a man of more than ordinary intellect. His conversation was most fascinating; a thorough English scholar, writing and conversing most fluently in that language; his slight foreign accent, I suppose, added to his charm.” (p. 63).

Ferguson 12226.

$3,500

28 RUSSELL, Henry Stuart. The Genesis of Queensland. an account of the first exploring journeys to and over the Darling Downs the earliest days of their occupation; social life; station seeking; the course of discovery, northward and westward; and a resume of the causes which led to separation from New South Wales with portrait and fac-similes of maps, log, etc. etc.

Sydney, Turner & Henderson, 1888.

Large 8vo. 27 cm. Portrait frontispiece, xvi, pp. 17 - 633 p. 3 folding maps including one of Leichardt’s journey to the Maranoa in 1846. Orig. brown cloth with gilt spine title. Some slight rubbing to spine, some spots of foxing at the beginning and the end.

_Inscribed by the author_ on the verso of the front free endpaper ‘In pleasant memory of the North Shore and Mr William Baird. From one who remembers all well. The author.’

Henry Stuart Russell (1820 -1889) was a cousin of the Hodgson’s and educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford. He established Cecil Plains on the western Darling Downs and Leichhardt was a visitor at his station on several occasions. Russell undertook an expedition to the Boyne River in 1842. He left the management of his properties to others and became a casualty of adverse seasons and markets, eventually becoming bankrupt in the 1860s.
This book is a rambling and at times not entirely coherent recollection of his experiences in pastoral pursuits in the 1840s and is regarded as the classic account of the heroic age of pastoral expansion. It was published to coincide with the centenary of European settlement in Australia by an author who was anxious to salvage some vestige of fame from the wreckage of his life. He was the first to suggest that Leichhardt undertake an overland journey to Port Essington and offered to accompany him together with his brother. When Leichhardt began planning the expedition Russell declined to join the party, something he probably regretted for the rest of his days. He is less than kind in his remarks about Leichhardt suggesting that he was not a good bushman. Nevertheless he tries to associate himself with the Leichhardt legend by reproducing in this book the copy of a chart which the explorer gave him of his journey to the Maranoa and back in 1847. This book contains the most comprehensive account of the early settlement of the Darling Downs and provides many portraits and insights into the men who settled the area, most of whom were well known to Leichhardt and assisted him in his journeys with stock and equipment.

Inscribed copies of this work are rare as Russell died in Devon in March 1889.

Ferguson 15296.

$1,200

29 MESTON, Archibald. Geographic History of Queensland. Dedicated to the Queensland people.

Brisbane, Gregory, Govt Printer, 1895.

8vo.22.5cm. vi, 228 pp. Orig. cloth with blind-stamped decoration and gilt title on the upper board. Spine sunned and slightly chipped, endpapers and edges a little foxed, very good copy.

Loosely tipped-in is a 1924 Brisbane Daily Mail obituary article titled ‘Meston and his work’.

With a 9-page section devoted to Leichhardt, his journeys and discoveries.

Ferguson 12532.

$400

30 MESTON, Archibald. ‘Lost Leichhardt.’

A ca. 8250-word article laid down on thick paper in columns from The Queenslander 20 December 1890. (Christmas supplement).

A detailed article on Leichhardt’s life and fate.

[with]

‘The Mystery of Leichhardt. Where and How he died.’

A 2300-word article contained on a loose page 10 of The World’s News. 5 January 1924 and which contains a letter from Lance Skuthorpe dated 23rd August 1865 to Hovenden Hely: ‘It was then, and is
still, my opinion that had the two black guides we provided you with proved faithful, and not deserted you at such a critical time you would have found the remains of the lost party on “Bunderaballa” Creek.

“In 1922 Archibald Meston wrote an extraordinary article for The World’s News in which he claimed to have solved the mystery of Leichhardt’s disappearance. Meston was a well-known Queenslander who had been editor of a number of newspapers, a Protector of Aborigines, a parliamentarian and was the author of the Geographic History of Queensland. He had written a number of articles about Leichhardt before 1922, including, in 1890, what he incorrectly claimed was the first history of Leichhardt ever written and one which corrected various mistakes made by other writers.” (Lewis, Where is Dr Leichhardt?, p. 65).

$300

31 CALVERT, Albert F. The Exploration of Australia [and] The Exploration of Australia from 1844 to 1896. 2 volumes.


Orig. cloth, t.e.g. Bindings worn, spines darkened, inside hinges partly split, paper tanned.

Volume 2 with a chapter on Leichhardt. The map shows the routes of explorers.

Ferguson 7812.

$400

32 ARCHER, Thomas. Recollections of a rambling life.

Yokohama, Printed at the “Japan Gazette” Office, 1897.


The impossibly rare account of station life in the Moreton Bay District. Inscribed by the author to his cousin W H Walker ‘from his old friend’. With a subsequent inscription by Walker to George Abbott. A manuscript correction in the author’s hand on the first page of text and a few pages with manuscript annotations in Walker’s hand. Loosely tipped-in are a typed list of references and a note in pencil about the rarity of the book.
Thomas Archer (1823-1905) was one of seven brothers who came to Australia to engage in pastoral pursuits. Their uncle, Thomas Walker, was a merchant in Sydney and ran large herds at Wallerawang near Bathurst where the Archer brothers gained pastoral experience. The Archers missed out on selecting land on the Darling Downs in 1841 and settled at Durandur, north of Brisbane. Leichhardt stayed at Durandur for several months in 1843-44. In a letter to his father William, Thomas Archer wrote “He is the most agreeable and well informed man I have ever seen in the Colony…” (10th September 1843 – Archer Letters, Oxley Library, Brisbane).

The Archer brothers selected land on the Burnett, at Gracemere near Rockhampton and on Peak Downs, establishing a pastoral empire which survived for over a century. Thomas Archer visited California during the gold rushes and was Queensland Agent General in London on two occasions between 1881 and 1890. He wrote this book for his children and other members of his extended family and for some unknown reason it was printed in Yokohama in 1897. It is of the utmost rarity as it was never published, but copies were distributed to family members only. There is a family tradition that only 50 copies were printed.

Ferguson 6075 (illustrated opposite p. 162).

$10,000

33 CALDER, George. Stirring events ashore and afloat.

Melbourne, E. W. Cole, 1897.

8vo. 18 cm. 222 pp. Orig. illustrated titling wrappers. With an old paper strip applied to spine, spine strip and wrappers stained and chipped, title browned, internally clean.

This book has not previously been noticed as a source relating to Leichhardt. It contains an account of Andrew Hume's 1872 journey to the Roper River to search for Leichhardt relics (pp.76-86). While in jail for armed robbery, Hume claimed that on his travels through the interior of the continent he had met Classen, the surviving member of Leichhardt's party and seen letters, papers and other equipment belonging to the explorer. He convinced the N.S.W. Government to remit his sentence and provide him with the means to search for Classen and recover the relics. Calder was master of the vessel which delivered Hume to the Roper River from where he commenced his search. Of all the people connected with the Leichhardt saga, Hume is the most bizarre.

Ferguson 7791.

$550
MODERN BOOKS ABOUT LEICHHARDT

34 COTTON, Catherine Drummond. *Ludwig Leichhardt and the Great South Land.*

Sydney, Angus & Robertson, 1938.

Portrait frontispiece, (12), 296 pp., 8 plates. Orig. cloth. Front board with small spot of discolouration, slight foxing to edges and endpapers, a very good copy.

The first English-language monograph on Leichhardt. A short German biography had been published in 1856. Loosely tipped-in is a flyer by the Royal Australian Historical Society, Sydney, advertising a talk by the author on her book. This flyer with some foxing to top edge.

$45


38 pp. with 1 map. 5 illustrations on 4 plates. Orig. titling wrappers. Fine.

$55


Melbourne, Pan Publishers, 1945.

96 pp. with two portraits and a map. Orig. wrappers. A little creased. Inscribed by the translator.

The first publication in English of the Leichhardt letters published in Germany in 1881.

$25

37 BLAKE, S.T. *Some Pioneers in Plant Exploration and Classification.*


8vo 24.5cm. 1-19pp. Title on front wrapper with four maps in text. Inscribed "With kind regards from S.T. Blake" on top right hand corner of front wrapper.

Presidential Address to the Royal Society of Queeensland, 29th March 1954. Blake was Senior Botanist at the Queensland Herbarium. This is the first assessment of Leichhardt as a botanical collector in the Hunter Valley and south-east Queensland between 1842 and 1844.

$35
38 **CHISHOLM, Alec. H. Strange New World. The adventures of John Gilbert and Ludwig Leichhardt.**

Sydney et al., Angus and Robertson, 1955.

Second edition, revised and re-illustrated.

xxii, 306 pp., 27 illustrations on plates. Orig. cloth. Binding a little rubbed and smudged.

This book represents a low point in the Leichhardt literature. The author allowed his prejudices and ignorance to cloud his judgment by writing about John Gilbert at the expense of Leichhardt. Gilbert was sent out to Australia by John Gould as a bird collector and was a member of the Port Essington expedition party. He was killed by Aborigines on the Lynd River in north Queensland on 28th June 1845.

$30

39 **ERDOS, Renee. Ludwig Leichhardt.**


$30

40 **LEICHHARDT, Ludwig. AUROUSSEAU, Marcel (editor and translator). The letters of F. W. Ludwig Leichhardt.**


Orig. cloth with dustwrappers. Fine.

This work is a masterpiece of scholarship which re-established Leichhardt's reputation as a scientist and explorer. It is a foundation work in any collection relating to Leichhardt.

$90

41 **CLARK, Manning. “Ludwig Leichhardt’s Letters”.**


Orig. wrappers. Some slight wear to covers, else very good.

A review of Aurousseau’s edition of Leichhardt’s letters.

$30


Reprint of the second edition, revised and re-illustrated. with a new title.

xxii, 306 pp., 27 illustrations on plates. Orig. cloth with dustwrapper. A very good copy.

$25


192 pp. with 33 illustrations reproducing contemporary engravings. Orig. papered boards. A little tanned, very good.

A German biography of the explorer, with a large section on the search expeditions, as well as 65 pages of selected letters. Limited to 225 copies, numbered and signed by the author on the last page. Presentation copy with signed inscription on half-title.

$220

44 BUNCE, Daniel. Travels with Dr. Leichhardt in Australia.


xx, portrait frontispiece of Leichhardt by Calvert, title, 216 pp. Orig. marbled boards with cloth spine and with dustwrapper. Very good.


$40

45 CONNELL, Gordon. The mystery of Ludwig Leichhardt.

Melbourne, MUP, 1980.

ix, 96 pp. with 15 illustrations. Orig. cloth with dustwrapper. Very mild foxing to endpapers, else fine.

The author argues that Leichhardt and his party perished at the hands of Aborigines at Wantata Waterhole in the Channel Country of South-Western Queensland.

$35
46   LEICHHARDT, Ludwig. *Journal of an Overland Expedition in Australia, from Moreton Bay to Port Essington, a distance of upward of 3000 miles, during the years 1844-1845.*


Facsimile edition. xx, 544 pp. with 7 text illustrations, 7 plates (incl. frontispiece). Orig. boards with dustwrapper. A couple of stains to edge of text block, else very good.

$55


Melbourne, MUP, 1980.

(12), 462 pp. with 2 maps, 18 illustrations on 12 plates. Orig. cloth with dustwrapper. Wrapper minimally browned, very good.

One of the first sympathetic assessments of Leichhardt’s career as an explorer.

$30


Sydney, Halstead Press, John Ferguson, 1983.

Portrait frontispiece, (4), 58 pp. with a map and 4 full-page illustrations. Orig. boards with dustwrapper. A very good copy.

Turnbull was one of eight men who accompanied Leichhardt on his second journey into the interior in 1846-47.

$15


Stuttgart, Thienemann, 1983.

243 pp. with a few illustrations. Orig. cloth with dustwrapper. Small area of discolouration to upper board, a very good copy.

A German edition of Leichhardt’s journal and selected letters with an introduction and afterword by Franz Braumann.

$30

Melbourne, MUP, 1986.
ix, 124 pp. with 1 map, 23 illustrations on plates. Orig. cloth with dustwrapper, Fine.
Loosely tipped-in is a newspaper review.
The diary of Leichhardt's voyage on board the Heroine from Port Essington to Sydney.
$35

51 FALBE, Jane de. My Dear Miss Macarthur. The recollections of Emmeline Maria Macarthur (1828-1911).

128 pp. with many b/w illustrations, 16 colour illustrations in plates. Orig. boards with dustwrapper. Fine.
Leichhardt is believed to have been romantically attracted to Emmeline Macarthur, however she married George Leslie and settled at Canning Downs on the southern Darling Downs. She was the last white woman to see Leichhardt alive (pp. 31-3).
$35

52 RODERICK, Colin. Leichhardt the dauntless explorer. With an appendix on his last and fatal journey.

North Ryde, Angus & Robertson, 1988.
viii, 526 pp. with 27 b/w illustrations. Orig. boards with dustwrapper. Fine
The best biography of the explorer. Roderick's book is a masterful examination of Leichhardt's career as a naturalist and explorer. The author examines how Leichhardt's education in multiple disciplines between 1831 and 1841, across four European countries, laid the foundation for his achievements in Australia. He is the first biographer to use the explorer's diaries and other papers held in the Mitchell Library, Sydney.
$65

53 LEICHHARDT, Ludwig. SPROD, Dan (editor). Proud intrepid heart. Leichhardt’s first attempt to the Swan River 1846 – 1847.

xx, 335 pp. with 36 illustrations and 8 maps in the text, 32 illustrations on plates. Orig. cloth with dustwrapper. Edges of text block slightly foxed, else very good.
No. 191 of a limited edition of 600 copies signed by Dan Sprod.

A very handsomely produced book and the first printing of Leichhardt’s ‘Log of my journey from Port Stephens to Peak Range’ with extensive commentary by the editor.

$80


279 pp. with 28 illustrations by M. Butzmann. Orig. cloth with dustwrapper. A very good copy.

The first Leichhardt biography published in the former German Democratic Republic, where Trebatsch, Leichhardt’s place of birth, was situated.

$30

55  **PERRIN, Les.** The mystery of the Leichhardt survivor. The story of men who sought to solve it.


xiii, 162 pp. with some illustrations. Orig. paperback. A fine copy, signed by the author.

$25

56  **LEICHHARDT MEDAL.**

Commemorative medal 38mm in diameter and 3mm thick contained in round perspex case.

The face of the medal contains a full-face image of Leichhardt with the lettering "Ludwig Leichhardt" below and "1813-1848" to upper left. The reverse of the medal shows an outline of Australia with the route of the expedition marked together with four place names and three river names, and the inscription "Leichhardt's Expedition 1844-45" below.

This medal was issued by the Royal Historical Society of Queensland in 1995 to commemorate the sesquicentenary of the Port Essington Expedition. The medal was designed and made by Greg Faux with approx. 100 being struck.

This is the only medal issued to commemorate Leichhardt.

$385

(illustrated on back cover)

South Fremantle, Fremantle Arts Centre Press, 1996.

316 pp. with a few b/w illustrations. Orig. paperback. A very good copy.

This book is ‘an account of Australia’s first century of exploration, concentrating not so much on where the explorers went as how they went, how they learned, or failed to learn from experience... At the centre stands the figure of Ludwig Leichhardt, a man driven to explore the unknown, blazing clear trails for his successors.’ (Introduction).

$30


94 pp. with many b/w illustrations. Orig. colour illustrated wrappers. Fine. Inscribed by one of the society members.

Produced by the Leichhardt Society in Leichhardt’s home town of Trebatsch on the 150th anniversary of his disappearance. Inscribed by Bernd Marx, a member of the Leichhardt Society, who has twice visited Australia in connection with Leichhardt commemorations.

$45


657 pp. with some text illustrations. (Göttinger Bibliotheksschriften 12). Orig. paperback. A very good copy.

Limited to 300 copies only. An important book, compiled largely from Leichhardt’s original German diaries in the Mitchell Library, Sydney.

$275

60  FINGER, Hans Wilhelm (and) CRANE, Kyile (translator); SIMPSON, Judith (editor). Ludwig Leichhardt. Lost in the outback.

Dural, NSW, Rosenberg, 2013.

270 pp. with 88 b/w illustrations and maps. 28 cm. Orig. paperback. Fine.
This book is a translation of the second edition of the previous work, published in 2001. The author is currently working on the translation of Leichardt’s European diaries.

$35

61  LEWIS, Darrell. Where is Dr Leichhardt? The greatest mystery in Australian history.

xxiv, 415 pages : illustrations, maps, portraits ; 24 cm. Orig. paperback. Fine.

This book examines all the attempts since 1851 to solve the mystery of Leichhardt's disappearance. The author proposes a radical new theory - that after a long journey across the northern watersheds Leichhardt turned south west down Sturts Creek and perished in the Tanami Desert.

$40


Brisbane, Queensland Museum, 2013.

The publication by the Queensland Museum of the translation by Thomas Darragh of the Leichhardt Diaries from his arrival in Australia until the departure of the Port Essington expedition is a monumental addition to Leichhardt scholarship. It is hard to think of a more appropriate way to celebrate the bicentenary of Leichhardt's birth.

$40

63  FENSHAM, Roderick J. (editor). The Leichhardt papers. Reflections on his life and legacy.

Brisbane, Queensland Museum, 2013.

Six scholarly papers on Leichhardt’s cultural legacy, his social observations, Leichhardt as a geologist, botanist and ecologist, the significance of his discoveries for the understanding of extinct Australian megafauna, and his contribution to Australian Aboriginal linguistics and ethnography.

$40
“You know well that I consider Exploration of this Continent my great task, which has been allotted to me and which my previous studies have rendered me capable of executing satisfactorily. I consider consequently the persevering in this line of my life my duty...”

Leichhardt to David Archer, Durrundur, 10 March 1848.