

Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts Presents:
A Catalogue for The California International
Antiquarian Book Fair



February 2024
Booth 220

CHEMISTRY FOR KIDS

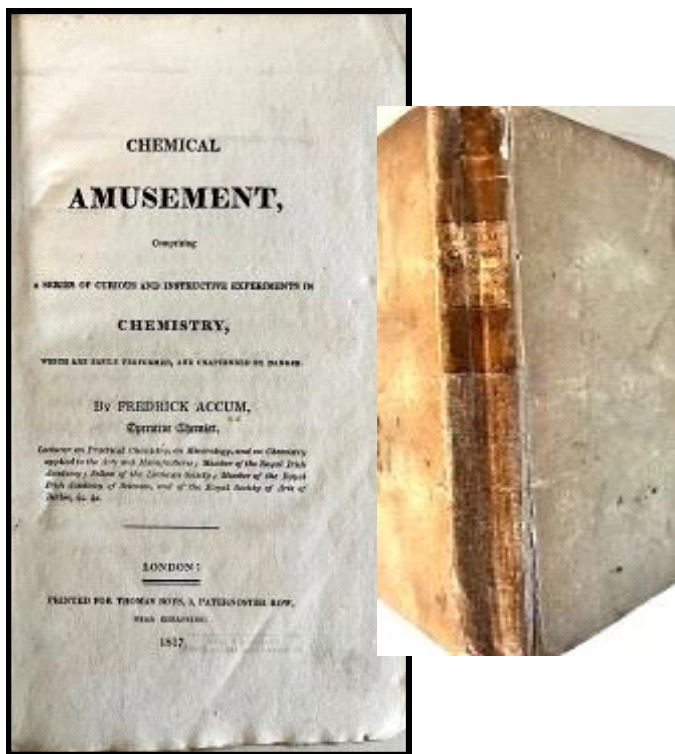
1. ACCUM, Friedrich

Chemical amusement. London: Thomas Boys, 1817. 12mo. xxv, 191, 60 pp. Tables and wood engravings in the text. Original publisher's boards. A good uncut copy in original condition.

First edition, a juvenile chemistry manual comprised of 103 experiments designed to entertain and educate. It was "one of the most popular expositions of elementary chemistry of the time, which did much to bring the study of the science to the attention of the general public" (Neville). Each entry provides step-by-step directions for changing the color of flames, making compounds form from liquids, creating invisible ink, making things glow in the dark, manipulating light and color, fulminating elements, engraving on glass, and much more. Many of the experiments involving silver show early progress towards photographic processes.

Accum (1769-1839) was librarian to the Royal Institution. Dismissed from the latter for alleged book thefts, he established his own laboratory and became one of the foremost chemists of the period. His treatise on adulteration of food and culinary poisons aroused the public concern and resulted in the Adulteration Act of 1860.

\$ 1750.00



DETAILED ACUPUNCTURE MANUSCRIPT FROM THE LATE MING DYNASTY

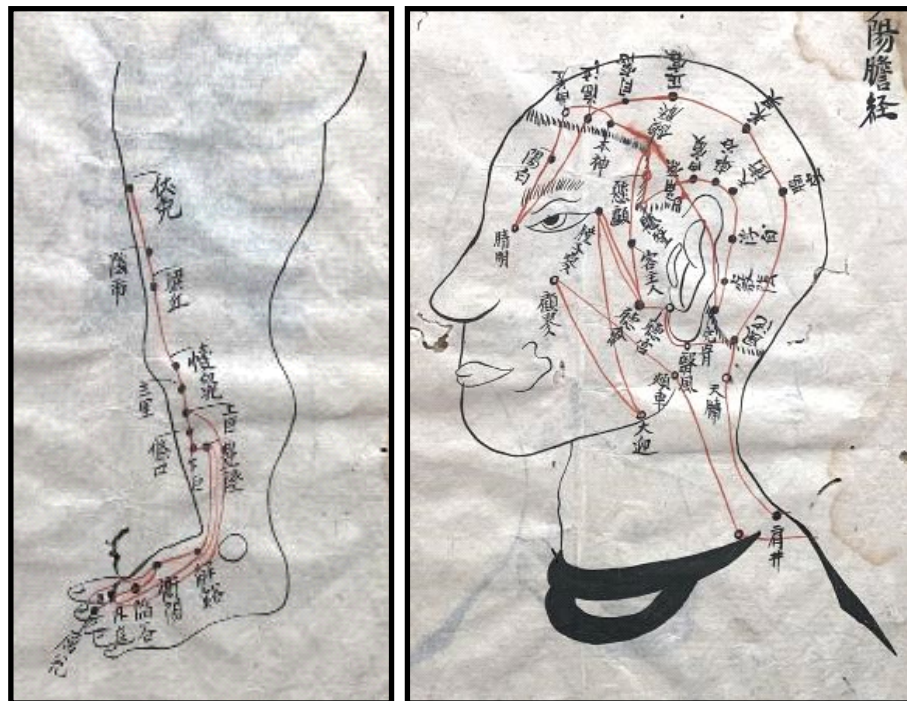
2. MANUSCRIPT

[In Kanji]. *Jushi kei zu. Disegno dei 14 meridiani.* N.p., n.d. (but 17th century). 4to. 255 x 200 mm. 20 double sheets. With text and 30 full-page drawings with the traces of the energy channels. Kanji text, black ink, meridian lines indicated with red and blue ink. Original wrappers, kanji title on cover; signs of wear, wormholes and some small losses that do not affect the drawings.

Composed in seventeenth-century Japan, this important acupuncture treatise was compiled primarily for teaching purposes. It clearly reveals the steadfast nature of the practice, so similar to what many people swear by today! The 30 drawings trace the fourteen major meridians and accurately indicate the most important sanjiao points, channels and where to place appropriate needles. Each illustration is accompanied by a title concerning the energy channel depicted and some technical notes, all written in kanji. Three sheets at the end contain a thick text in cursive writing. A purchase note written by a Buddhist monk appears with the date Bunka 4 (1807). The title is written on the upper cover and also on the recto of the first sheet.

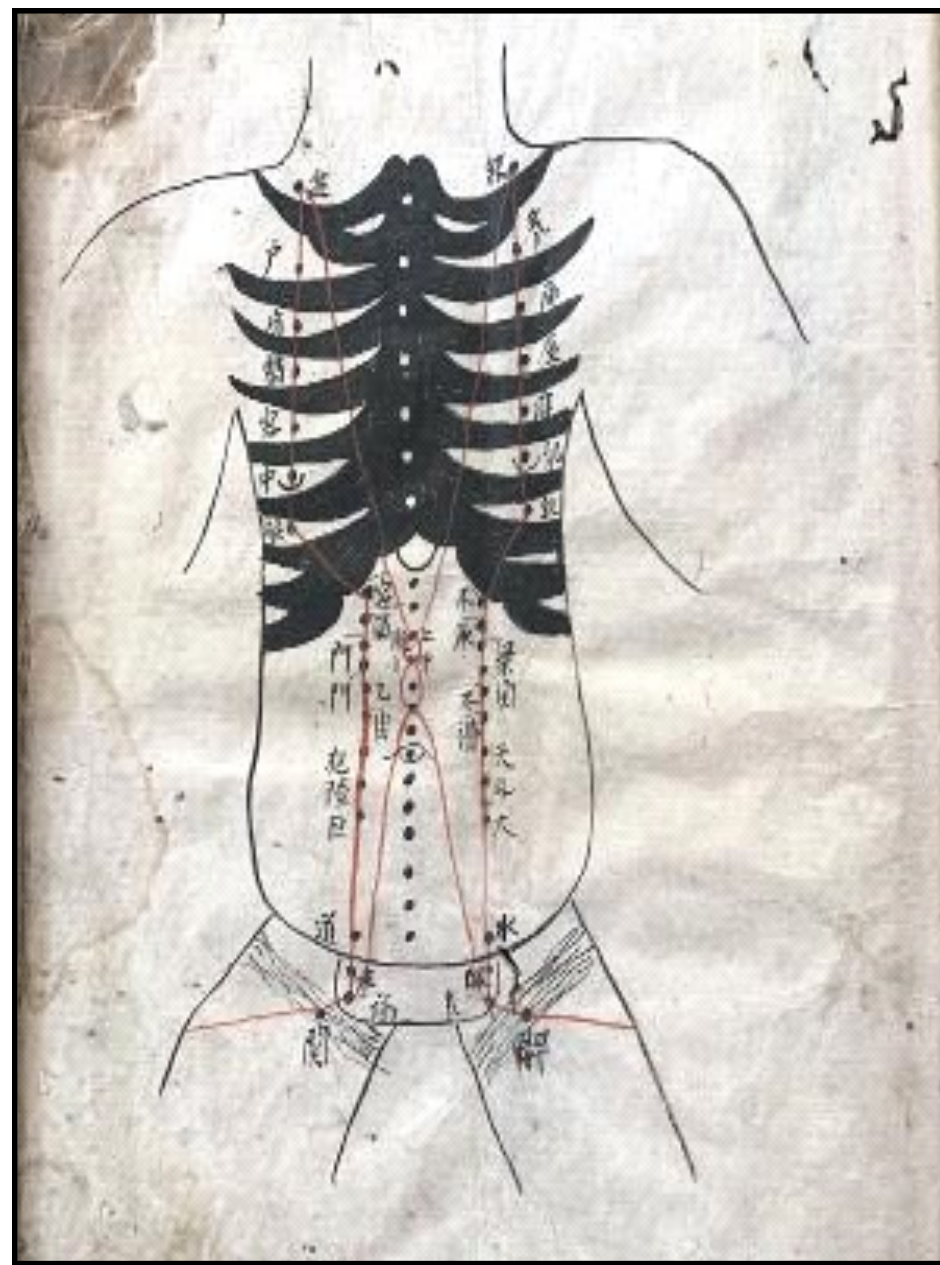
Early acupuncture manuscripts are extremely rare on the market.

\$ 9000.00



陽明胃經

人迎、結喉、橫主、寸五分
 水突、人迎、乳舍、五寸
 氣舍、天突、膏肓、五寸

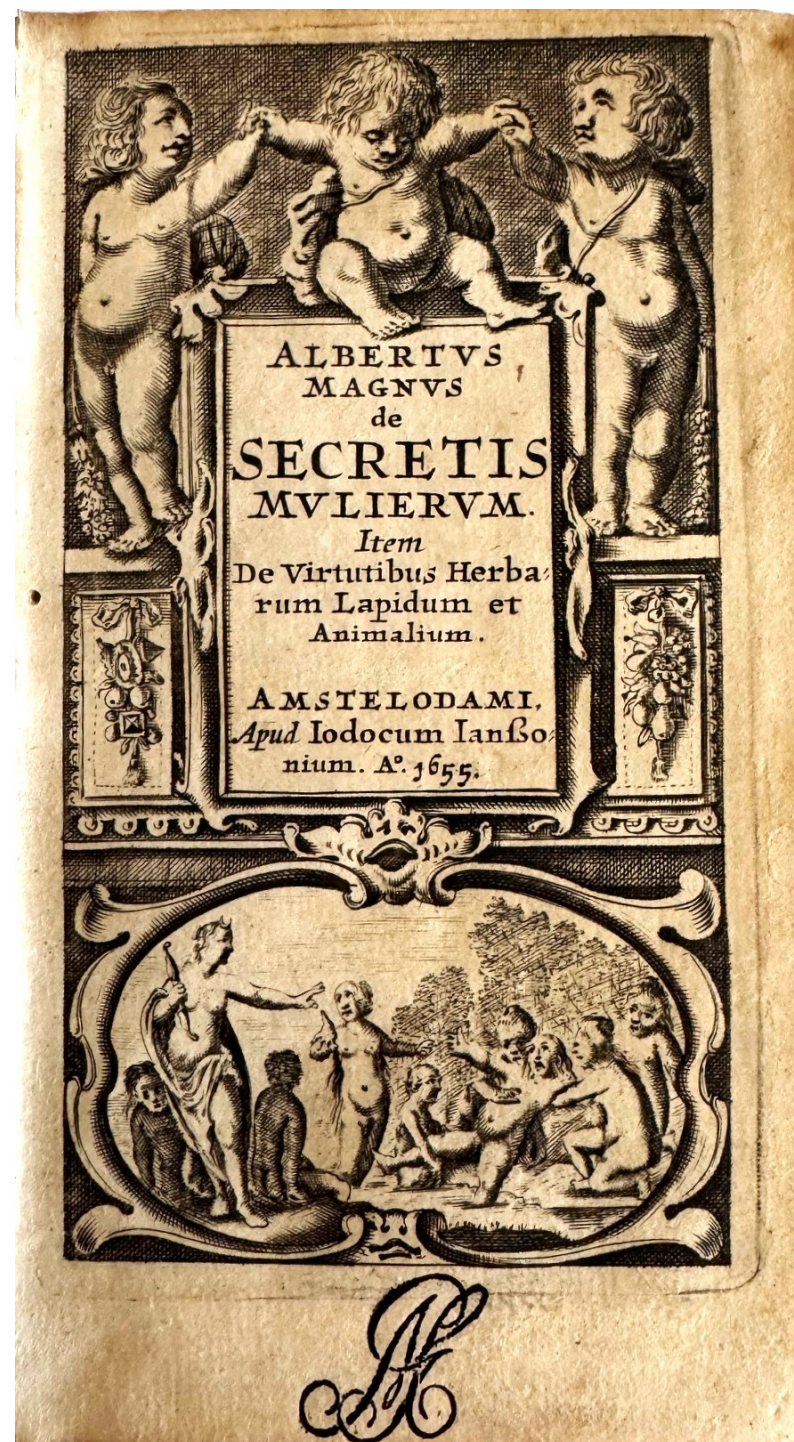


WOMEN'S HEALTH AND ASTROLOGY

3. ALBERTUS MAGNUS, pseudo-, attr.; SCOT, Michael

De secretis mulierum, item de virtutibus herbarum lapidum et animalium. Amsterdam: Joannem Jansson, 1655. 12mo. 358, [14] pp., including index. Engraved title. Contemporary vellum; a lovely, fresh, and genuine copy of a landmark work from the library of Adolf and Louise von Krusenstierna with their engraved bookplate.

Fine pocket edition of this important guidebook on women's health and astrology, commonly known as the Great Albert or Albert le Grand. Supposedly written in the thirteenth century by St. Albert, although often attributed to his followers, the text treats pregnancy, fetal development, childbirth, birth defects, menstruation, sexuality, virginity, and astrological influence on children in the womb. Although medical in nature, the tone is philosophical; this book was intended for the use of non-clinicians and was immensely popular among noblewomen. This edition includes *De Secretis Maturae* by Michael Scot, astrologer to Frederick II, a text roughly contemporaneous to *De Secretis mulierum* that addresses procreation and physiognomy. Neither immoral nor indecent, it was nevertheless placed on the Index. \$ 1950.00



EIGHTEENTH CENTURY ANGER MANAGEMENT

4. [ANONYMOUS]

An earnest appeal to passionate people: wherein the rise, progress, and consequences of that unhappy disposition of mind are fully displayed; and the possibility of conquering that temper, illustrated from several characters in real life. To which is added, an essay on envy, malice, and detraction. London: printed for W. Owen, 1748. 8vo. [iv], 63 pp. Woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Wrappers; minor spotting, some toning, a sizeable piece torn from the last leaf not affecting the main text, but deleting several lines of the advertisements on the verso.

First edition. Bad temper, road rage, fights on airplanes, public displays of anger, these all things we have become both used to and inured by. It is, apparently, not a condition born out of our fast-moving and technologically-advanced society.

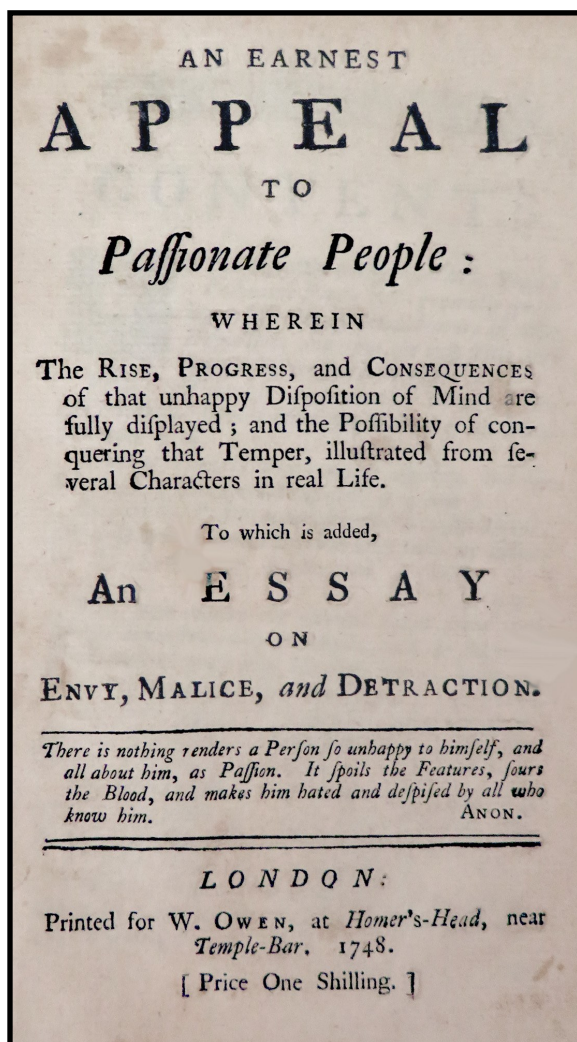
The negative effects of anger have been observed throughout history. Advice for countering seemingly uncontrollable rage has been offered by ancient philosophers, pious men, and modern psychologists. In modern times, the concept of controlling anger has translated into anger management programs. Psychologists have noted that both stress and anger are caused by external stimuli, mediated by internal processing, and expressed in either adaptive or maladaptive forms.

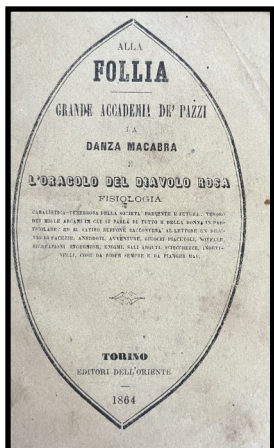
The anonymous author, in addressing the problems associated with passion (or the “over-passionate” person), treats the condition as a “disease of the mind.” He describes that person as one “who is on fire upon every trifling occasion, raves, rants and tears for a moment, and next minute subsides to a perfect calm: he is pleased and displeased at the turning of a straw, is angry with himself and all about him, without being able to give any rational account of the rise of his passion; his whole life in one continued circle of offending and asking pardon.” The mental issues, which (apparently) stem from pride, self-conceit and “want of thought,” are closely examined. Of particular interest is a discussion of nature versus nurture. Many suffer from this psychological malady as a hereditary condition, and those are not incurable. Others, however, slowly sink into the despair brought on by bouts of anger by environmental reasons, which can happen at any time during one’s life. The author of course describes specific cases to illustrate each situation.

A quote on the title page is quite telling about the author and his opinion. Quoting an anonymous source: “There is nothing renders a person so unhappy to himself, and all about him, as passion. It spoils the features, sours the blood, and makes him hated and despised by all who know him.”

OCLC locates 6 copies in America (NYPL, Kentucky, Illinois, Stanford, Huntington Library, UCLA).

\$ 2500.00





INCLUDES A TRAVEL GUIDE TO HELL

5. ANONYMOUS

Alla Follia: Grande Accademia de'Pazzi: La Danza Macabra: e L'Oracolo del Diavolo Rosa: Fisiologia. Turin: F. Gareffi for the Editori dell'Oriente 1864. 16mo. 162 pp. Wood engraved frontispiece. Original printed yellow wrappers. In excellent condition.

The second copy known: a chapbook compilation of occult popular texts. It includes Decameron-esque stories "by the mad for the sake of madness", a card-based divination guide, instructions for magic tricks, a travel guide to Hell alongside Cyrano de Bergerac, and Italian translations of foreign incantations.

The imprint is as fascinating as it is unlikely. The title page touts publishers in Turin, London (H. Bessel Schiegg), and Washington (William Weentworth) (!), two individuals with no historical record. According to the title verso, this little vernacular book was printed in Turin by F. Gareffi. It probably did not enjoy intercontinental readership; rather, to divert attention to his occult enterprise or simply to seem more worldly, Gareffi most likely editorialized some far-flung co-publishers with names that sounded sufficiently British and American to the Italian ear.

Italian bibliographies refer to an 1862 edition, of which there is one copy extant (Univ. of Turin). This edition is unrecorded. \$ 850.00



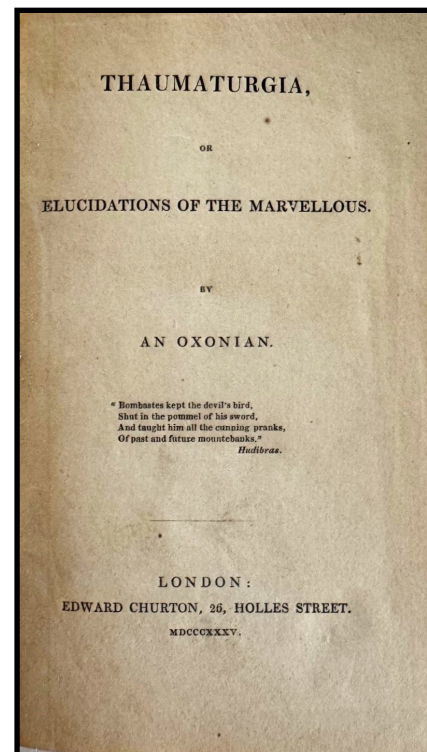
THE ART OF HEALING BY VISIONARY DIVINATION

6. ANONYMOUS

Thaumaturgia, or elucidations of the marvellous. By an Oxonian. London: Edward Churton, 1835. 8vo. vii, 362, [2] pp. Original green cloth, slight soiling to extremities; text is near fine.

First edition of this interesting work on the study and capability to work miracles. It contains sketches on a variety of subjects ranging from demonology to Rosicrucians, magic and magic rites, history of oracles, dreams, amulets, charms, talismans, medicinal power attributed to music, origins and superstitions, Jewish magi, celestial influences, and much more. Paracelsus and Van Helmont, Van Swieten and Boerhaave are discussed, as well as the fascinating case of the man made of glass who wore reinforced clothing to protect himself.

Thaumaturgia is from the Greek word thauma, meaning wonder, as a reaction to a person or event. It is a rarely used word, unfortunate since it encompasses so many concepts; its use has been relegated mainly to healers and visionaries, as well as preachers and charlatans. \$ 1250.00



THE AMBROISE PARÉ OF SPAIN

7. ARCEO, Francisco

De recta curandorum vulnerum ratione, et aliis sius artis praeceptis libri II . . . Eiusdem de februm curandarum ratione. Amsterdam: Petri vanden Berge, 1658.

12mo. [xxiv], 311 pp. With separate engraved title, woodcut on general title, and a full-page engraved plate. Contemporary half-calf and marbled boards, rebaked; interior excellent.

Second edition of this rare and valuable treatise by Spain's most outstanding surgeon of the sixteenth century. First printed by Plantin in 1574, this work on curing wounds in the head and other parts of the body was notable in improving the conditions, as well as educating and reforming the technique and ethics, of the medical profession.

In treating wounds and physical deformities, the author provides information on fevers and various treatments for illnesses, including drug-related remedies. Arceo "believed in healing by first intention, described an operative technique for removal of the breast for cancer, and discusses the treatment of talipes with a special shoe of his design" (Leonardo). Indeed a chapter devoted to what was later called club-foot. Arceo provides the details of a case in which he operated on a child's

lame foot by dislocating it and replacing the foot in the correct position. Following the operation the foot is placed in a specially-designed boot which the author invented and which is pictured in the engraved plate. Apparently the procedure worked.

Arceo (1493-1575) of Fregenal was so highly esteemed as a surgeon, that patients visited him from foreign countries. His name is preserved to us today in the 'Balsamun Arcae' that he invented.

For the 1st edition, see Durling, 240; Garrison & Morton, 1757.90; Leonardo, *History of Surgery*, p. 147; Palau, 15444; Waller, 449; Wellcome, I, 370.

\$ 950.00



HARMFUL INSECTS

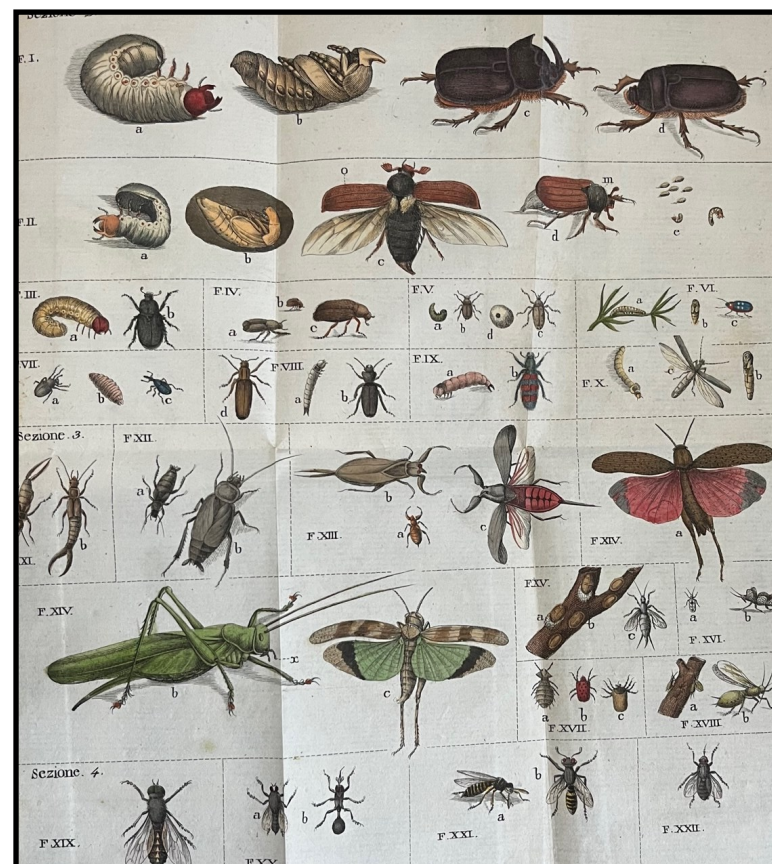
8. BAYLE-BARELLE, Giuseppe

Saggio intorno agli insetti nocivi ai vegetabili economici, agli animali utili all'agricoltura, ed ai prodotti dell'economia rurale. Milan: Giuseppe Marelli, 1809. 8vo. 181 pp. with 5 folding letterpress tables, 2 folding engraved plates in vibrant contemporary hand color. Nineteenth century green cloth; some minor foxing. An excellent copy.

First edition of this agronomic guide to harmful insects. The text lists 150 bugs that destroy grains, garden plants, trees, and fruit, as well as animals that kill the insects and other ways of destroying them. Each entry includes descriptions of the insect at each stage of life, its habitat, species variants, and a concordance to its image on the plates. The folding tables classify insects based on what kind of plants they destroy.

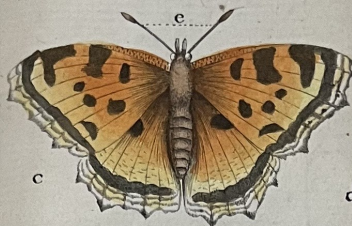
OCLC lists only 2 copies in America (Hunt and Illinois); Hagen, *Bibliotheca Entomologica* 35; British Museum, *Entomological Literature* 1800-1864 no. 28.

\$ 850.00

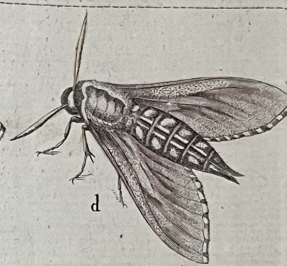
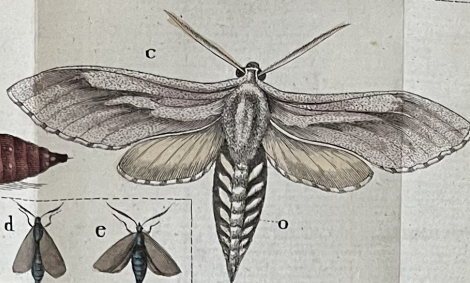
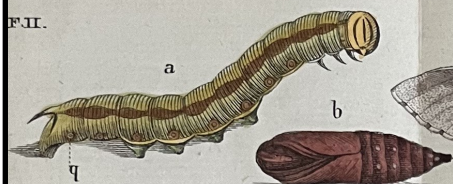


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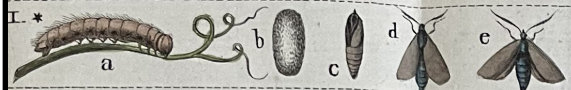
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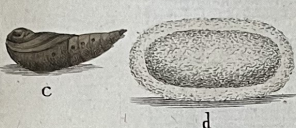
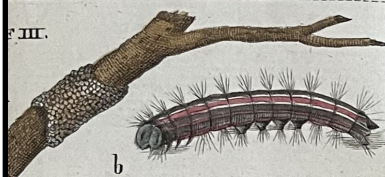
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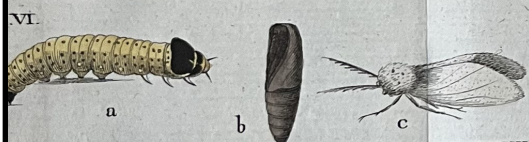
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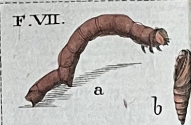
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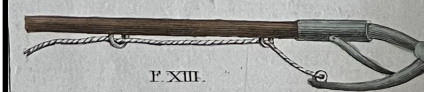
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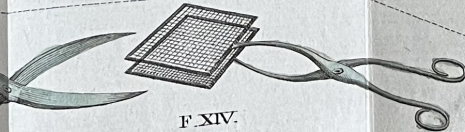
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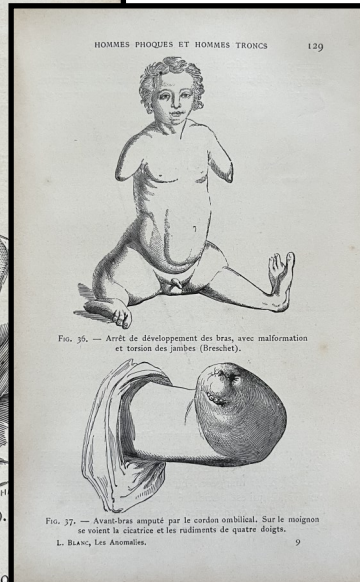
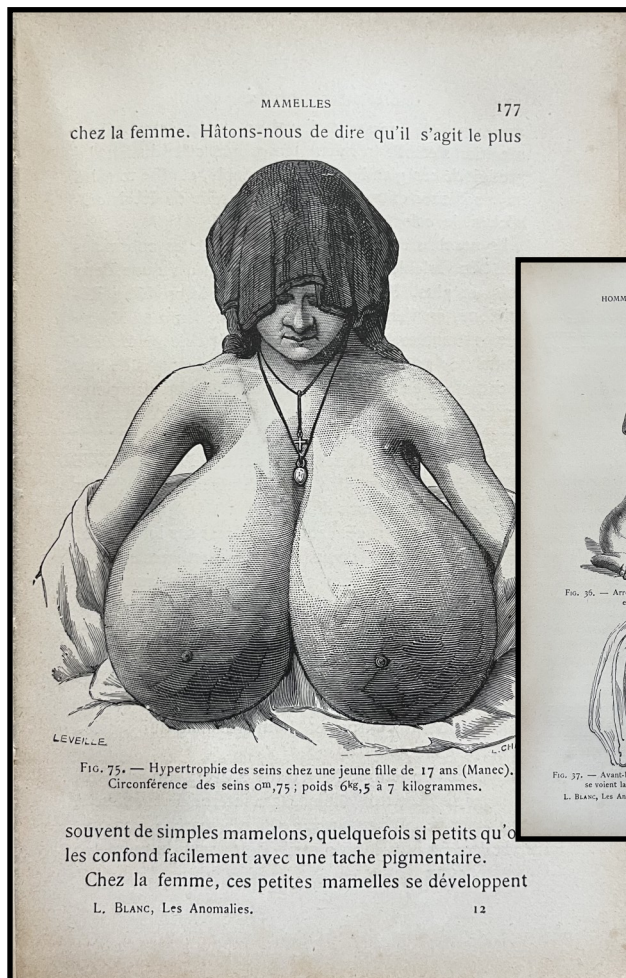
F. XII.



F. XIII.



F. XIV.



ILLUSTRATED TERATOLOGY

9. BLANC, Louis

Les Anomalies chez l'homme et les mammifères. Paris : J-B. Baillière and Sons 1893. 8vo. xvi, 328 pp. 127 wood engravings in the text. Original printed wrappers, uncut and unopened. A perfect copy.

Only edition, a scientific exploration of teratology in humans and animals. The text explains the biological causes of malformation then goes through the body from head to toe describing the various anomalies that can happen there. Examples include giantism, albinism, extra fingers and toes, macro- and microcephalism, hermaphroditism, and conjoined twins. The final chapter examines the societal responses to deformations and questions their religious implications and the morality of abortion. The illustrations leave nothing to the imagination. \$ 1100.00

HOW-TO GUIDE FOR SATANIC WORSHIP

10. BOIS, Jules

Le Satanisme et la magie. Paris: Léon Chaillot, 1895. 8vo. xxvii, 427 pp. With 23 full-page plates, numerous smaller text illustrations. Contemporary boards, gilt morocco label, original wrappers bound in; title wrapper foxed, paper lightly toned. An excellent copy with the ownership stamp of Michel Collée.

First edition of this sweeping study of Satanic worship. Copiously illustrated with art nouveau-style line drawings, the text covers the ritual of Black Sabbath and masses, incubi and succubi, bewitchment and possession, invocation of demonic spirits, witchcraft, and exorcism. Written without the pious, denunciation bent we typically see in early occult books, this work provides a practical manual for Satanic rituals and unbiased descriptions of demonic activities. The preface was written by renowned novelist and critic Joris-Karl Huysmans in his decadent style.

Caillot 1345; Dorbon 406.

\$ 1450.00



THE DISCOVERY OF PURE MATHEMATICS

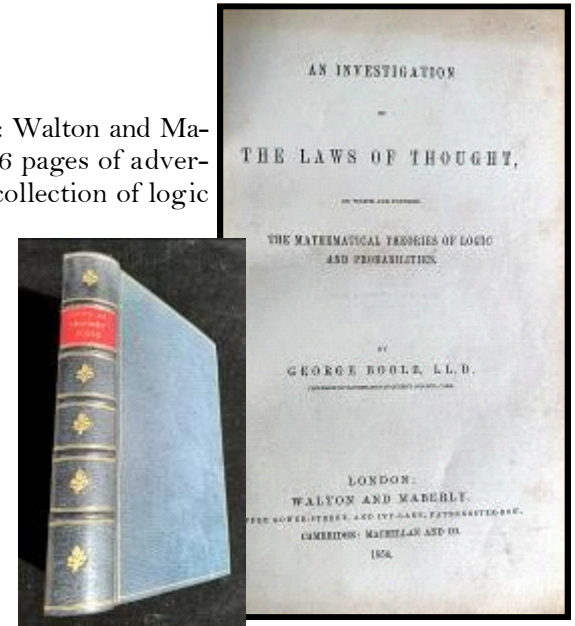
11. BOOLE, George

An investigation of the laws of thought, on which are founded the mathematical theories of logic and probabilities. London: Walton and Maberly, 1854. 8vo. [xii], 424, 6 pp. The errata leaf is at the beginning following the Contents with the note and 6 pages of advertisements at the end of the book. Finely rebound in full morocco with gilt decorated spine. From the Tomash collection of logic and mathematics.

First edition, possibly the second issue of this classic work on symbolic logic, now quite scarce, or otherwise possibly a variant issue altogether (see below). Boole (1815-1864) demonstrated how the laws of formal logic could be incorporated into a calculus. This combination of the two fields revolutionized mathematics, philosophy, and linguistics, and paved the way for the design of high-speed computers. Boole demonstrates that logical propositions can be expressed as mathematical equations, and that the algebraic manipulation of symbols in those equations offers a fail-safe method of logical deduction. The *Laws of thought* extends his exploration of logic, and introduces another ground-breaking concept, mathematical probability. Bertrand Russell remarked that “pure mathematics was discovered by George Boole” (Bell, *Men of Mathematics*, p. 441).

The issue points are in question here as the book has been rebound. The first issue apparently finds the errata leaf at the end, but it is possible it could have been moved when the book was rebound.

Bell, *Development of Mathematics*, p. 517; Lehigh University, *Exhibition of Rare Books in the History of Mathematics* (1961), 58; Norman, 266; *Origins of Cyberspace*, 224; Tomash, B198. \$ 7000.00



WRITTEN BY A WEREWOLF

12. BORDELON, Laurent

Histoire de M. Oufle et La Description du Sabbat. Paris: Gay & Gide and Belin 1793. 8vo. [iv], 360 pp. 2 full-page engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, spine and label gilt, edges marbled blue. An excellent copy.

A fanciful satire of the occult in the form of a novel. Having exhausted his library's supply of books related to witchcraft, astrology, and demonology, the title character, Monsieur Oufle, begins to believe that he is a werewolf, that his astrological chart predicts a successful love life (leading him to an untimely divorce), and that the people around him are demons, ghosts, and apparitions. Although it is fictional, the frequent and lengthy concordances and footnotes make it seem like a work of non-fiction. This edition includes a 22-page description of the Witches' Sabbath not present in earlier printings.

Bordelon (1653-1730) was a French abbot and author. His satirical novels were not well regarded by the intellectual elite in his time, but they were nonetheless bestsellers.

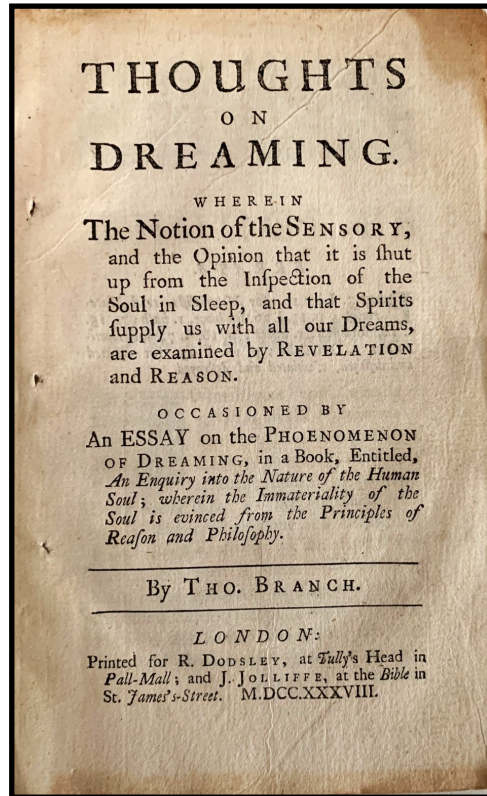
Caillet 1424; Dorbon-Ainé 428.

\$ 3500.00

DREAMS ARE DEFINITELY NOT SPIRITUALLY INFLUENCED

13. BRANCH, Thomas

Thoughts on dreaming. Wherein the notion of the sensory and the opinion that it is shut up from the inspection of the soul in sleep, and that spirits supply us with all our dreams, are examined by revelation and reason. Occasioned by an essay on the phenomenon of dreaming, in a book, entitled, An enquiry into the nature of the human soul; wherein the immateriality of the soul is evinced from the principles of reason and philosophy. London: Printed for R. Dodsley and J. Jolliffe, 1738. 8vo. [ii], 96 pp. Woodcut decorations on the front wrapper, woodcut chapter headings and initial. Original front printed wrapper, otherwise disbound.



First edition. *Thoughts on dreaming* was a response to Andrew Baxter's *Enquiry into the nature of the human soul* (1733), in which Branch refutes Baxter's argument that dreams are the work of supernatural agents. Branch (fl. 1738–1753) treats dreams from the vantage of memory and sensory experiences.

He recounts various biblical treatment of dreams and follows with a list of difficulties and solutions in accounting for dreams from natural causes, with a focus on human souls. Baxter claimed that the souls of humans are separated from the movement (and thus the life) of the body. He claimed the argument was supported by an analysis of the phenomena of dreams, which are ascribed to direct spiritual influences.

ESTC T145924.

\$ 1850.00

THE RARE FIRST EDITION

14. [BROWNE, Thomas]

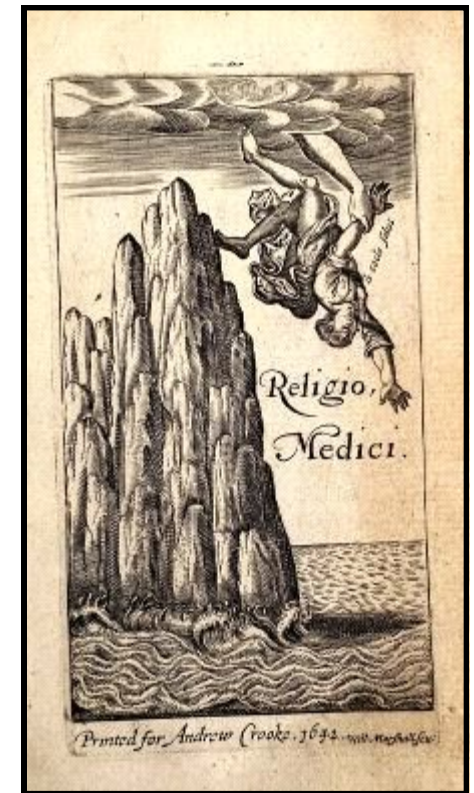
Religio medici. [London]: Printed for Andrew Crooke, 1642. 8vo. [ii], 159 pp. Engraved title by William Marshall. Beautiful nineteenth-century maroon straight-grain gilt-ruled morocco by the English bookbinder Francis Bedford (1799–1883), spine in compartments with elaborate gilt design, marbled paste-downs and endpapers. From the library of the author George Walter Steeves (1845–1915) with his small bookplate. Among other works Steeves wrote the consummate biography of Francis Bacon.

First edition, first printing, of one of the most famous and influential treatises in the English language. The *Religio medici* (*A doctor's religion*) represents Browne's attempt to arrive at a vital concept of faith, one with tolerance, humor and dignity.

There were two printings in 1642, this and a 190-page publication, both of which are referred to as the "unauthorized" texts. The 190-page printing had always been regarded as the true first until Keynes, in his Browne bibliography, argued for a reversal of the traditional order.

Keynes, 1 (2nd ed.); Pforzheimer, 112 (repeating Keynes' error); *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 131; Wing, D-5166.

\$ 7000.00



AN ORIGINAL DUST JACKET AND A FINE PROVENANCE

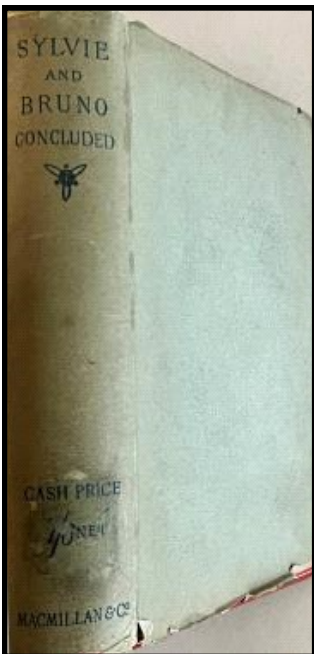
15. CARROLL, Lewis

Sylvie and Bruno. (offered with) *Sylvie and Bruno concluded*. London: Macmillan and Co., 1889, 1893. Two volumes. 8vo. Includes the "Specimen page" from *Alice's adventures under ground*. With 46 illustrations by Harry Furniss in each volume. Each frontispiece with tissue guard. Both volumes in original publisher's red cloth, gilt illustration on each over, title in gilt on spines; the second volume is a fine and bright copy in the original green/grey dust jacket from the library of Caryl Liddell Hargreaves (1887-1955), the third son of the original "Alice" (and the only one to survive, his two older brothers having been killed in World War I). (Alice always denied that her son's name was associated with Charles Dodgson's pseudonym, but who truly knows!), which are both slightly darkened, all edges gilt. Overall a fine set.

First editions. These are the last full-length novels by Carroll during his lifetime. *Sylvie and Bruno* is more of a social novel treating many of the Victorian-era issues such as morality, religion, and society in general.

"There is hardly any plot: Sylvie and Bruno, after living with a Warden, Sub-Warden, Professor, Beggar, Gardener, Uggug (the young artist) and others, are conducted by the Gardener into Elf-land, ride on a lion, visit Dogland, and so on." The second part is written in the same style as the first, being in fact a succession of scenes with slight connexion or sequence, such as Bruno's lessons, fairy music, Bruno's picnic, the Professor's lecture the pig-tale. There is more of serious tone than before, and some real tragedy ... but the humour is well sustained ... The preface is of great interest, for Dodgson defines the limitations under which he conceives of fairies, their powers and forms, and of psychical states of human beings, showing how carefully chastened his apparently riotous imagination was." The books were poorly received, as commentators deigned that the stories and humor were not typical of Carroll.

Williams, Madan, Green, 217; 250



FIRST ENGLISH-LANGUAGE BOOK ON AERONAUTICAL BALLOONING

16. CAVALLO, Tiberius

The history and practice of aerostation. London: the Author, 1785.

[Bound with]

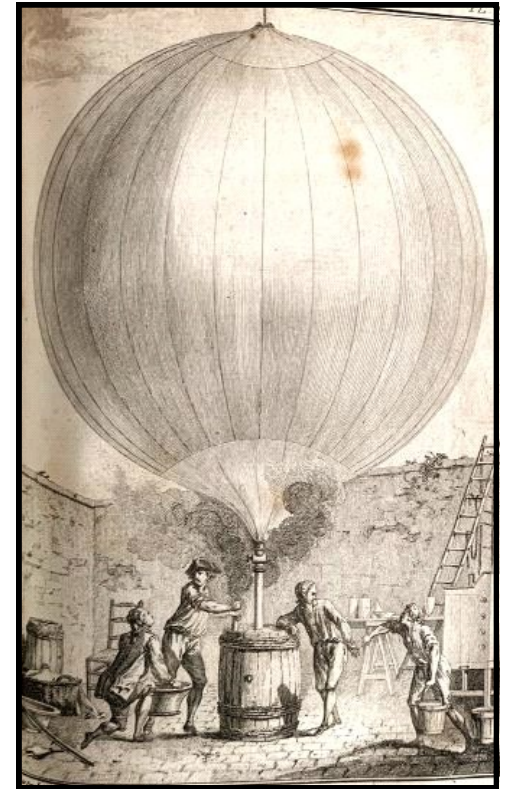
Description, and use, of the telescopic mother-of-pearl micrometer. London: the Author, 1793. Two works in one. 8vo. viii, 326, [8]; [iv], 41 pp. First work with 2 folding engraved plates, and extra-illustrated with 3 additional full-page engraved plates from Saint-Fond's *Description des expériences de la machine aérostatique* (published 1783-1784). Second work with letterpress tables. Contemporary tree calf, expertly rebaked. Armorial bookplate. In excellent condition.

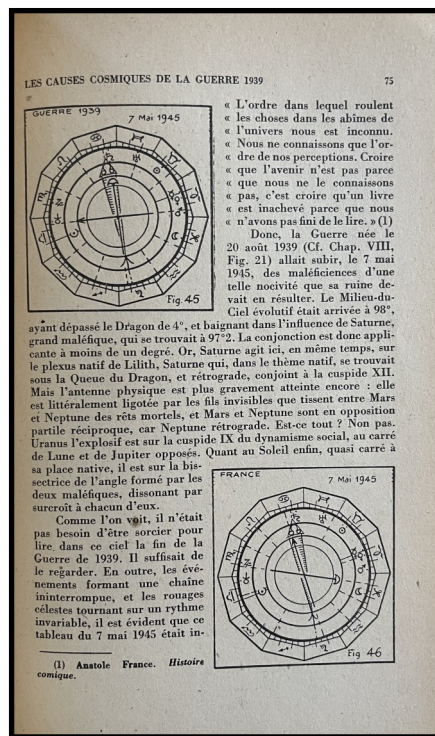
First edition. Published just two years after the first successful balloon flight over Paris in 1783, this treatise first records all of the flights to date before delving into the theory and practice behind balloon travel. Cavallo (1749-1809), an Italian-born physicist who emigrated to England at age 22, explores flight from both a scientific and philosophical point of view. He distinguishes between the chemistry and flight experience of hot-air and hydrogen balloons, describes different materials and methods of construction, and suggests navigation capabilities by using air currents. He stresses his opinion that ballooning would fundamentally alter humankind's ideas about transportation and communication. In the final chapter, he lists some potential applications of this new technology, including weather prediction, geographical and airspace research, mail carriage, reconnaissance missions, and rescue operations. This copy includes three tipped-in illustrations of the very first balloon flight.

The second text is Cavallo's uncommon description of the mother-of-pearl micrometer he invented for telescopic research. He gives step-by-step instructions using the device to measure the size and distance of celestial bodies and charting their courses.

ESTC, T121745; Holmes, *Falling Upwards*, ch. 8; Wolf, *The Library of Benjamin Franklin* 563.

\$ 4500.00





ROOTS OF WORLD WAR II EXPLAINED BY ASTROLOGY

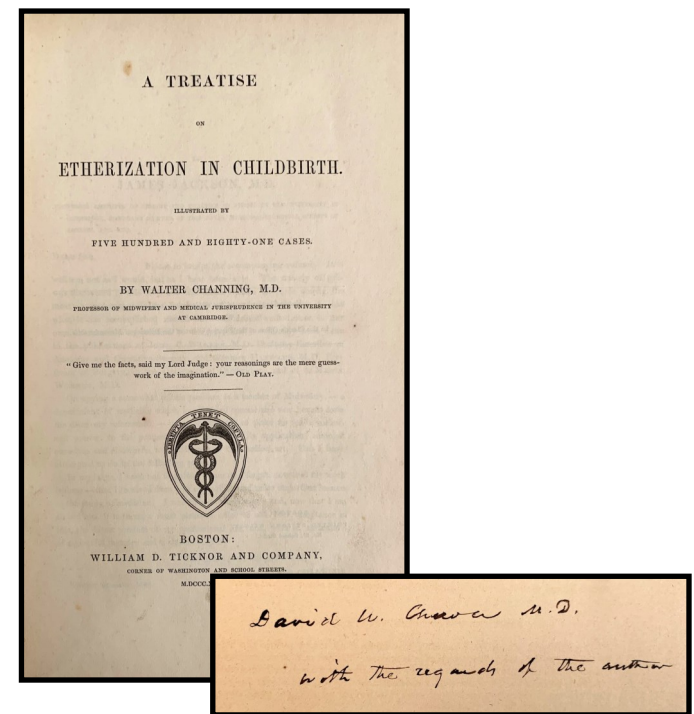
17. CHAMBERTRAND, Gilbert de

Les causes cosmiques de la Guerre de 1939. Paris: Éditions Adyar 1946. 8vo. 104 pp. Wood engravings throughout. Original printed wrappers (repair to corner of front panel, crown of spine chipped). In very good condition.

Only edition of this retrospective attempt to chart the origins of World War II through astrology, written just after the war's conclusion. The author begins by transcribing statements by seers of the 19th and early 20th centuries who predicted a war. He then charts Hitler's genealogy, concluding that he was not entirely to blame for his actions but was influenced by a rotten family. The next section provides and explains the star chart for Hitler's birth, the dates of his parents' deaths, the battle of the Somme, the establishment of the Nazi party, and the German invasion of Poland. Using these charts, the author asserts that 1919 was the most consequential astrological year to put into place the events leading to WWII. He also notes that many of Hitler's pivotal acts took place in March and attempts to explain why. One chapter is dedicated to Benito Mussolini's astrology.

Chambertrand (1890-1983) was a native of Guadalupe but the descendant of a French family. He moved to France in 1929 and was living in Paris when it was invaded by the Nazis in 1940.

OCLC records 2 copies in the U.S. (Harvard and Columbia). \$ 1250.00



A FINE PRESENTATION COPY WITH THE PUBLISHER'S BROCHURE

18. CHANNING, Walter

A treatise on etherization in childbirth. . . Boston: William D. Ticknor, 1848. 8vo. viii, 400 pp. With the 8-page publisher's brochure laid into the front of the book containing excellent reviews. Original green-stamped cloth. A fine, crisp copy with a presentation inscription from the author on the fly-leaf.

First edition of an American classic on the earliest use of anaesthesia in obstetrics. Channing was one of the first to use ether anesthesia in maternity cases. The present work was founded on nearly 600 cases in his own practice, and was considered daring to publish at that time.

Channing (1786-1876), the first professor of midwifery at Harvard, was one of America's most eminent obstetric teachers. He adopted the use of ether in childbirth after the news of Simpson and Dubois had crossed the Atlantic a year earlier. This work is of vast importance because it contained a critical study and analysis of many cases in his own practice. Therefore, through his influence, the use of ether in childbirth was successfully used in this country.

Garrison & Morton, 5661; Speert, *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, p. 138; Norman, 441. \$ 1650.00

ILLUSTRATED BOOK OF PROPHECIES

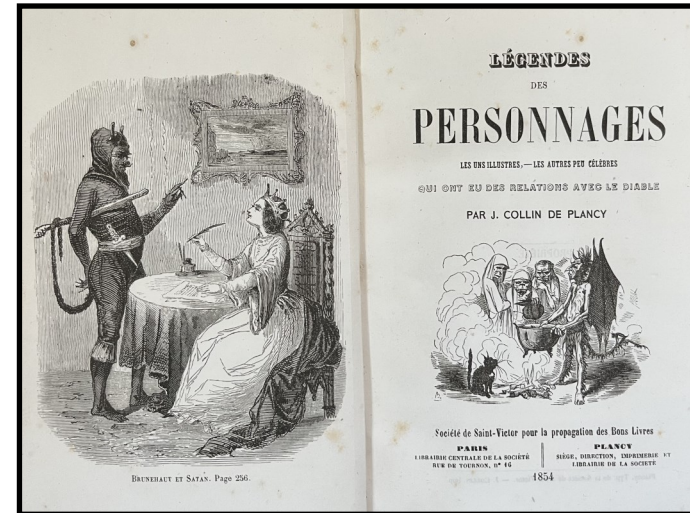
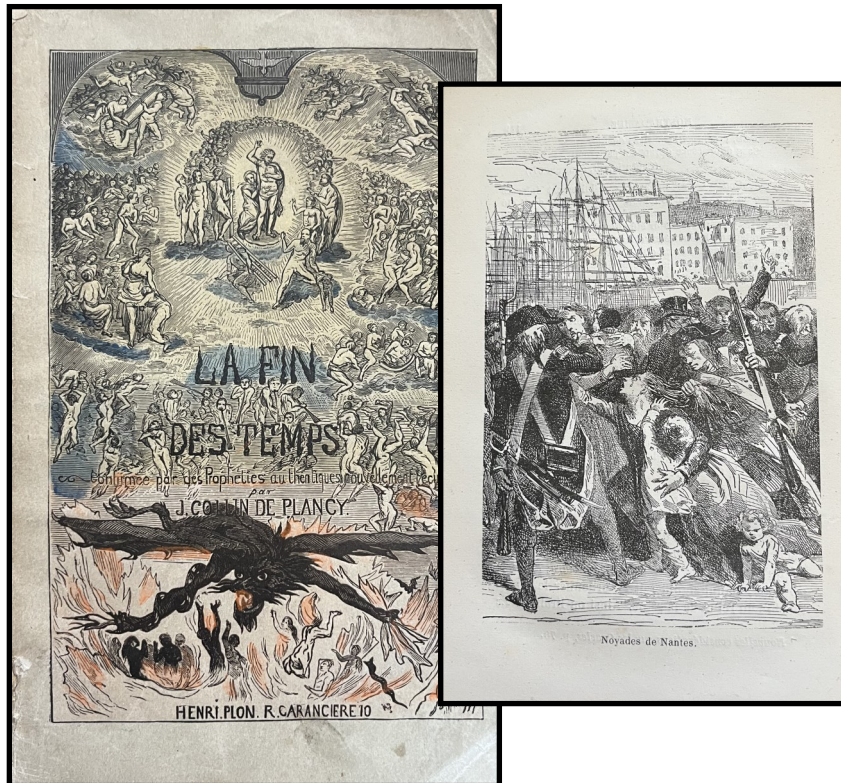
19. COLLIN DE PLANCY, Jacques-Albin-Simon

La Fin des temps confirmée par des prophéties authentiques. Paris: Henri Plon, 1871. 8vo. [iv], 211, [1] pp. With 86 wood engravings ranging from partial to full-page. Original brilliantly colored apocryphal wood engraved wrappers. In excellent condition.

First edition, a heavily illustrated book of prophecies compiled from numerous international oracles. The author, a renowned occultist, lists chronologically 22 sources whose predictions had come true, then provides their prophecies for the end of the world; the earliest are from the 13th century, the latest 1826. He does not prejudice one source over another but approaches them all neutrally, claiming that they can all be trusted since many of their predictions had already come to pass.

The illustrations and printed wrappers are the showstoppers of this text. Delicate but whimsical and often creepy, they appear in nearly every opening.

Although Collin de Plancy is a well-known and prolific author, this particular book is very uncommon. OCLC records just 1 copy in America (Ohio State) and 5 in Europe; Caillet 2462. \$ 1750.00



SATAN'S POSSE

20. COLLIN DE PLANCY, Jacques-Albin-Simon

Légendes des personnes qui ont eu des relations avec le diable. Paris and Plancy: Société de Saint-Victor, 1854. 8vo. [viii], 285, [3] pp. Wood engraved frontispiece, text wood engravings throughout. Contemporary gilt red sheep-backed embossed boards; minor foxing, otherwise a very good copy.

Rare first edition of this illustrated compilation of biographies of Satan's consorts. It includes 27 legends, among them Dr. Faust and Agrippa von Nettesheim. The illustrations are both dark and whimsical, depicting the devil in various states of dress.

OCLC records only 2 copies in America (Yale and Cleveland Public); Caillet 2483. \$ 1250.00



PROPER SPEECH NECESSARY TO COMMAND RESPECT

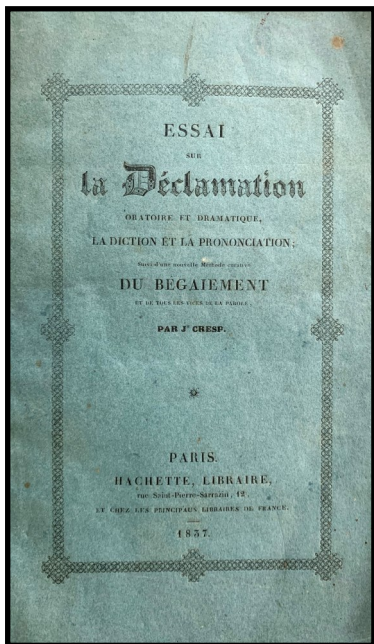
21. CRESP, Joseph

Essai sur la déclamation oratoire et dramatique. Paris: Hachette, 1837. 8vo. 246, [1] pp. Original printed blue wrappers. A perfect copy of a fascinating book.

First edition. The text addresses stuttering, stammering (apparently different from stuttering), mumbling, inability to roll R's, and guttural pronunciation. It describes repetitive verbal and physical exercises to combat each of these issues. The final chapter is an alphabetic guide to correctly forming each letter with the mouth and tongue. The author stresses the necessity of proper speech and declamation to be taken seriously and to command respect in the public arena, and he points out that students in Italy and England are already being trained in the art of elocution (he later mentions the shortcomings of the English language and how poorly its native speakers pronounce French). He goes on to decry regional French accents and encourages his countrymen to adopt the Parisian lilt.

OCLC locates only 4 physical copies in America (Berkeley, Kansas, Louisiana State, Oklahoma).

\$ 2250.00



SOUL & FREE WILL FOR EVERYONE AND EVERYTHING

22. CUREAU DE LA CHAMBRE, Marin

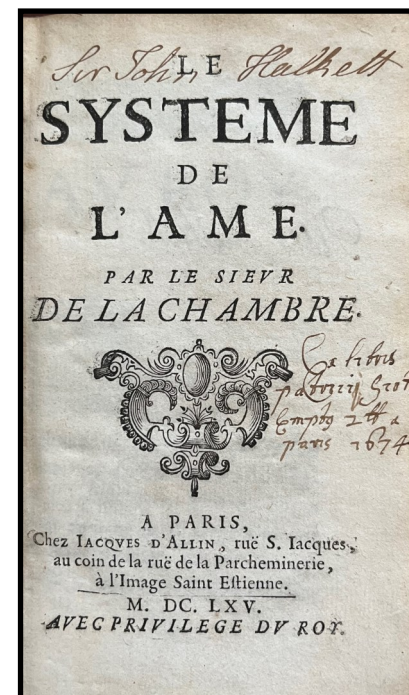
Le Systeme de l'ame. Paris: Jacques d'Allin, 1665. 12mo. [xliv], 554 pp. Contemporary mottled calf, spine and label gilt, edges sprinkled red. Ownership inscriptions on the title and verso, one dated 1674. Bookplate of "Pitfirrane." In very good condition.

Second edition of this pioneering work in neuropsychology. The author attempts to explain the guiding principles of human behavior and argues that life processes are responses to linking images that are innate to the organism. The text describes cognition in all living things, including plants, natural instinct, and the functions of the soul. Cureau de la Chambre's assertion that even inanimate vegetation has the faculties of thought and soul is unique; he claims that "everything which is living knows and all that which knows is living." He goes on to classify cognition as either the "vegetative faculty" or the "natural faculty," the former being the body's passive and innate mode, the latter purposeful behavior resulting from intelligence. He acknowledges the Divine role in both: God designs organisms to function effectively without active intelligence but also gives free will to some.

Cureau de la Chambre (1594-1669) was a French physician. He served as royal physician to Louis XIII and Louis XIV and wrote numerous books on human and animal passions, light, digestion, and occult practice.

Caillet 2735; Wright, John P. "The Embodied Soul in Seventeenth-Century French Medicine" in CBMH/BCHM Vol 8: 1991, 21-42.

\$ 2200.00



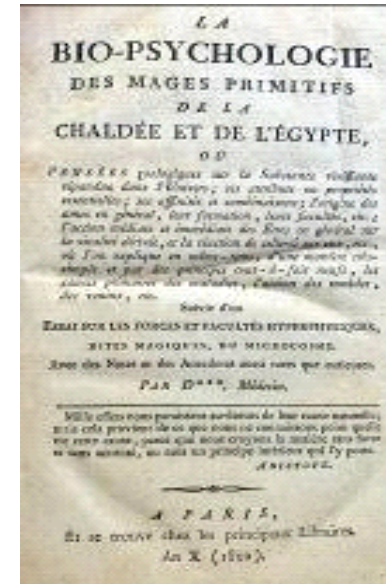
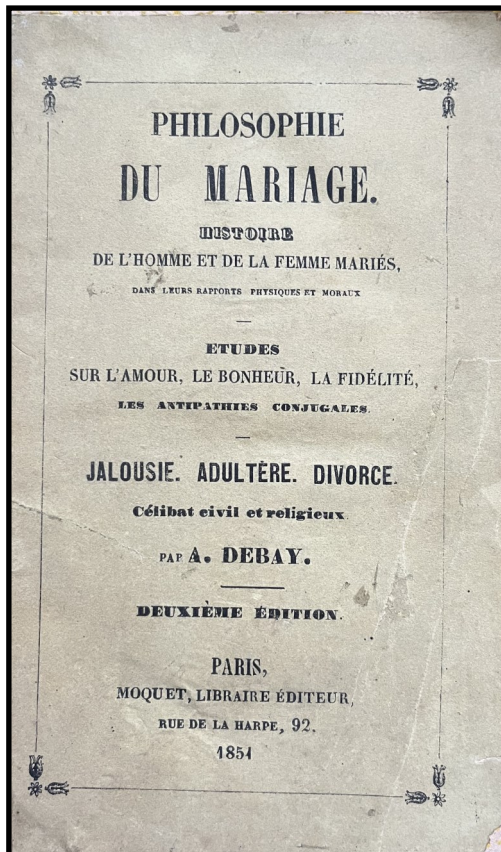
MATRIMONIAL CRIMES

23. DEBAY, Auguste

Philosophie du mariage : histoire de l'homme et de la femme mariés. Paris: Moquet 1851. 8vo. 288 pp, 4 pp. advertisements. Original printed panel mounted on later wrappers. In good condition with very minor foxing.

Second edition, a medico-legal treatment of matrimonial crimes. The author first insists on the societal necessity of marriage and offers counsel to newly married couples: expect a decline in sex after the honeymoon; women need affection to be happy; and marriage should be peaceful. He then discusses adultery and its statistics, asserting that the most common cases of infidelity are women trying to spite indifferent husbands. Interestingly, the author supports divorce and lists reasons that it should be legal. The final section is on celibacy, which Debay claims is unnatural and results in sin and crime.

Rare, OCLC lists no copies in America. Of the 1849 first edition, there is only 1 extant copy known, at the BNF. \$ 950.00



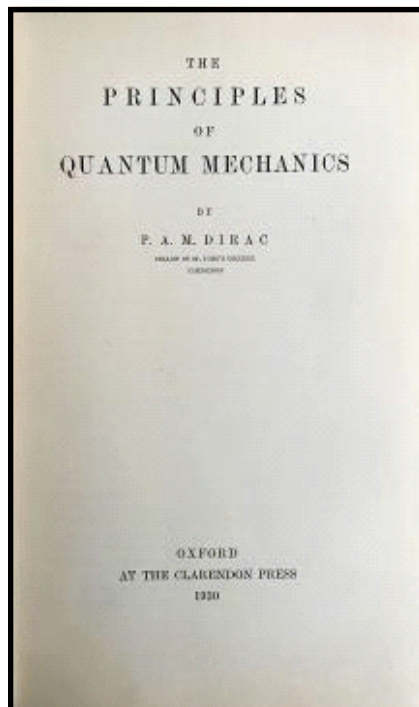
VITALISM - THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE LIVING AND THE INANIMATE

24. [DESSADE, J. Fr.]

La bio-psychologie des mages primitifs de la chaldée et de l'Égypte. Paris: chez les Principaux Libraires, 1802. 8vo. [ii], xviii, [ii], 215 pp. Authorship leaf with manuscript signature. Later morocco-backed marbled boards, spine gilt, edges sprinkled blue; head and tail of spine a bit worn. Internally fresh, a fine copy of an obscure work.

First and only edition of this rare and fascinating metaphysical treatise on medical vitalism, the theory that all living things share an intangible substance that separates them from the inanimate. While vitalism has roots in ancient Egyptian philosophy, proponents began applying the scientific method to its study in the eighteenth century. The author, whose identity is revealed only on the signatory leaf, comments on the nature of the substance or “molécule vivante”, the vital spark existing in living entities, as well as the origin of the soul, disease and remedy, and other non-mechanistic forces that exist in the living world, such as telepathy and imagination. The text concludes with a series of anecdotes about situations that can only be explained by hyperphysical intervention, such as women who have orgies with demons and are able to describe it in painstaking detail.

OCLC locates 5 copies in America (Berkeley, UCSD, NLM, Chicago, Washington University at St. Louis). \$ 1250.00



NOBEL PRIZE-WINNING BOOK

25. DIRAC, P[aul] A[drien] M[aurice]
The principles of quantum mechanics. Oxford: At the Clarendon Press, 1930. 8vo. x, 257, [1] pp. Original cloth, author and title in gilt on spine; an excellent copy.

First edition of a classic work which confirmed Dirac's stature as a twentieth-century Newton in the minds of many physicists. Dirac here incorporated the previous work of Werner Heisenberg on matrix mechanics and of Erwin Schrödinger on wave mechanics into a single mathematical formalism that associates measurable quantities to operators acting on the Hilbert space of vectors that describe the state of a physical system. The book also introduced the delta function. He proposed that the theoretically possible negative energy solutions for the electron exist as states, but these states are filled

with particles of negative energy. He predicted the existence of the positron and other antiparticles, and that an electron meeting a positron can give mutual annihilation, releasing energy as a photon (light).

Dirac (1902–1984), a brilliant theoretical physicist, held the Lucasian professorship in mathematics at Cambridge. For his contributions to the rapid development of quantum mechanics, he received the Nobel Prize for physics in 1933. \$ 6500.00

EXPANDING THE WORK OF EULER, FERMAT, CAUCHY & OTHERS

26. DIRICHLET, Peter Gustav Lejeune

1. “Sur la convergence des séries trigonométriques qui servent à représenter une fonction arbitraire entre des limites données” (1829).

First printing. Dirichlet demonstrates Euler's Formula, responding to and building on Augustin-Louis Cauchy's work. This printing is bound with essays by A.F. Möbius and E. Dirksen.

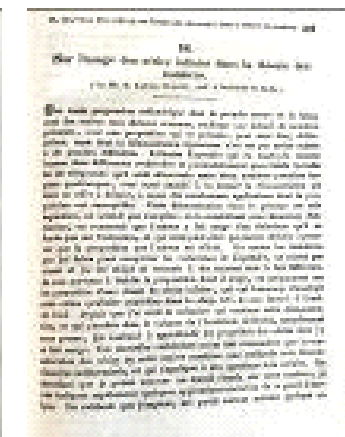
2. “Sur l'usage des séries infinies dans la théorie des nombres” (1838).

First printing. Dirichlet presents new applications of infinite series in response to Adrien-Marie Legendre's work and *Introduction to Analysis of the Infinite* by Leonhard Euler. This printing also includes articles by A.F. Möbius, A.R. Luchterhandt, C. Gudermann, C. Koppe, and J. Steiner.

3. “Recherches sur les formes quadratiques à coefficients et à indéterminées complexes” (1842).

First printing. In this essay on quadratic equations, Dirichlet expands on the work of Pierre de Fermat, Adrien-Marie Legendre, Leonhard Euler, Joseph-Louis Lagrange, and Carl Friedrich Gauss by demonstrating connections between the determinant and its distinct forms.

Three offprints by Dirichlet (1805–59), each from *Crelle's journal für die reine und angewandte Mathematik*. He was a student of Ohm at Cologne, and an associate of Gauss. He lived in Paris for where he met Fourier, whose ideas influenced his later works. Dirichlet was appointed professor at the University of Berlin where he made a life-long friendship with Karl Gustav Jacobi; the two exerted some influence upon each other's work especially in number theory. His love of number theory was stimulated by Gauss's *Disquisitiones* and continued throughout his life. \$ 2000.00



OLD WORLD BIRDS

27. DRESSER, Henry Eeles

A monograph of the Coraciidae, or family of the rollers. Farnborough: for the Author, 1893. 4to. xx, 111 pp. With 27 hand-coloured plates by Keulemans and descriptive text. Half green morocco, marbled paste-downs and endleaves; an exquisite copy from the library of Dr. James M. Dolan, Jr., with his small bookplate.

First edition of this very scarce monograph published in an edition of 250 copies only. It is a thorough detailed study of the group, the notes on the anatomy and osteology being supplied by Frank E. Beddard, and the beautiful hand-coloured drawings by J.G. Keulemans. The author intended the work as a companion to his *Monograph of the Meropidae* (1884-86). Keulemans was the last of the great bird illustrators.

Casey Wood, p. 324; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, pp. 72; Nissen, IVB, 270.

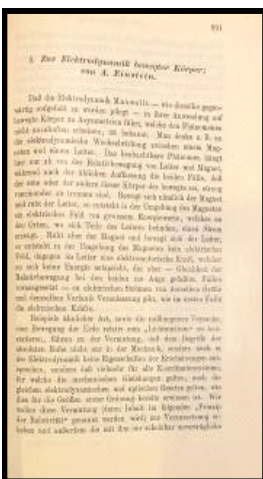
\$ 10,500.00



SPECIAL RELATIVITY PLUS A NOBEL PRIZE PAPER

28. EINSTEIN, Albert

“Über einer die Erzeugung und Verwandlung des Lichtes betreffenden heuristischen Gesichtspunkt.” (**with**) “Über die von der molekularkinetischen Theorie der Wärme geforderte Bewegung von in ruhenden Flüssigkeiten suspendierten Teilchen.” (**with**) “Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper.” Three articles in *Annalen der Physik*, 4. Folge, Band. 17, 1905, pp. 132-148, 549-560, 891-921. Leipzig: Johann Ambrosius Barth, 1905. 8vo. viii, 1020 pp. Contemporary cloth-backed marbled boards; an excellent copy with the small stamp of the University of Basel on the fly-leaf. Preserved in a clamshell box.

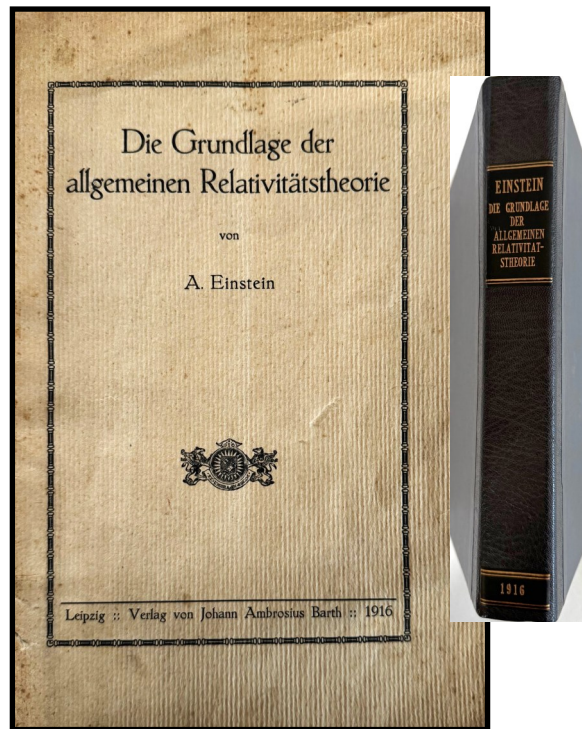


First edition, journal issues. In the first paper, “Einstein suggested that light be considered a collection of independent particles of energy, which he called ‘light quanta.’ Such a hypothesis, he argued, would provide an answer to the problem of black-body radiation where classical theories had failed, and would also explain several puzzling properties of fluorescence, photoionization and the photoelectric effect” (Norman). It was for this paper, together with one of the photoelectric effect (“Zur theorie der Lichterzeugung und Lichtabsorption”), published in 1906, that Einstein was awarded the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics.

The second paper proved that “according to the molecular theory of heat, bodies of dimensions of the order of $1/1000$ mm. suspended in liquid experience apparent random movement due to the thermal Brownian molecular movement. Experimental verification of the predictions made in this paper contributed to proving the physical reality of molecules.

The third paper, on the electrodynamics of moving bodies, was Einstein’s first statement of the special theory of relativity. In it he argued that all motion is relative to the inertial system in which it is measured, and that matter and energy are equivalent. As he himself remarked, “it modifies the theory of space and time.”

I: Weil, 6; Norman, 689; II: Weil, 8, Norman 690; III: Weil, 9, Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 167; Grolier/Horblit, 26b, Norman, 691A. \$ 35,000.00



GENERAL RELATIVITY

29. EINSTEIN, Albert

Die Grundlage der allgemeinen Relativitätstheorie. Leipzig: J. A. Barth, June, 1916. 8vo. 64 pp. Original printed wrappers on rippled paper; spine a bit worn with minor tear and covers lightly spotted, interior clean. An uncut copy preserved in a folding clamshell box.

First separate printing of Einstein’s classic paper. Not an offprint from the *Annalen der Physik* as is often thought, but a completely new setting of type with significant and important additions and revisions, including an introduction published here for the first time which was not in the journal issue.

Printing & the Mind of Man, 408.

\$ 6500.00



BEST OF THE GAMEBIRDS

30. ELLIOT, Daniel Giraud

A monograph of the Tetraoninae, or family of the grouse. New York: Published by the author, [1864]-1865. Folio (581 x 461 mm). [19] pp., including list of subscribers (65 names for 71 copies). With 27 fine hand-colored lithographic mounted on guards, all by C.F. Tholey after Elliot and J. Wolf with the exception of 2 hand-colored plates of eggs after W.S. Morgan, all printed by Bowen & Co. of Philadelphia. Contemporary half green morocco, edges and corners worn; interior excellent.

First edition of one of the most important ornithological works printed in America. “Next only to Audubon’s, the Elliot works are the most valuable American bird plates” (Bennett). This second of Elliot’s three works focuses on the then-known species of grouse, who mostly inhabit temperate and subarctic regions of the Northern hemisphere. The text includes synonyms, data on the geographical distribution and the habits of the birds, and descriptions of their different plumage.

Elliot (1835-1915) was a founder of both the American Museum of Natural History in New York and the American Ornithologist Union. He was a curator of zoology at the Field Museum in Chicago.

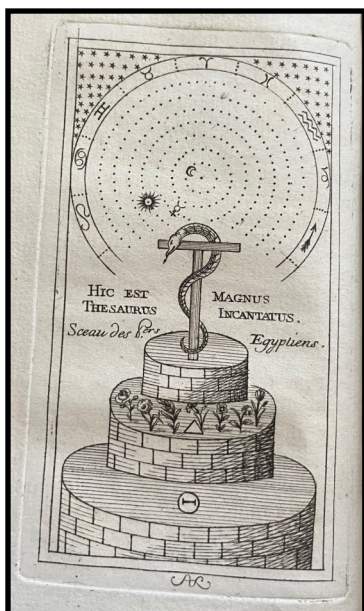
Anker/Copenhagen, 128; Ayer/Zimmer, p. 205; Bennett, p. 19; *Fine Bird Books*, p. 74; Nissen, IVB, 293; Wood, p. 331.

\$ 24,000.00

HOW TO READ TAROT CARDS

31. ETTEILLA [ALLIETTE, Jean-Baptiste]

Manière de se récréer avec le jeu de cartes nommées tarots pour servir de troisième [-quatrième] cahier à cet ouvrage. Paris and Amsterdam: Segault, Legras, and the Author 1783-5. 12mo. 204; 142 pp. 6 full-page engraved plates, 4 text engravings (3 tipped-on), 1 text woodcut, 1 folding engraved plate. Modern boards. One old tape repair to a paper flaw. An excellent, uncut copy.



[Bound With:]

Jeu des tarots, ou le livre de Thot. "Memphis" [but Amsterdam]: Lesclapart, Petit, and Samson [1788]. 12mo. 12 pp.

I: First edition, the very first how-to manual for reading tarot cards. In the first of these books Jean-Baptiste Alliette, known here under the anagram Etteilla, describes each of the 78 cards in a tarot deck and what they mean when drawn according to one's star chart, and he explains the natural and metaphysical basis for tarot as a science. He also provides the "historical" background for tarot: according to Alliette, tarot was composed 171 years after the Great Flood by 17 Egyptian magi after the teachings of Thoth, the ancient three-headed god of wisdom. It was written

on leaves of pure gold near the Egyptian city of Memphis. In the section entitled "Fragment sur les hautes sciences," Alliette decries skepticism about magic and cabala and asserts the natural intersections of hard science with occultism. In final book, he provides instructions for making and reading astrological charts. The large folding plate, often missing, is a perpetual zodiac calendar with directions for use.

These are volumes 3 and 4 in a 4-volume serial publication issued over 2 years. All volumes are very rare; five libraries in the U.S. hold any of them (Morgan, NY Public, Yale, Library of Congress, and Univ. of Wisconsin-Madison).

II: Second edition of this explanatory pamphlet issued at the same time as Alliette's first deck of tarot cards. Here he describes how to use tarot to interpret dreams and visions and provides a list of further reading for the aspiring occultist.

Caillet 210 & 208; Huson, *Mystical Origins of the Tarot* 54-55; Waite, *The Pictorial Key to the Tarot* bib. ("exceedingly rare."). \$ 4500.00

EULER'S MOST IMPORTANT WORKS

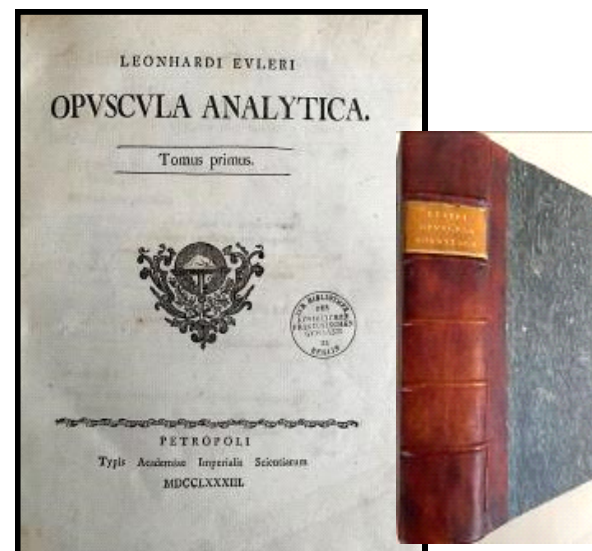
32. EULER, Leonhard

Opuscula analytica. Petropoli: Typis Academiae Imperialis Scientiarum, 1783-85. Two volumes in one. 4to. [iv], 363, [1]; [iv], 346 pp. With 2 folding plates of figures. Contemporary half-calf and marbled boards, spine label; a clean and crisp copy with the small book label of the Physikalische Bibliothek der Königl. Landesschule on the paste-down.

First edition, rare. This collection of 28 of Euler's papers was published posthumously by the Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg and includes his important works on the theory of numbers, explanations of the theories of Fermat and Lagrange, the *Methodus inveniendi formulas integrales*, as well as a number of other works. The most important is "Observationes circa divisionem quadratorum per numeros primos", read at the St. Petersburg Academy in 1772, which gives the first clear statement of the "law of quadratic reciprocity" called the "golden theorem" by Gauss who gave its first proof in his *Disquisitiones Arithmeticae* (1801).

Euler (1707-83), described by Bell as the most prolific mathematician in history, introduced the now current abbreviations for trigonometric functions and developed the calculus of finite differences. His work on infinite series culminated in the creation of the theory of definite integrals, known as Eulerian integrals. A student of Johann Bernoulli, he later went to St. Petersburg to teach mathematics and physics.

Cajori, *History of Mathematics*, p. 241; Poggendorff, I, 690; Zeitlinger, SSI, 118. \$ 15,000.00



THREE ARTICLES BY EULER

33. EULER, Leonhard

1. “De insigni promotione methodi tangentium inversae” (1766).

Euler's article on the notable advancement of the inverse method of tangents, read to the Berlin Academy on September 3, 1761. Euler considers the problems that arise from mixed differential and difference equations, for example, the problem of reciprocal trajectory.

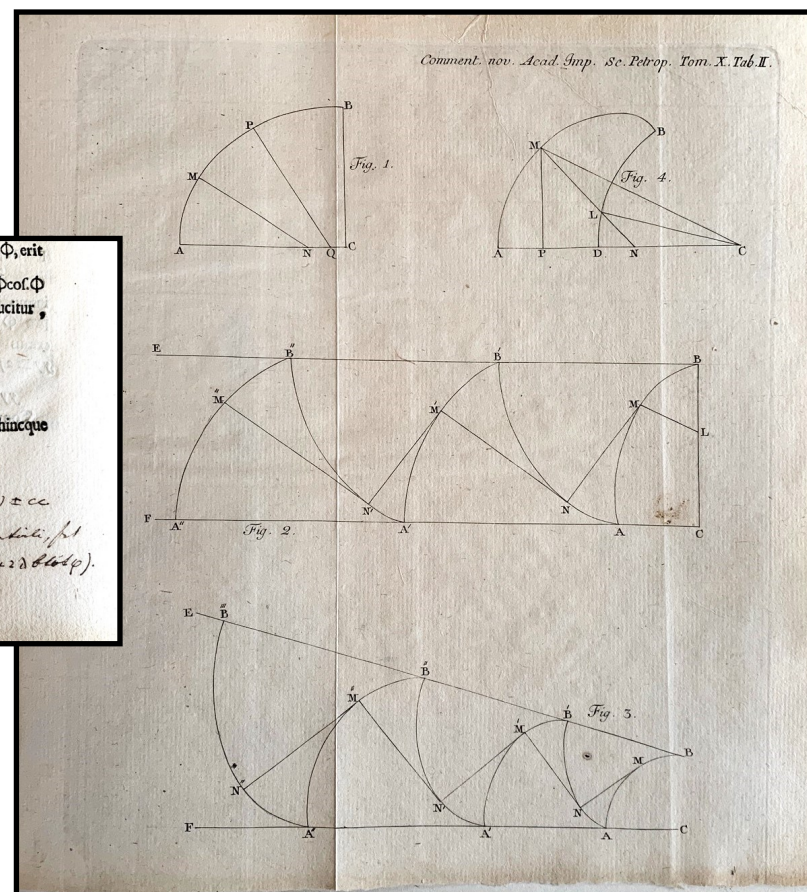
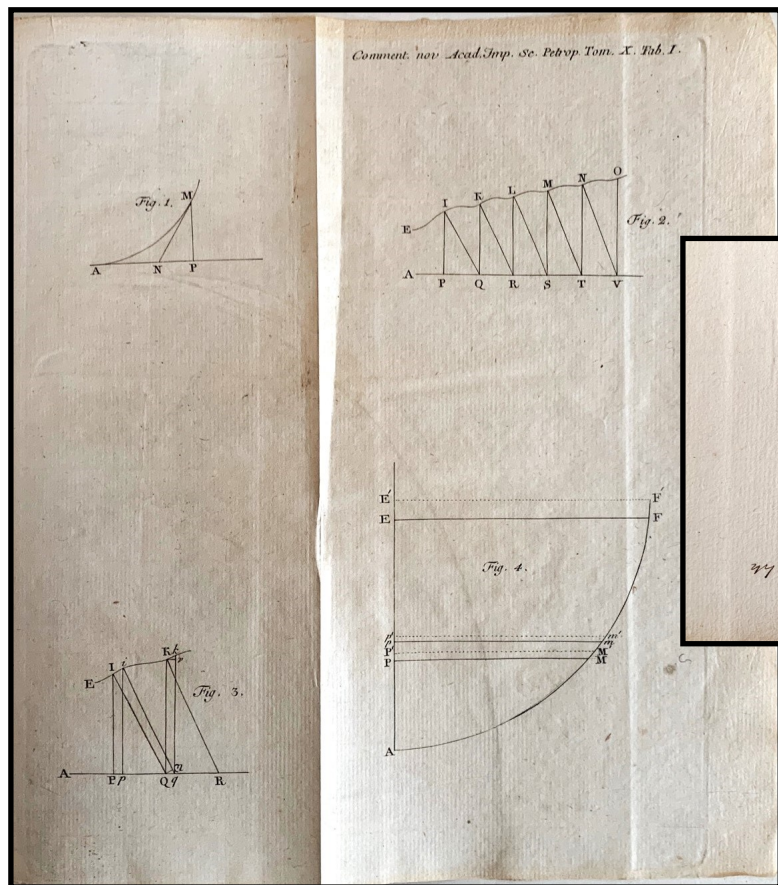
2. “Demonstratio theorematis Bernoulliani quod ex evolutione curvae cuiuscunque rectangulae in infinitum continuata tandem cycloides naxcantur” (1766).

Demonstration of a Bernoullian theorem in which cycloids are ultimately produced from the evolution, continued to infinity, of any right-angled curve.

- 3.** “Nova criteria radices aequationum imaginarias discoscendi” (1769).

A new criteria for acquiring the imaginary roots of equations.

Three separate articles, each from *Novi Commentarii academiae scientiarum Petropolitanae*. Each is bound in contemporary plain wrappers, label with title and date in contemporary hand pasted onto front wrapper. The first article with 1 folding engraved plate, contemporary manuscript annotations at the end of the text. The second article also with a folding engraved plate. Each item is an excellent copy, extremely wide-margined. \$ 1200.00



PRACTICAL MATTERS IN SURGERY AND ALCHEMY

34. FIORAVANTI, Leonardo

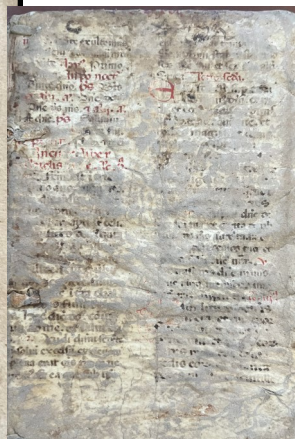
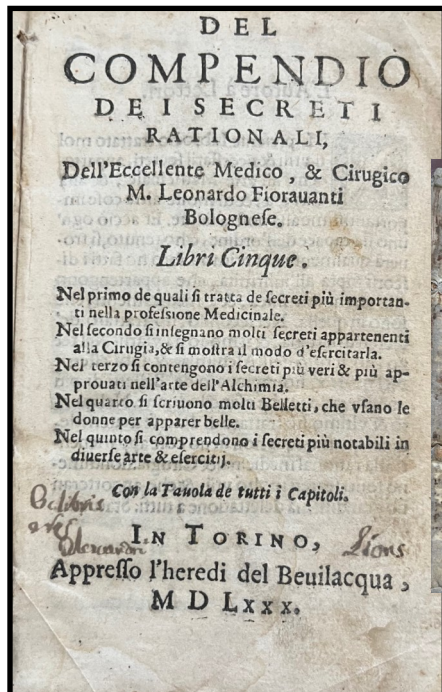
Del compendio dei secreti rationali. Turin: Heirs of Bevilacqua 1580. 8vo. [xiv], 183 ff. Contemporary binding of 14th-century manuscript waste. Manuscript notes and inscriptions on the flyleaf dated 1702 and 1793, ownership inscription on the title. Scattered manuscript marginalia. A good, genuine copy.

The second copy known of this edition of a landmark manual of surgery and alchemy. Divided into five parts, it treats medicine and pharmaceutical treatment, surgical practice, secrets of alchemy, cosmetics, and agriculture and cookery. A powerhouse of information, it provides instructions and tips for making medications, treating and removing wounds and ulcers, using herbs to cure illness, constructing a furnace for distillation, using distillation to change metals into silver and gold, making makeups, dyeing hair and beards, getting more fruit and vegetables from your garden, preserving foods, extracting oils, fermenting cider, and making inks and cheese (and much more). It was first published in 1564, and all 16th-century editions are quite rare.

Fioravanti (1517-1588) was a renowned Italian physician and alchemist. He performed the first splenectomy in Italy.

This edition not in EDIT16 or Caillet.

\$ 4500.00



THE FOUNDATION OF PSYCHOANALYSIS

35. FREUD, Sigmund

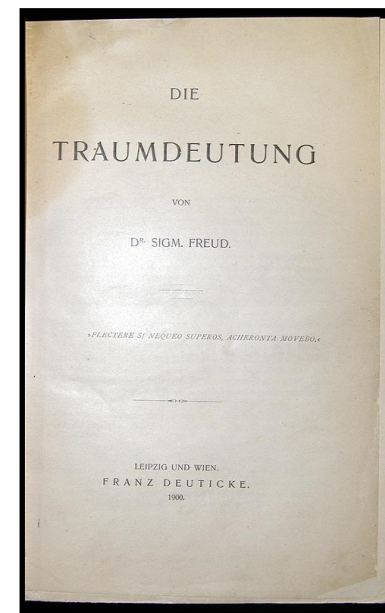
Die Traumdeutung (The interpretation of dreams). Leipzig und Wien: Franz Deuticke, 1900. 8vo. [iv], 371, [5] pp. With 3 text diagrams. Black cloth, spine label; a fine copy with the small blind stamp of Dr. George B. Wilbur (1887-1976), former editor and publisher of the psychoanalytic journal *American Imago*.

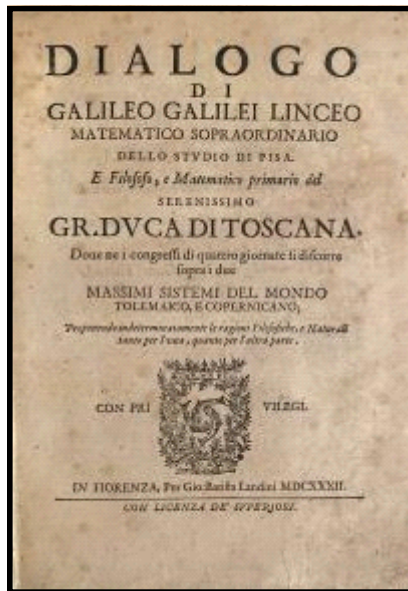
First edition of Freud's greatest work, on the interpretation of dreams, which is considered the foundation of psychoanalysis, and which had an immeasurable influence on twentieth-century culture. This contains all the basic components of psychoanalytic theory and practice: the erotic nature of dreams, the "Oedipus complex", the libido, etc.; all related to the background of the "unconscious", later to be called the "sub-conscious" (see *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 389).

Six hundred copies of the first edition were printed, and only 351 copies were sold in the first three years. Freud noted: "This book with the contribution to psychology which surprised the world when it was published, remains essentially unaltered. It contains, even according to present-day judgment, the most valuable of all discoveries it has been my good fortune to make. Insight such as this falls to one's lot but once in a lifetime."

Garrison & Morton, 4980; Grinstein, 277; Horblit, 32; Norman, 1354; *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 389.

\$ 25,000.00





GALILEO'S MASTERPIECE

36. GALILEI, Galileo

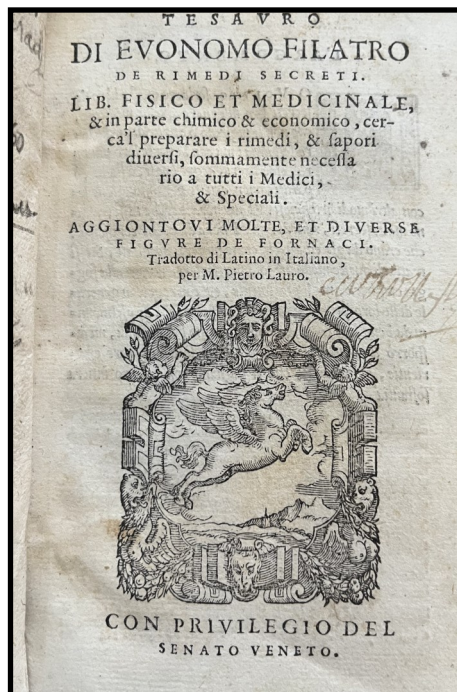
Dialogo sopra i due Massimi Sistemi del Mondo Tolemaico, e Copernicano. Florence: Giovanni Battista Landini, 1632. 4to. Engraved frontispiece by Stefano della Bella depicting Aristotle, Ptolemy and Copernicus in discussion surmounted by the Medici arms, woodcut printer's device on title, woodcut initials, headpieces and diagrams; frontispiece repaired, possibly with a portion from another copy, lacking final blank. Bound in an early antiphonal leaf. A fine wide-margined copy with only a few leaves browned.

First edition of Galileo's statement and defence of the Copernican system of heliocentrism, which directly led to his trial for heresy in Rome in 1633. The *Dialogo* was designed both as an appeal to the great public and as an escape from silence. In the form of an open discussion between three friends – intellectually speaking, a radical, a conservative, and an agnostic – it is a masterly polemic for the new science.

Cinti, 89; Dibner, 8; Riccardi I, 511.

\$ 120,000.00





GROUNDBREAKING BOOK OF SECRETS

37. [GESSNER, Conrad]; LAURO, Pietro, tr.

Tesaurus di evonomo filatro de rimedi secreti. Venice: Giovanni Battista and Melchiorre Sessa, 1560. 8vo. 152, [16] ff. Woodcut title vignette, woodcut initials, and 61 text woodcuts. Contemporary stiff vellum, manuscript spine title, edges sprinkled blue. Bookplate of Gustaf Drake, illegible inscription on the title. In excellent condition.

Italian translation of Gessner's work on distillation and medicine, combining pharmacy, botany, and cookery. First published in Latin in 1552, the text provides instructions for extracting pharmaceutical elements from plants, animals, and minerals using chemical processes. It begins with an overview of setting up a still and listing botanicals and their medicinal virtues. A recipe dictionary follows with directions for making and using ointments, tinctures, perfumes, dyes, vinegars, wine, oils, and liquors. The woodcuts illustrate the plants, furnaces, and glassware necessary for making them. An alphabetical index concludes the book.

Gessner (1516-1565) was a Swiss scholar of botany, medicine, pharmacology, and bibliography. Ferguson calls him "the greatest naturalist... of his time."

Duveen 246-247; BM STC Italian 239; Ferguson 315. \$ 4500.00

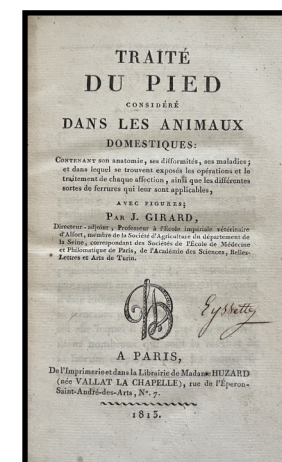
RARE AND IMPORTANT VETERINARY TREATISE ON THE FEET OF ANIMALS

38. GIRARD, Jean

Traité du pied considéré dans les animaux domestiques. Paris: Mme Huzard, 1813. 8vo. xxvi, 27-288 pp. With 6 large folding engraved plates. Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards; some minor foxing, otherwise very good with an ownership inscription "Emmanuel" on the front pastedown and on the title "Eyssette."

First edition of this veterinary manual on the feet of farm animals. Here the author, a professor of veterinary medicine, describes the anatomy, diseases and ailments, and required maintenance of hooves, feet, and talons on horses, mules, pigs, cows, chickens, and ducks. He explains proper farrier techniques, treating cracks and abrasions, removing obstructions and inclusions in the sole, treating lesions, and the necessary conditions for maintaining healthy feet. The detailed plates include full explanatory text.

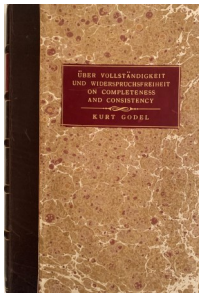
OCLC locates 6 copies in America (Berkeley, Yale, NLM, Michigan State, Penn, and Texas A&M). \$ 1250.00



EPITOMY OF MATHEMATICAL LOGIC

39. GÖDEL, Kurt

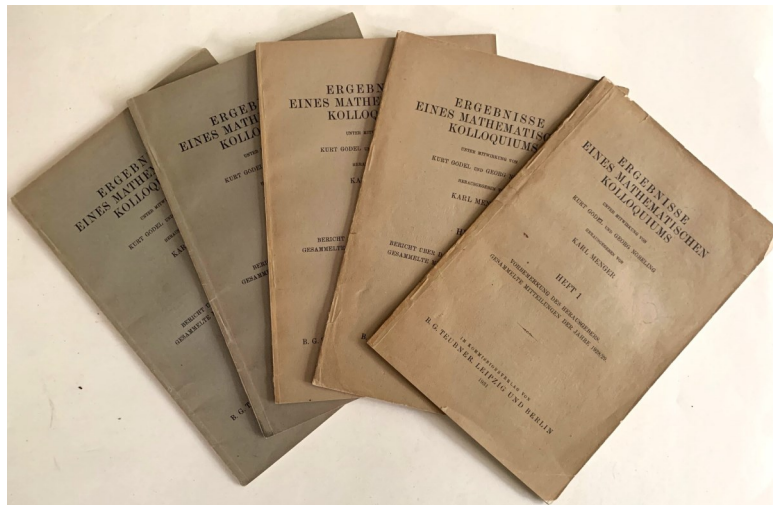
Ergebnisse eines Mathematischen Kolloquiums unter mitwirkung von Kurt Gödel und Georg Nöbeling. Herausgegeben von Karl Menger. Leipzig: B.G. Teubner, 1931; 1932; 1932; 1933; 1933. Five volumes. 8vo. 31; 38; 26; 45; 42 pp. Original printed wrappers.



First printings. In the early 1930's, Gödel had steadily advanced his knowledge in many areas of logic and mathematics. He took a regular part in Karl Menger's colloquium in Vienna as well as assisting in the editing of its journal, *Ergebnisse eines Mathematischen Kolloquiums*. Included are Gödel's papers on subjects such as decision problems for quantification theories, in which he strengthens the results obtained by Ackermann and

Skolem; his pioneer venture in the metalogic of indenumerable notation using propositional logic; Gödel's independence proof for formulas of the propositional calculus using an infinite model, showing that no finite model would suffice; Gödel's work in reforming and purifying differential and projective geometry developed by Menger in the colloquium; and his paper on intuitionistic arithmetic and number theory, which was the first mention of "intuitionism." Gödel's results became fundamental for the enormously important subject of recursion theory. They also provided the key theoretical concepts for modern general purpose digital computers, as realized by von Neumann and Turing in the 1940's.

Ewald, *From Kant to Hilbert*, II, pp. 1214-16; Nagel & Newman, *Gödel's Proof*.
\$ 12,000.00



AN INFAMOUS STOREHOUSE OF BLACK MAGIC

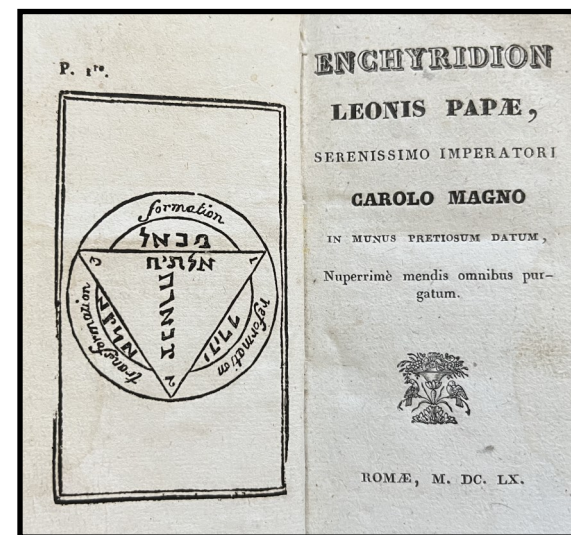
40. [GRIMOIRE]

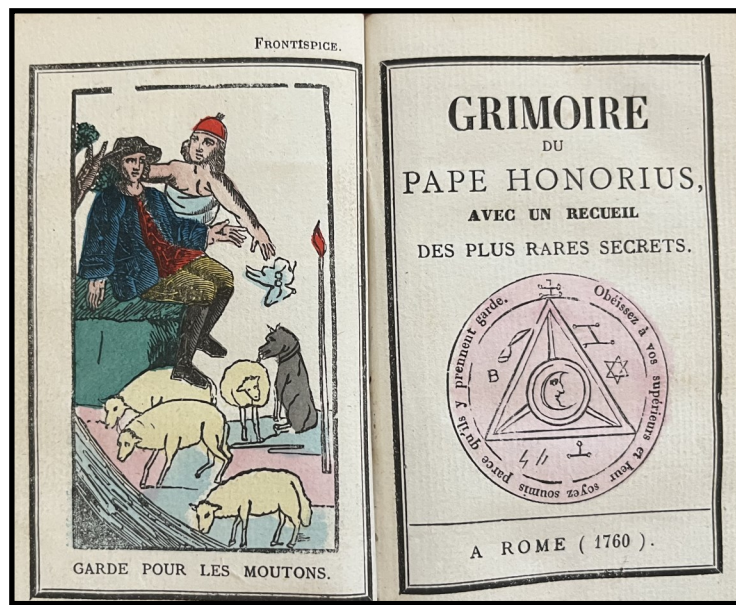
Enchiridion Leonis Papae. Rome [but France]: 1660 [but ca. 1840]. 12mo. [iv], 162 pp. With 10 full-page woodcut plates. Contemporary marbled boards, yellow edges. In excellent condition.

Legend states that this compilation of prayers, invocations, psalms, and rituals was given to Charlemagne the Great by Pope Leo III at his coronation in the year 800 (a likely story). The first printed edition of the text appeared in 1523, but it did not immediately gain traction as a magic book. More of a religious talisman, it would supposedly grant divine protection against all evils to whomever carried it and read it aloud each day. The chapters contain quotations from the Gospels, litanies of the saints, and writings of Jerome and Augustine. It includes prayers for conjuring and spells for curing disease, fixing a bad marriage, and ousting demons. The woodcut plates depict pentacles, cabalistic inscriptions, talismans, and magic seals.

The late eighteenth and early nineteenth century in post-Revolutionary France saw a dramatic de-Christianization and rise of superstition and occultism. Printers and booksellers began making inexpensive magic books *en masse* to meet middle class demand, and France became the epicenter of grimoire production. These proletariat spellbooks came to be known as *Bibliothèque bleue*, comparable to the English chapbook. Like that offered here, most were published with a false, early imprint date, most likely give credence to these relatively new texts that purport to be based on ancient wisdom.

Caillet, 3620; Davies, pp. 96097; Waite, *Book of Ceremonial Magic*, pp. 39-45.
\$ 2500.00





A MONUMENT OF WITCHCRAFT AND BLACK MAGIC

41. [GRIMOIRE]

Grimoire du Pape Honorius, avec un recueil des plus rare secrets. “Rome” [but Avignon]: [Offray Ainé], “1760”. 12mo. 95, [1] pp. With 2 woodcut titles, woodcut frontispiece, and 11 woodcut plates in contemporary hand color, several woodcuts in the text. Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards (recased), spine and label gilt, marbled edges.

One of the most popular grimoires of the early modern era, placed on the *Index* in 1800. Uniquely, it was ostensibly designed to be used by a priest, with the spells following the pattern of a mass. Its popularity relied on the book’s utility for treasure hunting and charms for healing. The text contains elements from the Petit Albert as well as many new spirit conjurations not seen in other magic books. One chapter lists the major demons in Satan’s posse and their individual roles, and some parts of the text are “signed” with their markings. Few printed editions are known; it primarily circulated in manuscript on the European market. Although the text purports to have been written by the thirteenth century pope, it was forged anonymously likely sometime in the sixteenth century.

Davies, *Grimoires: A History of Magic Books passim*; see Caillet 4781. \$ 4750.00



KABBALISTIC MAGIC

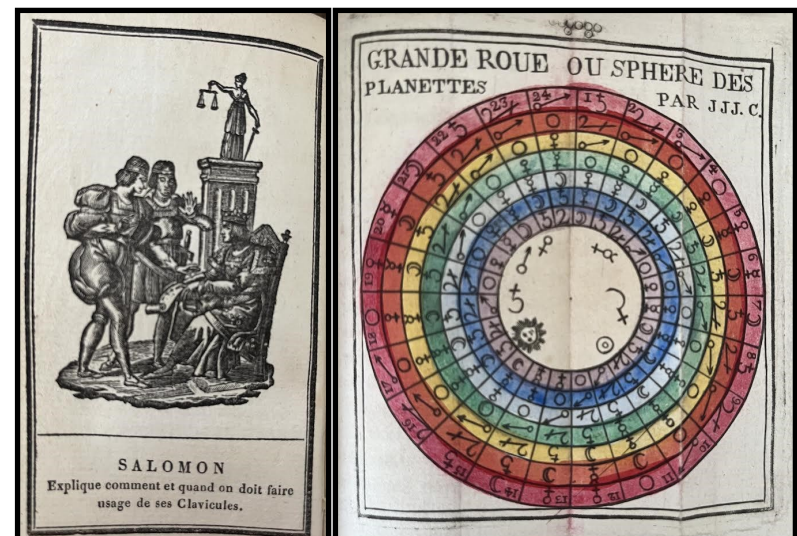
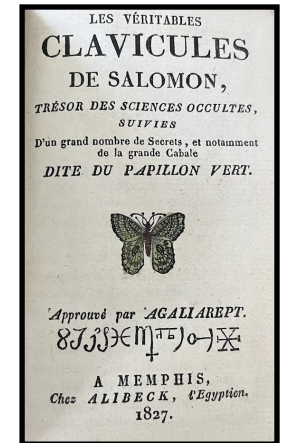
42. [GRIMOIRE]

Les Véritables Clavicules de Salomon. “Memphis” [but Lille]: “Chez Alibeck” [but Simon Blocquel], ca. 1830. 12mo. 111, [1] pp. Woodcut frontispiece, 10 full-page woodcut plates (1 in color), 1 folding woodcut plate in contemporary hand color. Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, spine and label gilt, marbled edges, silk marker. Tape reinforcement to the folding plate. In very good condition.

Although attributed to the Biblical King Solomon, this book of Renaissance magic was likely written in the fourteenth or fifteenth century. It contains detailed instructions for summoning and controlling spirits and demons, making and using magical instruments, love spells, and alchemical recipes. The final chapter concerns the capture of so-called “green butterflies,” which can purportedly reveal the future and help their captors find treasure. The plates show the signatures of Satan and his demons; likewise, a woodcut signature of the demon Agaliarept appears on the title as the approbation from Hell for the publication of this text.

A bestseller across early modern Europe, versions of this text were translated into Latin, Italian, French, English, and German. It was supposedly originally written in Hebrew, but the oldest surviving manuscript is Latin. Its widespread appeal led to quick and dirty dissemination and publication, so few extant copies of the *Clavicule* look alike. However, its title is often found among condemning evidence in documents for witchcraft trials.

Caillet 9859; Davies 54-55; Waite, *Book of Ceremonial Magic* 58-64 \$ 4500.00



TAROT FOR WOMEN

43. HALBERT D'ANGERS, Arthur

La cartomancie ancienne et nouvelle. Paris: Poissy-Lejay fils et Lemoro, [1865]. 12mo. 192 pp. Wood engraved frontispiece and 8 folding wood-engraved plates. Original colorful pictorial wrappers. An excellent copy.

An early handbook for tarot, divination, physiognomy, phrenology, and horoscopes in fine original wrappers. Inspired by the teachings of French occultist Jean-Baptiste Alliette (better known as Etteilla) and renowned diviner Marie-Anne Lenormand, the book is dedicated to women who, according to the author, are the most inclined in character and spirit to reading cards and predicting destiny. The first half describes different methods of tarot, the symbolism of individual and combinations of cards,

and provides illustrated examples. The following section teaches face and palm reading, and the next addresses personality types based on the zodiac. The final chapters describe divination based on the contents of a bouquet, chicken scratches, and confetti patterns.

OCLC records no copies of any edition in America; Caillet 4938.

\$ 1750.00



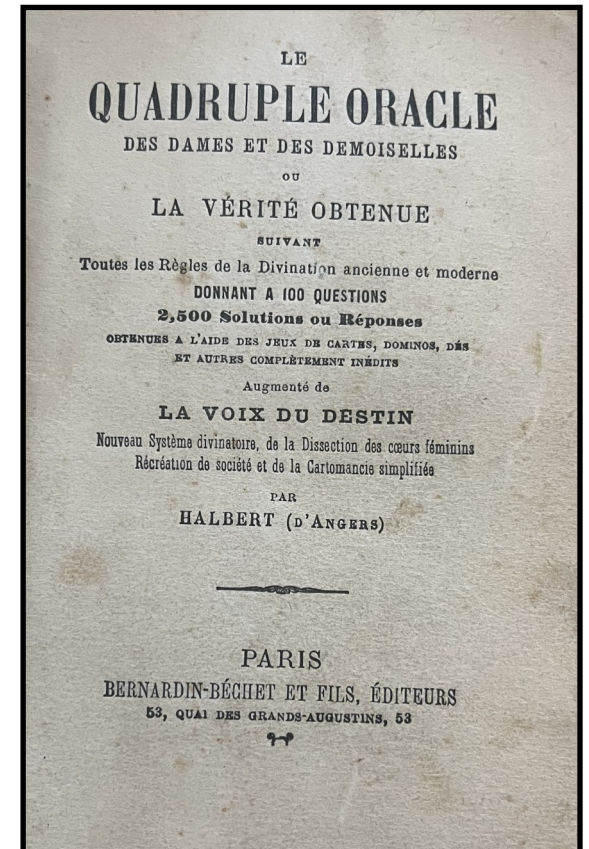
FORTUNE-TELLING FOR WOMEN

44. HALBERT D'ANGERS, Arthur

Le quadruple oracle des dames et des demoiselles. Paris: Bernardin-Béchet et Fils, [1866]. 16mo. xviv, 155 pp. Folding wood-engraved plate, wood engravings and charts in the text. Modern wrappers. Plate and final leaf repaired, affecting the index. Old doodles and manuscript in a few margins.

Four-part fortune telling manual for women. The text provides instructions for determining one of 2500 answers to 100 questions using cards and dominos, classifying personality traits and love matches based on the letters of one's name, basic cartomancy, and an alphabetic dictionary of occult terminology. Styled as a series of parlor games for unmarried ladies of leisure, the majority of the fortunes told here are about love interests. In his *Avis*, the author decries the lack of divination books made for the use of women, and he attributes the void to the monopoly over occult sciences by men such as Nostradamus.

OCLC locates no other copies of this edition and 3 copies of the 1862 first edition worldwide (Alabama, Library of Congress, BNF); Gay, 421. \$ 1350.00



SHAKESPEARE'S SON-IN-LAW AND EXECUTOR

45. HALL, John

Select observations on English bodies: or, cures both empericall and historicall, performed upon very eminent persons in desparate diseases. London: Printed for John Sherley, 1657. 12mo. [xxii (of 24, lacking the preliminary leaf)], 316 pp. Bound in full crushed navy morocco tooled in gilt by Riviere. A fine copy.

First edition in English, a fascinating work by one of the most fascinating members of Shakespeare's immediate family. Hall (1575-1635), a physician, married Shakespeare's oldest daughter Susanna in 1607. He attained great local prominence as a doctor; among his patients were the family of the Earl of Northampton, Lord Compton, Michael Drayton, and others. He includes his observations on a number of cases, including that of his daughter (and Shakespeare's grand-daughter) Elizabeth Hall. In his will he left "his study of books" to his son-in-law Thomas Nash. The manuscript was to be burnt or treated as the legatee pleased. "Nothing is now known of them, and it is suggested that they incuded manuscripts of Shakespeare's works, which Hall and his wife, as residuary legatees, doubtless inherited in 1616" (DNB).

On page 24, Observation XIX, Hall describes a cure he administered to his wife while she was "miserably tormented with the collick." The treatment eventually helped. First, he reports, she passed "two stooles," but the pain continued. Next Hall says he "appointed to inject a pint of sack made hot, this presently brought forth a great deale of wind, and freed her from all pain."

Wing H-356; ESTC, R17385; Jaggard, 127.

\$ 6000.00



ALTERNATIVE MEANS TO TREAT CONCUSSIONS

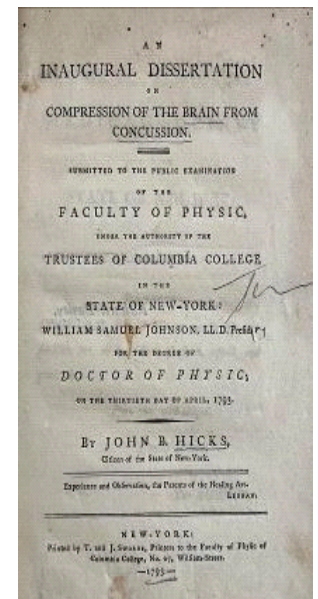
46. HICKS, John B.

An inaugural dissertation on compression of the brain from concussion. New York: T. and J. Swords, 1793. 8vo. 47 pp. Later cloth-backed boards; some foxing, small hole on title, otherwise a fine uncut copy with authorial manuscript corrections throughout. Presentation inscription from the author.

First edition of this ambitious doctoral thesis on phlebotomy to treat concussion. Going against medical canon, the author asserts that concussions and brain compression are essentially the same thing and should be treated as such. Drawing on contemporary ideas about the relationship between the body and spirit, Hicks goes on to suggest that certain characteristics, such as sedentari-ness, corpulence, addiction, and even exposure to electricity predispose individuals to brain compression, and symptoms that present like a concussion may actually be an excess of "nervous energy." Thus, he recommends trying a good sleep and detox before drilling a hole in the cranium.

Evans 25602; NLM 907; ESTC W12856.

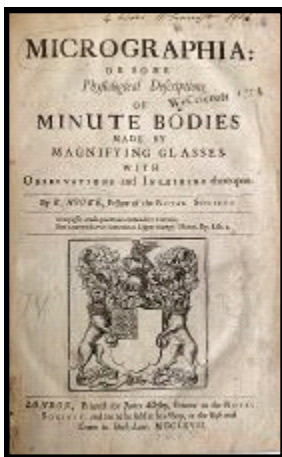
\$ 1500.00



FIRST GLIMPSE OF MICROSCOPICAL OBJECTS

47. HOOKE, Robert

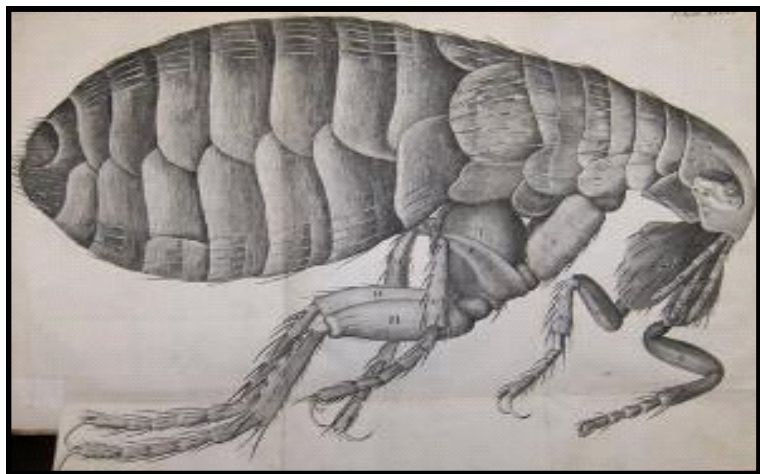
Micrographia: or some physiological descriptions of minute bodies made by magnifying glasses, with observations and inquiries thereupon. London: Jo. Martyn, 1667. Folio. 2 ff., [32], 246, [10] pp. With 38 folding plates; arms of the Royal Society on title. Half-calf over contemporary boards, marbled paste-downs and endpapers; a very good copy from the library of W. Cracroft with his signature dated 1804 and small stamp on title.



First edition, second issue. This issue is the same as the first except that the licence-leaf and the title page were both reset, and plate 5 was re-engraved in reverse. This was the first book printed in English on the microscope, and is of great value for the history of chemistry, physics, biology and astronomy. It contains the invention of the compound microscope and of the wheel barometer, an explanation of the twinkling of the stars, important investigations on the refraction of light, a theory of heat and the real nature of combustion.

The beautiful engraved plates of this, the first large work to illustrate microscopical object, are all the work of the author himself. Included is the famous plate of a flea, a louse, gnat, and many varieties of flies with details of their anatomy magnified, thousands of times.

Keynes, 7; *Printing & The Mind of Man*, 50 (1665 edition); Wing H-2621A. \$ 60,000.00



AMERICAN TREE SAMPLES- AN EXHIBITION OF NATURE

48. HOUGH, Romeyn Beck

The American woods, exhibited by actual specimens and with copious explanatory text. Lowville, N. Y.: By the Author, 1892-1904. Ten volumes. Each volume includes a booklet in original wrappers and a number of loose plates, each with 3 identified samples. Complete with a total of 254 plates containing 762 samples. Each volume bound into a portfolio of pebbled cloth and encased in the original cloth box with clasps.

First editions (other than the first two volumes which are in second edition). Hough's intention was to create "an exhibition of nature itself." After seeing a work of cross-sections of European trees, Hough decided to create his own representing American woods, and published these volumes over a 25-year period. He developed and patented a veneer cutter capable of slicing wood to a thickness of 1/1200 in. Each tree is thoroughly described in the booklets including its botanical and physical properties, habitat, general and medicinal uses, and other aspects with names in four languages.

Hough (1857-1924) was a physician and botanist. These volumes (14 were published in total) were widely well received and acclaimed for their scientific information, beauty and usefulness to everyone interested in forestry and botany, including professionals. In 1908 he won the Elliott Cresson Gold Medal for his contribution to the understanding and uses of American woods, and *American Woods* won the top prizes at the 1889 Exposition Universelle in Paris, the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, the 1901 Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, and the 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle. "For antiquarian booksellers *American Woods* is 'one of the most sought-after sets of the 20th century'. In 2000 art auction house Christie's sold a complete set for \$92,100" (Wikipedia).

BM, *Natural History*, II, p. 880; Stafleu & Cowan, *Taxonomic Literature*, II, p. 341. \$ 22,500.00



EARLY (FIRST?) USE OF PHOTOGRAPHS AS EVIDENCE IN AN EQUITY TRIAL

49. [HOUSE OF LORDS]

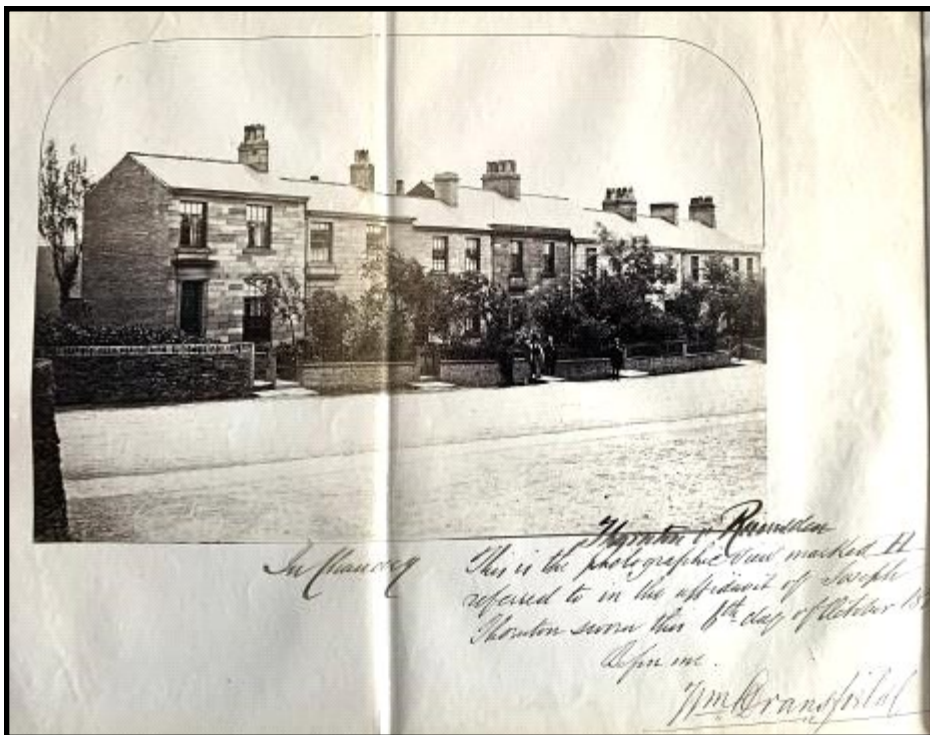
In the House of Lords : on appeal from Her Majesty's High Court of Chancery in England : between Sir John William Ramsden, baronet ... [et al.] appellants, and Lee Dyson, John Buckley, and James Bates, respondents Author: Ramsden, John ... [et. al.]. London : Waterlow & Sons, printers, 1865. Two volumes. 4to. With 9 folding albumen prints, each with an original manuscript caption explaining the image and noting the exhibit from the various affidavits, signed by Wm. Dransfield (a commissioner who administered oaths in trial court and who is mentioned in print) and some with the blind-stamp of S. Musgrave, photo-printer. Contemporary cloth, title and date in gilt on spines; interiors and photographs in excellent condition.

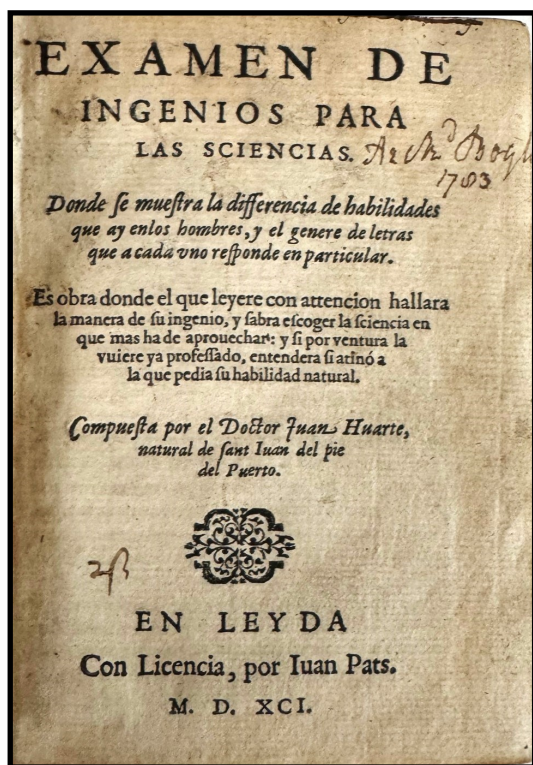
First edition. The original case was brought by tenants of Sir John Ramsden, owner of a large estate near Huddersfield. Ramsden had made arrangements with many of his tenants, often without a signed lease, which included terms of tenancies and agreements for the improvement of the properties. After Ramsden died, his heirs sought to nullify many of these arrangements and enter into specific lease terms with all tenants; those that refused were given notices to quit. Two of the tenants sued in equity court claiming that as they had expended money on improvements the heirs should not be allowed to terminate the original lease arrangements. The trial court agreed with the tenants and the defendants appealed. These volumes contain the appendices submitted to the appellate court by both parties, which include photographs and affidavits supporting the tenants' claims.

Photographs started to wind their way through the court systems (at least in America) in the late 1850's as forensic evidence in criminal cases. The practice of using photographs became more common starting in the 1870's. It is quite possible that the photographs used in *Ramsden v. Dyson* were one of, if not the earliest use in a non-criminal case, certainly in a court of equity. The images include views of the house and grounds of Respondents and other improvements on adjacent plots.

OCLC locates 1 copy of this two-volume set (SUNY Brockport).

\$ 9500.00





THE CONNECTION BETWEEN PSYCHOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY

50. HUARTE, Juan

Examen de ingenios para las ciencias. Leiden: Juan Pats, 1591. 8vo. [xvi], 304 pp. Contemporary calf; front board loose, small burn hole to A₅ and tear to edge of A₆ with loss of a few words, otherwise a fine copy.

Early and very scarce sixteenth-century edition of Huarte's influential work on human psychology, in which he attempts to determine the connection between the size of the brain and the intelligence of the individual and to ascertain at an early age what career a child is best suited for. It is here that he posited the theory that children can be born the wrong sex for their personality.

Only later editions in Durling and Wellcome; Palau VI, 116487; Garrison-Morton, 4964; Hunter & Macalpine, p. 46 (English ed.). \$ 2500.00

FARTING AS A SOCIAL SKILL

51. HURTAUT, Pierre Thomas Nicolas

L'Art de péter, essai théori-physique et méthodique. « Westphalie » [but Paris]: « Florent-Q » 1776. 12mo. 216 pp. Etched frontispiece. Contemporary gilt-ruled marbled calf, spine and label gilt, edges marbled blue, red silk marker. A very good copy.

First edition thus of this whimsical piece of medical burlesque literature on farting for the “use of constipated, serious and austere personages, melancholic ladies, and those who remain slaves to prejudice.” The author distinguishes between different kinds of farts such as the true fart (sonorous but not odorous), the puff or feminine fart (silent but deadly), and the mason's fart (both). The text asserts that farting is an art form and that deploying farts strategically and appropriately is a useful social skill; one chapter recounts a battle between the Amazon women and “King Fart-in-the-Air” in which the war was won thanks to a properly deployed fart. Written in imitation of the scientific treatises of the era, it philosophically questions the causes of flatulence and its meaning for one's health.

First published in 1751, this edition was augmented as satire against the Freemasons, or the “Society of Free-Farters.” The second half of the book, appearing with a separate half-title, purports to unveil the secret ceremonies of the society, which are naturally fart-based.

Gay-Lemonnyer I: 284; Barbier I: 293.

\$ 2500.00



MEDICATIONS AND HOW MUCH TO PRESCRIBE

52. JADELOT, Jean-François-Nicolas

De l'art d'employer les médicaments. Paris: Croullebois 1805. 8vo. viii, 172 pp. Folding letterpress plate. 19th-century calf-backed marbled boards, yellow edges. In excellent condition.

[Bound With:]

Avis sur les moyens de prévenir la contagion et d'en arrêter les progrès. Moulins: L. Desrosiers 1812. 1°. 4 pp. Ownership inscription.

[Bound With:]

MAGENDIE, François

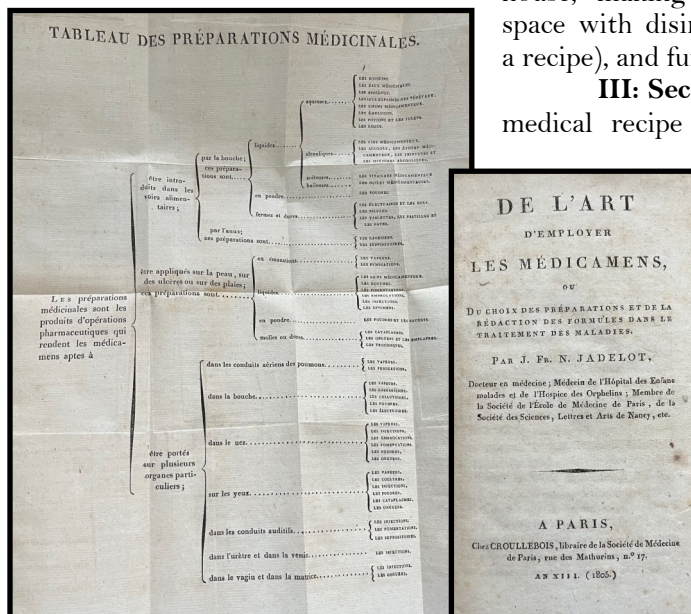
Formulaire pour la préparation et l'emploi de plusieurs nouveaux médicaments. Paris: Méquignon-Marvis 1822. viii, 86 pp. Ownership inscription on the title.

I: Only edition, a pharmacological guide to dosage. Here the French physician Jadelot breaks down different types of medications—syrups, powders, unguents, suppositories, injections, vapors, etc.—and recommends which are most effective on particular parts of the body. He also provides recipes and dosage amounts for each type. Rare, OCLC records American copies at Harvard and NLM only.

II: A public hygiene flyer on limiting the spread of plague. The text suggests keeping windows and doors open when there is illness in one's house, making and treating the space with disinfectant (providing a recipe), and fumigating regularly.

III: Second edition of this medical recipe book. It provides instructions for preparation, dosage, and administration of 13 compounds, including morphine, ipecac, veratridine, and iodine.

\$ 1850.00



LINCOLN'S SHOEMAKER

53. KAHLER, P[eter]

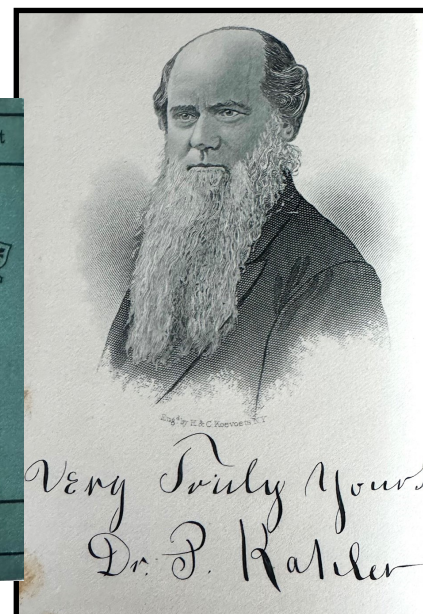
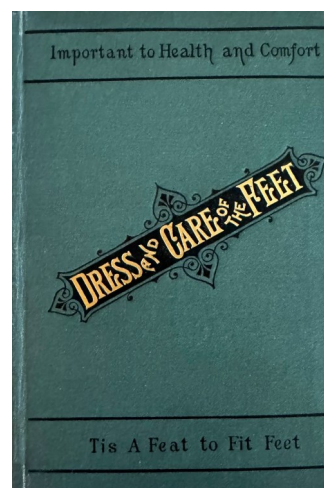
Dress and care of the feet. Important to health and comfort! New York: [n.p.], 1894. Small 8vo. 47, [1] pp. Frontispiece portrait of the author plus numerous text illustrations. Green decorative cloth stamped in gilt and black, decorative endpapers.



Promotional work for Dr. P. Kahler & Sons, Surgeon-chiropodists, and their line of Kahler Broad-soled shoes and boots. Notwithstanding the marketing aspect of the work, Dr. Kahler provides an introduction on diseases of the feet with specific examples, and how to care for feet (including those of your child). He includes an illustrated introduction to various foot ailments, a list of references, and information for those wishing to order a pair of Kahler's shoes.

Kahler's claim to fame seems to be that he made a pair of shoes on request to fit Abraham Lincoln's size 14 foot, an illustration of the pair of which is included in the book. In fact Kahler became quite famous as a result of his relationship with Lincoln. Apparently he made a number of pairs of boots and shoes for Lincoln, visiting him in the White House to take measurements. A pair of Kahler's boots are currently in the Costume Institute Collection at the Met.

\$ 300.00



FORERUNNER OF MODERN MATERIALISM

54. [LA METTRIE, Julien Offray de]

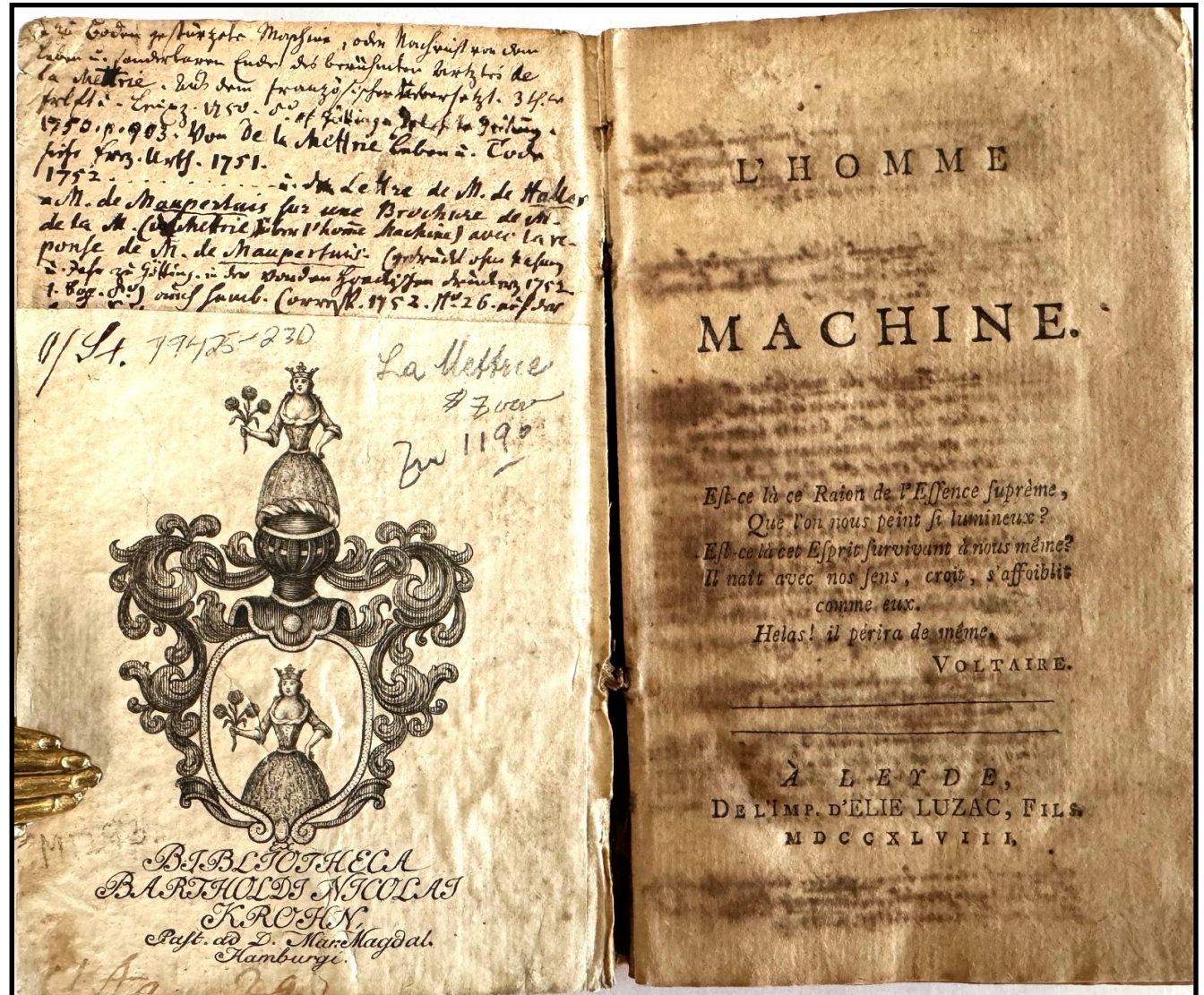
L'homme machine. Leyden: Elie Luzac, 1748. 12mo. [xx], 109 pp. Contemporary pasteboards; text somewhat browned. From the library of Barthold Nikolas Krohn (1722-1795), pastor at the Maria Magdalena Church in Hamburg, whose research on the Mennonites and Anabaptists is well known, with his bookplate on the paste-down. Significant annotations also on the paste-down and on the verso of the title.

First edition. According to various bibliographical sources, three issues of this work were printed, each dated 1748, with 148, 108 and 109 pages respectively. It appears that the 108-page issue was recalled and destroyed and is completely unavailable. Two issues of the 109-page printing are extant, one with a 6-line quote on the title from Voltaire (our copy) and a later issue with a 7-line quote.

La Mettrie's first philosophical work, the *Histoire naturelle de l'ame* (1745) caused such a riot that he was forced to flee from Paris to Leiden where he wrote *L'Homme Machine* anonymously. The book was considered dangerously heretical and was banned by the authorities. La Mettrie (1709-1751) "long neglected after his death, has been recognized since the latter part of the nineteenth century as one of the major forerunners of modern materialism. His nonreductive form of materialism may be regarded as an early version of a theory that is widely advocated at the present time . . . and his view that human beings can be fruitfully considered as a certain type of machine has obvious similarities to the principles underlying the science of cybernetics" (Vartanian).

Garrison & Morton, 586; Saussure, "Haller and La Mettrie" in *Journal of the History of Medicine*, Volume IV, No. 4 (1949), pp. 431-49; Thijssen, "Some New Data Concerning the Publication of 'L'homme machine' and 'L'homme plus que machine'" in *Janus*, LXIV (1977), pp. 159-77; Vartanian, *Encyclopaedia of Philosophy*, Volumes 3 and 4, pp. 379-82.

\$ 4500.00





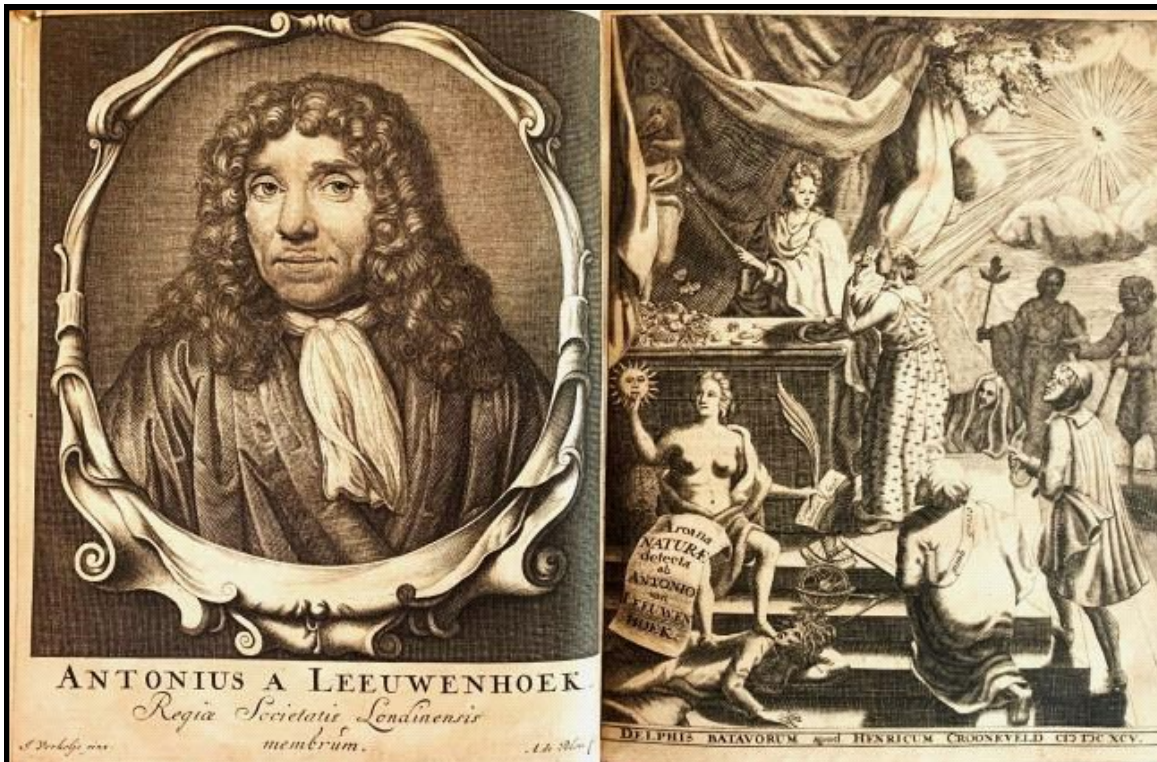
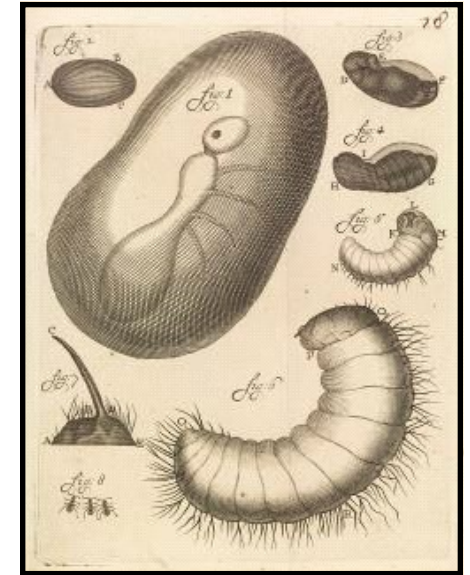
THE BEGINNING OF MICROBIOLOGY

55. LEEUWENHOEK, Antoni van

Arcana naturae detecta; Continuatio arcanorum naturae detectorum . . . Delft: Apud Henricum a Kroon-eveld, 1695; 1697. Two volumes in one. 4to. Engraved allegorical title by Jeremias van Schaak, frontispiece portrait of author, index and errata, plus 34 engraved plates (26 folding) and numerous text illustrations. Nineteenth century half-morocco and marbled boards; plates are very sharp and the text very clean. An excellent copy from the library of Charles F. Cox.

First edition of the *Arcana* and first edition in Latin of the *Continuatio*. Leeuwenhoek's most important discoveries are contained in this celebrated series of letters to the Royal Society of London, to Robert Hooke, Christopher Wren and Christian Huygens. Leeuwenhoek communicates his epoch-making experiments with the microscope, revealing to his contemporaries a previously unknown and fascinating aspect of nature -- the world of microorganisms.

Among the remarkable discoveries described in the present text are the first reasonably accurate account of red blood corpuscles in vertebrates and invertebrates, the first fully described spermatozoa and protozoa, infusoria and rotifera, and proof that living organisms are always the product of pre-existing parents of their own species. His work and



Hooke's "raised problems on the concepts of creation, sexual generation, genetics, the structure of plants and animals and their relations, which they themselves could not solve. Though one can say with truth that protozoology, bacteriology and microbiology begin with Leeuwenhoek."

The first work contains the ninety-two letters through 1695; the second is a continuation and contains the remaining fifteen letters.

Dobell, 25, 26; Osler, 1020, 1021; *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 166; Singer, *History of Biology*, pp. 166-69; Sparrow, *Milestones of Science*, p. 19; Wolf, *History of Science*, II, pp. 420-22. \$ 18,500.00

DEVIANT BEHAVIOR OF WOMEN

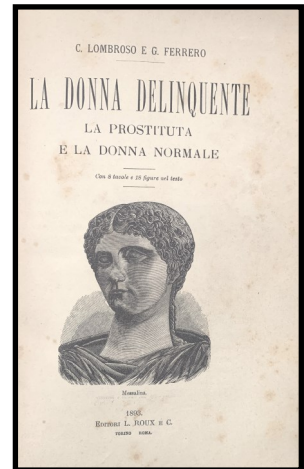
56. LOMBROSO, Cesare & FERRERO, Guglielmo

La donna delinquente. La prostituta e la donna normale. Turin: L. Roux, 1893. 8vo. xi, [1], 640 pp. With 8 folding photo-lithograph plates, text illustrations and diagrams. Cloth-backed boards; a fine copy from the library of Guido Olivieri, with his small ownership stamp in the upper corner of title.

First edition of this famous work on the analysis of prostitution and the “female offender” by Lombroso (1835-1909), one of the greatest observers of criminals, their background and activities. He approaches his subject by focusing on the biological and behavioral characteristics of females in various cultures throughout the world. As part of their monumental study, Lombroso, assisted by his son-in-law, Ferrero, spent many hours examining the skulls of female felons, an anthropological technique that proved extremely successful. As with his other works, Lombroso pursued the physiological evidence of the various emotional states which result in criminal behavior. His conclusions regarding the female gender are quite startling.

Lombroso's interest and activity in criminology arose out of the conduct and demeanor of tattooed soldiers he observed while a physician in the Italian army. He went on to study, first, the psychological and physiological differences between criminals and lunatics, and then the wider analysis of the criminal compared with those deemed to be either genius or insane.

See *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 364; Cumming, *Contribution Towards a Bibliography Dealing with Crime and Cognate Subjects*, p. 10 (1895 ed.); Wolfgang, “Cesare Lombroso” in Mannheim (ed.), *Pioneers in Criminology* (1960), pp. 168-227; Rafter, *Creating Born Criminals*, p. 114. \$ 7500.00



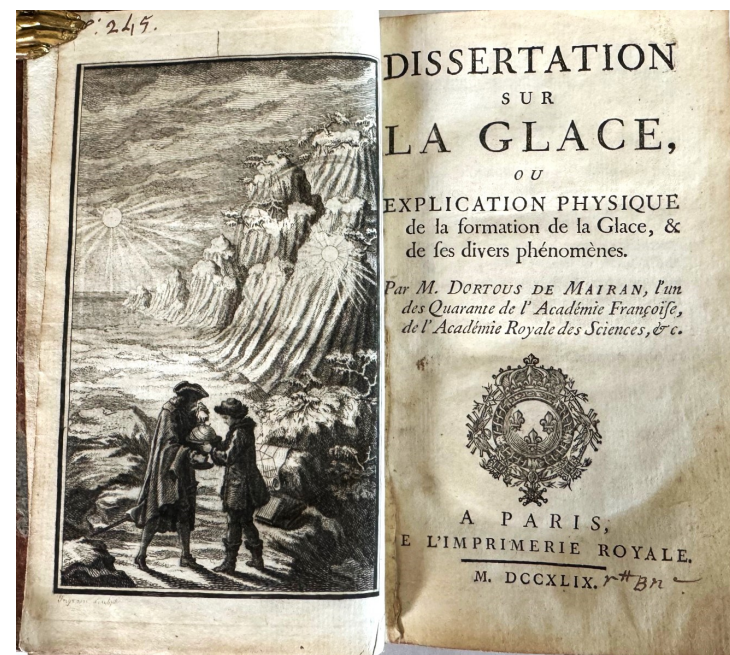
ELECTRON THEORY OF MATTER

57. LORENTZ, H[endrik] A[ntoon]

Versuch einer Theorie der Electricischen und Optischen Erscheinungen in Bewegten Körpern. Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1895. 8vo. [iv], 138, [1] pp. Original printed wrappers pasted onto boards, a bit soiled; interior fine. An excellent copy preserved in a half-morocco slipcase.

First edition of one of the great classical works of modern physics. In the present volume, Lorentz (1853-1928) describes his theory of electrical and optical appearances in moving bodies. He assumed the electrical nature of matter and stated that all electrical particles become shortened when in motion along the direction in which the ether drifts. In recognition of the extraordinary service rendered by Lorentz and his countryman Zeeman for their researches into the influence of magnetism upon radiation phenomena, they were awarded the 1902 Nobel Prize for physics.

Nobel Foundation Directory; *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 378 (b); Whetham, *History of Science*, p. 389. \$ 5000.00



THE SCIENCE OF ICE CRYSTALIZATION

58. MAIRAN, Jean-Jacque Dortous de

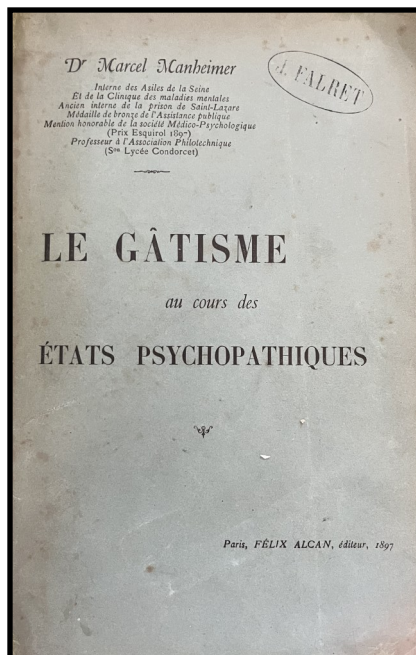
Dissertation sur la glace, ou explication physique de la formation de la glace, & de ses divers phénomènes. Paris: Imprimerie Royale, 1749. 12mo. xxix, [x], 384, xx pp. Engraved frontispiece and 5 folding engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, spine and label gilt, edges sprinkled red, blue silk marker. A perfect copy.

First illustrated edition of this study of ice crystallization. Originally published as a 113-page dissertation in 1716, it uses Cartesian and Newtonian principles to explain the spontaneous and artificial formations of ice from different liquids and gases. The text explains the reasons for various crystalline structures, the process of freezing in bodies of water, and how to manipulate liquids to form specific frozen formations. A lengthy preface details the history of natural science in the Age of Enlightenment. The frontispiece shows two explorers consulting a globe in an arctic landscape, and the folding plates at the end of the volume illustrate snowflakes and ice crystals.

Mairan (1678-1771) "was concerned with a wide variety of subjects, including heat, light, sound, motion, the shape of the earth and the aurora. He wanted to find physical mechanisms to explain phenomena. His theories were generally ingenious descriptions, which were sometimes mathematical and sometimes based on experiment" (DSB). His observations and experiments also inspired the beginning of what is now known as the study of biological circadian rhythms.

Duveen 386; Hoover Coll. 554.

\$ 1350.00



DEMENTIA AND ITS SUPRISING EARLY SYMPTOMS

59. MANHEIMER, Marcel

Le Gâtisme au cours des états psychopathiques. Paris: Félix Alcan 1897. 8vo. 174 pp. Original printed blue wrappers. Old ownership stamp of J. Fabret on the front panel, ex-libris Michel Collée. Presentation inscription on the half-title from the author to J. Fabret. In very good condition.

Only edition of this curious dissertation on dementia ... and buttoholes. The first section discusses the psychophysiology of the sphincter as a practical analogy for bodily functions that alert us to a necessity that requires our intervention to complete. The author argues that one's inability to control the sphincter is an early sign of dementia and classifies incontinence into three categories: volun-

tary, impulsive, and automatic.

The second part of the book focuses on other symptoms of dementia, such as confusion, mania, impulsivity, and personality changes, along with case studies. Manheimer concludes that some cases of dementia require hospitalization and strict surveillance, but that therapeutic care can mitigate the symptoms.

OCLC records 5 copies in America (Miami, Illinois, Harvard, NLM, Michigan State).
\$ 1250.00

RHYMING DICTIONARY

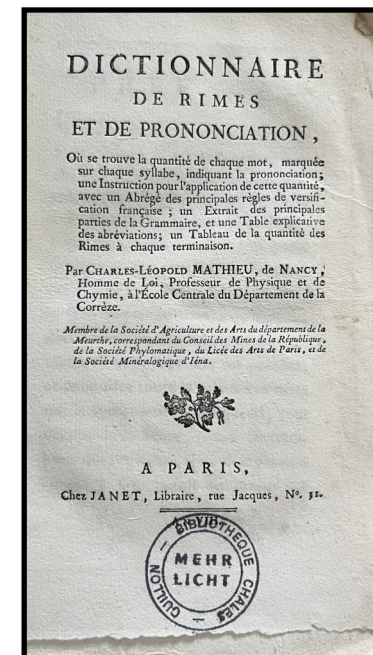
60. MATHIEU, Charles-Léopold

Dictionnaire de rimes et de prononciation. Paris: Janet an VIII [1800]. 12mo. lxiii, 341, [3] pp. Contemporary pastepaper wrappers. Ex-libris stamps of the Bibliothèque Charles-Guillon. A fresh, uncut copy in original condition.

First edition, an exhaustive rhyming dictionary for poets who find themselves "too busy with their muse (p. v, tr.)" to ruminate on words. The author begins with an overview of the pronunciation of the French language, then describes verse structure by syllables and using verb conjugations to suit the verse. The main text is listed alphabetically by word endings (i.e. -a, -ab, -abe) and provides French words that rhyme on the final syllables. The entries include markings to denote stresses and long and short vowels. When the rhymed word lists are long, the nouns are grouped before the verbs.

In his preface, Mathieu notes an earlier attempt by Richelet (1667) of this type of dictionary, but he claims that it was too long and unwieldy to be convenient and outdated for modern use. Here he uses the latest orthography provided by the *Académie française* in a portable format.

Very rare, OCLC records only 2 copies worldwide (Netherlands and Belgium). Quérard records an edition of 1799, but that is a ghost. (see Quérard V: 617).
\$ 1950.00



ELECTROMAGNETISM

61. MAXWELL, James Clerk

A treatise on electricity and magnetism. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1873. Two volumes. 8vo. xxix, [iii], 425, [5] (including a blank leaf); xxiii, [i], 444, [2] pp. Complete with both half-titles and all blanks. With 20 plates and 15 pages publisher's advertisements (unopened). Rebound in modern cloth, author and title in gilt on spine; interior excellent. From the library of W[illiam] H[enry] Dines (1855-1927), British meteorologist who was the leading inventor of meteorological instruments to measure atmospheric properties, with his small bookplate on both paste-downs.

First edition, first issue of this classic work on the electromagnetic theory of light by Maxwell (1831-79), probably the greatest theoretical physicist of the nineteenth century. Here he demonstrates that electromagnetism travels through space in transverse waves similar to those of light and having the same velocity, advancing the hypothesis that light and electricity are the same in their ultimate source. "A generation later Einstein's work on relativity was founded directly upon Maxwell's celebrated contribution to electro-magnetic theory; it was this that led him to equate Faraday with Galileo and Maxwell with Newton" (PMM).

Norman characterizes this copy as the first issue of the first edition in that it does not contain the errata.

Dibner, *Ten Founding Fathers of the Electrical Sciences*, pp. 45-46; Horblit, 72; Norman, II, 1466; *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 355. \$ 18,500.00

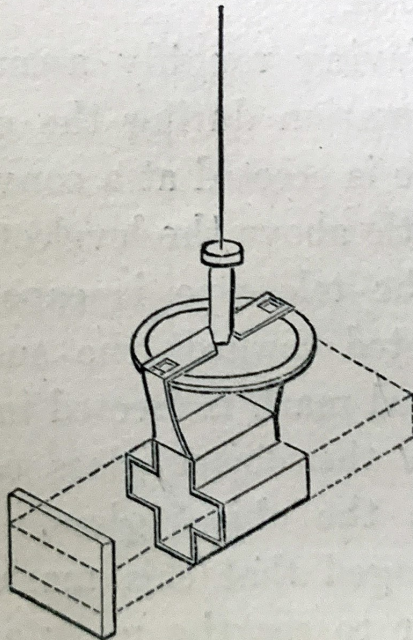
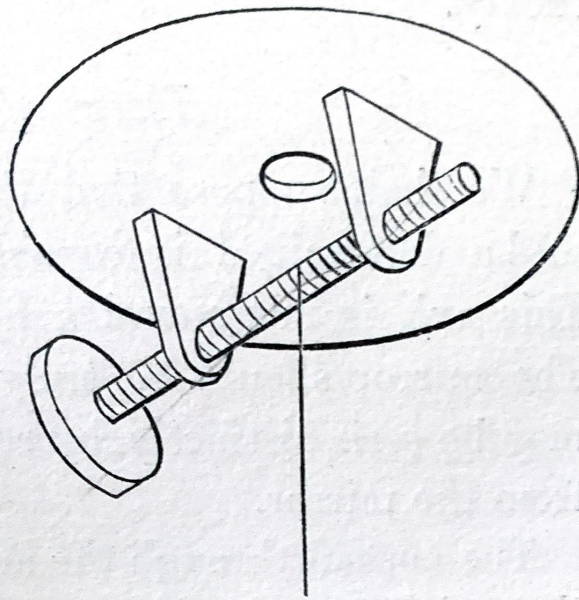
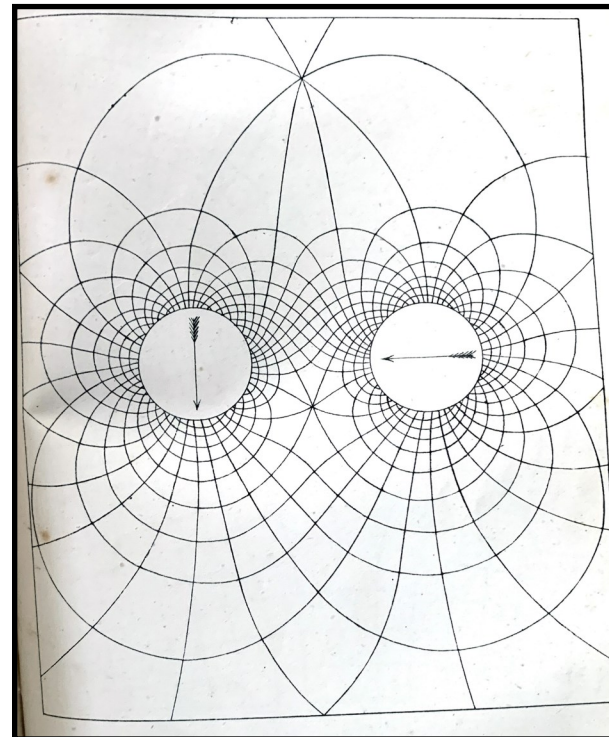


Fig. 13.



AN ANTI-VAXERS RELIGIOUS EXEMPTION?

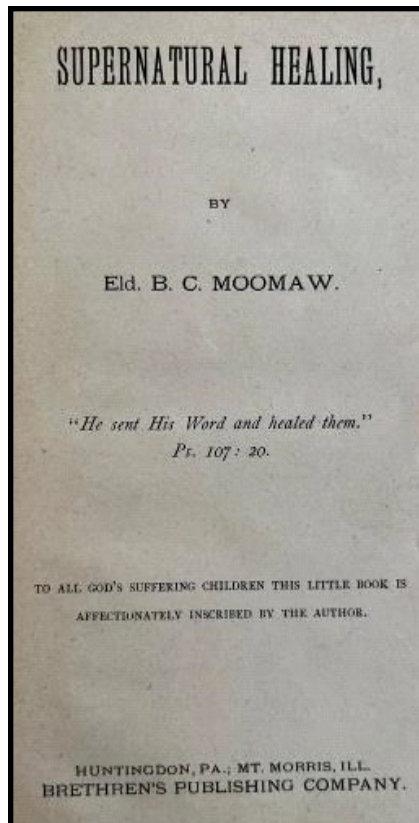
62. MOOMAW, B[enjamin] C[line]

Supernatural healing. Huntington, PA: Brethren's Publishing Company, [1886]. 8vo. viii, 154 pp. Original publisher's blindstamped brown cloth, covers and corners a bit worn, hinges loose; front flyleaf detached, otherwise a fine copy with the ownership signatures of John J. Hennaman to front and rear paste-down, John Shank and Edith McClure to rear paste-down.

First and only edition. Though the author was not a physician, he takes a religious dive into illness and remedies. He treats the theory of sickness (a product of sin?); supernatural healing under the Old Testament dispensation; supernatural healing in the New Testament dispensation (which includes a significant amount of historical testimony); objections considered; and of significance the use of natural remedies. As a reflection of the now familiar divide between the Covid vaccers and the anti-vaccers who claim a religious exemption, the author points out that some exponents of faith cure claim that using natural remedies is equivalent to a denial of the faith, where

on the other hand it can be claimed that to discard use of natural remedies is denying God's gift (sounds familiar?). Caution, however, must be made by those who have recovered from illness to become extravagant in praise of medicine and doctors. A great deal of promise is put into a patient's faith and diligence in their beliefs.

Moomaw (1852-1927) was a German Baptist leader in Virginia who joined the "Progressive Brethren." He wrote extensively for the *Brethren Evangelist*. \$ 450.00



ALL ABOUT WITTGENSTEIN

63. MOORE, G[eorge] E [dward]

ALS. To the diplomat and author Sydney Waterlow (1878-1944) about Ludwig Wittgenstein and recently-deceased Cambridge philosopher F.P. Ramsey (1903-1930). One page, quarto, on stationery headed 86 Chesterton Road, Cambridge and dated July 13, 1931.

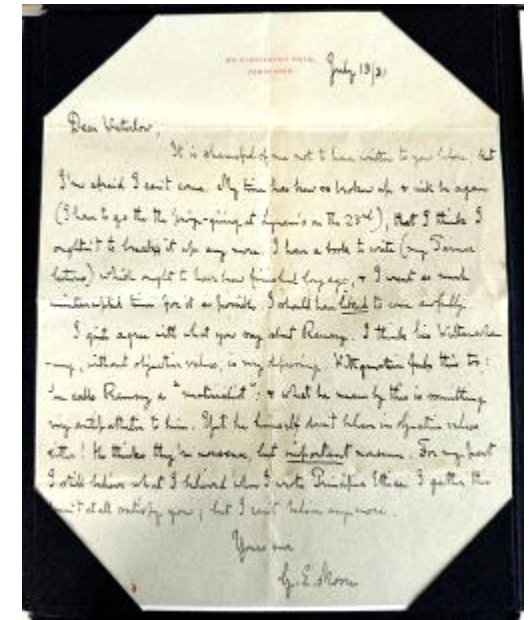
"I quite agree with what you say about Ramsey. I think his Weltanschauung, without objective values, is very depressing. Wittgenstein finds this too; he calls Ramsey a 'Materialist': & what he means by this is something very antipathetic to him. Yet he himself doesn't believe in objective values either! He thinks they're nonsense, but important nonsense. For my part I still believe what I belived when I wrote Principia Ethica."

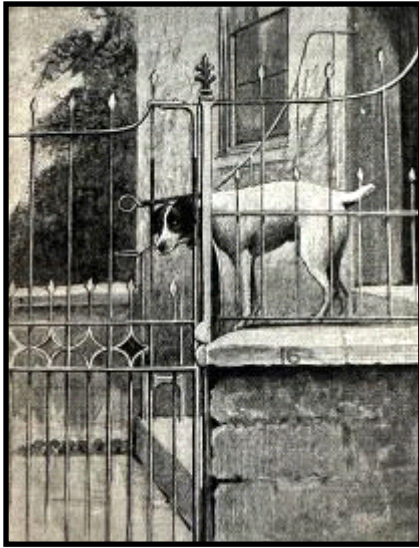
Wittgenstein had returned to Cambridge in 1929 after fifteen years on the Continent. In that smae year Moore and Russell examined him for the Ph.D. In 1939 Wittgenstein succeeded Moore as Professor of Philosophy at Cambridge.

Moore (1873-1958), along with Wittgenstein, Bertrand Russell and Gottlob Frege were the founders of a branch of philosophy known as analytic philosophy. He was an advocate of basic common sense. A very popular philosopher and professor, he was also editor of the journal *Mind*.

DNB, 1951-1960, pp. 745-748.

\$ 1950.00





ANIMAL CONSCIOUSNESS EXPLAINED

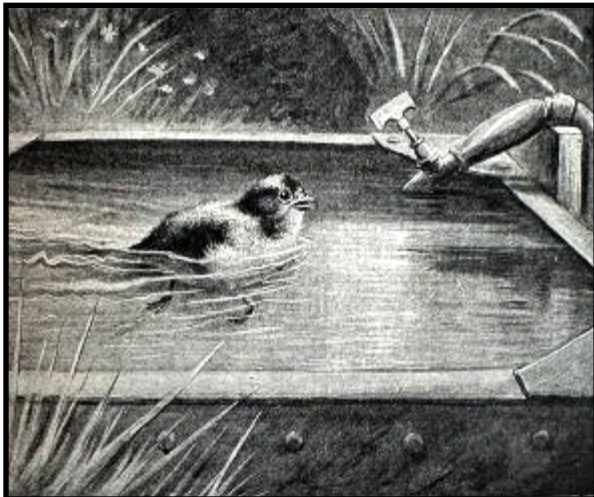
64. MORGAN, C. Lloyd

Animal behavior. London: Edward Arnold, 1900. 8vo. viii, 344 pp., including index, plus 32 pages of publisher's advertisements (3 leaves of advertisements torn out). With 26 illustrations. Original publisher's cloth. Overall a fine copy with the ownership signature of "Corning."

First edition of Morgan's groundbreaking work which still forms the basis for much of our understanding of animal behavior and training today. The question of animal consciousness has long preoccupied scientists and laymen alike. Every day we ask ourselves questions like: how do birds know how to build nests? Does my dog understand love or sadness? Do pets feel shame when they misbehave? In *Animal behavior*, Morgan answers these questions. He establishes a distinction between instinctive behavior and learned behavior before placing these on a scale of lower and higher intelligence, attempting to counter the human tendency to anthropomorphize animal behavior. This book is the source of what is now called "Morgan's Canon," a fundamental metric for animal intelligence. Alongside biological diagrams, this copy includes charming illustrations of Morgan's experiments with birds and dogs.

Morgan (1852-1936), an English zoologist and psychologist, was a leader in animal psychology and behavior.

\$ 300.00



PERPETUAL FORTUNE-TELLING

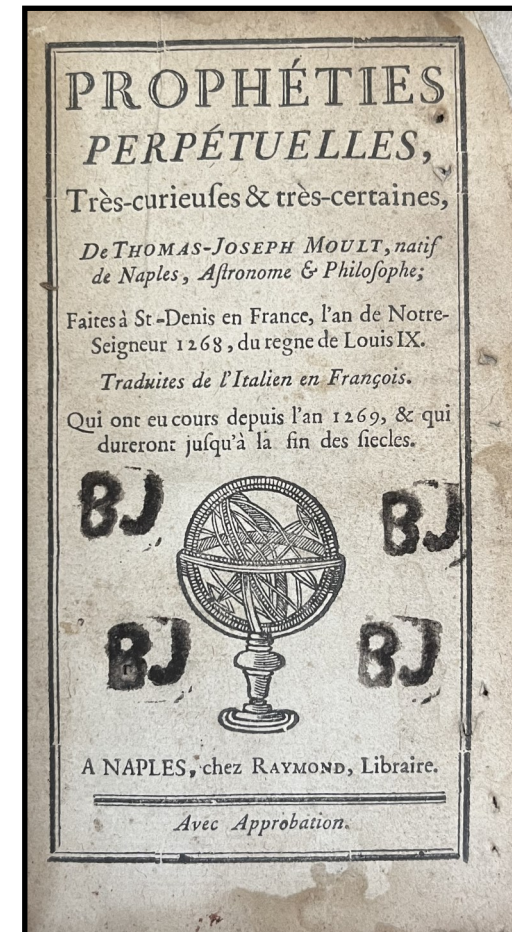
65. MOULT, Thomas Joseph

Prophéties perpétuelles, très-curieuses & très-certaines. Naples: Raymond [1769]. 8vo. 92, [4] pp. Modern boards. Old stamps « BJ » on the title, old pen trials on the title verso. Title page repaired, some marginal dampstaining.

You've heard of the perpetual calendar, now get ready for the perpetual fortune teller. Providing insights for every year from 1269 to 2024, it is based on a supposed 28-year orbit of the sun, so that the fortunes repeat every 28 years. Thus, the predictions for the years 1800, 1828, 1856, and 1884 are the same. According to the text, this year portends a great war of Christian leaders, the discovery of treason, an important naval battle, and the crowning of a grand prince.

This edition not in Caillet.

\$ 750.00



JOHN NASH ALS

66. NASH, John

Autograph letter signed, from John Nash to George Agar-Ellis, dated February 22, 1837. Small single sheet of paper folded in half vertically and twice horizontally with remnants of wax seal. Written in a light brown ink in a slanting, delicate cursive.

The Homble | Geo: Agar Ellis | Spring Gardens

My dear Sir

My friend Mr. Hyde Villiers means to plead his cause in the House of Commons this evening respecting his return from Hedon. The most eminent Lawyers considering that his plea is founded on Law & justice he is anxious for a full hearing and I shall esteem it a particular favor if you would be present and if you convinced by his statement and argument (not otherwise) afford him your support.

I remain ever my dear Sir

Faithfully yours,

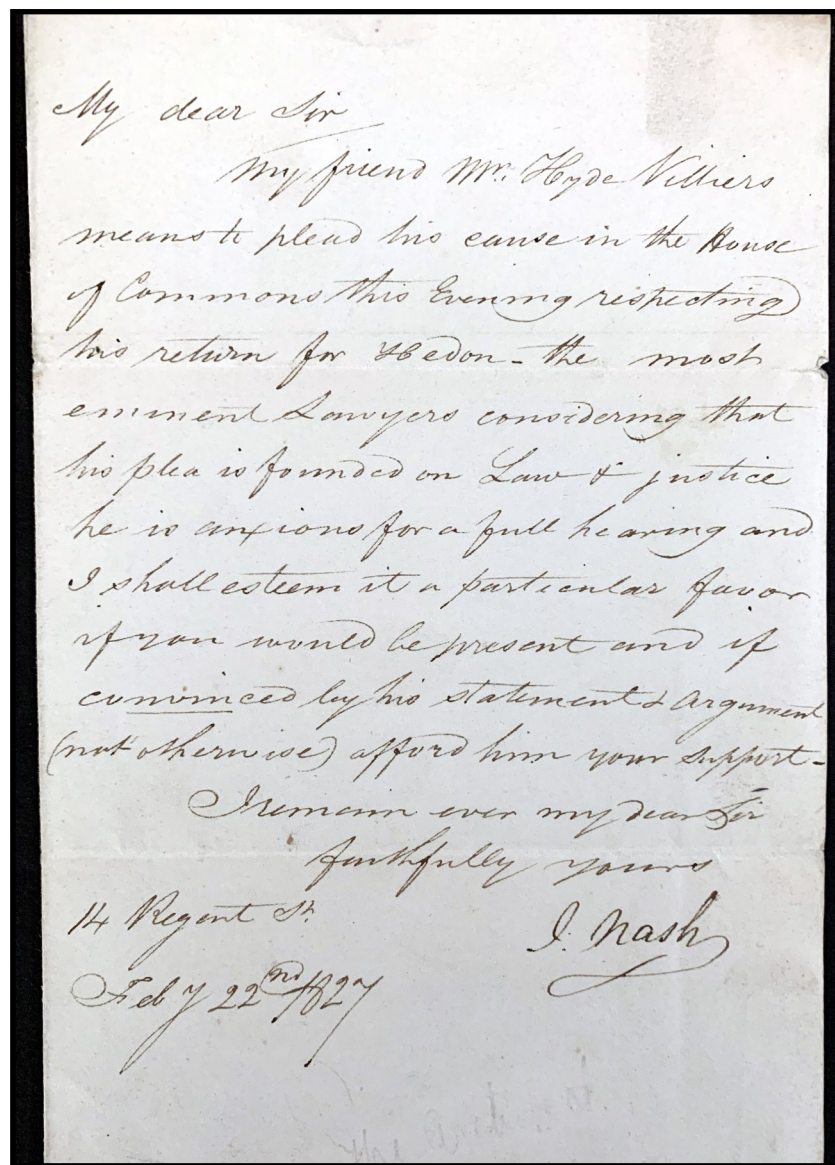
J. Nash \ 14 Regent St. \ Feby 22nd, 1827

A unique example of political intrigue. While this letter is vague, the date and individuals involved point towards three possibilities: one in which Villiers responds to a petition that complained of "an undue Election and Return of the said Thomas Hyde Villiers"; the second is petition from a group of Hedon tradesmen requesting that the Commons not interfere with the corn laws; and the third to the widely discussed topic in Parliament dealing with Catholic Emancipation. Nash, Hyde, and Agar-Ellis were all liberal in their politics and leaned towards removing many of the restrictions placed on Catholics since the Reformation.

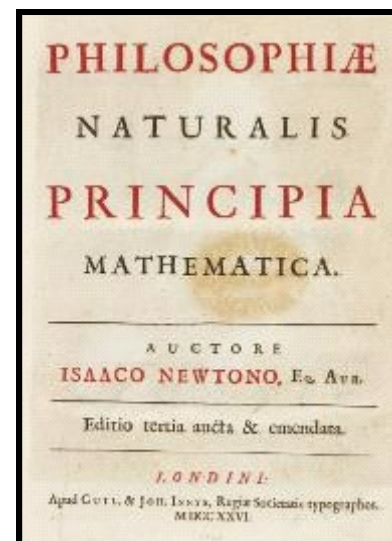
Nash (1752–1835) was the English architect responsible for the design and execution of many of London's most well-known areas including Regent Street, Regent's Park, Piccadilly Circus, and Trafalgar Square. It is not clear from the letter how Nash and "Mr. Hyde Villiers" became acquainted, but George IV is a potential mutual contact.

Villiers (1801–1832) was the son of George Villiers, a courtier and royal favorite of the prince regent. George's mishandling of his official accounts left the family in substantial debt, however, his proximity to George IV mitigated the issue. Hyde was elected to represent Hedon in Yorkshire in the general elections in June 1826. It is during this first stint in politics that he likely met the addressee of the letter, George Agar-Ellis.

Agar-Ellis (1797–1833) was a politician and well-respected art patron. He sat on the board of the National Gallery of Art and the British Museum. It is likely through his dealings in the London art culture that he formed a relationship with Nash. He had served in Parliament previously, but like Hyde, Agar-Ellis was also successful in June 1826 and was elected to represent Ludgershall. \$ 1200.00



My dear Sir
My friend Mr. Hyde Villiers
means to plead his cause in the House
of Commons this evening respecting
his return from Hedon. The most
eminent Lawyers considering that
his plea is founded on Law & justice
he is anxious for a full hearing and
I shall esteem it a particular favor
if you would be present and if
convinced by his statement & argument
(not otherwise) afford him your support.
I remain ever my dear Sir
Faithfully yours
J. Nash
14 Regent St.
Feb 22 1827



A WONDERFUL COPY OF THE THIRD EDITION

67. NEWTON, Isaac

Philosophiæ naturalis principia mathematica . . . editio tertia aucta & emendata. London: William & John Innys, 1726. 4to. With the publisher's advertisements following the index. Title in red and black. With the Royal privilege leaf and integral blank. Engraved frontispiece portrait, engraved illustration on p. 506, woodcut diagrams within the text. Contemporary calf, rebacked, boards a bit scuffed, corners repaired. From the Trinity College Library in Dublin with its gilt arms on front cover and book label on the paste-down, and with the large bookplate showing the award of this book to William Andrews in 1742.

This third edition was the last published during the author's lifetime and the basis of all subsequent editions. Edited by Henry Pemberton, it contains a new preface by Newton, the restoration of Halley's verses, and a large number of alterations, the most important being the scholium on fluxions, in which Leibniz's name is omitted. Newton was severely criticized for taking advantage of an opponent whose death prevented any reply.

Printing & the Mind of Man, 161; Wallis, 9; Babson, 13.

\$ 24,500.00

TAROT FROM THE BOOK OF TOTH

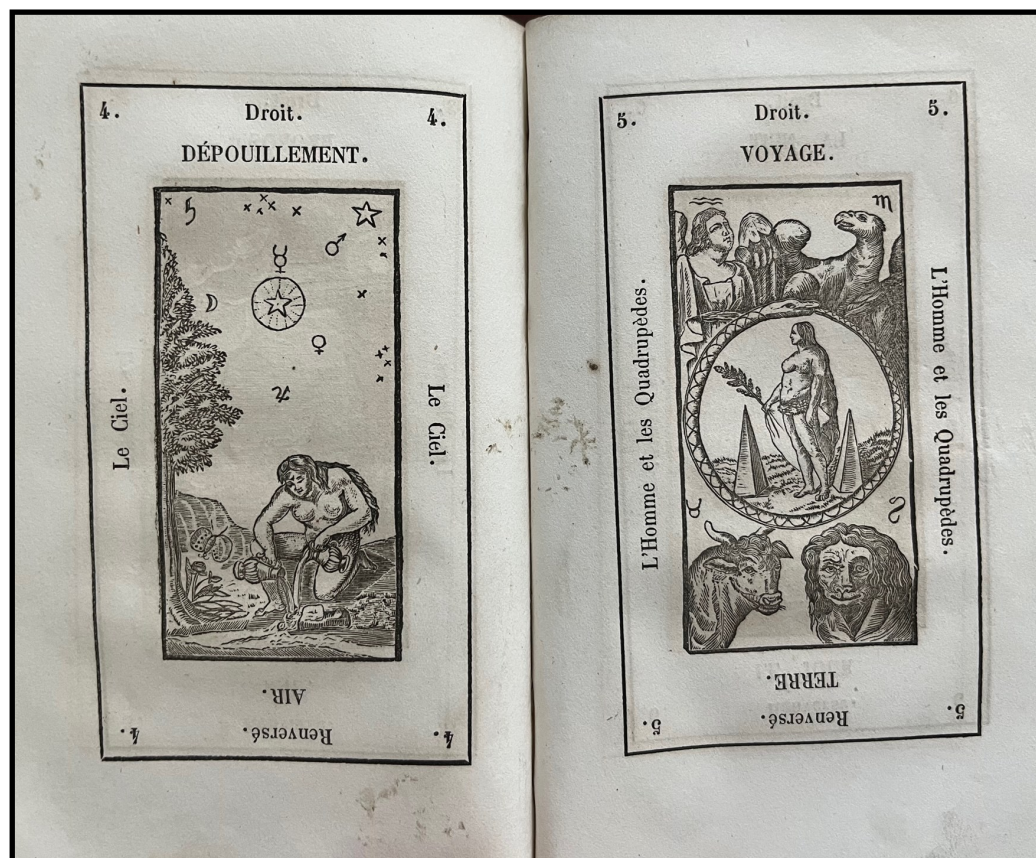
68. ORSINI, Julia ; ALLIETTE, Jean-Baptiste

Le Grand Etteilla, ou l'art de tirer les cartes. Paris [but Lille] : Simon Blocquel for Delarue [1838]. 8vo. 209, [3] pp. Wood engraved frontispiece, folding plate, and 78 cards. Contemporary half green sheep over pastepaper boards, gilt spine title. One page with an old tape repair. An excellent copy in fine original condition.

First edition of this explanatory tarot guidebook, complete with a full deck of cards bound at the end. The text describes each of the 78 cards and their prognostications and symbolism based on order and placement, gives instructions for choosing them, and lists questions that can be answered by tarot. It also supplies illustrated diagrams for laying out the chosen cards.

Proclaimed "Sibylle of the Faubourg Saint-Germain," Julia Orsini (possibly a pseudonym) published this at the same time as the release of the deck entitled "Grand Jeu des 78 Tarots Egyptiens." The final page even states that you can buy the deck in color at the same shop where you purchased her book. This model of tarot reading was first described in the late 18th century by Jean-Baptiste Alliette, also called Etteilla, who claimed that he learned of the method by reading the so-called "Book of Thoth," a book of magic purportedly belonging to the Thoth, the Egyptian god of wisdom and later known as Hermes Trismegistus.

OCLC locates 2 copies in America (Las Vegas and Huntington) and 3 in Europe (BM Lyon, Wellcome, Cambridge); Huson, Paul, *Mystical Origins of the Tarot* 54-55; Quérard V: 562. \$ 3600.00



THE BEST ASSOCIATION EVER

69. OWEN, Charles

An essay toward a natural history of serpents: In two parts. London: For the author, 1742. 4to. xxiii, [i], 240, [12] pp., including index. With 7 full page illustrations, 15 page list of subscribers, errata, and directions to binder. Contemporary full calf, rebacked; a very clean, very wide-margined copy.

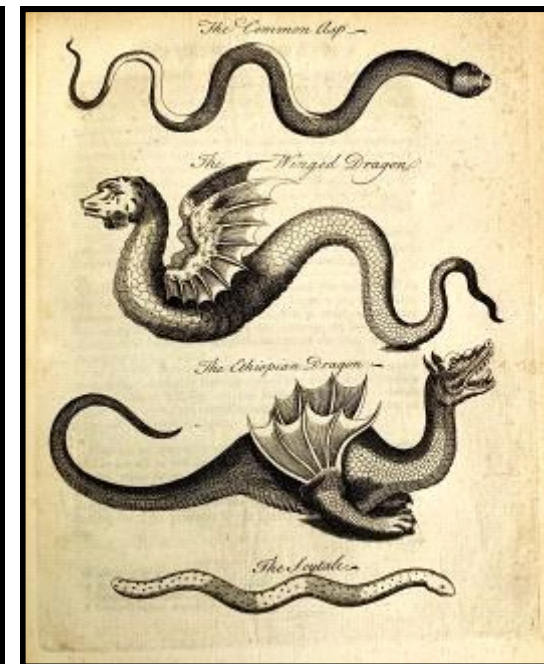
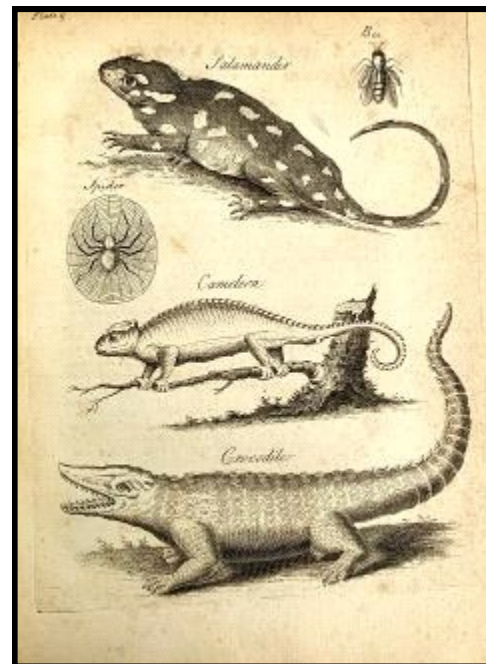
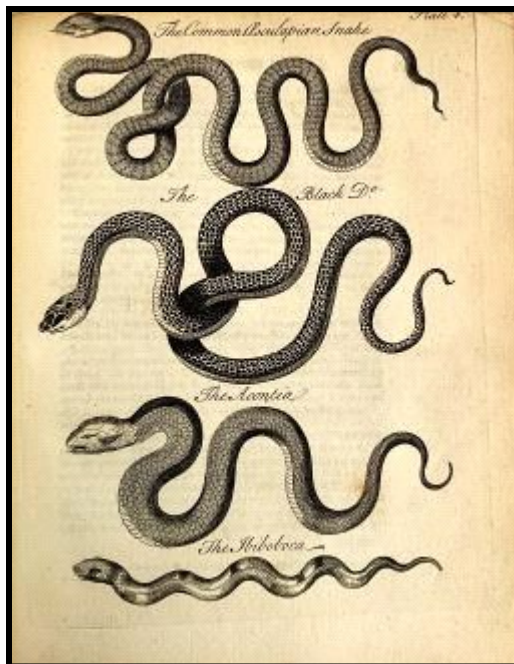
First edition of a detailed study on serpents, spiders, snakes, and wasps. Owen (d. 1747) was a minister, political dissenter and naturalist. Although his writings were mainly of a historical and philosophical nature, this treatise is highly regarded for its early contribution to natural history.

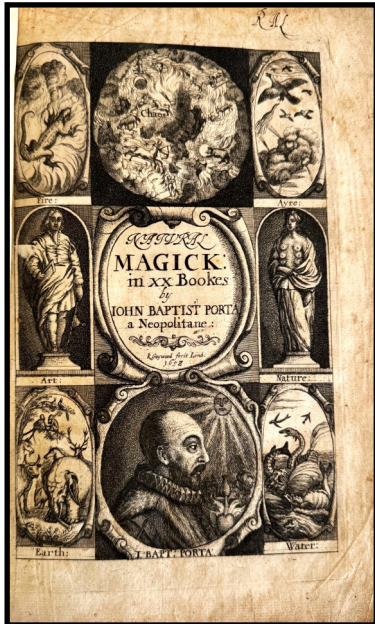
Provenance: Inscribed by the famous actor Rex Harrison to the famous makeup artist Marv Westmore. Harrison played the original Doctor Doolittle; Westmore was the makeup artist on the film. The perfect gift!

Casey Wood, p. 509; Cole, 1470; Nissen, ZBB, p. 304.

\$ 1850.00

To Marv —
With great admiration and
many thanks —
Rex Harrison.
Hollywood. Xmas 1966

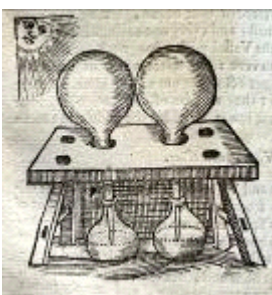




THE FANTASTICAL AND EMPIRICAL

70. PORTA, John Baptista

Natural magick ... in twenty books ... Wherein are set forth all the riches and delights of the natural sciences. London: Printed for Thomas Young and Samuel Speed, 1658. Folio. [vi], 409, [6] pp. Copper-engraved added pictorial title, general title in red and black, wood engravings in the text; woodcut decorative initials. Early full calf, spine labels, boards with gilt borders. A wonderful copy.



First edition in English of this renowned work by the Neapolitan physicist Giambattista della Porta (1543-1615) treating of natural phenomena, scientific experiments, alchemy, cures, etc. The various chapters include "Of Changing Metals"; "Of Counterfeiting Gold"; "Of Beautifying Women"; "Of Distillation"; "Of Fishing, Fowling, Hunting, &c."; "Of the Wonders of the Lode-stone"; "Of Statick Experiments"; and so on. Porta's *Magia naturalis* was first published in 1558. It is an uncritical compilation in twenty books of the fantastical and the empirical, discussing subjects such as magic, natural sciences, alchemy, demonology, magnetism and the camera obscura. An expanded version was published in 1589, and it is from this edition that the present English translation is derived. The engraved added pictorial title is bounded by eight vignettes with conceptual depictions of Earth, Water, Fire and Ayre [sic], Art, Nature, Chaos, and a portrait of the author.

ESTC R33476; Norman, 1726; Wing, P-2982.

\$ 5000.00

PRINTED IN HELL

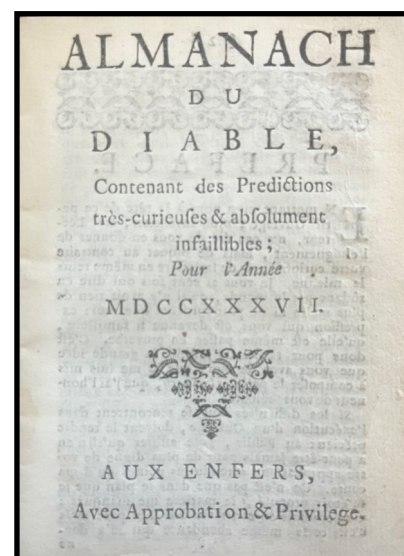
71. [QUESNEL, Pierre ?]

Almanach du diable. Aux Enfers ["in hell", tr., but Paris?], s.n. [1736]. 16mo. 41 pp. Typographic ornaments. Contemporary marbled pastepaper wrappers. An excellent copy.

First edition: a cornucopia of occultist satire masquerading as a prospective almanac. The frontmatter includes an Approbation signed by Satan and nine demons, self-proclaimed "doctors of devilry...from the Chamber of the Infernal Council, in the year of our damnation 5736 (tr.)." The publication privilege is addressed to "Lucifer, by the wrath of God, Sovereign of Hell" and granted exclusively to his cousin, Asmodeus, "inspector-general of fires and controller of wood, carbon, and suffering", and is registered in the "Infernal Library, no. 0000000000." Next is a short essay on the "state of Heaven and Earth" and a letter from the devil to the reader. Following the prefaces are 62 verse predictions for the year 1737, divided according to the month, which attack the vices and extravagances of the French crown in biting humor.

Variants of this text are difficult to pin down bibliographically. From the time of publication, French authorities ordered the burning of all extant copies under this title, and efforts were made to identify and arrest the anonymous author (Barbier names Quesnel). We believe this to be the true first edition, because the second and subsequent editions appeared under a pseudonym; however, a handful of issues appeared between 1736 and 1740.

OCLC locates only 1 copy of this edition worldwide (BM Lyon); Barbier, *La France littéraire* VII: 397, Stock, *Book-Lore* 78-81; Gay I: 59, Conlon 37: 684; see Grand Carteret, *Les Almanachs Français* 135-136. \$ 2500.00



MINIMAL SURFACES

72. RIEMANN, Georg Bernhard

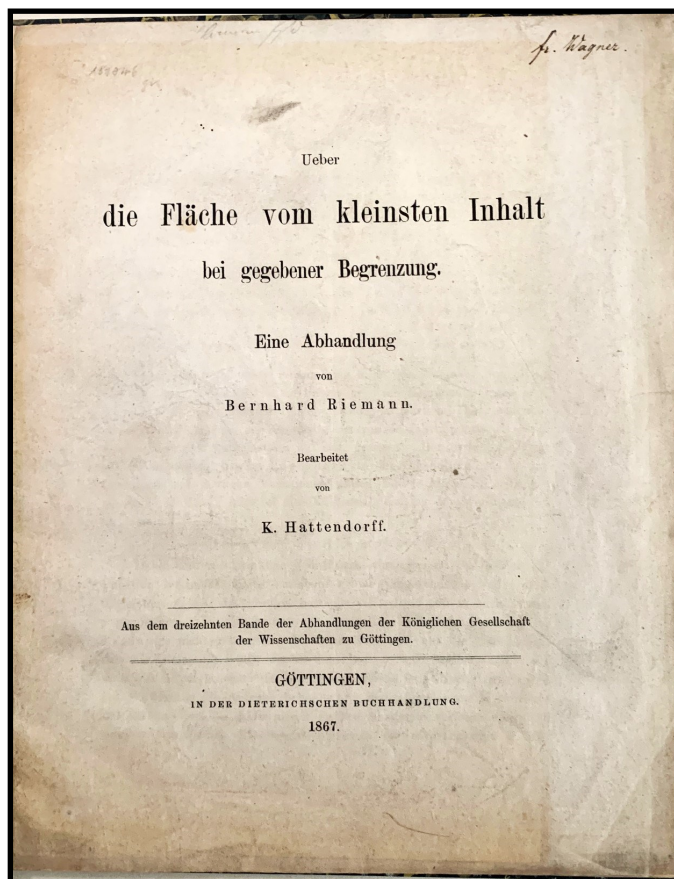
“Ueber die Fläche vom kleinsten Inhalt bei gegebener Begrenzung. Bearbeitet von K. Hattendorff.” Offprint from: *Abhandlung der königliche Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen* 13 (1867). Göttingen: Dieterich, 1867. 4to. 52 pp. Bound into modern marbled boards. A fine copy with a contemporary ownership signature on the title page.

First edition, the rare offprint issue, of Riemann's important paper on minimal surfaces (i.e. surfaces of least area for a given boundary). The research first published in this paper was carried out in 1860-61; this delay in publication cost Riemann (1826-66) the credit for several fundamental discoveries contained in the present work. Most importantly, Riemann was the first to understand the intimate relationship between minimal surfaces and complex analytic functions, later credited to Karl Weierstrass (1815-97). Indeed, the present paper is a natural outgrowth of Riemann's landmark doctoral dissertation on complex function theory (*Grundlagen für eine allgemeine Theorie der Functionen einer veränderlichen complexen Grösse*, 1851).

Riemann (1826-1866), one of the most original mathematicians of modern times, made significant contributions in the theory of functions, sound waves, geometry (which greatly influenced Einstein), and all aspects of mathematics and its applications to physics.

Bell, *Men of Mathematics*, pp. 484-509; Cajori, *History of Mathematics*, pp. 41-23.

\$ 950.00



MONUMENTAL WORK OF SCIENCE, RELIGION & ART

73. SCHEUCHZER, Johann Jakob

Physique sacrée, ou histoire-naturelle de la Bible. Amsterdam, Pierre Schenck and Pierre Mortier, 1732-1737. Eight volumes. Folio. Titles printed in red and black with engraved or woodcut vignette, frontispiece, 2 portraits, and 758 engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, spines gilt in compartments, each with 2 labels; traces of crudely removed bookplates on paste-down of all volumes, replaced in volume 1 and 8 with another bookplate (see provenance below).

First French edition of Scheuchzer's monumental work of natural history and scientific interpretation of the Bible, a highlight of baroque erudition and book illustration. Scheuchzer believed that the Old Testament was a factual account of the history of the world. As a scientist, he embarked on a major project to explain Biblical events in terms of physics, medicine, and natural history. His aim was to prove the existence of God through science, and to provide a pathway to explain the mysteries of nature. Placing the text of the Vulgate and the Geneva versions side by side, Scheuchzer, a friend of Leibniz and ardent Newtonian, hoped in this way to protect himself from the incriminations of the theologians.

Certainly the most remarkable feature of this monumental work is its lavish illustrations ranking among the most beautiful productions of the Augsburg school of engravers. An essential contribution to scientific book illustration of the Baroque, most of the plates are adorned with charming allegorical borders which give a theatrical and spectacular dimension to each of them. Images of Genesis illustrate the emergence of the world from chaos and the gradual evolution to the Copernican conception of the planetary system. Other pictures are dedicated to scientific objects from the animal and plant kingdoms, such as fossils, exotic plants, anatomical representations, physical natural phenomena, etc. Noteworthy is plate LVII reproducing the Homo Diluvianus fossil Scheuchzer discovered in 1726, an object, along with John Woodward's diluvian theory of the Earth, upon which this work is largely based. Many illustrations refer to other scientific sources, such as plates depicting a sun covered with spots after Scheiner and a moon after Riccioli's maps.

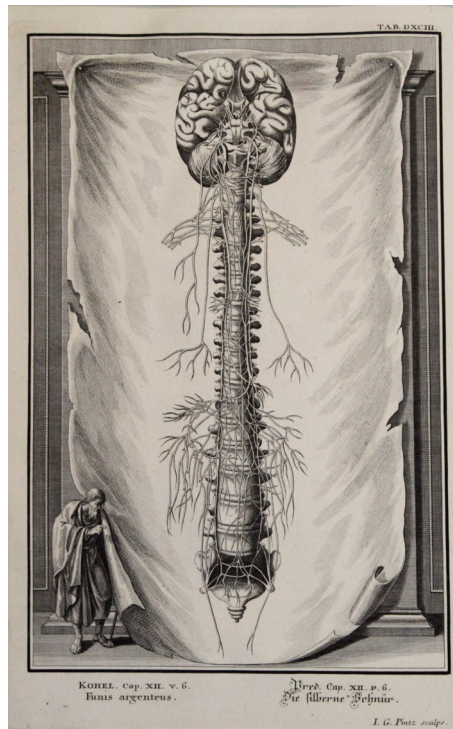
Scheuchzer (1672-1733), town physician of Zurich, published numerous books on the natural history of Switzerland. He is considered one of the founders of paleontology and paleobotany. A renowned fossil collector and director of the Zurich Museum of Natural History, Scheuchzer corresponded with many European scientists.

Provenance: Johannes Gessner (1709-1790), with his engraved armorial bookplate (Wegmann, *Schweizer Exlibris*, 2863). An eminent Swiss mathematician, physicist, botanist, mineralogist and physician, Gessner studied under Scheuchzer, and became friends with Haller with whom he studied under Johann Bernoulli in Basel. Gessner was the founder of the Naturforschenden Gesellschaft (Society of Natural History) in Zurich in 1746.

Graesse VI, p. 300; Livingstone, *Adam's ancestors. Race, religion, and the politics of human origins* (2008), pp. 2-4; Nissen, ZBI, 3659; Pritzel, 8174; Stafford, *Body Criticism* (1997), pp. 237-240, 421; Ward & Carozzi, 1974; Wellcome, V, p. 45.

\$ 32,500.00







« LA CONCLUSION DE LA PAIX » REFUSÉE

APOCALYPSE : « La femme fuit dans le désert au lieu de sa retraite que Dieu lui avait préparée pour y être nourrie hors de la présence du serpent durant 1260 jours. La bête fit descendre le feu sur la terre, anima l'image de la bête, la fit parler et fit tuer ceux qui n'adorèrent pas cette image. La terre dans l'admiration suivit la bête. Les hommes petits et grands, riches et pauvres, libres et esclaves, reçurent le caractère de la bête à la main droite et au front. »

HISTOIRE : Le 5 septembre 1619, la Reine avait embrassé son fils, et la paix semblait être conclue. Mais 1260 jours ne s'étant pas encore écoulés depuis le commencement de son exil, la Reine retourna au lieu de sa retraite. Ce lieu d'asile est la demeure que la Sagesse s'est bâtie en élevant sept colonnes. Dans le tableau, le temple porte l'inscription *SECURITATI AUGUSTÆ* (A la Sécurité qui vient de Dieu). Le dieu du Commerce y introduit celle qu'il nourrit en veillant sur elle nuit et jour.

NOSTRADAMUS AND HIS EFFECT ON FRENCH LIFE

74. TORNÉ-CHAVIGNY, Henri

Influence de Nostradamus dans le gouvernement de la France. Paris: The Author, 1878. Folio. 54 pp. Large folding photogravure plate, one double-page, 6 full-page, and 5 text photogravures. Original printed blue wrappers (edges frayed, rear wrapper with minor loss). A remarkable survival.

Only edition of this strange mystical report on 300 years of Nostradamus' prophetic outcomes. Addressed as a mis- sive to the French Senate, the text covers events that happened between the first publication of Nostradamus' prophecies until the present year, 1878. Topics include royal births, events during the life of Marie de Medici, war with England, the French Revolution, the reign of Napoleon, and actions made by the sitting president of France (who ignored the author's attempts to contact him regarding these predictions). The illustrations depict Nostradamus penning his prophecies alongside 60 notable men whose lives he predicted, the prophet with Marie de Medici when he saw her ascending the Bourbon throne, and reproductions of famous paintings of his prophecies by Rubens.

Torné-Chavigny (1826-1880) had published an initial tome on the subject entitled *L'Histoire prédite et jugée par Nostradamus* in 1862 and was apparently disappointed in its reception; he lists a number of grievances in the first few paragraphs, most of which involve him sending the book to various government officials for review and getting no response. He wrote a handful of other treatises in the interim, all about Nostradamus. This was his final attempt to bring to light the prophecies, with copies sent to all Senators in the 1878 session. Here he asserts that Nostradamus actually prophesied his own life and entrusted him with his prophetic legacy.

OCLC lists just 1 copy in America (Newberry); Chomarat 8483. \$ 2500.00

HOW WE COMMUNICATE WITH ANGELS

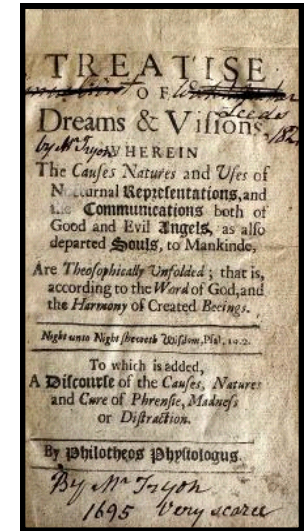
75. TRYON, Thomas

A treatise of dreams & visions. Wherein the causes natures and uses of nocturnal representations, and the communications both of good and evil angels, as also departed souls, to mankind, are theosophically unfolded: that is, according to the word of God, and the harmony of created beings. [London: n.p., 1689]. 8vo. Modern bonded leather; title page trimmed or repaired at top. Note in pen at bottom of title indicating the name of the author and dated 1695, engraved label of Samuel Hirst, watchmaker of Leeds, pasted on verso of title, his ownership inscription to title.

First edition. The first of two parts treats the meaning and significance of dreams, initially dealing with the nature of sleep (including those who walk and talk therein), the causes of dreams specified, the meanings of certain types of dreams and how people communicate with angels through dreaming. In the second part (an appendix “shewing the cause of madness, and several observables relating thereunto”) he makes an analogy between dreams and madness, and thereby approaches a description of psychosis. The text definitely indicates a more modern understanding of and respect for people suffering from mental illness. Tryon talks about the pointlessness of drugging people with “stupifying medicines” and also cautions against “too much company, prating, and especially the Teazing of such distempred People with unnecessary Questions.”

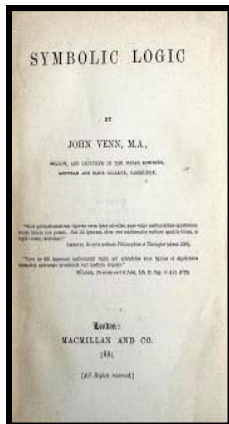
Tryon (1634-1703), an English merchant, was self-taught in medicine and astrology. He wrote a number of popular self-help books, as well as works on slavery, education, and temperance.

Wing, T-3197.



\$ 4500.00

ORIGIN OF THE VENN DIAGRAM



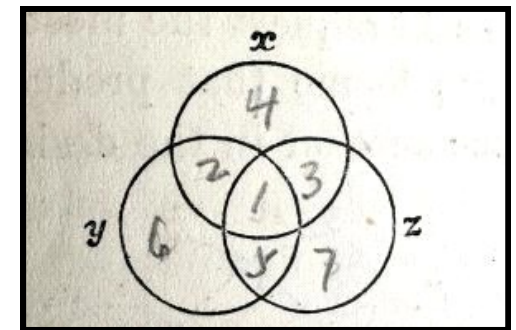
76. VENN, John

Symbolic logic. London: Macmillan and Co., 1881. 8vo. Text diagrams. Publisher's original maroon cloth, author and title in gilt on spine (sunned); an excellent copy from the library of the American educational psychologist Edwin Diller Starbuck (1866-1947) with his large bookplate on the paste-down.

First edition. The origin of the Venn diagram. This work is actually a sophisticated defense of the attempt by the English mathematician George Boole to represent logical relations in algebraic terms. It was an entry in the debate between other logicians such as William Jevons and Charles Sanders Peirce on the application of Boole's algebraic techniques. Venn presented the first systematic formulation of the frequency theory of probability, according to which statements of the probability of an event are predictions of the frequency with which events of that type will occur in the long run, rather than descriptions of the strength of a rational person's belief that such events will occur, as the then-reigning theory held.

Venn (1834-1923) was an English mathematician, logician and philosopher. He was a member of the Royal Society and very active in local politics, supporting the right of women to not only vote but to hold political office.

\$ 2500.00



DIVINATION POWER OF INKBLOT ANALYSIS

77. VIDI, Luce

Les Taches d'encre : symbolism et interpretation. Paris: Librairie Niclaus 1937. 8vo. 346, [3] pp. 4 photogravure plates, wood engravings throughout. Original printed wrappers. In excellent condition.

First edition of this occultist inquiry on the nature of ink stains. Published amidst the popularity of the Rorschach method, this book takes the psychoanalysis aspect a step further and supposes a psychic meaning to what one sees in an inkblot. Rather than hard science, the text is couched in astrology and ancient occult wisdom, insisting that what someone sees in an ink stain reveals his/her predestiny. The author claims that his 20 years of experience have demonstrated the divination power of inkblot analysis.

The first half of the book is comprised of history and methodology for administering and interpreting the test, and the rest of the book is a lengthy alphabetic dictionary of symbols seen ink stains and their meanings.

OCLC records just 1 copy in America (Getty).

\$ 750.00

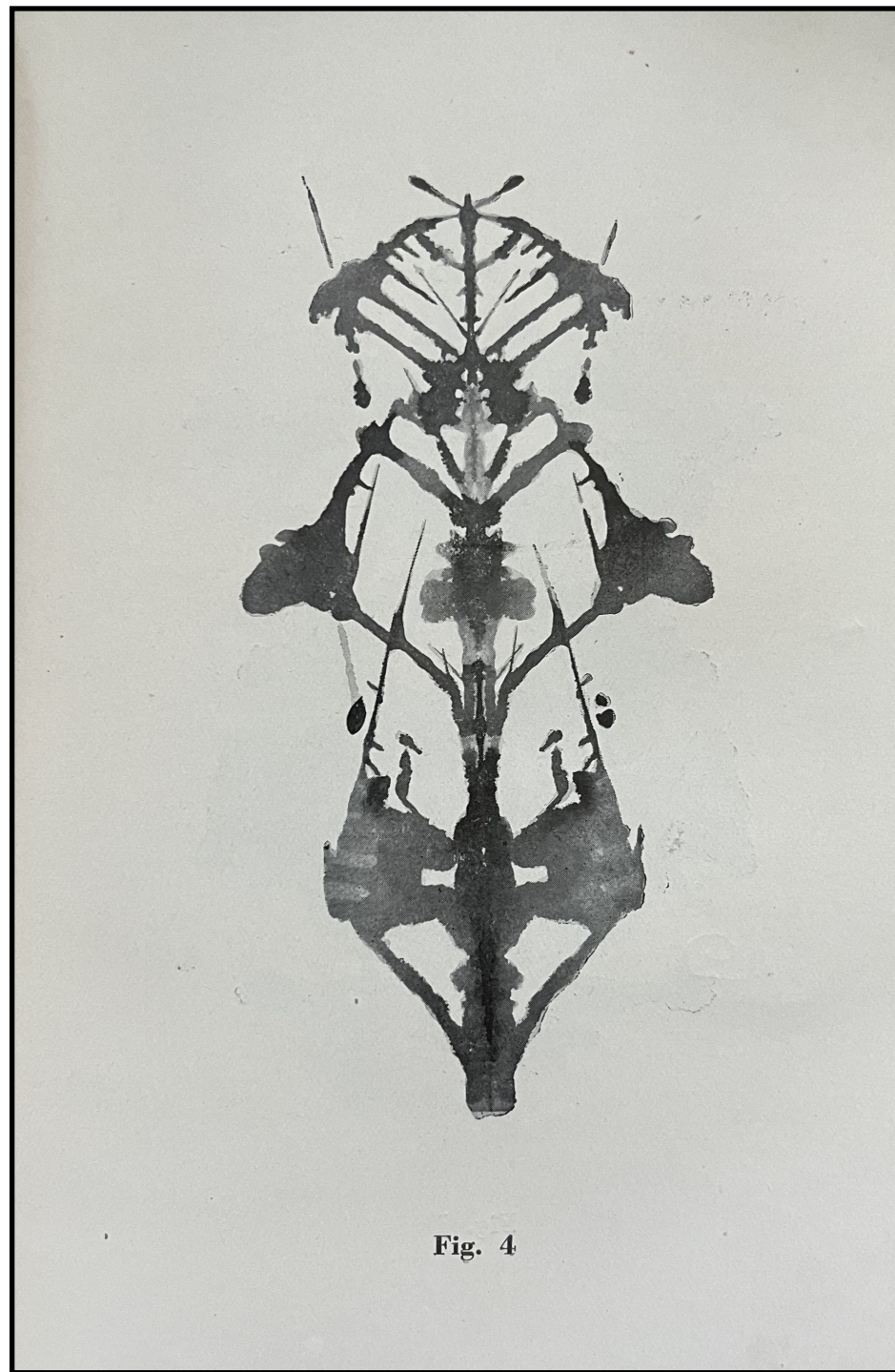
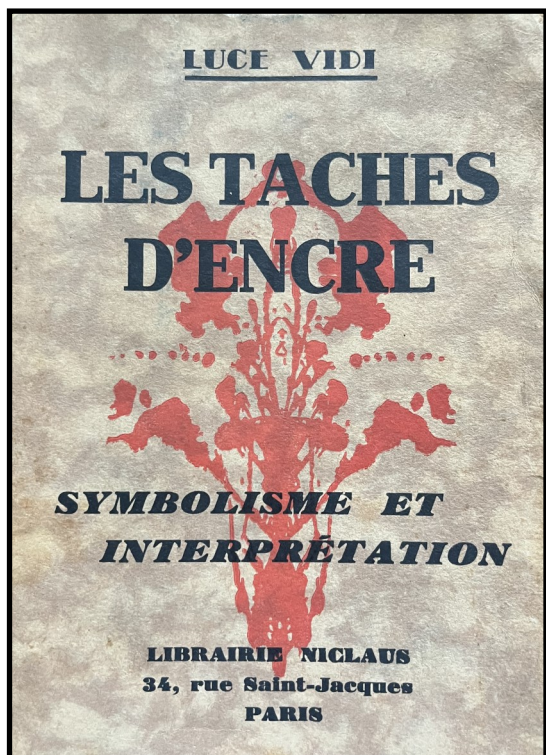


Fig. 4

EARLY PULMONOLOGY

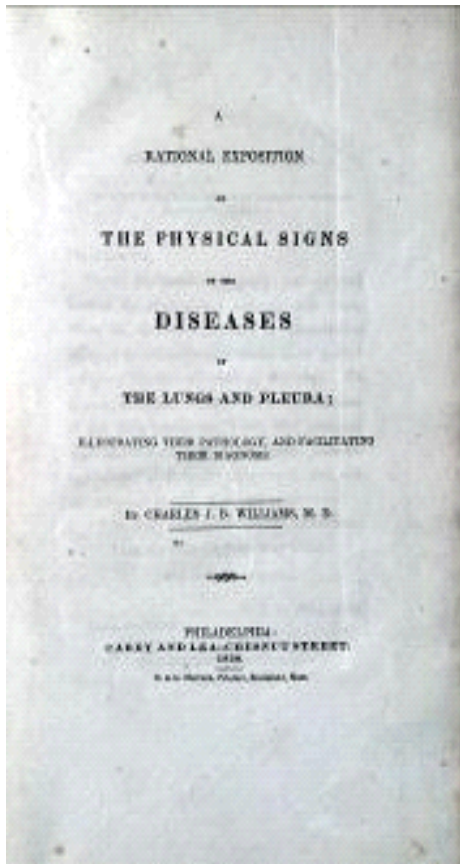
78. WILLIAMS, Charles J.B.

A rational exposition of the physical signs of the diseases of the lungs and pleura; illustrating their pathology, and facilitating their diagnosis. Philadelphia: Carey and Lea, 1830. 8vo. 203, [2] pp. With 2 plates. Original boards with the original spine label; spine torn in places, paste-downs, endleaves and plates foxed and browned, but otherwise an uncut and very wide-margined copy.

First edition. A thorough and engaging treatise on all aspects of the chest and respiration. After a preface detailing the genius of the stethoscope the author explains the different sounds a human body will make, including their properties and vibrations. This extends not only to the heart and the chest region but also to the voice, and what Williams calls laryngophony broncophony and pectoriloquy. He lays out in this first part an exposition of the general physical signs of both a healthy and diseased state and action of the thoracic viscera. The second part treats the pathological history and physical signs of the principal diseases of the lungs and pleura. Included at the end are some tabular views of the physical signs and a plate showing the regions of the chest. The second plate shows how to construct a stethoscope.

Cordasco, 30-0945.

\$ 700.00



MEDICAL TREATISE ON PRE-MATURE BURIAL

79. WINSLOW, Jakob Benignus; BRUHIER, Jacques-Jean, tr.

Dissertation sur l'incertitude des signes de la mort, et l'abus des enterremens. Paris: Morel, Prault, and Simon 1742. 8vo. viii, 364 pp. Contemporary mottled calf (edges worn), spine and label gilt, edges sprinkled red, green silk marker. Contemporary inscriptions, pen trials, and calculations on the flyleaves and half-title, ownership inscriptions of Marie de Varrennes. In excellent condition.

[Bound with:]

BRUHIER, Jacques-Jean

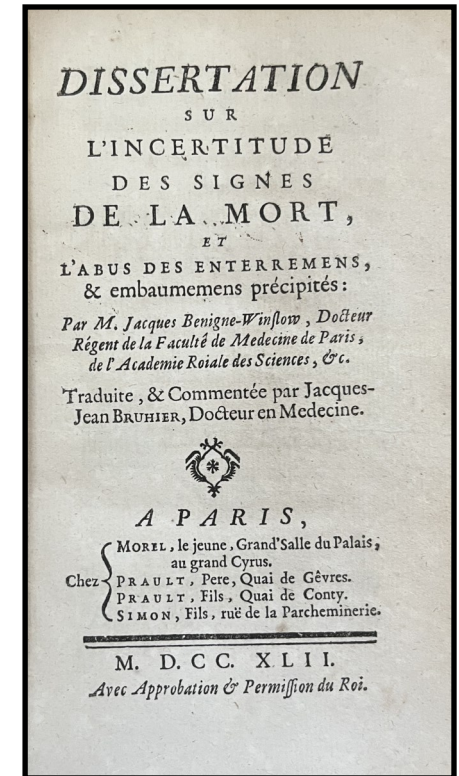
Memoire sur la nécessité d'un règlement général au sujet des enterremens. Paris: Morel, Prault, and Simon 1745. 8vo. 36 pp.

First edition thus. Winslow asserts that the signs of death accepted by the medical community are unreliable and lead to the interment of living people, and supplies several case studies of individuals who had been dissected, buried, and left in a morgue only to be revived. He claims that only the onset of putrefaction can adequately prove death and offers a number of tests to revive a person who appears dead: put horseradish under the nostrils, tickle with a feather, whip the body repeatedly, pour vinegar into the mouth, cut the feet with razors, shove pins under the toenails, and, as a last resort, shove a hot poker into the anus.

It was originally published in 1740 as a short dissertation in Latin; it's 29 pages are reproduced here in the frontmatter. The pamphlet caught the attention of Parisian physician Jacques-Jean Bruhier, who approached Winslow and offered to do a vernacular translation. He added a great deal of notes, case studies, and scholarly material. The success of his edition spurred additional translations as well as criticism across Europe. The second text offered here is Bruhier's prospectus for a nationally-mandated checklist of death signs that must be completed before death can be pronounced.

Bondeson, *Buried Alive* 51-71.

\$ 2500.00



RARE WORK ON GLOBES AND RELATED INSTRUMENTS

80. WRIGHT G[abriel]

The description and use of both the globes, the armillary sphere, and orrery, exemplified in a large variety of problems in astronomy, geography, dialling, &c. Carefully selected from the late Messrs. Martin, Ferguson, and other eminent men, that have wrote on those subjects. Also, a new construction of the hour circle on the globes, and semi-circle of illumination or solar horizon, and other improvements on the globes and orrery. To which is added, a short account of the solar system. London: Printed for a sold by (and here in contemporary manuscript) William

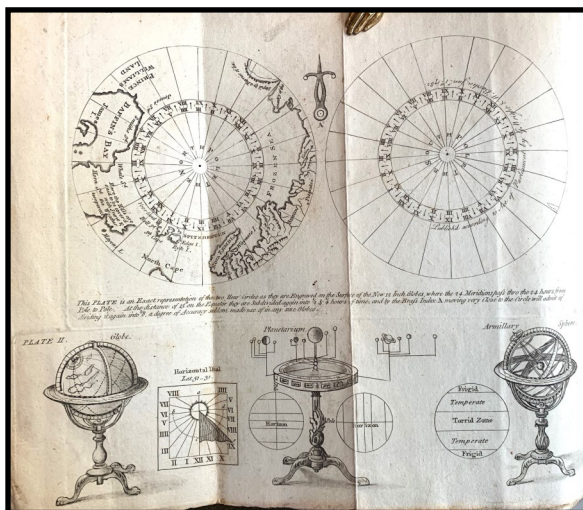
Watkins optician No. 22 St. James Street, [1783]. 8vo. viii, 108 pp., including half-title. With 4 plates on 3 leaves (2 folding). Contemporary plain wrappers, spine repaired; interior excellent.

First and only edition. The first part deals in the substantive issues of defining uses of the instruments with Wright treating uses of the celestial globe in dealing with problems related to the sun, the moon, the planets and the fixed stars. The second

part focuses on solutions offered by the terrestrial globe for problems with geography, latitude and longitude. He discusses the figure of the earth and his own improvements to terrestrial and celestial globes as well as a new planetarium and manual orrery.

Wright's book is quite rare (3 copies in America at APS, Wisconsin and New York Historical) and in many ways much more succinct in its explanations and details than previous similar works by Benjamin Martin and James Ferguson. Very little information is available on Wright, who apparently was a London instrument-maker. Of particular interest is that the printing on the title page does not include the name of the printer, but leaves the space blank for someone to write in a name. Ours is similar to the University of Wisconsin copy; all other copies seem to have the name W. Bardin, globe-maker, printed in the appropriate place on the title page.

\$ 1650.00



PRINCIPLES OF CELESTIAL PHILOSOPHY

81. ZURIEL [WHEELER, J.]

A series of lectures on the science of celestial philosophy, or the language of the stars, Part I, containing the fundamental principles. London: Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, 1835. 4to. [ii], 80 pp., plus 16 pages of publisher's advertisements and a final leaf advertising Saffell's convulsion drops for infants. With 1 folding plate. Original green cloth, remnants of paper spine label, binding a bit worn; interior excellent, with ownership signature on title page.

First and only edition, all published. This fascinating treatise provides the reader with the general principles of celestial philosophy as well as the nature of zodiac signs.

In six "lectures" the author seeks to explain the construct of the universe and its effect on all aspects of human lives, especially with respect to one's date of birth and the planetary alignments at the time.

This includes one's personality as well as habits of the body. A number of celebrated people are used as reference, including Samuel Johnson, Lord Byron, various members of royalty, historical figures such as Nero, Alexander the Great, various kings and queens of England, etc. The folding plate is entitled "Synoptical Table of the System of Celestial Philosophy."

This was the first of a projected series of lectures from the astrologer who wrote under the pseudonym Zuriel. Following the title page, a leaf indicates that all communication to Zuriel be address to J. Wheeler, "Teacher of Astronomy and the Use of the Globes." No additional information about the author is available.

OCLC locates 6 copies in America (NYPL, LC, Northwestern, Harvard, Richmond, BYU); Gardner, 1299.

\$ 650.00

SYNOPTICAL TABLE OF THE SYSTEM OF CELESTIAL PHILOSOPHY, In which the Qualities of the Zodiacal Signs and of the Planetary Orbs therein are shown.													
Acronyms of Qualities of the Zodiacal Signs	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	
Names	ARIES	Taurus	GEMINI	CANCER	LEO	VIRGO	LIBRA	SAGITTARIUS	CAPRICORNUS	AQUARIUS	PISCES	FOURTH	
Qualities	Cardinal, Earth, Equinoctial	Fixed, Earthy	Mutable, Airy, Equinoctial	Cardinal, Water, Solstitial	Fixed, Earthy	Mutable, Airy, Equinoctial	Cardinal, Fire, Solstitial	Fixed, Earthy	Mutable, Airy, Equinoctial	Cardinal, Water, Solstitial	Fixed, Earthy	Mutable, Airy, Equinoctial	
Characteristics	Fixed	Fixed	Mutable	Fixed	Fixed	Mutable	Fixed	Mutable	Fixed	Mutable	Fixed	Mutable	
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Fixed—steady in pursuit of its object.				Variable—changeable in pursuit of its object.				Public—disseminates and communicates its information.				Private—communicates its information to a select few.	
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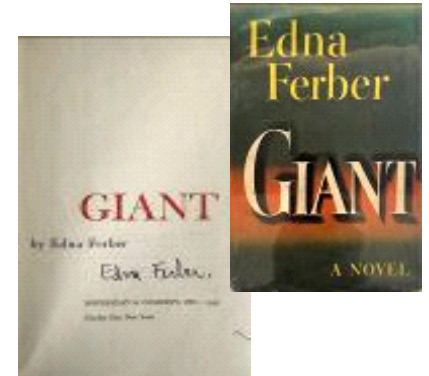
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82. FERBER, Edna

Giant. Garden City, NY: Doubleday & Company, 1932. Fine in the original near perfect dust jacket (unclipped). Signed by the author on the title page.

First edition. This was, of course, the basis for the great James Dean movie.

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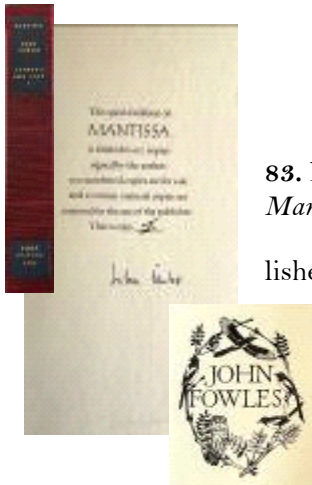
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83. FOWLES, John

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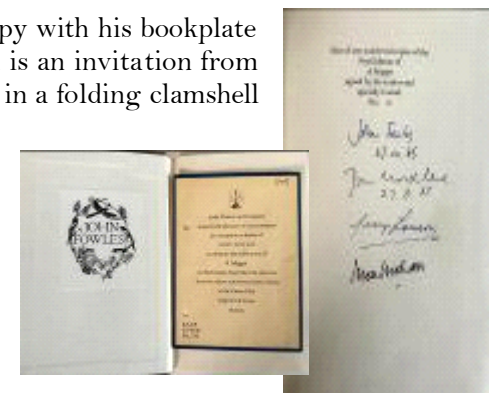
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84. FOWLES, John

A maggot. London: Jonathan Cape, 1985.

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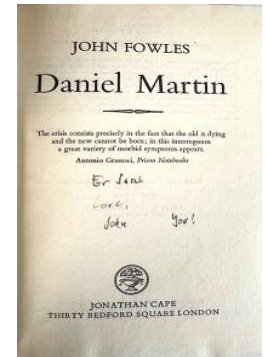
PRESENTATION TO HIS WIFE

85. FOWLES, John

Daniel Martin. London: Cape, 1977. Presentation from the author to his wife Sarah: "For Sarah / Love you / John" In perfect condition with dust jacket and preserved in a folding clamshell box.

First edition of the author's fourth and one of his favorite novels.

\$ 3500.00



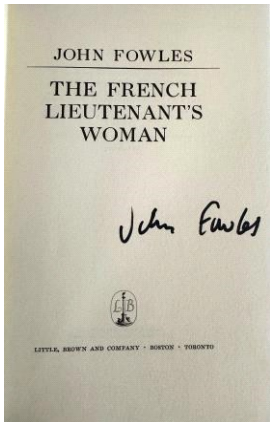
SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR

86. FOWLES, John

The French Lieutenant's Woman. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1969. In perfect condition, with the dust jacket. Signed by Fowles on the title page.

First American edition. Certainly Fowles' most well-known work, made into a film in 1981 and starring Meryl Streep and Jeremy Irons.

\$ 950.00



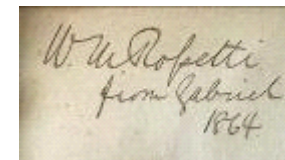
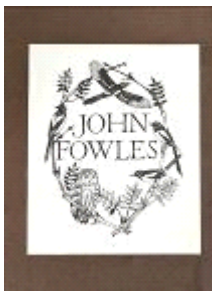
FOWLES' COPY OF A BOOK PRESENTED BY DANTE ROSSETTI TO HIS BROTHER

87. [FOWLES, John]. FLAUBERT, Gustave

Madame Bovary. Paris: Michel Levy Freres, 1862. Nouvelle edition. John Fowles' copy, with his bookplate. Also from the library of William Michael Rossetti, given to him by his brother (Dante) Gabriel, with Gabriel's inscription on the fly-leaf dated 1864.

An early edition of *Madame Bovary*, first published in serial in 1856 and in book form the following year. Signatures of Dante Gabriel Rossetti are quite rare. His brother William Michael was a writer and critic.

\$ 6500.00



INSCRIBED TO ROSALIND RUSSELL

88. LOOS, Anita

A girl like I. New York: Viking Press, 1966. Fine in the original dust jacket. Long inscription from the author to Rosalind Russell on the half-title: "Love to a girl like Roz from (printed) a girl like) and the "I" is crossed out and she has written Anita Dec 12, 1966 and a boy like Charles." Charles being Charles Forsyth?

First edition of Loos' autobiography. Loos (1888-1981) was the first female staff writer in Hollywood when she was hired by D.W. Griffith. She was best known for writing *Gentlemen prefer blondes*. \$ 600.00



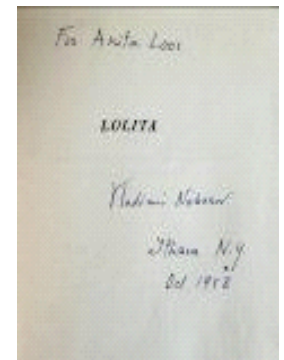
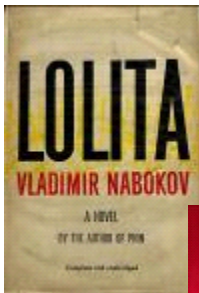
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89. NABOKOV, Vladimir

Lolita. New York: G.M. Putnam Sons, 1955 (but printed in 1958).

Publisher's cloth, original dust jacket with third printing on the flap. Presentation copy to Anita Loos, signed by the author and dated Oct. 1958, and with her bookplate.

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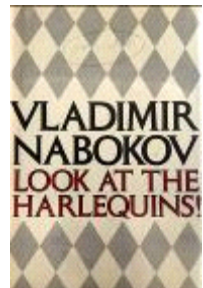
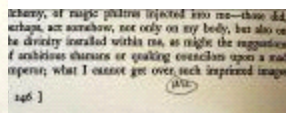
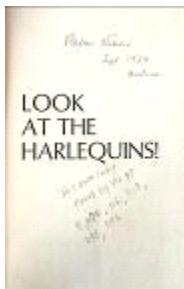


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90. NABOKOV, Vladimir

Look at the harlequins! New York: McGraw Hill, 1974. Publisher's cloth, original dust jacket. Nabokov's own copy, with his signature on the half-title and his book label on the paste-down, as well as corrections in his own hand throughout the text.

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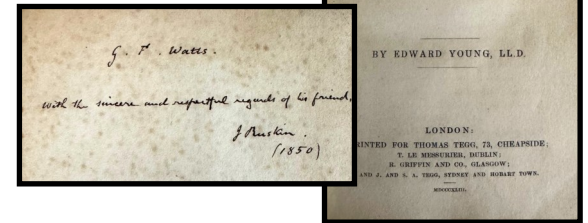
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91. [RUSKIN]. YOUNG, Edward

The complaint; or, night thoughts on life, death and immortality. London: Thomas Tegg, 1843. Contemporary black diced calf with gilt-decorated spine, raised bands. 12mo. Presentation copy: "G.F. Watts with the sincere and respectful regards of his friend, J. Ruskin (1850). Bookplate of G.F. Watts.

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92. SMITH, Dodie

The hundred and one Dalmatians. London: Heinemann, 1956. Publisher's cloth, in the original illustrated dust jacket, and preserved in a wonderful illustrated folding box. Presentation copy, with a great annotation by the author to Peggy Sutherland dated November, 1956.

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