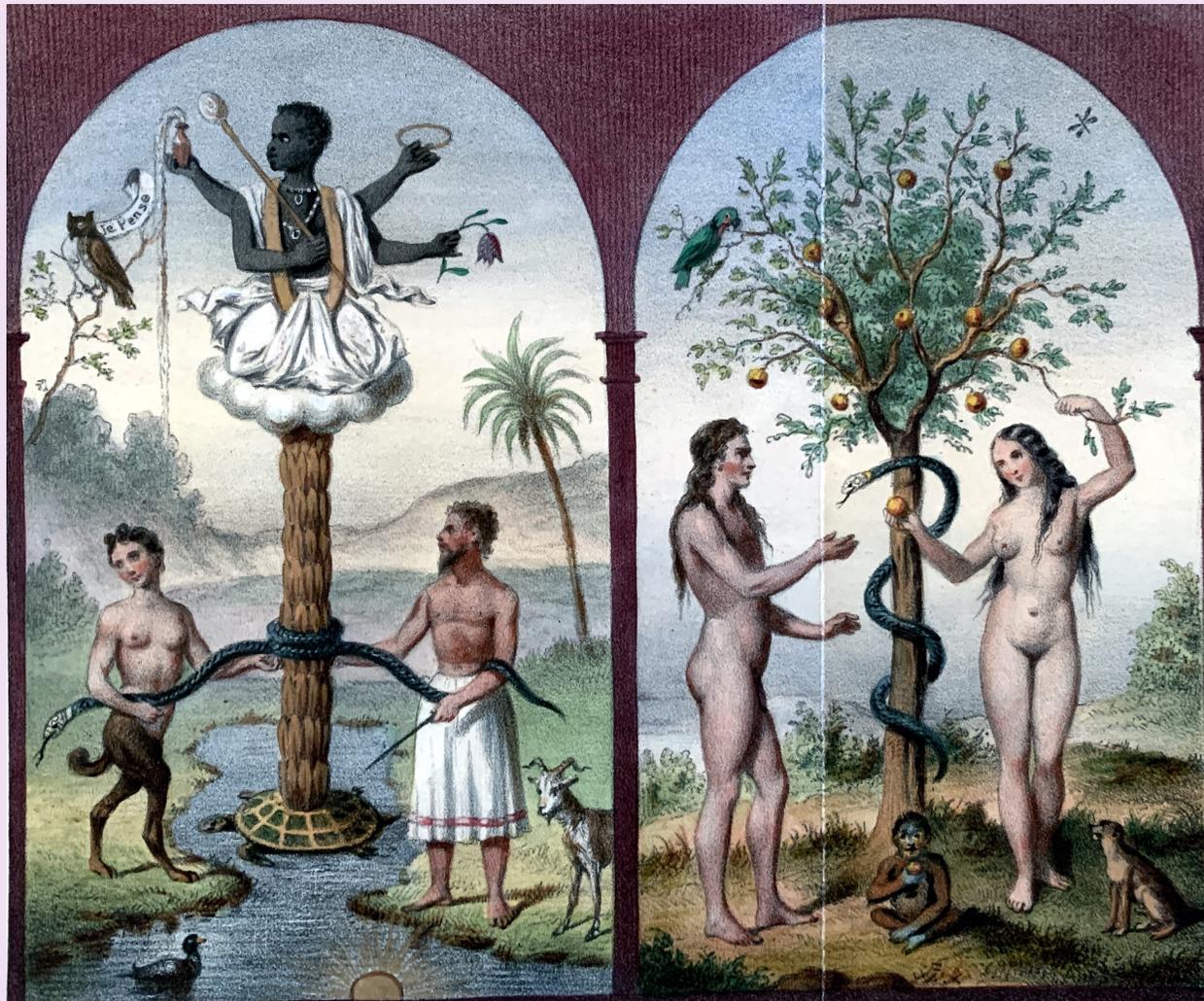


Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts Presents:
The Employee's Choice Catalogue

**We each chose our favorite items we have in stock,
and explain why we love them — and yes,
we are willing to part with them.**

August 2022



Madison's Choices...



A very small but mighty atlas. I have always been obsessed with miniature things.

1. BERTIUS, Pierre.

Tabularum geographicarum contractarum libri quinque. Amsterdam: Cornelius Nicolai, 1606. Five parts in one volume. Oblong 8vo. Allegorical engraved title and 174 engraved maps. Contemporary vellum. Significant early annotations to numerous leaves and rear endpapers.

Bertius' *Tabularum geographicarum* was the finest and most important edition of the *Caert thresoor*, Barent Langenes' miniature atlas first published in 1598. All of the maps are up to date, and of particular interest is the fact that the text is geared toward the specific maps as opposed to reciting general information. The fifth part of the present edition features 15 maps devoted to the Americas, including Mexico, Cuba and Jamaica, the Yucatan, Hispaniola, Peru and Brazil, among others. \$ 24,000.00





*A Madame George Sand.
 Hommage très respectueux de l'auteur
 J. J. da Gama Machado le 1^{er} Nov. 1854*

I am in absolute awe of this four volume set. The most exquisite, yet bizarre pre-Darwinian and totally strange, hand-colored plates. Plus, this specific set is from the library of George Sand. It doesn't get much cooler than that!

2. G[AMA] M[ACHADO], [José Joaquim da]

Théorie des ressemblances, ou essai philosophique sur les moyens de déterminer les dispositions physiques et morales des animaux, d'après les analogies de formes, de robes et de couleurs. Paris: Treuttel, Wurtz, Delauna, and Fournier, 1831; 1836; 1844; J. Claye, 1858. Four volumes. Folio (Volumes 1-3, 300 x 227; Volume IV, 345 x 263). Complete with all half-titles and 54 hand-colored plates. Contemporary full-pebbled morocco, first 3 volumes rich gilt with floral patterns, adorned with various gilt animals and scallops, and the initials G.S., spine with raised bands, title in gilt on spine, rich gilt inner dentelles; Volume IV in near identical binding but boards with double gilt border. From the library of George Sand with her maxim, "Patience et persévérance" on the boards.

First editions, including the very rare fourth volumes, one of only 50 copies. This fascinating work contains the author's theory of resemblances among animals, birds, insects, plants, etc. Gama Machado devoted himself exclusively to investigating the behavior of the various species he had collected, and based these volumes on his many years of personal observation. He published the work anonymously in four parts at his own expense.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



This little-known work is of great interest for the author's evolutionary concepts which seem to presage the future inquiries of Darwin. Fascinated by the similarities in the features, facial expressions, appearances, and colors among a wide variety of animals, birds, amphibians, and plants, he concluded that outside influences which determine shape and color would similarly determine instincts, traits, emotions, etc. Gama Machado here discusses his intriguing evolutionary theory and makes references to the better-known works of Cuvier, Jussieu, Buffon, and others. The work is rich in references (329 cited) and quotes from other noted writers such as Bacon, Lamarck, Linnaeus, and many more. The superior illustrations, all richly colored by hand, deserve more attention.

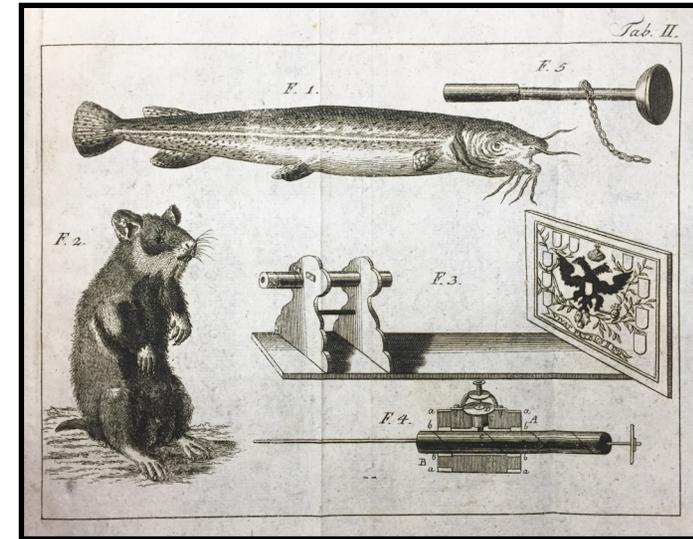
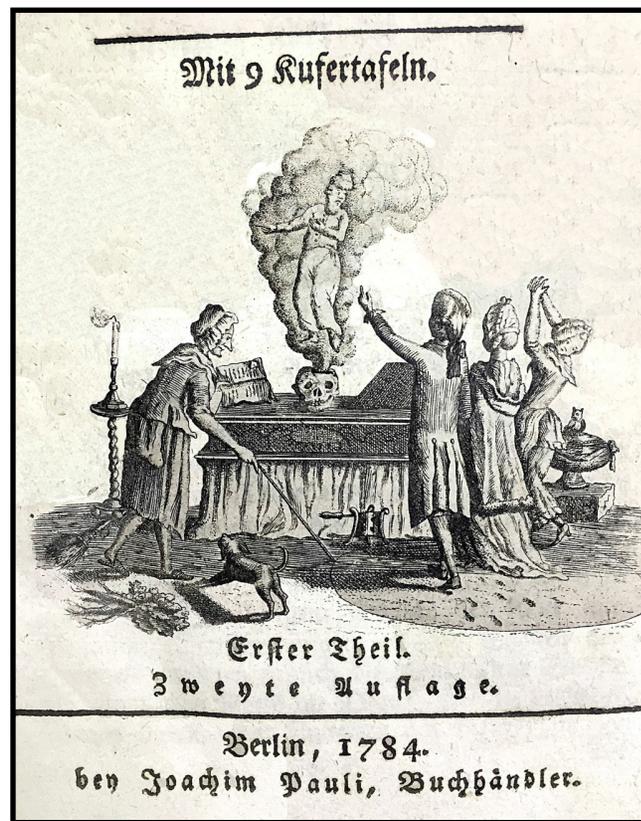
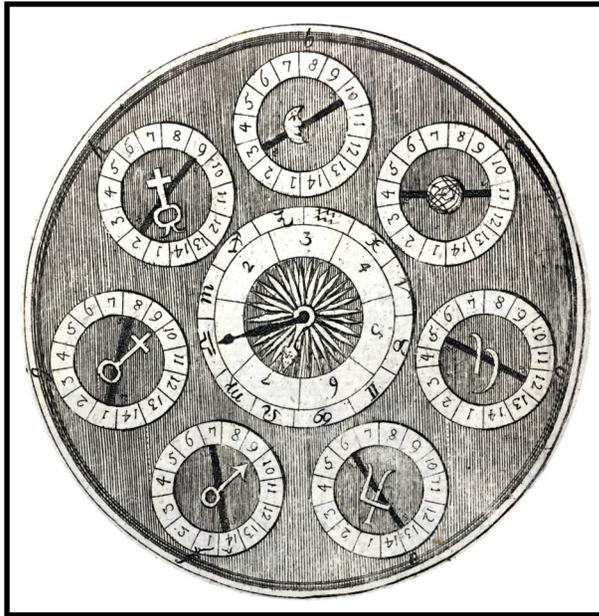
Gama Machado (1776-1861), born in Lisbon, was educated in Paris where he lived most of his life. He was consul to the embassy in Paris and was a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, as well as many other foreign scientific societies. The first three volumes appeared over a thirteen year period with the fourth part issued in 1858. Apparently, there was a controversy over the acceptance of this work, and according to *Jernal do commercio de Lisboa* it was not well received, banned in France as well as Rome. This was refuted by the Archbishop of Paris as noted in a letter of praise to the author by the Patriarch of Lisbon.

George Sand (Amantine Lucile Aurore Dupin, 1804-1876) was a French novelist who dominated nineteenth-century European literary life. Along with Victor Hugo and Honoré de Balzac, she was a leading figure of the European Romantic era. Her list of lovers includes Prosper Mérimée, Alfred de Musset, the novelist Félicien Mallefille, the politician Louis Blanc, and of course the composer Frédéric Chopin. She was also one of the first women to wear trousers. It is quite reasonable that she would be interested in Gama Machado's work based upon her wonder of the natural world, which was woven throughout her literature.

BMC, *Natural History*, III, p. 1203; Caillet, I, 2755; Graesse, III, p. 21; Nissen, *Zoologische Buchillustration*, 1472.

\$ 32,000.00





Magic is real, and books like this prove it!

3. HALLE, Johann Samuel

Magie, oder, die Zauberkräfte der Natur, so auf den Nutzen und die Belustigung angewandt worden; (offered with) Fortgesetzte magie, oder, Die Zauberkräfte der Natur, so auf den Nutzen und die Belustigung angewandt worden; (offered with) Neufortgesetzte Magie, oder, die Zauberkräfte der Natur, so auf den Nutzen und die Belustigung angewandt worden. Berlin: Joachim Pauli, 1784, 1784-1786; 1788-90, 1792-98, 1800-1801; 1802. Together, 17 volumes in 14. 8vo. With engraved title vignettes, woodcut head- and tailpieces and 124 folding engraved plates; subject indices complete. Uniformly bound in contemporary half-calf over paste-boards, gilt lettering on spines; marginal dampstain on first two leaves of Volume III and annotations in contemporary hand on verso of last blank and paste-down of Volume IV of *Magie, oder, Die Zauberkräfte der Natur*, otherwise an exceptionally crisp and clean set. First editions of all volumes (except Volume I in second edition), an absolutely superb set, complete with the rarely seen 1802 *Neufortgesetzte Magie*. This encyclopedia not only covers magic and the history of magic, but documents and illustrates, with beautiful plates, incredible accounts of human knowledge as well as physical science and technology through the eighteenth century.

Halle contributes a huge amount of new material in addition to describing and illustrating the current state of optics, electricity & magnetism, chemistry, mechanics, hydraulics, gunpowder, metallurgy, manufacturing, horology, acoustics, aerostatics (such as those by the Montgolfiers), meteorology (chapters on light-ning and lightning conductors), cryptography, paper making, and engraving. The economics and commercial aspects of these subjects are also detailed; for example, Halle specifically discusses games of amusement, keyboard instructions, fortunetelling devices, magic lanterns, talking machines, Kempelen's automaton chess player, mechanical games, stage props, telegraphy, mouse traps, tobacco and coffee, sign language, swimming, botany, plants and animals, artificial pearls, remedies (different herbs and mixtures), opium, distillation and wine making, etc., and all sorts of curiosities.

Halle (1727-1810), a toxicologist, was professor of history at the Royal Prussian Military Academy in Berlin. Little is known of his life, but he wrote many books on subjects of social, economic, technological, and military history.

Ferchl, p. 212; Poggendorff, I, 1003; Roller & Goodman, I, p. 505 (another ed.); Wellcome, III, p. 198 (two volumes only)

\$ 15,000.00

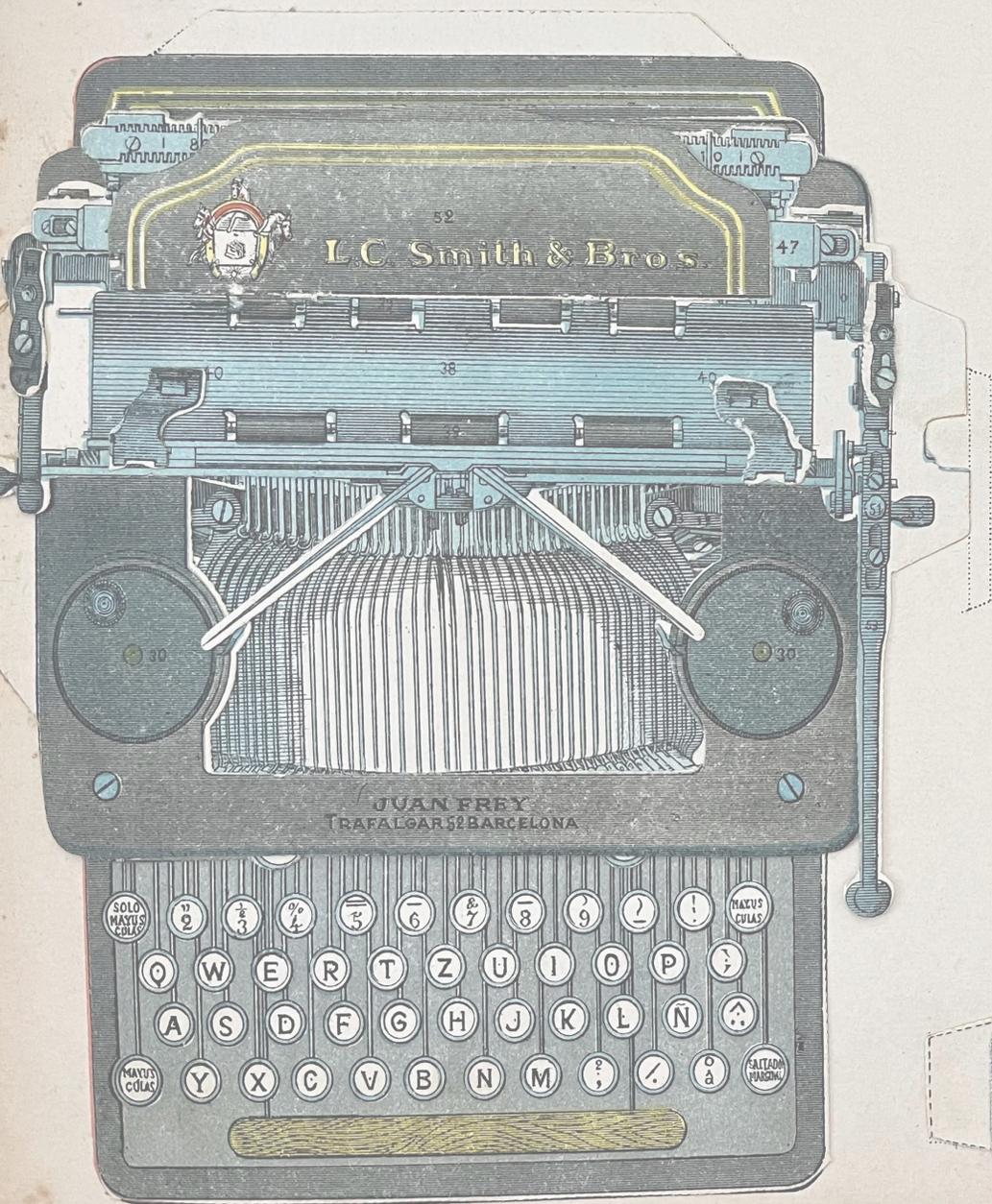
DESCRIBIR L. C. SMITH & BROS

(MODELO N.º 5)

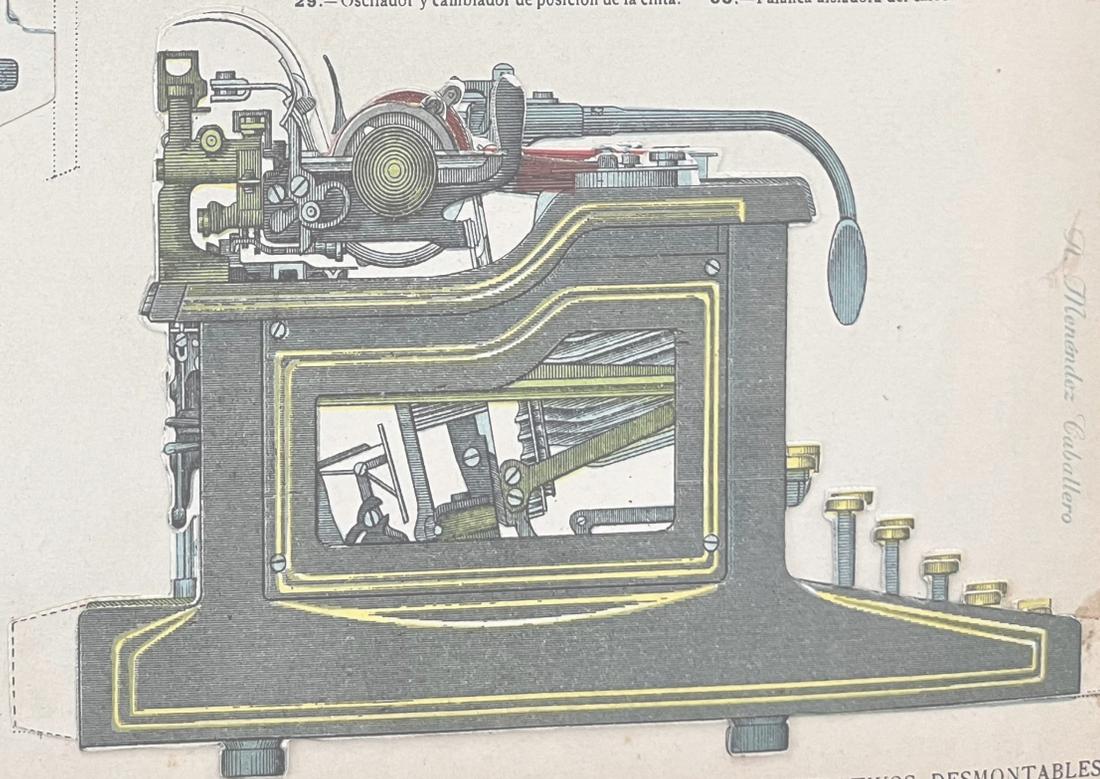
N.º 13

Kiley's Choices...

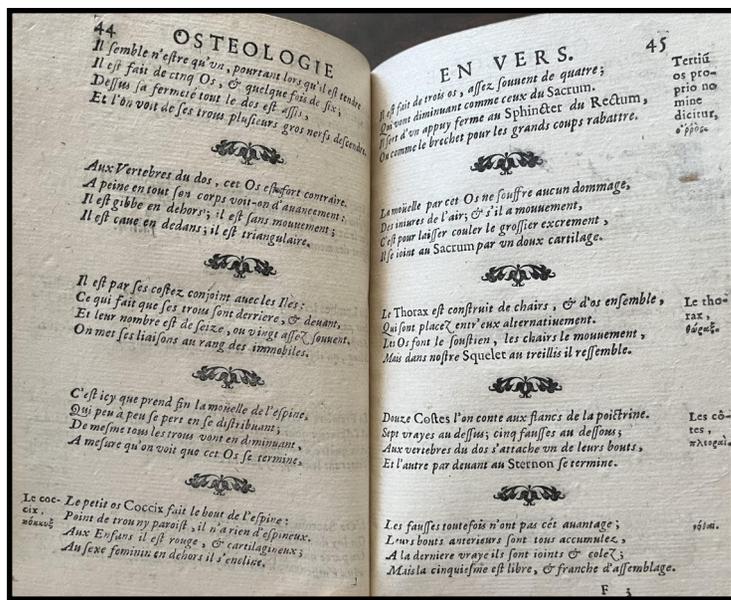
ESCALA: 2 : 5



- 1.—Ples de caucho.
- 2.—Armazón.
- 3.—Tapas laterales.
- 4.—Tapa delantera.
- 5.—Teclado.
- 6.—Barra de espacios.
- 7.—Barra de espacios del tabulador.
- 8.—Palancas principales.
- 9.—Palancas de transmisión.
- 10.—Palancas porta-tipo.
- 11.—Tipos.
- 12.—Soportes de las palancas porta-tipo.
- 13.—Chumacera de bolas.
- 14.—Segmento de barras.
- 15.—Apoyo de los tipos.
- 16.—Guías de bolas del segmento de barras.
- 17.—Soporte del eje de las palancas de transmisión.
- 18.—Eje levantador del segmento de barras.
- 19.—Idem de las palancas de transmisión.
- 20.—Transmisiones del tabulador.
- 21.—Transmisión paralizadora del escape.
- 22.—Soporte de la transmisión anterior.
- 23.—Balancín del escape.
- 24.—Soporte de la cinta.
- 25.—Tapa superior.
- 26.—Escape relámpago.
- 27.—Timbre.
- 28.—Mecanismo de retroceso del carro.
- 29.—Oscilador y cambiador de posición de la cinta.
- 30.—Carretes de la cinta.
- 31.—Transmisiones del cambio de dirección de la cinta.
- 32.—Palanca cambiadora de la dirección de la cinta.
- 33.—Muelle.
- 34.—Cinta arrastradora del carro.
- 35.—Cinta porta-tintas.
- 36.—Rieles.
- 37.—Soportes de bolas, del carro.
- 38.—Carro.
- 39.—Rodillos alimentadores del papel.
- 40.—Placa aseguradora del papel.
- 41.—Palanca aisladora del alimentador automático del papel.
- 42.—Soporta-papeles.
- 43.—Cilindro.
- 44.—Aseguradores del cilindro.
- 45.—Soporte de bolas de las escalas marginal y del tabulador.
- 46.—Escala marginal.
- 47.—Topes marginales.
- 48.—Escala del tabulador.
- 49.—Topes del tabulador.
- 50.—Barra de articulación del tabulador.
- 51.—Eje de transmisión del tabulador.
- 52.—Placa del papel.
- 53.—Palanca interlineadora.
- 54.—Regulador de interlineado.
- 55.—Palanca aisladora del carro.



MODELOS DEMOSTRATIVOS DESMONTABLES



It's so weird. Written by a surgeon who loved poetry but didn't have much to say outside of his field, so he waxes romantic about arteries.

4. BIMET, Claude

Quatrains anatomiques des os et des muscles du corps humain. Lyon: Marc-Antoine Gaudet, 1664. 8vo. [xii], 94 pp. Woodcut head- and tailpieces, typographic and woodcut ornaments. Fine 19th-century Jansenist red Morocco (B. Magnin), gilt spine title, board edges and turn-ins gilt. Bookplate of Joseph Nouvellet, an important collector of Lyonnaise imprints. A perfect copy of a curious and rare text.

First edition of this collection of anatomical poems composed by a surgeon, the first of its kind. Consisting of 468 quatrains, the first 340 reconstruct the skeleton bone by bone, the next 51 describe muscles, and the last 77 follow the circulation of blood through the body and from mother to infant during pregnancy. Marginal shoulder notes allow the reader quick references and often offer the Greek translation of the body part being described. The author asserts in his Avis that his intention is to entertain rather than to educate, but the work is nonetheless quite accurate and meticulous, incorporating the most current medical knowledge.

Bimet (b. about 1620) was a Lyonnaise surgeon. This is his only published book.

OCLC locates 3 copies in America (UCLA, Harvard, and NLM); Krivatsy 1273; Cartaz, *Les Médecins Bressans* 49-50. \$ 6500.00

QUATRAINS ANATOMIQUES DES OS ET DES MUSCLES du corps Humain:

ENSEMBLE VN DISCOVRS
de la Circulation du Sang.

Par le Sieur CLAUDE BIMET, Maître
Chirurgien Iuré de la ville de Lyon.

Virtus sibi met pulcherrima merces.



A LYON,

Chez MARC-ANTOINE GAUDET,
Imprimeur, demeurant en rue Noire,
joignant la gueule du Lyon.

M. D C. LXIV.

Avec Permission & Approbation.

LE
PARADIS

TERRESTRE

Dédyé à Monseigneur René de
Roche-Baron tres-Illustre Che-
ualier de l'Ordre du Roy &
Conte de Berzé, &c.

*Auquel l'on trouuera la Pierre Philosophale
& le Vray Or Potable, pour guarir
toutes maladies incurables.*

Par le R. P. Gabbriel de Castagne Docteur
en Theologie, Conseiller & Aufmonier du
Roy, Et Conuentuel d'Auignon.

A PARIS.

Chez Charles Seuestre, rue Saint
Jacques, deuant les Mathurins.

M. DC. XIII.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DV ROY.

This is grimoire masquerading as a self-help book. It's my favorite kind of witchcraft: couched in botany and chemistry with a little Harry Potter flourish.

5. CASTAIGNE, Gabriel de

Le paradis terrestre. Paris: Charles Sevestre, 1613. 8vo. Lacking 1 page of dedication).

[Bound with]

ROCHAS D'AYGLUN, Henry de

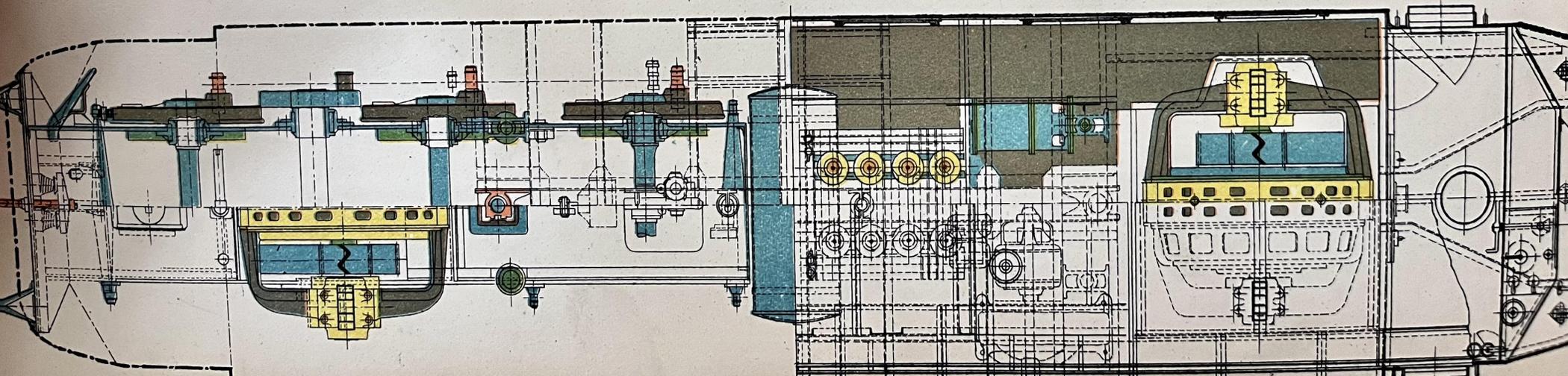
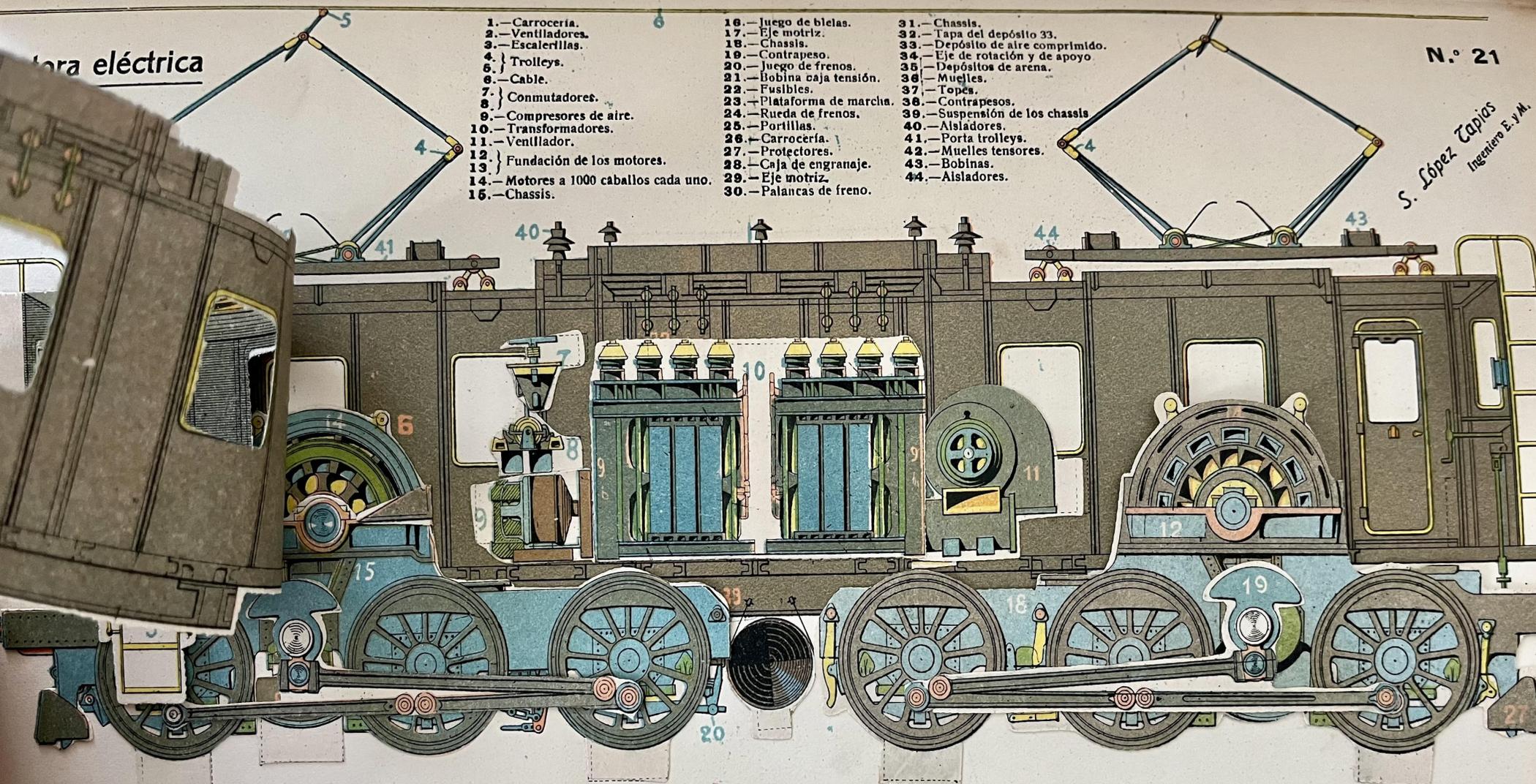
Usage des remèdes expérimentez pour la guérison de plusieurs grandes maladies. Paris: n.p., n.d. 8vo. Two works in one, bound in nineteenth-century red sheep-backed boards.

Exceedingly rare first edition of this book of black magic. Couched in the narrative of the search for the philosopher's stone, much of the text explores alchemy and the practical applications of "potable gold", believed to cure disease and confer immortality to its user. The alchemical processes described are spagyric in approach, highlighting the necessity of isolating individual elements and recombining them. It provides recipes and directions for medications derived from natural sources as well as spells and Bible verses to say over patients, describes the use of flowers for balancing humours and treating melancholy, gives instructions for invoking archangels to drive out demons and evil spirits and deliver them back to hell, and guides the reader to resuscitate the dead. The recipes for potions and compounds directed in the text include the usual suspects—mercury, antimony, sulphur—as well as plants recently discovered in the Americas, like Michoacán and Jalapium roots. The final part of the book is a sort of testimonial section, with letters from afflicted people that Castaigne's advice purportedly cured.

Bound at the end is an unrecorded edition of Rochas d'Ayglun's *Usage des remèdes*, a collection of 12 recipes for medicines to cure common ailments. In addition to a purgative, mineral water, headache pill, and anti-diarrheal, it features an elixir of life and a perfume that prevents plague.

For the first edition of *Le paradis terrestre*, OCLC locates only 3 copies worldwide (Harvard, British Library, BN); for *Usage de remèdes*, only one other edition is recorded, with the only known copy at the BN; not in Duveen, Ferguson, Brunet, Thorndike, Caillet or Dorbon-Ainé. \$ 6500.00

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1.— Carrocería. | 16.— Juego de bielas. | 31.— Chassis. |
| 2.— Ventiladores. | 17.— Eje motriz. | 32.— Tapa del depósito 33. |
| 3.— Escaleras. | 18.— Chassis. | 33.— Depósito de aire comprimido. |
| 4.— Trolleys. | 19.— Contrapeso. | 34.— Eje de rotación y de apoyo |
| 5.— Cable. | 20.— Juego de frenos. | 35.— Depósitos de arena. |
| 6.— Cable. | 21.— Bobina caja tensión. | 36.— Muelles. |
| 7.— Conmutadores. | 22.— Fusibles. | 37.— Topes. |
| 8.— Compresores de aire. | 23.— Plataforma de marcha. | 38.— Contrapesos. |
| 9.— Transformadores. | 24.— Rueda de frenos. | 39.— Suspensión de los chassis |
| 10.— Ventilador. | 25.— Portillas. | 40.— Aisladores. |
| 11.— Fundación de los motores. | 26.— Carrocería. | 41.— Porta trolleys. |
| 12.— Motores a 1000 caballos cada uno. | 27.— Protectores. | 42.— Muelles tensores. |
| 13.— Chassis. | 28.— Caja de engranaje. | 43.— Bobinas. |
| | 29.— Eje motriz. | 44.— Aisladores. |
| | 30.— Palancas de freno. | |



I mean, look at it. It's small and cute and it still works. (Ask my neighbors who watched me carry it around the block looking for direct sunlight.)

7. [SUNDIAL]

KLEININGER, Johann Georg

[*Miniature diptych sundial*]. Fürth, ca 1790. 85 x 52 x 15 mm. Rectangular wooden sundial made of two hand-carved panels with hand-colored paper scales and tables covering three faces. The upper outside panel has 22 European and American cities listed alphabetically with their latitudes. The interior upper panel contains an equinoctial sundial calibrated from VII to XII to V. The lower interior panel houses a compass rose inside a glass compartment with the cardinal directions, surrounded by a horizontal sundial calibrated from 4 to 12 to 8 with divisions for each half hour. Each compartment is decorated with flowers and foliage. A string gnomon links the two panels and a functional clasp with eye closure locks the case. The compass appears to still be in working condition. Signed "J. Kleininger" on the rose. Outer panels soiled from use but still legible and complete. A fine piece.

A gorgeous and functional portable timekeeper. Intended for use by a world traveler, it serves as both a sundial and compass and lists coordinates for such cities as Baltimore, Genoa, Lisbon, and Washington D.C. While portable sundials were commonplace from the sixteenth century, the ones made in Germany at the turn of the 19th century were renowned to be the finest and most accurate.

Kleininger (1763-1824) was a German sundial maker in Fürth. His son, Johan Paul Kleininger, continued his business after his father's death.

\$ 4500.00



me. Many thanks for
both books and for
the good note that came
with them.

I hear by the papers that
Doris has gone to South
Carolina with Mr. [unclear]
I know of Doris's accident
from letters from her while
she was in the hospital.
I am glad that she is
able to get away for a
time.

I have been building a
wing to our house and this is
indeed an absorbing

occupation, almost as if
I had laid all the bricks
and driven all the nails
myself. The central heating
plant is being put in
just now, and after that
will come the plastering
and the woodwork and
the painting. I shall
probably be thus en-
grossed all winter.

With my continual good will,

Elizabeth Roberts

Springfield, Ky.
December 3, 1931

Many years ago we acquired an American literature collection which contained some letters and manuscripts. Somehow I had forgotten about these items, which ended up in a file labeled “old stock.” Though Elizabeth Madox Roberts (Southern Renaissance writer of *Time of man* and *Great meadow*, among other works) and Rachel Field (American novelist and film writer, winner of the Newberry and National Book awards for *Hitty, her first hundred years* and *Time out of Mind*) were no longer necessarily in the “mainstream,” reading their work was a delightful journey. The Berta Ruck drawing was also in this group. Researching this writers revealed scintillating information which is delightfully delicious.

8. **ROBERTS, Elizabeth, (1881-1941)**. American novelist and poet, to **FIELD, Rachel (1894-1942)**, the American novelist and poet perhaps best known for *Hitty, her first hundred years*, which won the Newberry Medal in 1930. A most important and informative letter in which she mentions friends Julia Peterkin, a Pulitzer prize winning writer and Doris Ulmann, the celebrated photographer (*Roll, Jordan, Roll*, written by Peterkin and photographed by Ulmann, was hailed as one of the first books to depict African Americans as people rather than stereotypes).

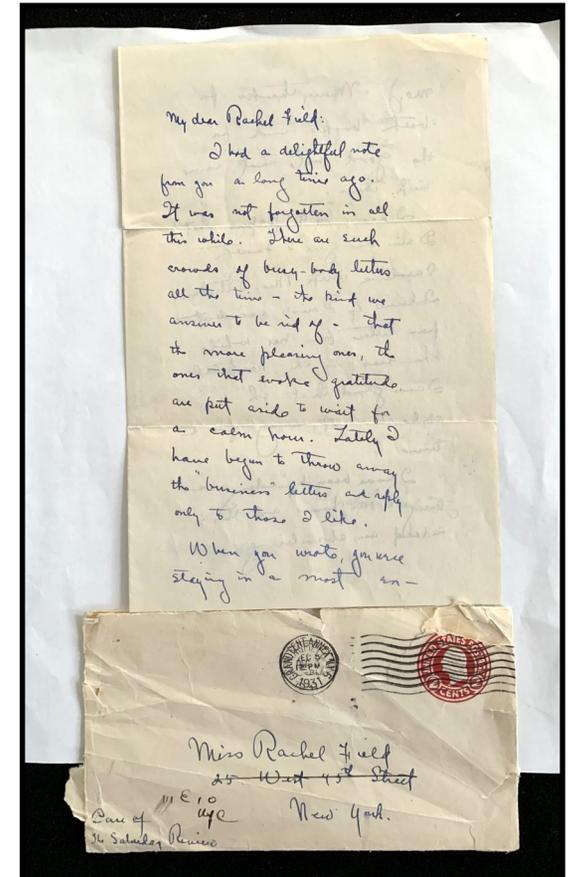
-ALS, with envelope and newspaper article. To Rachel Field, 4 pages. December, 3rd, 1931. Springfield, Ky. Single folded sheet, creases where previously folded, three small tears at folds.

-“My dear Rachel Field,

I had a delightful note from you a long time ago. It was not forgotten in all this while ... When you wrote, you were staying in a most enchanting place, where one took a lantern and made his own way and his own light if he went forth at night. And somebody was reading aloud “The Great Meadow.” I had your two books, “Points East”, and “The Pointed People.” The first I found quite of New England - some concentric essence that is continually in contact with a far-flung world, and continually withdrawn from it. The pictures in the little book are delightful. Some time I’d like to ask you to picture a book for me. Many thanks for both books and for the good note that came with them. I hear by the papers that Doris (Ullmann), has gone to South Carolina with Mrs.(Julia) Peterkin. I know of Doris’s accident from letters from her while she was in the hospital. I am glad that she is able to get away for a time ... With my continual good will, Elizabeth Roberts.”

RUCK, Berta (1878-1978). British novelist born in India and wife of science fiction author Oliver Onions. A prolific writer of romantic literature, she also penned memoirs and an autobiography. Ruck is perhaps most well-known for a short-lived feud with Virginia Woolf which began after Woolf described a tombstone engraved with the name “Berta Ruck” in her 1922 novel *Jacob’s Room*. In his biography of Woolf, Quentin Bell explains Ruck’s disbelief that Woolf inadvertantly chose the name, being unaware of any Berta Ruck: “Whereas Virginia might be content to sell a few hundred copies of *her* works, Miss Ruck...sold by the thousand and tens of thousands.” As an interesting side note, Ruck’s Aunt Amy married Charles Darwin’s son, Francis; their child, Berta’s cousin, was Bernard Darwin, the famous golf writer.

-“*The English Virgins*” 1926-1927. 150 x 220 mm. 1 p. Extremely charming signed watercolour illustration of two female bathers (one of which is Bertha Ruck) ascending stairs next to the sea on summer holiday in France. This cheerful scene is rather melancholy as Ruck smudged the face of her self-portrait, and poignantly inscribed “(I am better without a face)”.



Two items \$ 2300.00

This item is special for so many reasons. Simpson's use of chloroform instead of ether proved extremely successful but like many new procedures was not accepted by the establishment until Queen Victoria used chloroform when she gave birth to her son Leopold 6 years after the publication. In addition this specific copy was sent by Simpson to the editor of the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal* where, based on this copy, the announcement of the use of chloroform in surgery was first made.

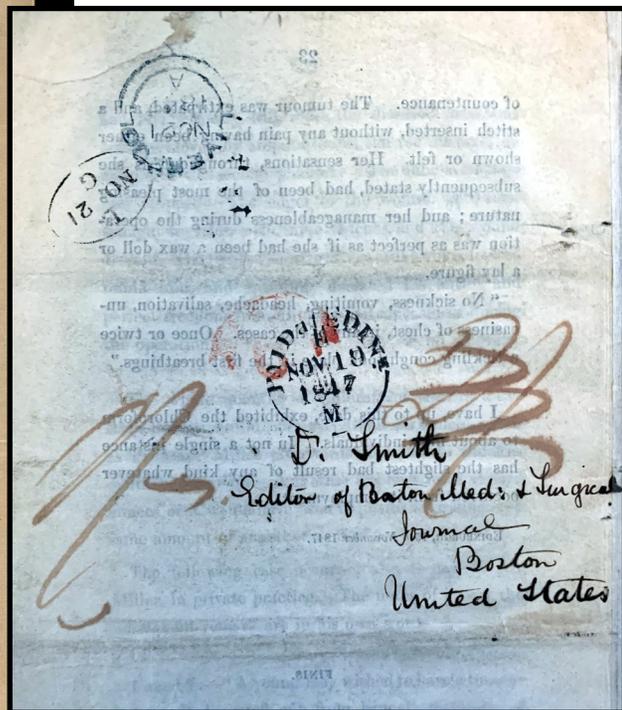
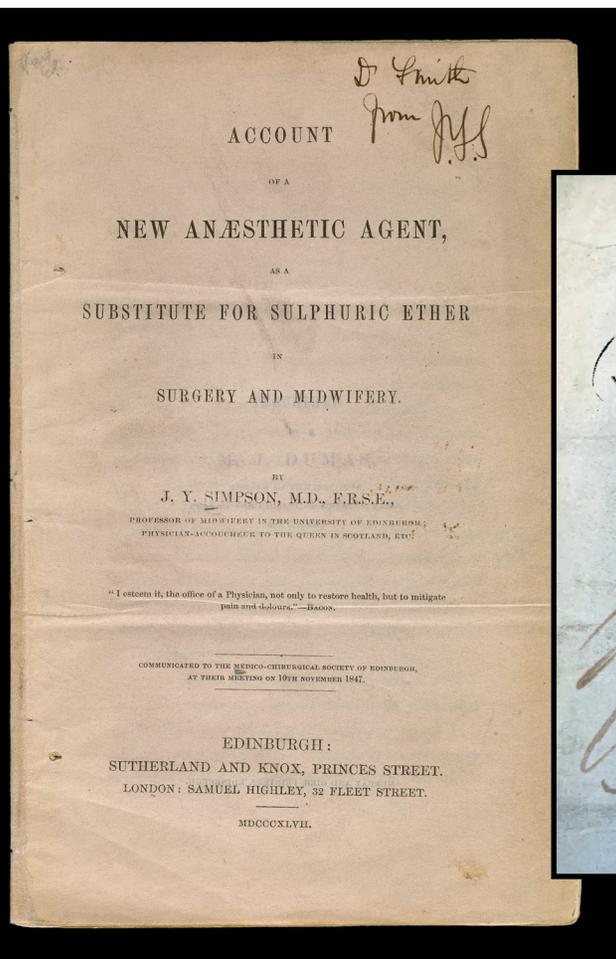
9. SIMPSON, James Young

Account of a new anaesthetic agent, as a substitute for sulphuric ether in surgery and midwifery. Edinburgh: Sutherland and Knox; London: Samuel Highley, 1847. 8vo. 24 pp. Unbound as issued. Small tear to blank corner of last leaf, occasional slight soiling. Presentation copy by Simpson to Dr. J.V.C. Smith, editor of the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*. Preserved in a morocco-backed slipcase.

First edition, second issue, published two or three days after the first. Simpson (1811-70), professor of midwifery at the University of Edinburgh, reports on the advantages of chloroform over ether and cites several cases where it had been used successfully. He was the first to appreciate the value of chloroform as an anesthetic, having used it in an obstetrical case on November 8, 1847, when he administered it to a woman with a previous history of difficult labor; the baby was born without complications about twenty-five minutes after the first inhalation. Despite Simpson's success with chloroform, he encountered a great deal of opposition from conservative doctors and clergymen. The medical establishment finally accepted his efforts when Queen Victoria chose to take chloroform for the birth of Prince Leopold in 1853.

The first issue of Simpson's pamphlet bears a postscript dated November 12, 1847; the second is dated three days later and has an additional paragraph at the end. Simpson most likely received this copy directly from the printer, as it is postmarked November 19. On the last blank is Dr. Smith's address in the author's hand, with postmarks dated November 19th at Edinburgh and November 21st at Liverpool. Simpson apparently mailed the pamphlet to Smith without an envelope, addressing it on the blank verso of the last leaf. For a complete discussion of the differences between the two printings, see Fulton and Stanton.

Fulton & Stanton, VI.I; Garrison & Morton, 5657 (citing the synopsis in *The Lancet*, Vol. 2, pp. 459-550, published about a week after the pamphlets); Lilly Library, *Notable Medical Books*, p. 201; Norman, II, 1945; Osler, 1480 \$ 25,000.00



The restoration of Strawberry Hill has always had a personal meaning for me as well as historical significance. Countess Frances Waldegrave was an inspiring woman whom I admire for numerous reasons, including her interest in politics, fine taste in design, and especially how she faced the challenges she encountered. I have had many opportunities to break up the collection but always felt the full story of her and her fabulous family would be lost.

10. The following collection of manuscripts were part of large collection of books belonging to Chichester Fortescue, later Baron Carlingford. All the manuscripts are in their original bindings; the condition is generally very good. We have not as yet measured the sizes and have only approximated the number of pages of each individual manuscript. Full collations, descriptions, and bibliographical details will be available for all items. \$ 25,000.00

1. BRAHAM, Captain Ward. *The Lay Figure. An Original Farce in one act.* [ca. 1850].

170 leaves on blue paper. It appears to be about an artist who is afraid to make love (?). (Instructor of Musketry, Royal Berks Militia). Ward Braham is the brother of Lady Francis Waldegrave and close friend of Edward Lear.

2. FORTESCUE, Chichester. *Rough Notes of a Tour among the plains -hills- hollows - labyrinths &c of Classiality. + The Delectable Mountains of Divinity - and The Paradise of Mathematics. Begun September 1841 through April 1842.*

8vo. Approximately 75 pages. A charming manuscript containing school exercises such as Latin, Greek, geometry and history describing Thucydides with detailed battle scenes and illustrations. Chichester Fortescue, later Baron Carlingford, (1823-1898) was the youngest son of Lieutenant-Colonel Chichester Fortescue of Glyde Farm (Ireland).

3. FORTESCUE, Chichester, Jermyn St. 10 March, 1849. A large thick manuscript book, inscribed.

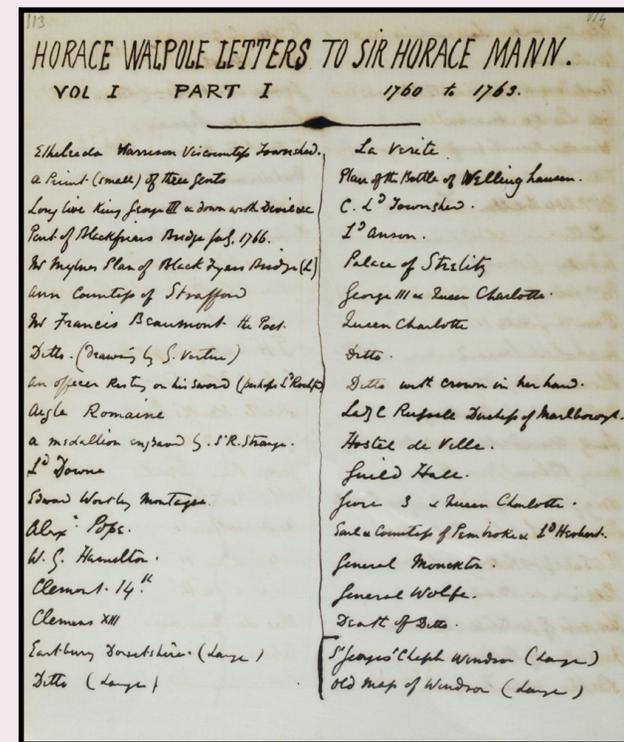
4to. Over 150 pages, written on both sides in a neat small hand in brown ink. Alphabetized selection of books and authors that he apparently read, containing his critical notes on each. It would seem that Fortescue might have been planning to write a book of literary criticism, as he would add additional notes throughout the following year to this alphabetized manuscript.

**THE RESTORATION OF STRAWBERRY HILL
ACCOUNT BOOK 1857-1862**

4. Original account book of 150 pages, 22 lines each, on blue lined paper. Original green cloth, somewhat soiled; the interior in excellent condition.

Walpole lived at Strawberry Hill for about fifty years until his death in March, 1797. When he died, the house was entrusted to his cousin, Mrs. Anne Seymour Damer, who, in order to cope with the high expenses of the building, had been given a subsidy of about £2000 a year. Soon she realized that the cost of maintenance was too great, so in 1810 she passed the property over to Walpole's grand-niece Laura Elizabeth Waldegrave. After Laura died, the heredity passed into the hands of her eldest son John Waldegrave and his wife Frances. In 1842 there was a great sale of some of Walpole's curious collections of antiquities that lasted 32 days.

In 1855 the Countess Waldegrave decided to restore Strawberry Hill and turn it into a palace for great political receptions. She invested about £20,000 a year; during the period from 1856 to 1858, major restorations were made, including new floors, pantry, inside staircase, dining room, gardens, trees and fountains, paintings, drawing rooms, fire places, etc. These are only a few of the entries noted. The account book details the monthly expenses paid out, such as workers' wages, their names and the amounts paid for the month.



5. Manuscript book apparently listing the prints, books and drawings for a massive extra-illustrated edition of H. Walpole's letters (?). 4to. In double columns, approximately 7500 listings. A contemporary note states that this volume should come after Volume II, part II.

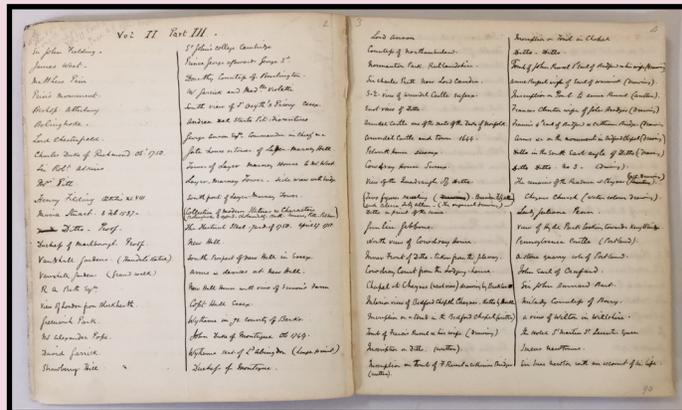
“C.S. Fortescue from Thomas Fortescue, July 13, 1836.”

6. Manuscript commonplace book, entitled a short epitome of mineralogy, inscribed.

8vo. Envelope book, approximately 200 pages written on both sides with a few illustrations.

7. Two short manuscripts 1. Travel to continental cities and sights visited. 2. A list of Post expenses.

Both disbound. These letters are possible to Edward Lear. See *Letters Of Edward Lear to Chichester Fortescue Lord Carlingford and Frances Countess Waldegrave. Edited by Lady Strachey [1970] and Later Letters of Edward Lear to Chichester Fortescue (Lord Carlingford), Lady Waldegrave and others. Edited by Lady Strachey. 1911.*



WALDEGRAVE Family

GEORGE, fourth Earl of Soldier and member of Parliament (1751-1789), descended from James II, & James III. Also, married a Churchill.

5th Earl ... George (1784-1794), married Walpole's niece Laura.

6th Earl ... John James (1785-1839) married Frances Braham (1821-79); in 1839 they inherited Strawberry Hill.

7th Earl ... George Edward (1816-1846) also married Frances Braham (1821-79) in 1839.

BRAHAM Family

JOHN (1774-1856) English tenor & Composer.

(1802 --) son William Spencer Harris Braham / with Anna Selina “Nancy” Storace, Italian/English Soprano. Married Frances Elizabeth Bolton in 1816 (daughter of George Bolton of Ardwick).

John Braham (1774-1856), considered the greatest English tenor and composer of all times. Noted for his splendid voice and keen business sense, he made his debut at the Royalty Theatre in 1787 with the

greatest success. in Drury Lane, where he produced many of his own operas. He appeared in Covent Gardens and his career was an unbroken succession of triumphs. Together they had 5 children: Frances, Charles, Augustes, Hamilton, and Ward?

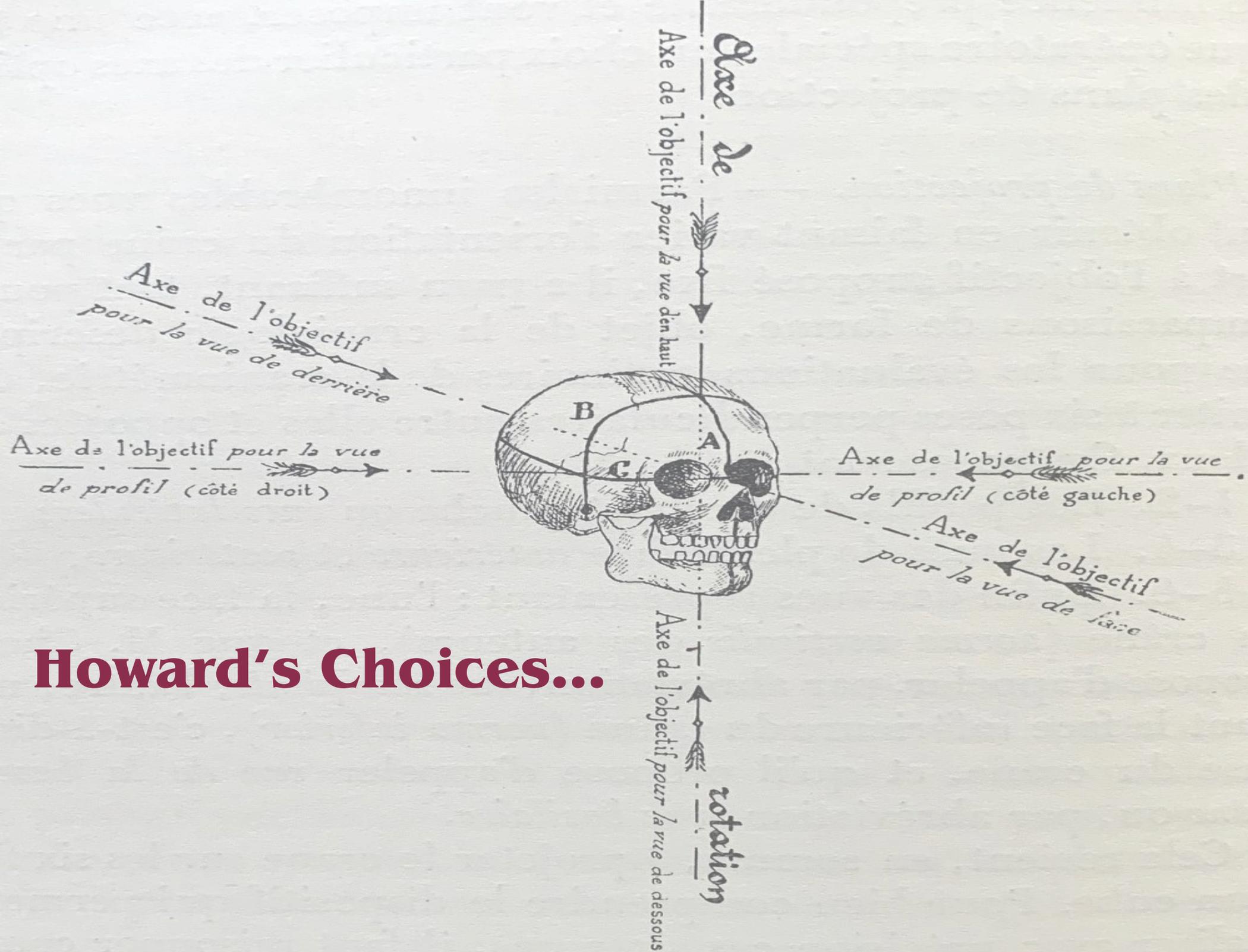
WALDEGRAVE, FRANCES ELIZABETH ANNE, BRAHAM, (1821-79) Countess

1. Married in 1839 John Waldegrave (d.1839).
2. Married in 1839 George Waldegrave (d.1846).
3. Married in 1847 Granville Harcourt (d.1861).
4. Married in 1863 Chichester Fortescue (Lord Carlingford) (1823-98).

Daughter of John Braham. She first married George Edward Waldegrave, Seventh Earl of Waldegrave, son of Lt.Col. John James Waldegrave, Sixth Earl of Waldegrave and Anne King in 1840 in Edinburgh. She next married George Granville Vernon-Harcourt, son of Most Rev. and Rt. Hon. Edward Venables-Vernon-Harcourt and Lady Anne Leveson-Gower in 1847. Her third marriage was to Lord Chichester Samuel Carlingford in 1863. Through her marriage, she gained the title of Countess Dowager Waldegrave.

FORTESCUE, Chichester (Lord Carlingford) (1823-98)

Son of Chichester Fortescue (d. 1826), was educated at Christ Church, Oxford where he took a first in classics and won the chancellor's English essay. From 1847 to 1874 was elected to parliament for Louth as a liberal. He was junior lord of the treasury, under-secretary of state for the colonies, and succeeded Robert Peel as chief secretary for Ireland under Lord Russell. On formation of Gladstone's first administration he became president of the Board of Trade, later lord privy seal and president of the council. He shared the burden and the credit of some great reforms following the disestablishment of the Irish Church. John Stuart Mill described his measure as the most important passed by the British parliament since the Roman Catholic Emancipation act. He was raised to the peerage as Lord Carlingford, and succeeded Lord Spencer as president of the council. A man of admirable character and engaging manners. His wife, Frances Elizabeth Anne, countess Waldegrave, was a great help in her counsel and encouragement through the most active part of his public career.



Howard's Choices...

So many dream interpretation books have been published throughout the centuries, and this is one of the best. The author gets quite specific with dream characters and environments. Plus we get the extra benefit of learning about how to become a professional dream-interpreter.

11. ARTEMIDORUS, Daldianus

Artemidori Daldiani & Achmetis Sereimi F. Oneirocritica. Astrampsychi & nicephori versus etiam oneirocritici. Paris: Marcum Orry, 1603. 4to. General title printed in red and black, text printed in Latin and Greek. Beautiful contemporary red Russia; interior fine.

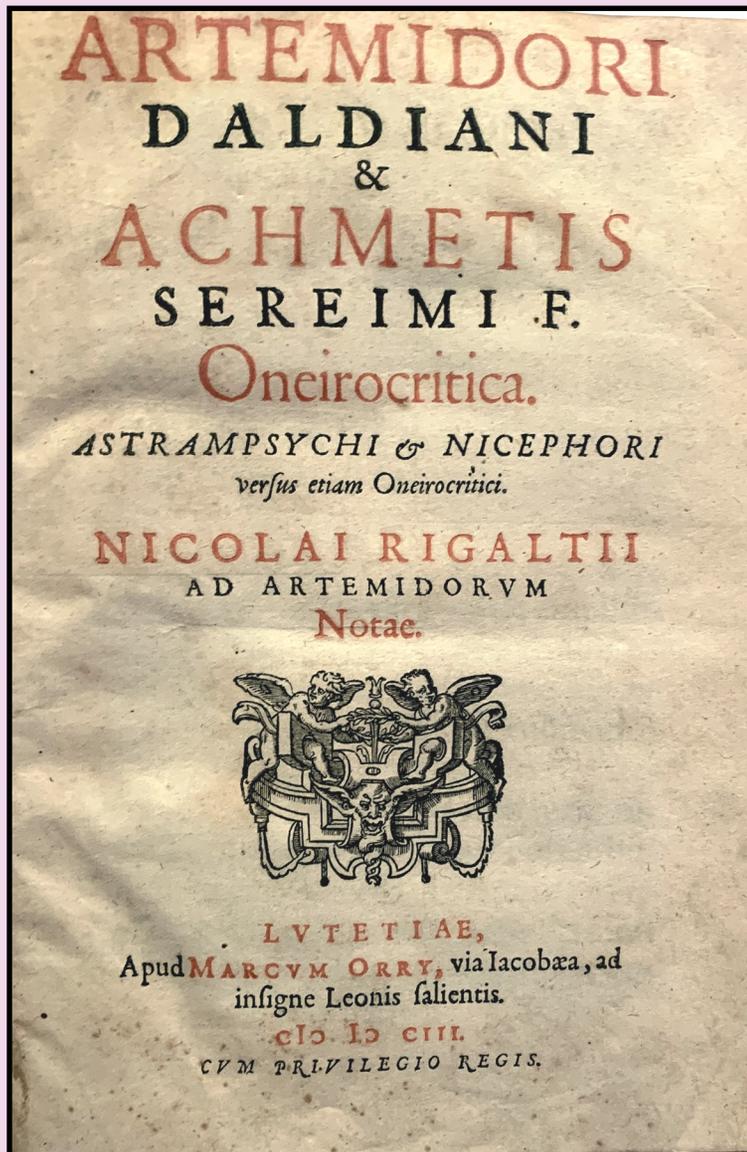
First collected edition. *Oneirocritica* (*The interpretation of dreams*) is an ancient Greek treatise on dream interpretation written by Artemidorus in the 2nd century AD. The first three of five books, intended for the general public, provide an encyclopedic treatment of the subject matter of dreams, which are themselves divided into various groups. The first is dedicated to the anatomy and activity of the human body, interpreting dreams of head size, eating and sexual activity. The second treats objects and events in the natural world such as animals, weather and sea creatures. The third book takes into account other dreamed events, while the remaining two books were written for the private use of the author's son, a novice dream interpreter, which was a thing in those early days (remember Joseph!). Apparently dream interpreters need to know the full background of the dreamer and how the subject feels about each component of the dream. A number of examples are provided for practice.

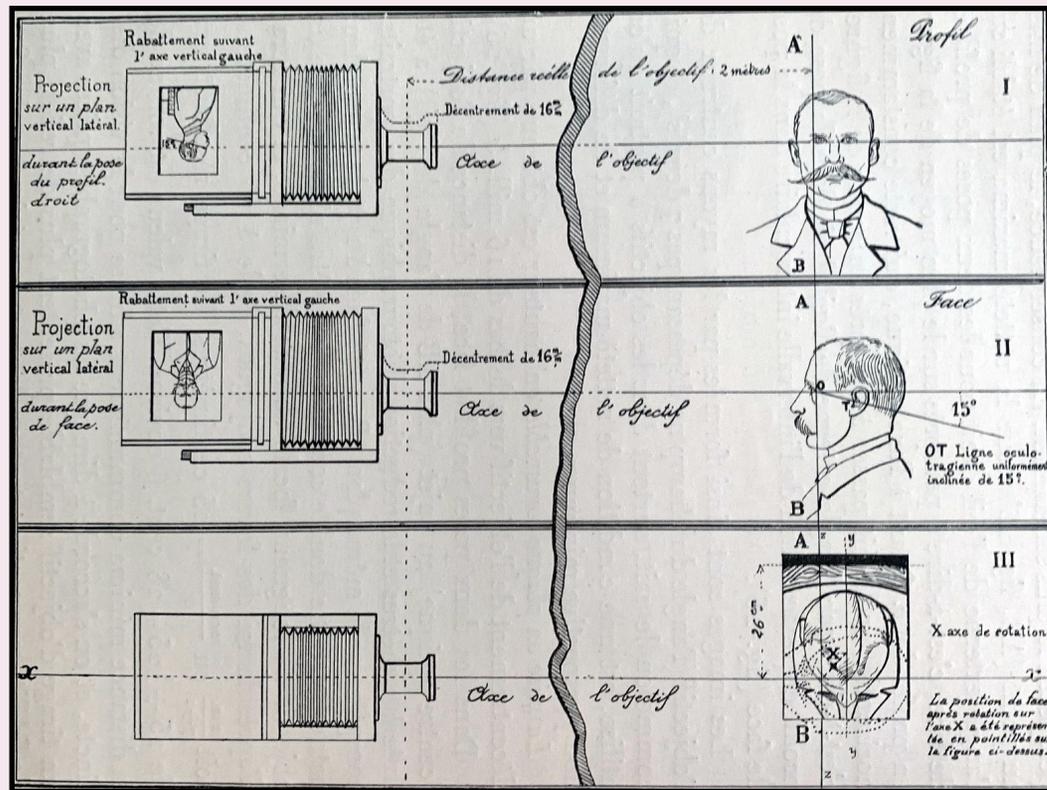
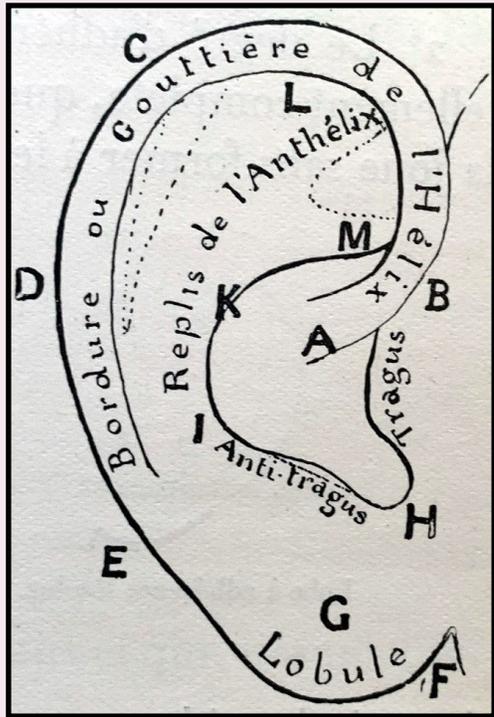
Artemidorus suggests that dreams are unique to each individual, and that a person's waking life will affect the symbols in dreams. He shows awareness of the dreaming mind's capacity to use metaphors in its messages.

Freud included two German translations in the bibliography to his *Traumdeutung*, including one devoted to the dreams with erotic significance. Freud also discusses the work in the historical introduction to *Die Traumdeutung*.

Krivatsy, 438.

\$ 4500.00





I have always been interested in works by Bertillon. The overlap of anthropology and criminology, from the “discovery” of fingerprint identification, is quite fascinating. Here Bertillon takes the next logical step in the progress of anthropometric identification by utilizing the observations and measurements gained through photography.

12. BERTILLON, [Alphonse] & CHERVIN, [Arthur]

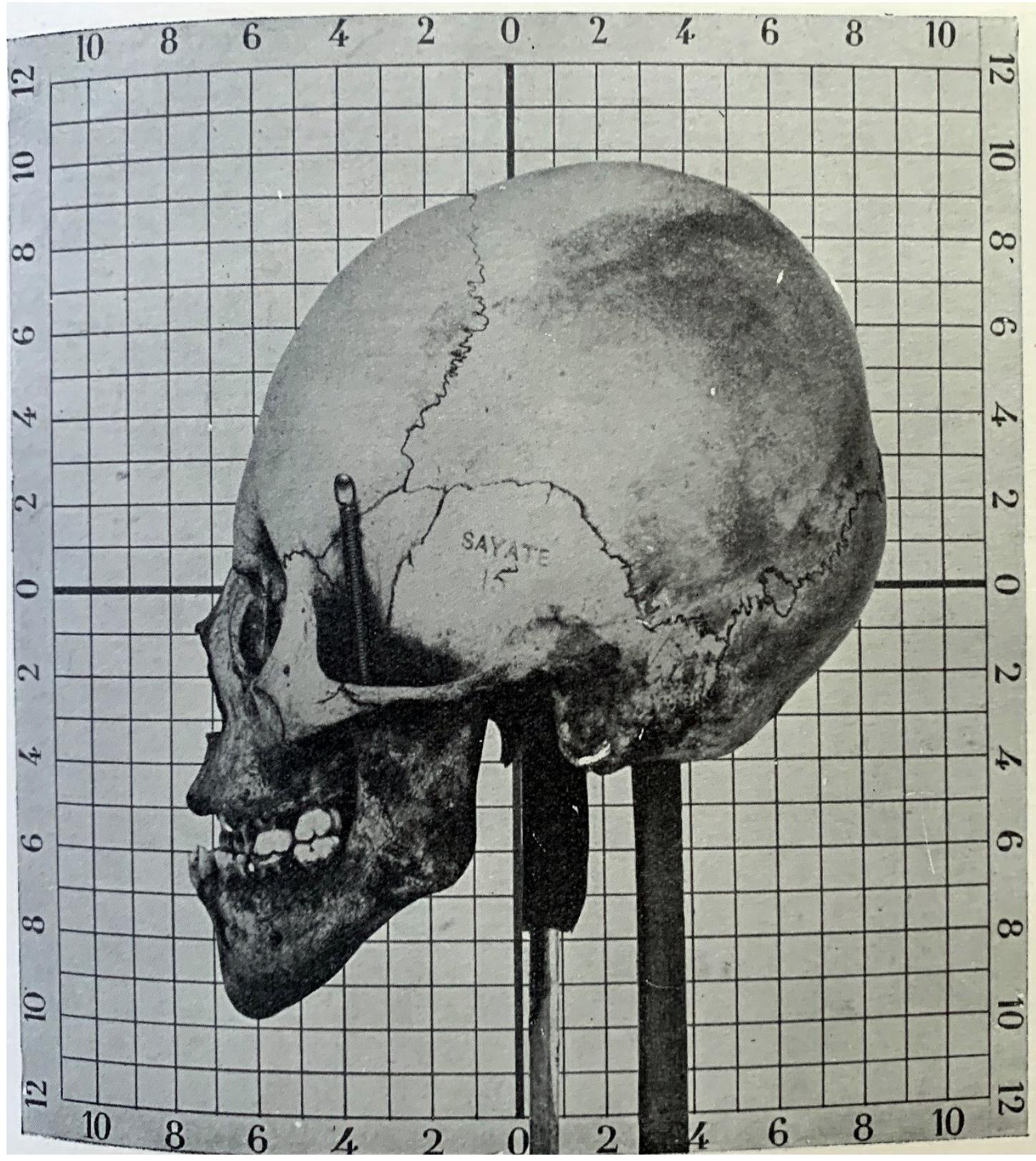
Anthropologie métrique. Conseils pratiques aux missionnaires scientifiques sur la manière de mesurer, de photographier et de décrire des sujets vivants et des pièces anatomiques. Anthropométrie, photographie métrique, portrait descriptif, craniométrie. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1909. 4to. With 2 plates, 1 folding table and 92 text illustrations, many photographic. Original printed wrappers; a fantastic copy.

First edition. Written in collaboration with his disciple Dr. Arthur Chervin (1850-1921), this work explains precisely how to use photography as part of Bertillon’s anthropometric system of identification. It details which positions, instruments and processes should be adopted and which conclusions should be drawn from such observations. Anthropometric measurements are explained as well as a more specific discussion on photography of the head, eyes and other facial features. The didactic presentation is based on numerous diagrams, tables and charts.

Bertillon’s (1853-1914) system, known as *Bertillonage*, was based on measurements of several body parts, including the middle finger, feet, and length and breadth of the head. It made use of photographs and details of body peculiarities such as scars and tattoos. He was a pioneer of the mug shot, and his system revolutionized criminal identification until it was superseded by fingerprinting.

Brittain, *Bibliographie des travaux Français de médecine légale*, 68; Nemeck: *Highlights in Medicolegal Relations*, 453; Thorwald, *The Marks of Cain*, pp. 18-31, 36-50.

\$ 2500.00



Johnson's Dictionary has been continuously updated since the first edition of 1755. Todd was the first to revise the work, adding literally thousands of interesting words. We discover the origin of such wonderful words as the adjective "curst" ("Curst cows have short horns"), "Maskhouse" (a place where masks are made, obviously) and "Scrat" (meaning "an hermaphrodite. Dr. Johnson makes no other remark on this word"). Once you start reading through early dictionaries like Johnson's it is difficult to put it down.

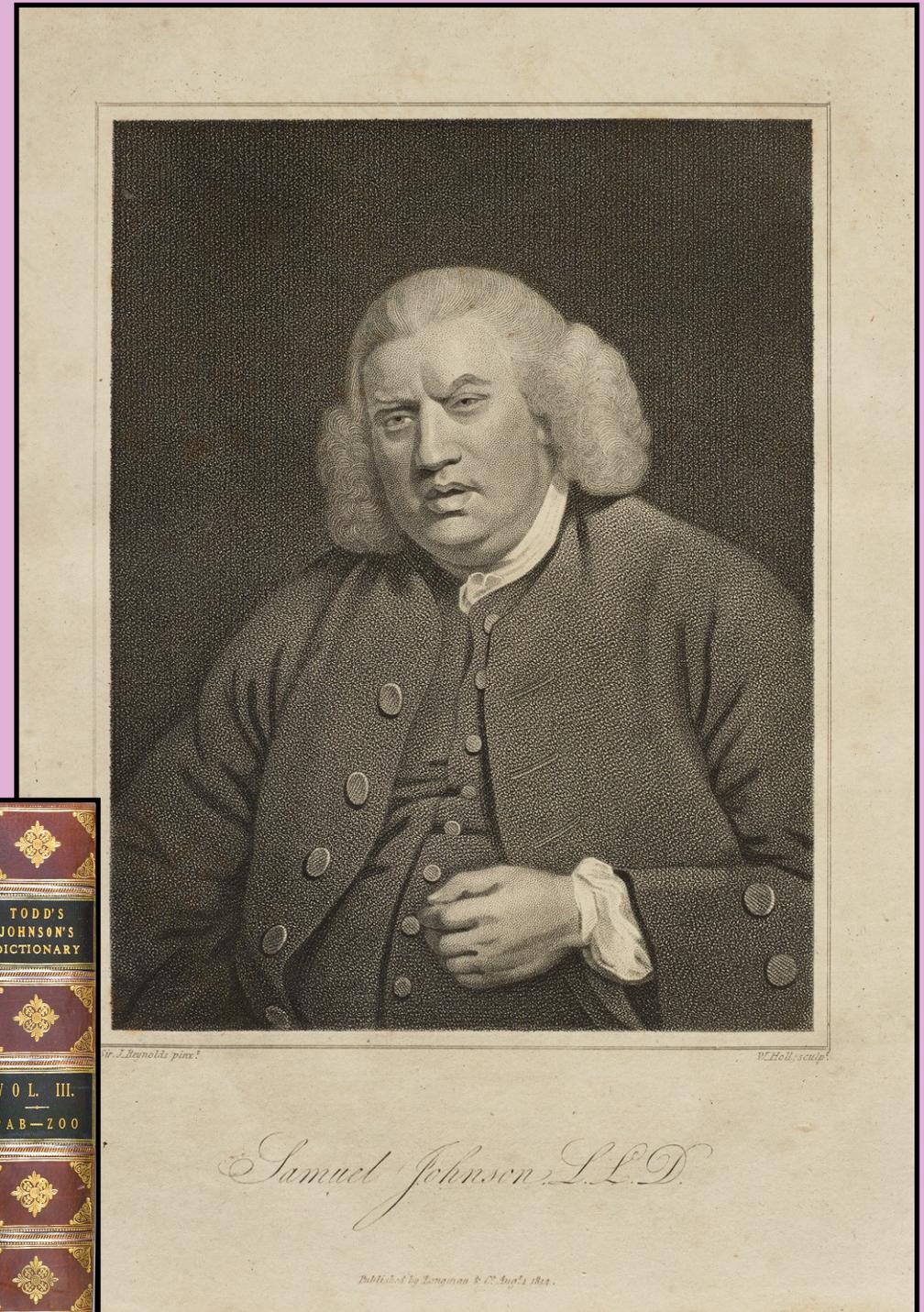
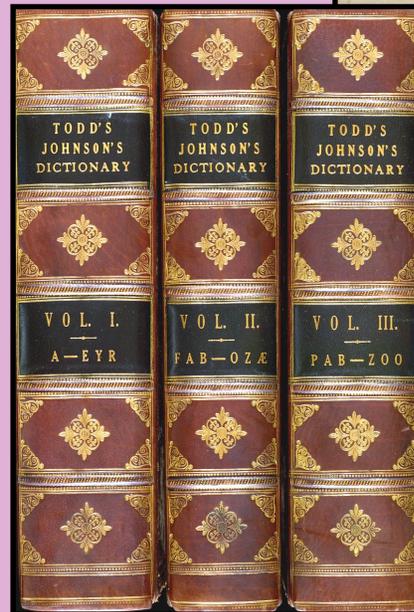
13. JOHNSON, Samuel

[**TODD, Henry John**]. *A dictionary of the English language; in which all the words are deduced from their originals; and illustrated in their different significations, by examples from the best writers: together with a history of the language, and an English grammar. With numerous corrections, and with the addition of several thousand words, as also with additions to the history of the language, and to the grammar, by the Rev. H.J. Todd ...* London: Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown and Green, 1827. Three volumes. 4to. Engraved frontispiece portrait of Johnson. Contemporary calf, rebacked.

The first revision of Johnson's *Dictionary* in its second printing. Todd (1763-1845), an English clergyman, author and editor, added thousands of new words, updated a number of regional and dialectical variations which had become obsolete, and made important additions to many of Johnson's historical notes. A conscientious editor, Todd was careful not to change Johnson's delightful definitions and examples, which were drawn from contemporary works of literature.

New Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature, II, 1130.

\$ 1800.00



We love our ghosts, spirits, demons, etc., and the stories that accompany them, not to mention the apparitions and visions. I would expect that it is important to know exactly how to keep them at bay in any day and age.

14. THYRAEUS, Petrus

De apparitionibus spirituum, dei, angelorum, daemonum et animarum humanorum libro uno...Posterior continet divinarum seu dei in veteri testamento apparitionum & locutionum tam externarum, quam internarum libros quattuor nunc primum editos. Koln: Maternus for Goswin Cholinus, 1600. 4to. With the arms of the Society of Jesus on title. Contemporary vellum blindstamped on both boards, lacking ties; interior is browned due to quality of paper.

Interesting bookplate on paste-down of a dragon with the initials NH, 2 contemporary ownership signatures on the title page, one dated 1603.

First edition of this famous treatise on spirits, apparitions, ghosts and demons. Thyraeus describes the activities of the spirit world by identifying as many authentic cases of the powers of spirits. He writes of apparitions and visions of all kinds as they appear in the Old and New Testaments, as angels, devils, and other shapes such as souls of the dead. He fully treats the power of demons and the extent to which God permits them to exert it, stating how the opposing power of prayer can make the wicked spirits disappear. He goes on to discuss possessed people, superstition and mysticism of the perverse. Thyraeus' writings on exorcism "have been called the first scientific (i.e., systematic) research on the practice.

Thyraeus (1546-1601), a Catholic theologian, joined the Order of the Society of Jesus in 1561. He was a teacher, professor of theology and preacher in Wurzburg, where he worked until his death. As a writer, he published a large number of books on hallucinations produced by spirits on the human senses, ghosts, superstitions, hauntings, demonology and witchcraft, and the role of the Catholic church in dealing with such subjects.

Cornell, *Witchcraft Catalogue*, 472; De Backer & Sommervogel, VIII, 21; Rosenthal, *Magica*, 1942; VD 16 ZV-14966. \$ 4500.00





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