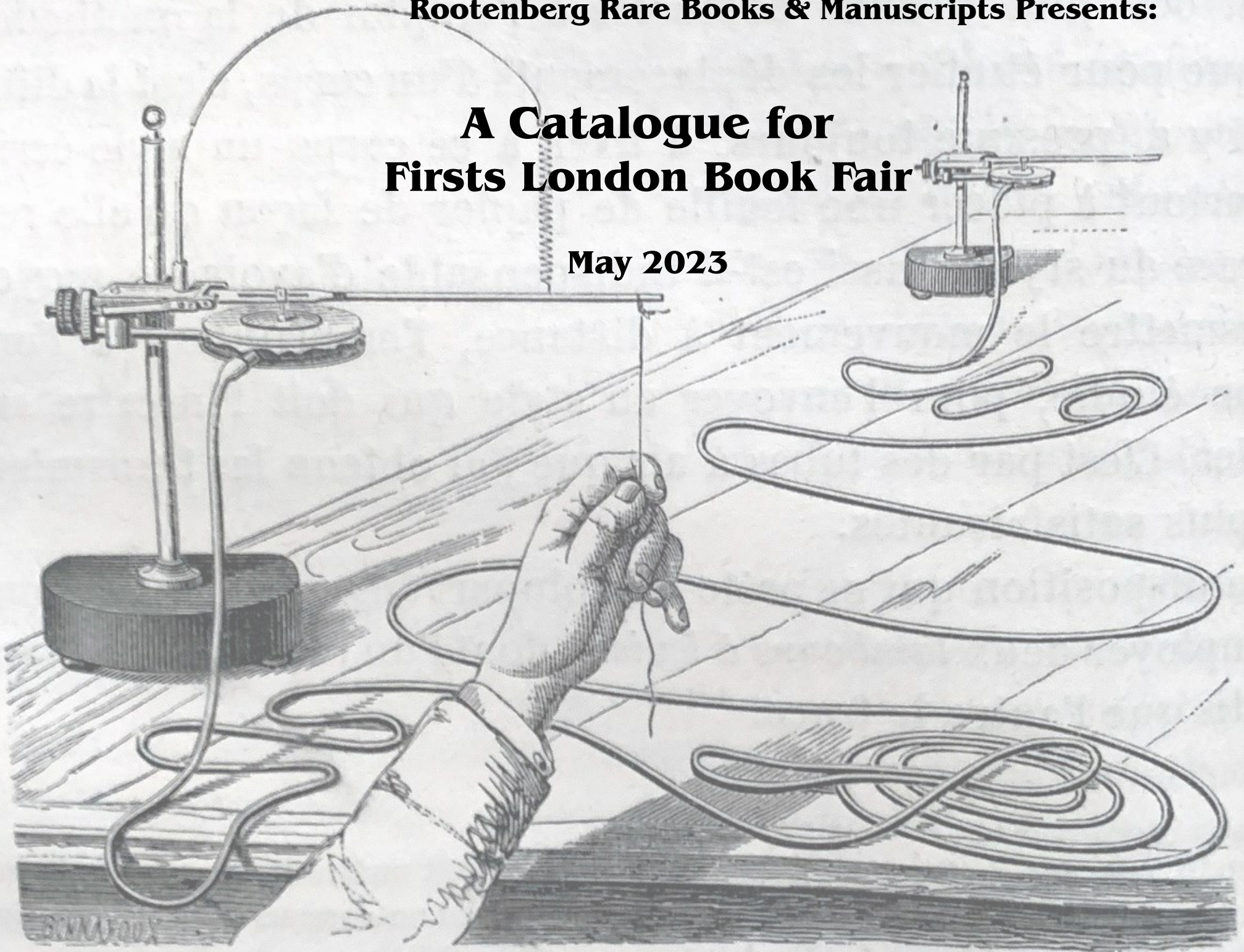


Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts Presents:

A Catalogue for Firsts London Book Fair

May 2023



THE GLOBAL CONSPIRACY OF THE JESUITS

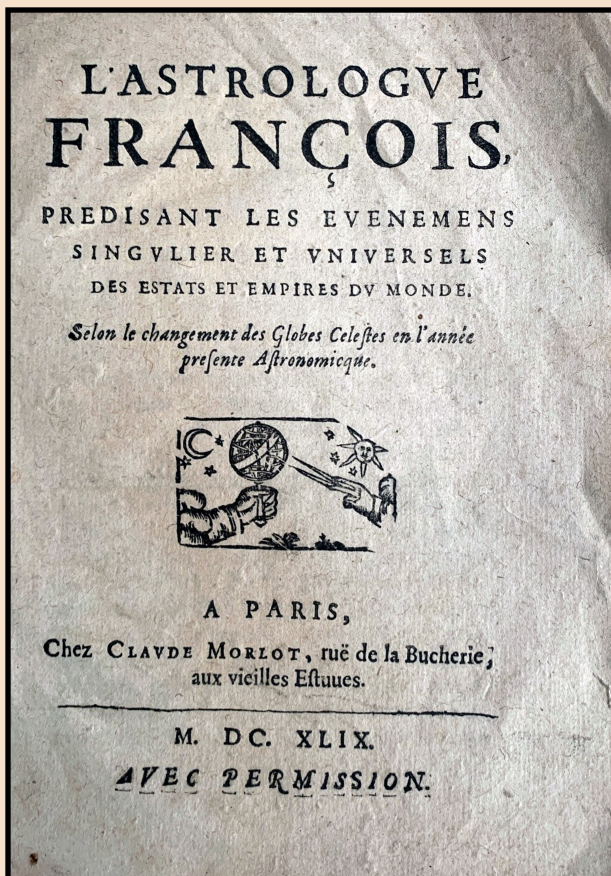
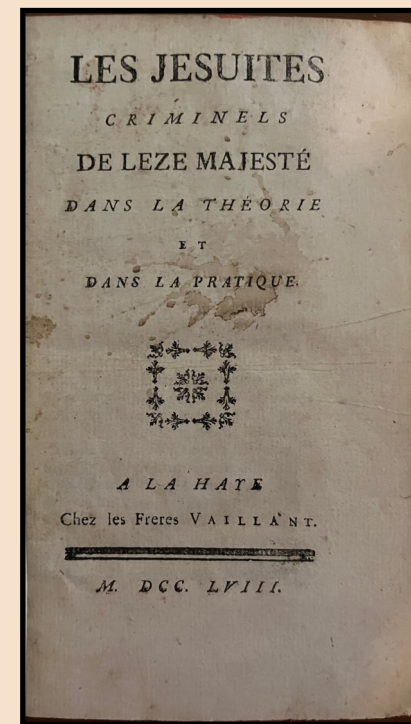
1. [ANONYMOUS]

Les Jesuites criminels de leze majesté. The Hague: Vaillant Frères, 1758. 8vo. xxvi, 490 pp. Contemporary gilt calf-backed pastepaper boards, red edges, green silk marker. Gift inscription on the front flyleaf. A superior copy.

First edition of this anti-Jesuit diatribe. The author trumps up a global conspiracy theory in which Jesuits murdered kings and emperors, including an organized plot to kill King Henry IV and the execution of Emperor Kangxi of China by missionaries. The text systematically moves from one country to the next, reporting on the supposed crimes that Jesuit residents or visitors committed there: sedition, fraud, homicide, theft, and libel.

Bibliotheca Brasiliense, 1316; see Goldsmiths'-Kress, 9442.

\$ 1850.00



EERILY ACCURATE ASTROLOGICAL PREDICTIONS

2. ANONYMOUS

L'Astrologue françois, predisant les evenemens singulier et universels des estats et empires du monde. Paris: Claude Morlot 1646. 4to. 8 pp. Crude woodcut on the title of two hands, one holding a globe the other a compass. Recently sewn into old wrappers, old marginal notations.

First edition, a curiously accurate pamphlet of astronomical predictions. By tracking the movements of 48 constellations reconciled with the ages of the earth's quadrants, the anonymous author predicted the French Revolution, the expansion of the Turkish empire, the Gold Rush, and the rise of the "Two Americas" as a global power. He also warns of a comet "with the head of an elephant and the tail of a dragon" destroying Jerusalem as punishment for wars and idolatry.

This title has been overlooked by the standard bibliographies of the Americas.

OCLC locates 4 copies in America (BYU, Kansas, Harvard, Newberry); Moreau I: 136, no. 430; Dorbon 157.

\$ 2800.00

SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY DREAM INTERPRETATION

3. ARTEMIDORUS, Daldianus

Artemidori Daldiani & Achmetis Sereimi F. Oneirocritica. Astrampsychi & nicephori versus etiam oneirocritici. Paris: Marcum Orry, 1603. 4to. [xii], 269, [20]; 20; 65; 275, [26] pp. General title printed in red and black, text printed in Latin and Greek. Beautiful contemporary red russia, covers with double-gilt, author and title in gilt on spine; 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.

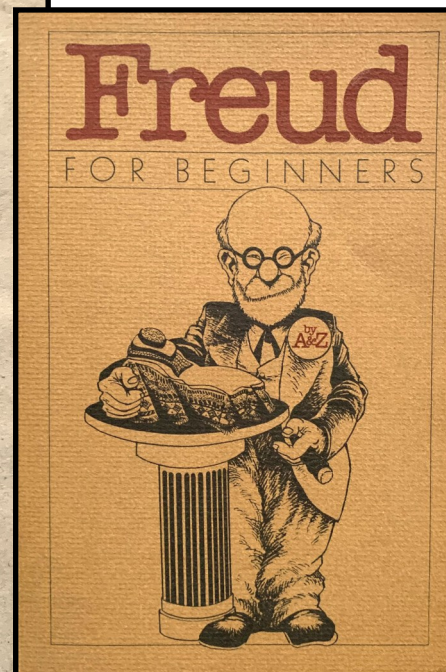
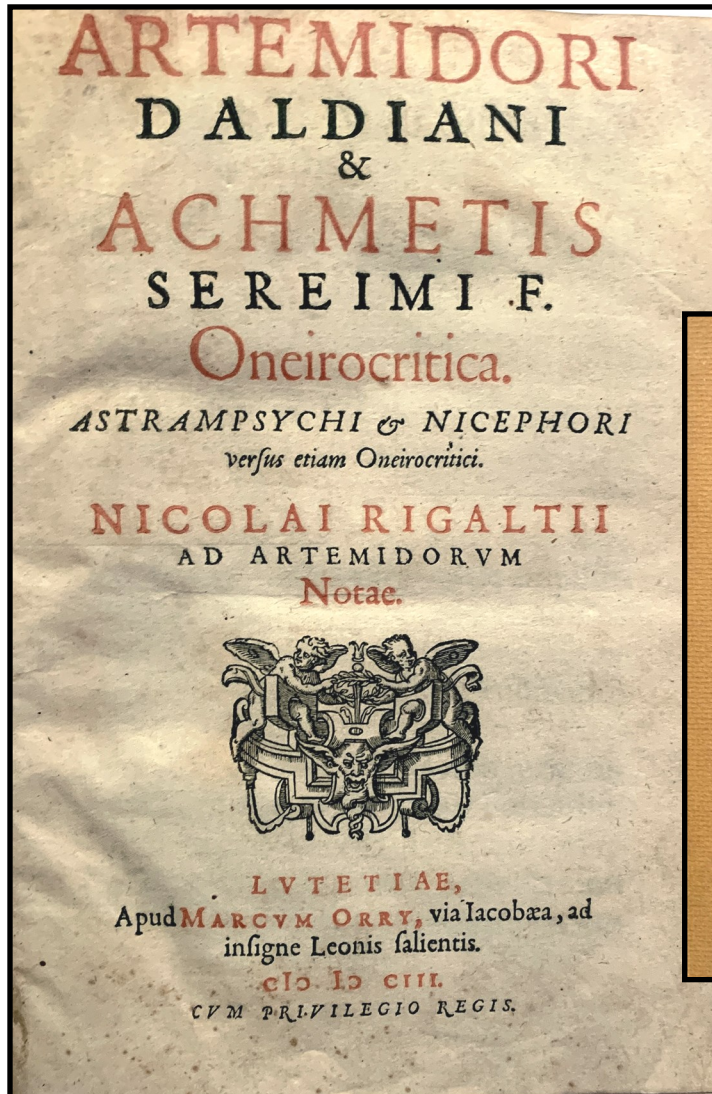
Freud included two German translations in the bibliography to his *Traumdeutung*, including one devoted to the dreams with erotic significance. Freud also discusses the work in the historical introduction to *Die Traumdeutung*.

(Offered with)

APPIGNANESI, Richard; ZARATE, Oscar (ill.)

Freud for beginners. New York: Pantheon Books, 1979. 8vo. 174, [2] pp. Illustrated throughout, not unlike a full-length comic book. Original illustrated wrappers; in excellent condition.

First edition, possibly a later issue (though no copy was printed earlier) of this joyous and entertaining introduction to Freud.
\$ 5000.00



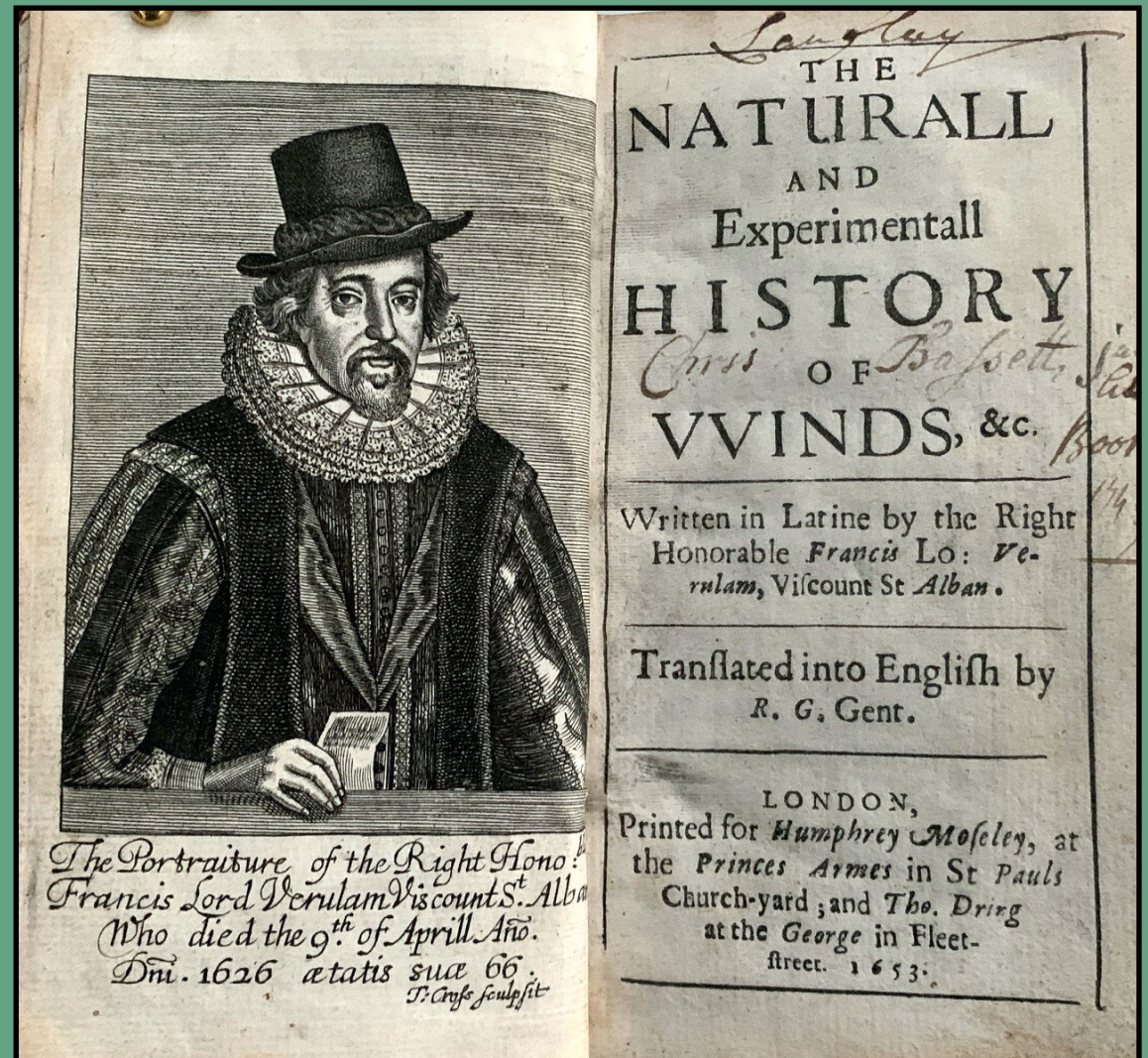
CONTEMPORARY FEMALE OWNERSHIP SIGNATURE

4. BACON, Francis

The naturall and experimentall history of winds, &c. Written in Latine by the Right Honorable Francis Lo: Verulam, Viscount St. Alban. Translated into English by R. G. Gent. London: printed for Humphrey Moseley, 1653. 12mo. [xxiv], 384, [32] pp. Complete with the 8 pages of publisher's advertisements. Engraved frontispiece portrait of the author, woodcut head-pieces, decorative initials. Contemporary calf with contemporary spine label. An impressive copy from the libraries of Arthur V.H. Vaughan-Lee (1862-1933) and the English literature collector Robert S. Pirie (1934-2015) with their bookplates, contemporary ownership signature of Jane Thomas on the fly-leaf, signatures of Langley and of Chris Bassett dated 1746 on the title, other signatures (including Abraham ? Barbour) on the fly-leaf.

First edition in English, originally published in Latin in 1622. "In 1622 Francis Bacon published the first comprehensive study of the wind to appear in the western world since Aristotle's *Meteorologica* (published in 340 B.C.) ... Bacon intended his *History of the Winds* to serve first and foremost as an example of his newly proposed method of intellectual inquiry. His text ... identified the wind as an object of scholarly interest, visible to the intellectual community, and it unwittingly brought to light the voices and experiences of the common man as the wind affected them in their daily lives. By including artisanal knowledge and folkloric anecdotes about the wind in his work, Bacon gestured toward the wind's broader effects upon human populations of all social classes, from aristocracy, to artisan, to peasant" (Druckman, *Francis Bacon and the History of the Winds: Elite scholarship and popular knowledge in Seventeenth-Century England* (<https://a.confex.com/aha/2014/webprogram/Paper14418>)).

ESTC, R208945; Gibson, 115; Sotheran, 5911; Wing, B305 \$ 4500.00



EXTRACT AND SEPARATE - MINING IN FRANCE

5. BARBA, Alvaro Alonso ; VILLARS, Charles Hautin de, tr.

Traité de l'art métallique. Paris: Saugrain, 1730. 12mo. [xxii], 364, [38] pp. Folding engraved frontispiece and 7 folding engraved plates. Contemporary blind-ruled calf, spine and label gilt, edges sprinkled red, red silk marker; first quire misfolded.

First French edition of this mining and metallurgy treatise, the first to describe the system of extracting gold, silver, and copper by boiling the mineral with saline and mercury. Barba invented the "heating pan" method, wherein finely ground silver or gold ore is melted in a copper cauldron with water, salt, and mercury and stirred until the precious metal separates from its composite.

The text begins with general information on metals and minerals and their composition, then provides instructions for extracting, and finally details smelting and metal assaying. It was first published in Castilian in 1640 and immediately became an international success, with multiple editions and translations being printed well into the 19th century. The first version of the book focused on ore found in colonial Peru, where Barba lived. This translation includes a *Memoire* concerning the mines and ore specific to France and calculations for the costs and profits of mining there.

Caillet I: 706; Dornbon 200; Goldsmiths-Kress 6757.1; Sabin 3255.
\$ 2500.00



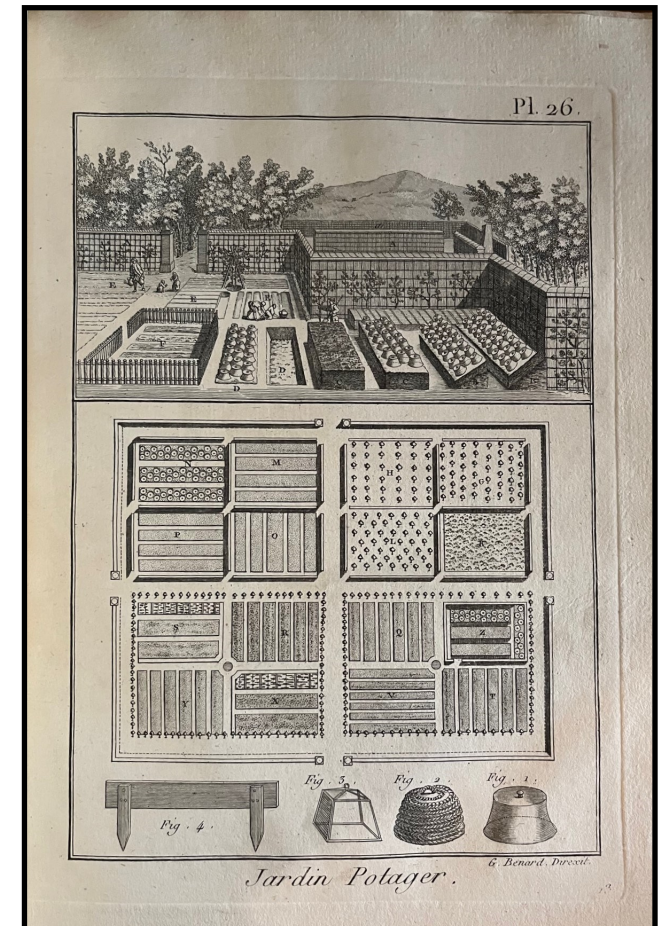
ILLUSTRATED AGRICULTURE AND GARDENING

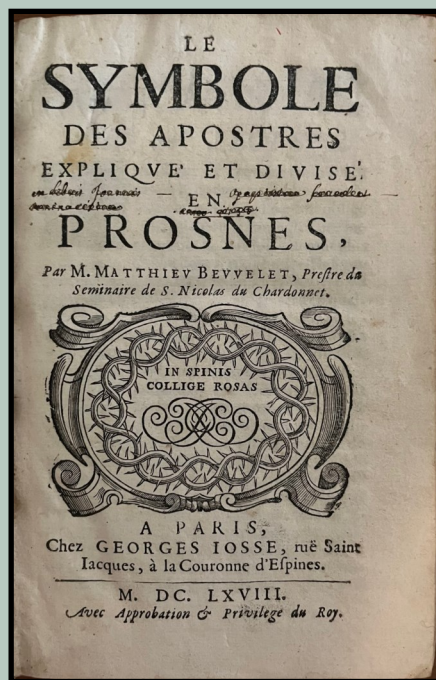
6. BENARD, Robert

Recueil des planches du dictionnaire encyclopedique de l'art aratoire et du jardinage. Paris: H. Agasse 1802. Folio. Title + 54 engraved plates (2 are double-page), all signed G. [Robert] Benard. Contemporary binder's boards (spine worn), paper label on spine. Pastedowns made from partially completed *Promesse d'Inscription* forms. Complete and uncut.

First edition of this compendium of illustrations of garden tools, hatcheries, irrigation systems, farming equipment, barns, grain stores, and planting apparatuses, showing the latest technology and innovation in agriculture. It was created to accompany the 62nd volume of the *Encyclopédie méthodique, Art aratoire et du jardinage*, Paris: 1797, but this is a standalone publication. Each plate is numbered and captioned with a short description, and many show the machine in use. The production of this suite was positioned in the middle of the Industrial Revolution and illustrates the transition to mechanized farming.

Graesse II: 477; Brunet II: 973.
\$ 1250.00





RARE, CRITICAL EDITION OF THE APOSTLE'S CREED

7. BEUVELET, Mathieu

Le Symbole des apostres, expliqué et divisé en prosnes. Paris: Georges Josse 1668. 8vo. [viii], 408, [16] pp. Contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt, edges sprinkled red. Cancelled ex-libris inscription on the title. In good condition.

First edition, the third copy known. A French-language explication of the Apostles' Creed, a 12-line Latin assertion of faith used in liturgical rites, particularly in baptism and the taking of the Eucharist. Written in a series of 32 homilies, the author goes line-by-line through the creed and expounds upon the meaning and symbolism of the words, Biblical concordances that support its inclusion, and meditations to consider during its recitation.

This text offers valuable insight into the humanist progress in clerical thought regarding ancient sacred writings. The fact that a priest composed vernacular rhetoric and explanation of the Apostles' Creed in the mid-17th century was groundbreaking; in many orthodox circles it was still considered heretical to add one's own thoughts and opinions to holy words.

Mathieu Beuvelet was a little-known ascetic priest born around 1620. He was charged with the training of initiates of holy orders. This text was published posthumously by the author's confraternity at the Seminary of St. Nicolas-du-Chardonnet.

OCLC locates only two other copies of this first edition worldwide: BM Lyon and Saint-Genevieve. \$ 3500.00

SUPPRESION OF DEMON IDOLATRY

8. BINET, Benjamin

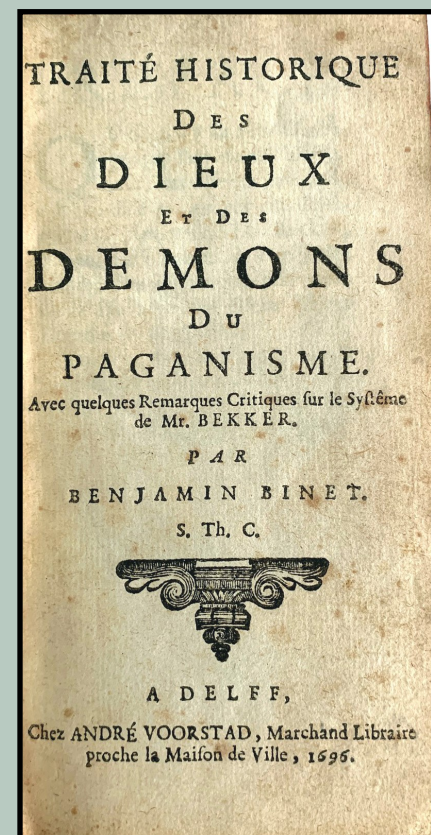
Traité historique des dieux et des demons du paganisme. Delft: André Voorstad, 1696. 12mo. [xii], 227 pp. Contemporary mottled calf, gilt spine, red edges; hinges split but holding, internally fresh.

First edition, a descriptive polemic about the existence of demons and necessity of the Inquisition. Written in response to Balthasar Bekker's *De betoverde weerd* (*The Bewitched World*), Binet argues here that the longevity of pagan religions is evidence for the validity of their gods, and that the ancient civilizations from which contemporary society evolved practiced idolatry and polytheism, so it must be taken seriously. He goes on to claim that if everyone believed in demons and looked out for their diabolic activities, we could suppress them entirely.

Binet's treatise enjoyed mass popularity for over 200 years. In 1846 it was reprinted as a supplement to Colin de Plancy's *Dictionnaire de sciences occultes*.

Caillet, I: 1167; Conlon, 7539; Dorbon, 364; Yves-Plessis, 254.

\$ 1500.00



NO REALLY, PEOPLE ARE CASTING SPELLS

9. BOISSIER, A.

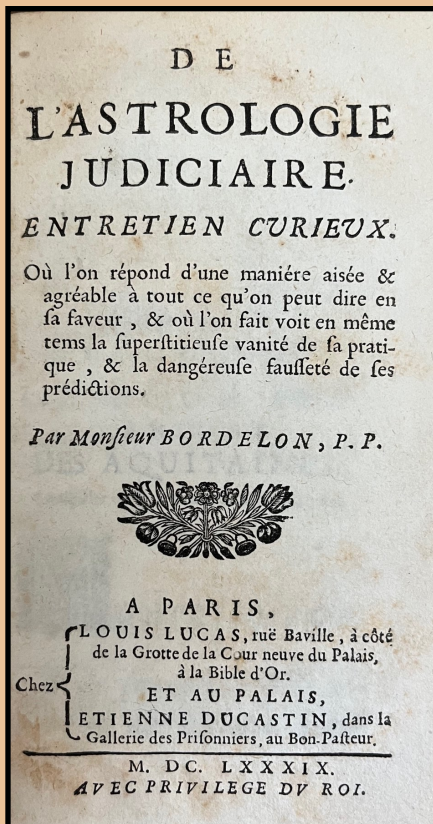
Recueil de lettres au sujet des malefices et du sortilege. Paris: Charles Osmont, 1731. 12mo. xiii, [3], 387 pp. Contemporary calf-backed pastepaper boards (repairs to spine), red edges. Bookplate of François Jean, old ownership inscription on the flyleaf. A nice, fresh copy.

First edition (issued simultaneously with two other Parisian imprints), an attempt to re-establish the veracity of black magic following several years of refutation. Written in response to François de Saint-André's *Lettres*, in which the physician asserted that witchcraft was fake, this text compiles accounts of bewitchment and sorcery from church fathers and court cases, particularly the Haye-Dupuis trial in Normandy in 1669, to demonstrate the devil's real work. Boissier, an otherwise unknown author, systematically rejects Saint-André's claims page by page, bolstering his arguments with scripture.

This book, positioned at a time when belief in the supernatural was being subjected to scientific reasoning, represents a marked push-back by the Church, whose authorities relied largely on fear and ignorance to control its congregation. It was, and still is, in the Church's best interest that Christians believe in Satan and his capability to influence their lives.

Caillet 1353; Dorbon 408; Yves-Plessis, *Sorcery* 865.

\$ 1650.00



PLANETS HOLDING COURT

10. BORDELON, Laurent

De l'astrologie judiciaire, entretien curieux. Paris: Louis Lucas, 1689. 12mo. [xxii], 147, [9 pp.] 19th-century half Russian morocco over marbled boards. Bookplates of Jay Gould. A fine copy.

First edition of this uncommon treatise on judicial astrology. Written in the form of a dialogue, this text questions the role of celestial bodies in determining events on Earth. The interlocutors, Dorante and Alcidon, debate whether astrology could have predicted the death of Henry III, the arrival of Christopher Columbus in the New World, comets, and more. They note the success of Alexander the Great, Nostradamus, the Chinese, and the ancient philosophers who used astrology to guide their movements, and they attempt to classify the sex of planets and constellations. They also recommend talismans to one another based on common annoyances, like snakes.

Caillet 1419; Dorbon 426.

\$ 1450.00

"THE TALK" IN BOOK FORM

11. BOUSQUET, Jean

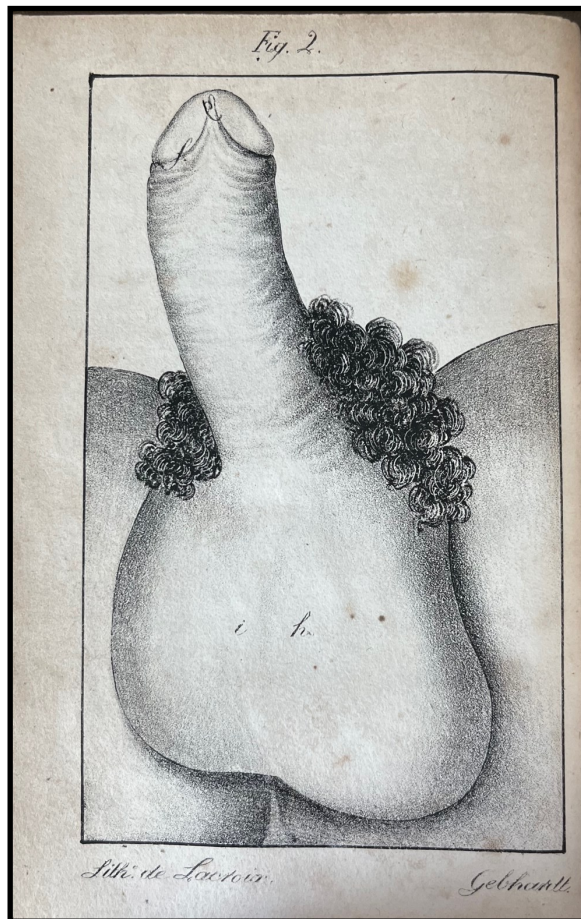
Nouveau tableau de l'amour conjugal Tome 1^{er} [-2nd]. Paris: Crevot, 1820. 2 vols in 1. 12mo. xxxvi, 212; [iv], 309, [1] pp. 8 full-page lithographed plates (1 folding). Later half-calf over marbled boards. Cancelled ownership inscription on the flyleaf. Minor foxing, old tape repairs to the folding plate.

Rare first edition of this medical text on sex and intersex. The first volume focuses on the physiology of male and female genitalia, the stages of puberty, ejaculation, menstruation, virginity, rape (and physical signs of it), the act of copulation, pregnancy, and delivery. It also contains a section on genital mutilation and alteration in African and Asian cultures, along with an illustration of a South African woman with elongated vaginal folds.

The second volume is more theoretical, discussing feminine lust and masturbation, the necessity of matrimony to assuage it, nocturnal emissions, and nymphomania. The text concludes with an overview of hermaphroditism along with detailed illustrations, and, finally, a chapter on first-time sex and pleasure (none too soon).

OCLC locates only 3 copies of this first edition in America (Tulane, Penn, Harvard).

Gay-Lemonnyer V: 228;
Quérard I: 478. \$ 3200.00



NOUVEAU TABLEAU

DE

L'AMOUR CONJUGAL

OU

TRAITÉ, 1.^o Des Organes de la Génération, de leurs Fonctions et de leurs Maladies;
2.^o Du Mariage, considéré comme moyen préservatif et curatif des maladies; et en général de tout ce qu'il importe aux gens mariés de connaître, pour remplir leurs devoirs d'époux, sans compromettre leur santé;

PAR J. BOUSQUET,

LICENCIÉ ÈS-LETTRES, DOCTEUR EN MÉDECINE.

TOME PREMIER.

A PARIS,

CHEZ CREVOT, LIBRAIRE,
RUE DE L'ÉCOLE DE MÉDECINE, N.^o 11 à 13.

1820.

DON'T LET THE VENOMOUS SHREWS BITE

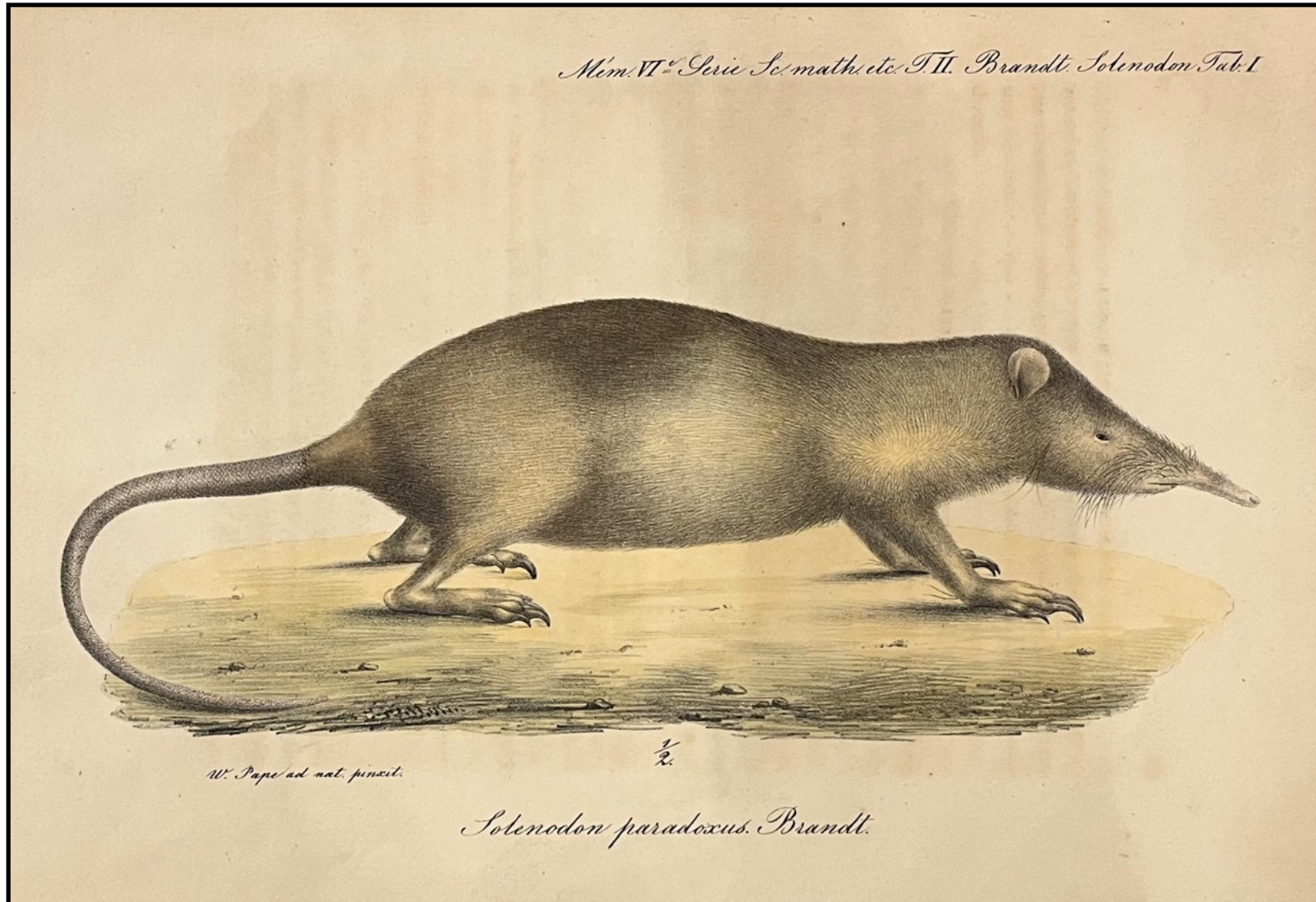
12. BRANDT, Johann Friedrich von

De Solenodonte. N.p. [but St. Petersburg]: s.n., [1833]. 4to. 20 pp. 2 full-page lithographic plates, one in contemporary hand color. Original pink wrappers, old repair to spine. Manuscript notes on the front wrapper, old stamps of Balfour Library.

First edition, an offprint on the discovery of the venomous shrew-like mammal *Solenodon*. Also called agoutas, these furry creatures are native to Haiti and the Dominican Republic. Brandt, a German naturalist and curator of the Zoological Museum in St. Petersburg, received a specimen of the as-yet unclassified animal from colleagues in Haiti in 1833. His report was first published in the *Mémoires Académie Sciences St. Pétersbourg*.

Rare. OCLC finds only 2 copies worldwide (Kansas and Berlin).

\$ 1250.00



PRESENTATION COPY

13. CARROLL, Lewis [DODGSON, Charles Lutwidge]

Doublets: a word-puzzle. London: Macmillan and Co., 1879. 12mo. 39 pp. Original red publisher's cloth paneled in blind, gilt title on upper cover, slight soiling. An excellent presentation copy inscribed in purple ink, "Mrs. Neate from the Author." Preserved in a modern burgundy cloth box with red morocco sides, gilt lettered.

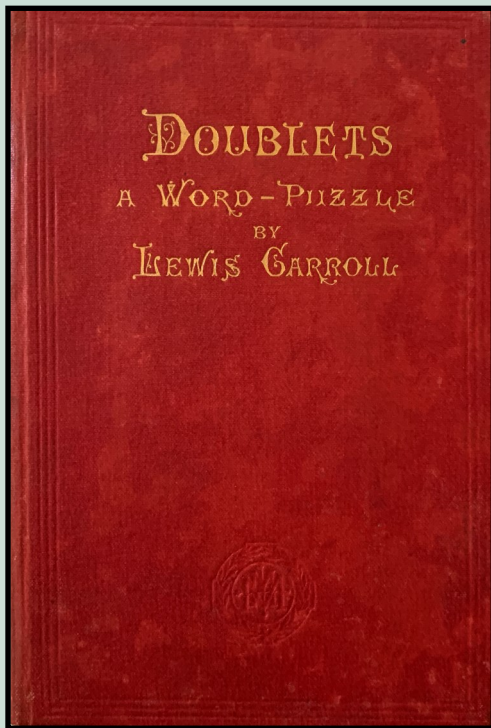
First edition, first issue of this most popular word puzzle, invented by Carroll, that became a parlor craze in its time. "The rules of the puzzle are simple enough. Two words are proposed, of the same length; and the Puzzle consists in linking these together by interposing other words, each of which shall differ from the next word in one letter only." Beginning as a series of single problems which appeared in *Vanity Fair* on March 29, 1879, these games were collected by Macmillan and published here for the first time in book form. There are thirteen puzzles dated between March 29 and June 21, 1879. The name "doublets" was adopted after a passage in Shakespeare's *Macbeth*.

Dodgson (1832-98), lecturer in mathematics at Christ Church College from 1855 to 1881, purportedly invented the game for Julia and Ethel Margaret Arnold, two little girls who "found nothing to do." Sophia Neate (1832-1908) of Heatherside, Woking, took on the care of Sally Sinclair and her siblings, whom Dodgson liked very much, when their parents died. Neate was supported financially by Dodgson and the

actor Lionel Brough. On first meeting Mrs. Neate on June 26, 1879, Dodgson wrote in his diary that he 'found her so interesting that I stayed 4 hours!' He occasionally visited her and noted the progress of the Sinclair children as they grew (see Cohen, *The letters of Lewis Carroll*, 1979, p. 334n).

Gardner, *The Universe in a Handkerchief: Lewis Carroll's Mathematical Recreations, Games, Puzzles, and Word Plays*, pp. 83-122; Watson, *New Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature*, III, pp. 977-79; Williams & Madan, *The Lewis Carroll Handbook* (1979), 133a.

\$ 6500.00



THE TRUE FIRST EDITION

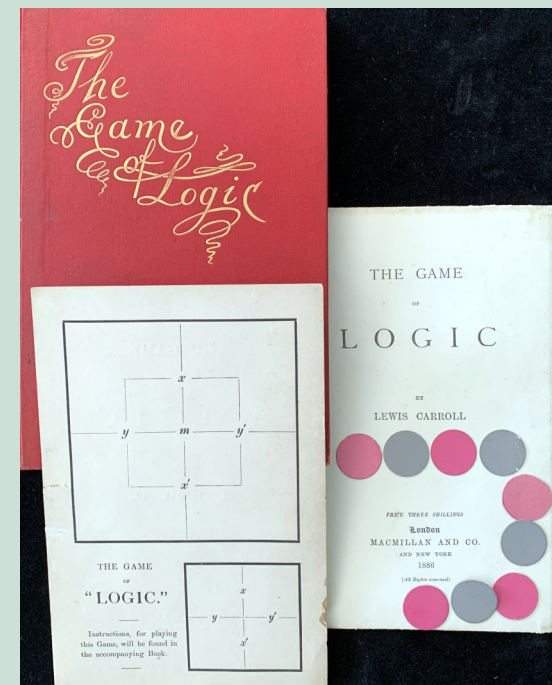
14. CARROLL, Lewis [DODGSON, Charles Lutwidge]

The game of logic. London: Macmillan and Co., 1886. 8vo. [viii], 96, [4] pp. With half-title, publisher's advertisements and numerous text diagrams. Complete with printed envelope containing the card diagram and all of the 9 counters. Original red cloth, gilt lettering, skillfully rebaked; some repairs to frontispiece (picture of the board) leaf and to rear paste-down, otherwise a very clean copy preserved in a green morocco-backed cloth case with the well-known bookplate of Edith Barbara Tranter who was the secretary to W.T.H. Howe, president of the American Book Company in Cincinnati and the administrator of his estate; her collection was sold at auction by Park-Bernet on March 18, 1952.

First edition, with both the title page and the envelope dated 1886. The first trade edition is dated 1887. According to Williams, no more than fifty of these pre-publication copies were printed: "This is a very rare Carroll item, and was unknown to me until quite recently . . . I have very great doubts as to whether this issue was ever really published, and strongly suspect that it was struck off for proof purposes. . . ." A delightful game on logic by Carroll (1832-1898), author and mathematician. The game combines various forms of syllogization derived from his interest in mathematics along with his whimsical literary interest in nonsense.

Williams, *Bibliography of Lewis Carroll*, Pt. 1, 54.

\$ 6500.00



DETAILED CARE OF YOUR SHEEP

15. DAUBENTON, [Louis Jean-Marie]

Instruction pour les bergers et pour les propriétaires de troupeaux. Paris: De L'Imprimerie de Ph.-D. Pierres, 1782. 8vo. xvi, 414, [2] pp. With 22 full-page engraved plates, woodcut head- and tailpieces. Contemporary calf, spine elaborate gilt with label, marbled endpapers; an excellent copy.

First edition; everything you need to know about sheep. For the shepherd or flock owner, Daubenton treats anatomy and the various activities relating to their breeding, such as shearing and sheep care, all with detailed illustrations. This work, containing the most up-to-date information, was so successful that it was translated into German, Italian, Spanish and Dutch. In 1820 the fifteenth edition was still being printed. Of particular interest is his comparison between French and foreign wools.

Daubenton (1716-1799), physician and naturalist, was one of Buffon's main collaborators in compiling his *Natural history*, with the task of dealing with the anatomical descriptions of quadrupeds. In his native town, Montbard, in the Côte d'Or, he set up a model "farm" dedicated particularly to breeding the Merino sheep. At a time when France was still indebted to Spain for wool, he strove to create a new breed capable of competing with those of the Iberian and other foreign territories.

Nouvelle Biographie Générale, 13-14, pp. 162-164; Goldsmith, 12261; Kress, Supplement, 4997.

650.00





PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE OF SOMNABULISM

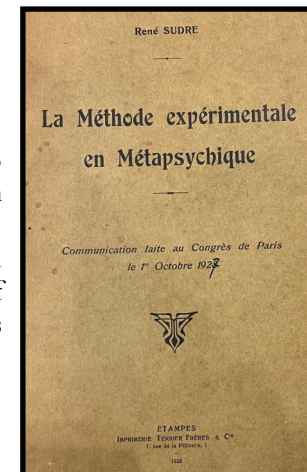
16. GIROD, Fernand

Magnétisme expérimental, pour observer les états et les phases du sommeil provoqué. Paris: Librairie du Magnétisme, 1910. 8vo. 72 pp. with 5 full-page halftone photographic plates. Original printed wrappers (a little faded). Donor bookplate of Bibliotheque de l'Eudianum. An excellent copy.

Only edition of this study of sleepwalking during hypnosis. The text begins with a historiographical overview of hypnotism and magnetism and the existing research on the three stages of the hypnotic state: catalepsy, somnambulism, and lethargy. The rest of the book focuses on somnambulism and its subdivisions, with anecdotal and photographic evidence from the author's own experiments on a woman called Mme Edmée.

OCLC locates only 2 physical copies, both in France.

\$550.00



CONDEMNATION OF SPIRITUALISM

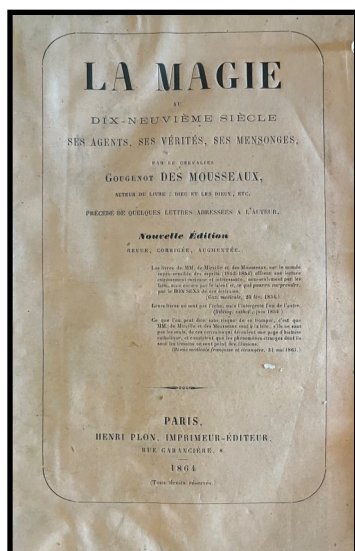
17. GOUGENOT DES MOUSSEAUX, Roger

La Magie au dix-neuvième siècle. Paris: Henri Plon 1864. 8vo. [iv], xxxiv, 464 pp. Original printed orange wrappers. Minor foxing and dampstain to the first few leaves. Unopened.

Second edition, enlarged and augmented, of this exhaustive study of supernatural phenomena. While providing a history of magical occurrences and lore, the author systematically denounces them as evil or coincidental.

He recognizes the validity of the spirit-world and its interactions with the living, but he asserts that only those of weak faith and moral character (usually women) are at risk. The fourth chapter explores the mystical role of blood and its necessary presence for demonic spirits to conduct rites. Masquerading as a historical treatise, this text is primarily a sweeping condemnation of the Spiritualist movement.

Caillet 4658; Dorbon 363. \$ 550.00



COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF DEMONOLOGY

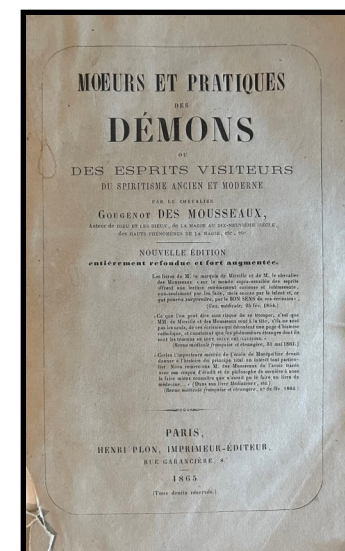
18. GOUGENOT DES MOUSSEAUX, Roger

Mœurs et pratiques des démons. Paris: Henri Plon 1865. 8vo. [iv], xl, 436 pp. Original printed blue wrappers (loss to bottom corner of the rear panel, torn at the base of spine). Somewhat foxed. Unopened.

Second edition, expanded and augmented, of this comprehensive study of demonology. His final anti-Satanism diatribe, Gougenot, explains here the evidence of the supernatural world and its necessary inclusion of evil spirits, which may interfere with the activities of the living in order to expand their dominion. He denounces Spiritualism as a Satanic sect through which the devil and his minions present themselves to vulnerable humans. He goes on to recount the history of magic and the occult as it was understood in the 19th century, asserting that even though some legends of magical intervention met with positive results, the bill from the devil came due eventually.

Roger Gougenot des Mousseaux (1805-1876) was a French author and journalist who wrote extensively on occult matters, including the Kabbalah, Freemasonry, and Spiritualism.

Caillet 4660; Dorbon 1912; Introvigne, *Satanism: A Social History* 95-96. \$ 550.00



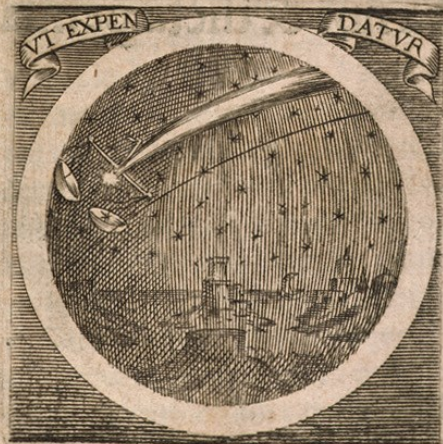
LIBRA ASTRONOMICA AC PHILOSOPHICA QVA GALILAEI GALILAEI

Opiniones de Cometis

A MARIO GUIDUCIO

In Florentina Academia exposita, atque in lucem
nuper edita, examinantur

A LOTHARIO SARSIO
SIGENSANO.



PERVSIÆ,

Ex Typographia Marci Naccarini. M. DC. XIX.
SUPERIORVM PERMISSV.

GALILEO vs. THE JESUITS DEFENDING BRAHE'S COMET THEORY

19. [GRASSI, Orazio]

Libra astronomica ac philosophica qua Galilaei Galilaei, opiniones de cometis a Mario Guiducio in Florentina Academia expositae, atque in lucem nuper editae, examinantur a Lothario Sarsio Sigensano. Perugia: Marci Naccarini, 1619. 4to. 72 pp. Engraved title vignette of one of the 1618 comets in the constellation of Libra, with large historiated initials and text diagrams. Antique calf in a contemporary style with gilt borders and gilt-ornamented spine; overall in superb condition.

First edition of Grassi's extraordinarily important and bitter attack on Galileo's theory of the nature of comets, later inspiring *Il Saggiatore*. The scientists' famous dispute started the prior year with Grassi's *De tribus cometis*, which Galileo (using the alias of his assistant Guiducci) followed up with his provocative *Discorso della comete* (1619). Grassi responded (under the pseudonym Lothario Sarsi) with this publication of *Libra astronomica*, in which he strongly defends the ideas of Tycho Brahe and the Jesuits. Galileo went on to publish his polemic and rhetorical masterpiece, *Il Saggiatore*, as a direct reply to this work.

Grassi (1583-1654) was a Jesuit mathematician who taught at the Collegio Romano. This controversy ruined his relationship with Galileo, and earned his adversary the ire of the entire Collegio Romano — a major factor in his later difficulties with the Inquisition.

Biagioli, *Galileo Courtier*, see pp. 257-311; BMC, *Italian*, I, p.411; Carli-Favaro, 81; Cinti, 64; DeBacker & Sommervogel, III, 1684-86; Honeyman, IV, 1539; Lalande, p. 173; Langford, *Galileo, Science and the Church*, pp. 107-10; Lewis, *Galileo in France*, pp. 48-50; McMullin, *Galileo: Man of Science*, pp. 155-57, xc; Riccardi, I, 628; Sharrat, *Galileo: Decisive Innovator*, pp. 134-44.

\$ 19,000.00

“A STOREHOUSE OF BLACK MAGIC”

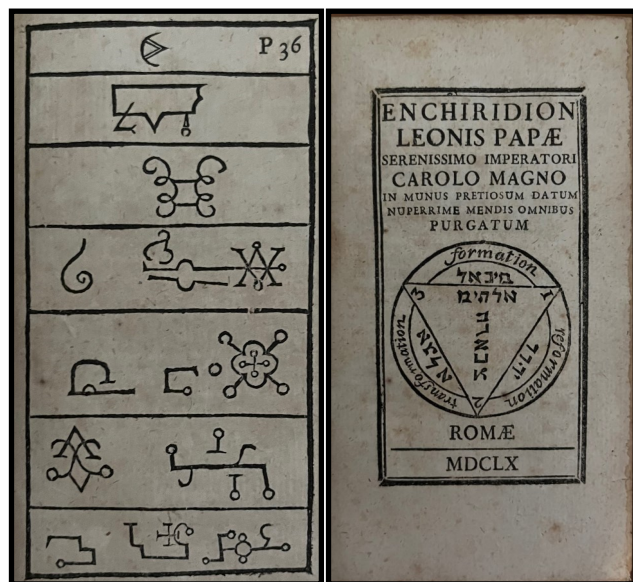
20. [GRIMOIRE]

Enchiridion Leonis Papae. Rome [but France], 1660 [but ca. 1810]. 12mo. [ii], 168 pp. Woodcut title and 9 woodcut plates. Later orange morocco, gilt spine title. Old bookplate of Bibliotheca Ludovico. Uncut.

“An infamous storehouse of black magic.” (Waite) 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 contains prayers for conjuring and spells for curing disease, fixing a bad marriage, and ousting demons.

The late 18th and early 19th century in post-Revolutionary France saw a dramatic dechristianization 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. 96-97; Waite, *Book of Ceremonial Magic*, pp. 39-45.
\$ 2500.00



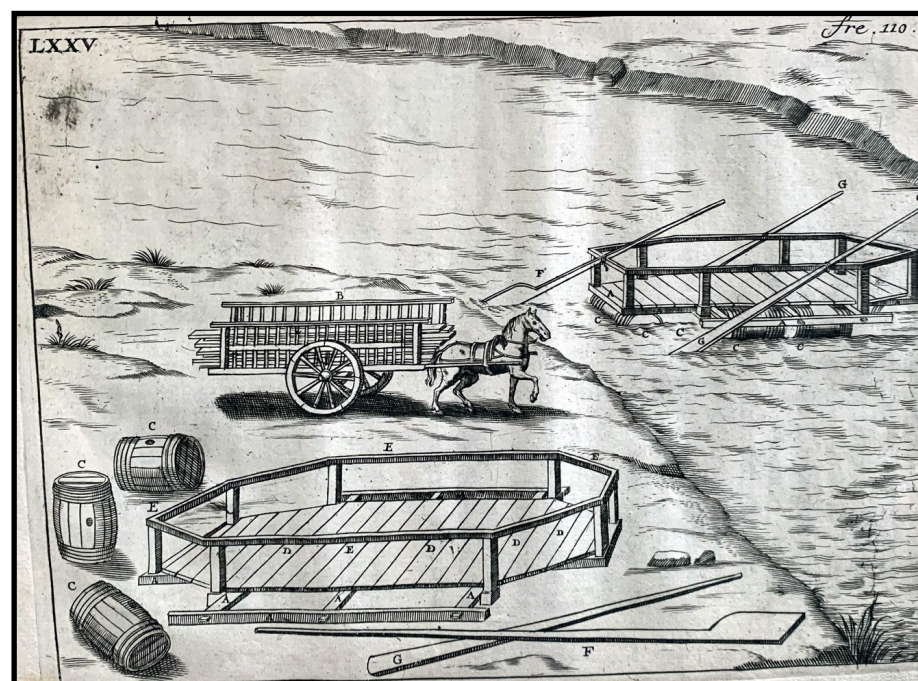
CABINET OF MACHINERY

21. GROLIER DE SERVIERE, Gaspard II

Recueil d'ouvrages curieux de mathématique et de mécanique. Lyon: David Forey, 1733. 4to. [xxiv], 152, [8] pp. With 93 full-page engraved plates, engraved and woodcut head- and tailpieces. Contemporary stiff vellum, manuscript spine title. A gorgeous, fresh copy in fine original condition.

Second edition, greatly expanded, of this densely illustrated cabinet of machinery assembled by the author's grandfather, the famous engineer and inventor Nicolas Grollier. Divided into three sections: lathe work, clocks, and other machines, the book describes 88 different mechanical structures including bridges, locks, pulleys, lamps, farm equipment, water and windmills, weapons, a wheelchair, and a book wheel. The author states in the preface that while some of the descriptions and illustrations represent working models, others are optimistic designs that may or may not be realizable. The collection was first published in 1719 and contained 8 fewer plates.

See Poggendorff, I: 957; *Wheeler Gift Catalogue*, 369. \$ 3200.00



ANATOMY.

Plate

Veins.



HEAD, SHOULDERS, KNEES AND TOES

22. JAUFFRET, Louis François ; AIKIN, Lucy, tr.

The Wonders of the human body. London: Richard Phillips, 1810. 8vo. [iv], 250, [2] pp. 7 full-page engraved plates. Contemporary red sheep-backed marbled boards, flat spine and title gilt. Ownership inscription on the front flyleaf "Ralph Westroff 14th March 1814." Foxed.

First English edition, translated by a woman, of this anatomy for youth. In her preface, Aikin points out that she added the illustrations, explanations, and notes from contemporary English sources to Jauffret's text. The book is written in the form of a dialog between "Mr. Vermont" and his children, Eliza and Richard. In their conversations, they learn about eyes and ears, bones, nerves, skin, digestive system, and internal organs. The plates show the parts of the eye, the skeleton, the system of nerves in the body, and digestive organs.

OCLC records 4 copies in America (UCLA, Princeton, Texas, Medical College of Wisconsin).

Rousseau, *Nervous Acts* 31.

\$ 1400.00



Page 107.



Page 108.



Page 112.

STINGERS NOT INCLUDED

23. [JOHNSTONE, Christian Isobel]

Scenes of industry displayed in the bee-hive and the ant-hill. London: John Harris, [1827]. 8vo. xii, 212, [4] pp. 6 full-page engraved plates, each with 3 scenes. Original sheep-backed printed boards, spine and title gilt. Plates a little foxed, but otherwise a nice copy in original condition.

First edition of this detailed guide to bees and ants for children. The text is written as a fictional narrative in the first person of a beekeeper on a country ramble, encountering students and educating them about hives, bee colonies, life cycles, and different bee roles. In the second part of the book, the beekeeper decides to study ants out of boredom and becomes fascinated by their copious species, ingenuity, and cooperation. The whimsical illustrations are each assigned to a specific page and feature the characters harvesting honey, relocating the bees to new hives, and invasive species at the hives.

Moon, *John Harris's books* 417(3); Osborne Collection I:204.

\$ 1450.00

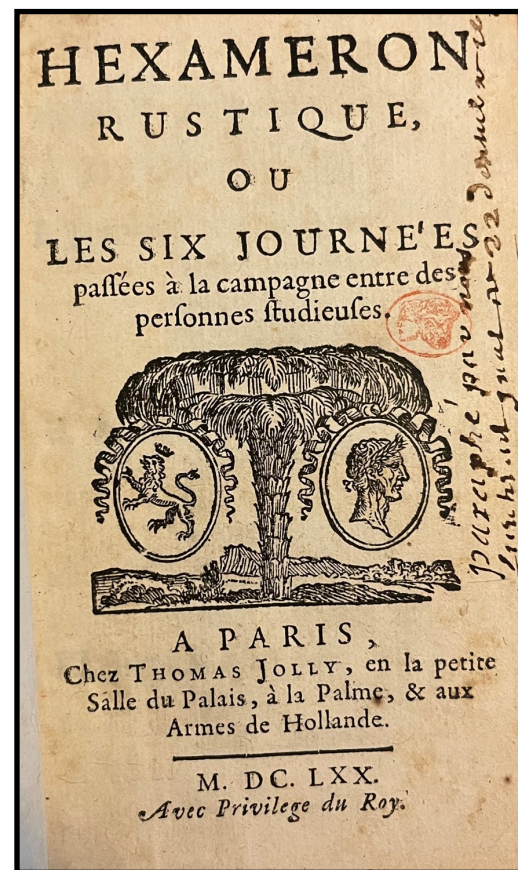
HILARIOUS EXAMINATION OF CLASSICAL LITERATURE

24. LA MOTHE LE VAYER, François de

Hexameron rustique, ou les six journées. Paris: Thomas Jolly, 1670. 12mo. [iv], 252, [1] pp. Slightly later blind-ruled mottled calf, flat spine and label gilt, board edges and turn-ins gilt, all edges red, green silk marker. Inscription on the title dated 1673, old manuscript index on the rear flyleaves. A very nice copy.

First edition, a licentious libertine critique of classical literature. Written as a narrative of friends giving speeches to each other in the countryside (think *Canterbury Tales* or *Decameron*), the pseudonymous protagonists (all of whom have since been revealed to be based on the author and his friends) offer their recensions and opinions on Greek and Latin texts by such authors as Homer, Plutarch, Balzac, and even canonized Biblical paraphraser. They point out previously overlooked pornographic content, assign nationalities to fictional characters, and question the veracity of miracles, making the text liminal at best to a contemporary audience. It is thought that La Mothe le Vayer wrote this book as a young man, at a time when such material could have gotten one executed for heresy, and refrained from publishing it until he was in his 80s, when the French were more tolerant and he didn't have much to lose.

This first edition is exceedingly rare, with only 1 copy in America (Connecticut); another edition was published later the same year, of which there are 4 copies in America (LC, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Univ. of Washington); Barbier II: 626. \$ 2500.00



SPARE THE ROD, SPOIL THE GROUNDWATER

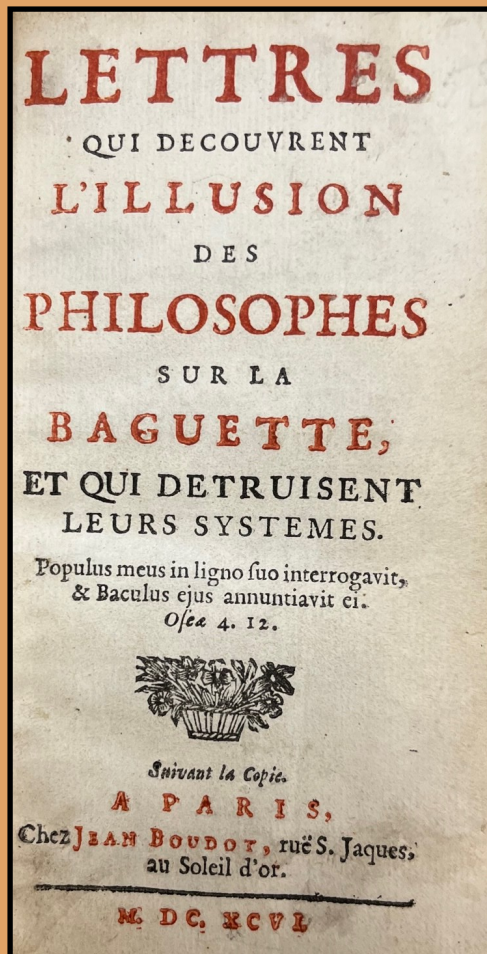
25. [LEBRUN, Pierre]

Lettres qui decouvrent l'illusion des philosophes sur la baguette. Paris: Jean Boudot, 1696. 12mo. [xxviii], 255 pp. 2 full-page engraved plates and one text woodcut. Later vellum-backed boards. A good, fresh copy.

Second edition of this dowsing manual compiled from ancient and contemporary sources. This text draws together written accounts and instructions for using divining rods to find groundwater, criminals, precious metals, stolen property, and relics. Lebrun explores the effectiveness of the rod in each of these applications and denounces some dowsers he considered imposters. He includes transcriptions of letters written to him by philosophers in support of divining.

Barbier II: 1287; see Caillet 6323.

\$ 1350.00



ASTRONOMIE NAUTIQUE LUNAIRE,

Où l'on traite de la Latitude & de la Longitude en mer, de la Période ou *Saros*, des parallaxes de la Lune avec des Tables du Nonagésime sous l'Équateur & sous les Tropiques, suivies d'autres Tables des mouvemens du Soleil & des Étoiles fixes, auxquelles la Lune sera comparée dans les voyages de long cours.



A PARIS,
DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE.
M. DCCLXXI.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE USING THE SAROS APP

26. [LE MONNIER, Pierre Charles]

Astronomie nautique lunaire. Paris: Imprimerie Royale 1771. 8vo. [vi], xxiv, 112, [3] pp. Letterpress tables. Contemporary pastepaper boards (spine strip lacking, but revealing the rather sexy sewing structure). Unopened and uncut. A genuine copy in original condition.

First edition, a manual to maritime navigation using lunar tables. The booming sea trade of the late 18th century necessitated precision in planning and executing routes of passage. Le Monnier here proposes a system of calculating longitude and latitude using the *Saros*, a period of 223 lunations (about 18 years and 11 days). He rightly assumed that irregularities in the moon's position would repeat themselves, a view also espoused by Edmond Halley. Thus, he began recording the positions in 1753 so that this publication would provide a comprehensive *Saros* outlook.

Pierre Charles Le Monnier (1715-1799) was a French astronomer. He was responsible for introducing many top-of-the-line instruments to Paris observatories due to his frequent communication with British colleagues. The moon crater Le Monnier is named for him.

OCLC locates 3 copies in the U.S. (Cornell, NY Public, and Smithsonian).

Houzeau & Lancaster 10757; Poggendorff I: 1420; Conlon 71: 1115.

\$ 2500.00

THE PENIS MIGHTIER

27. LEALI, Leale

De Partibus semen conficientibus in viro. Padua: Cadorinum, 1686. 12mo. [vi], 148, [2] pp. 2 engraved plates on one sheet, folded. Contemporary binder's boards, manuscript spine title. A fine copy in original condition.

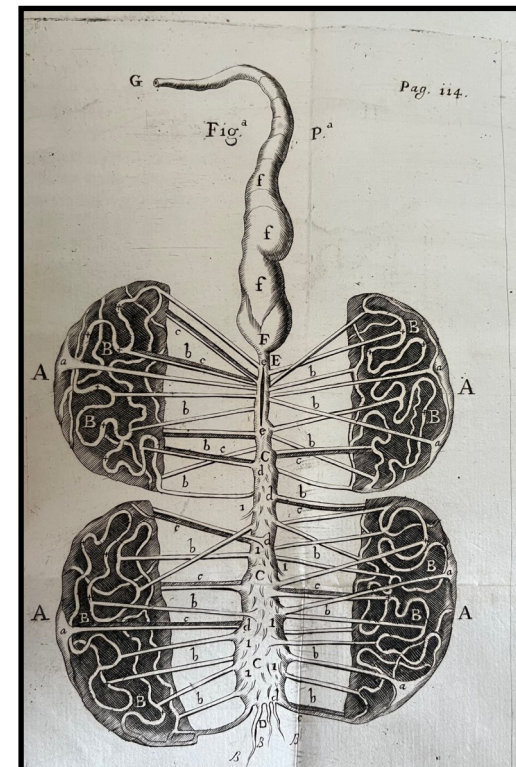
Rare first edition of one of the second book published about the male reproductive system (The first being de Graaf's *De virorum organis generationi* in 1668, which is quoted here on p. 20.) The text describes function and physiology of the testicles and sperm. The plates illustrate the testes and the vas deferens, with each part identified and explained in the preceding pages.

Leali (d. 1726) was an Italian professor who taught surgery, botany, and practical medicine. This is his only extant publication.

The two plates appear as one uncut sheet in this copy; most others have them cut and bound separately. OCLC records only 4 copies in America (Johns Hopkins, Penn, NLM, Harvard).

Rép. Gén. des sciences médicales 29: 90.

\$ 5200.00



THE INTERSECTION OF SCIENCE, RELIGION AND NATURE

28. LÉVI, Éliphas

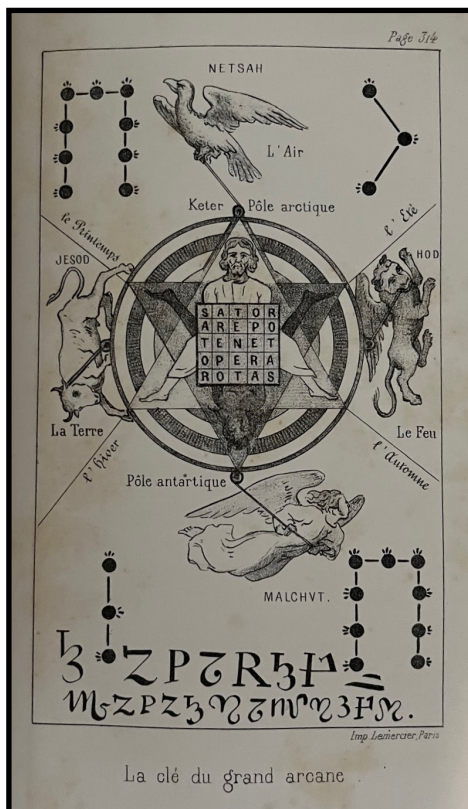
La clef des grands mystères. Paris: Germer Baillière, 1861. 8vo. [iv], iv, 598 [i.e. 498] pp. With 20 full-page lithographed plates, additional wood engravings in the text. Contemporary gilt red sheep-backed marbled boards; some minor foxing. A good, complete copy.

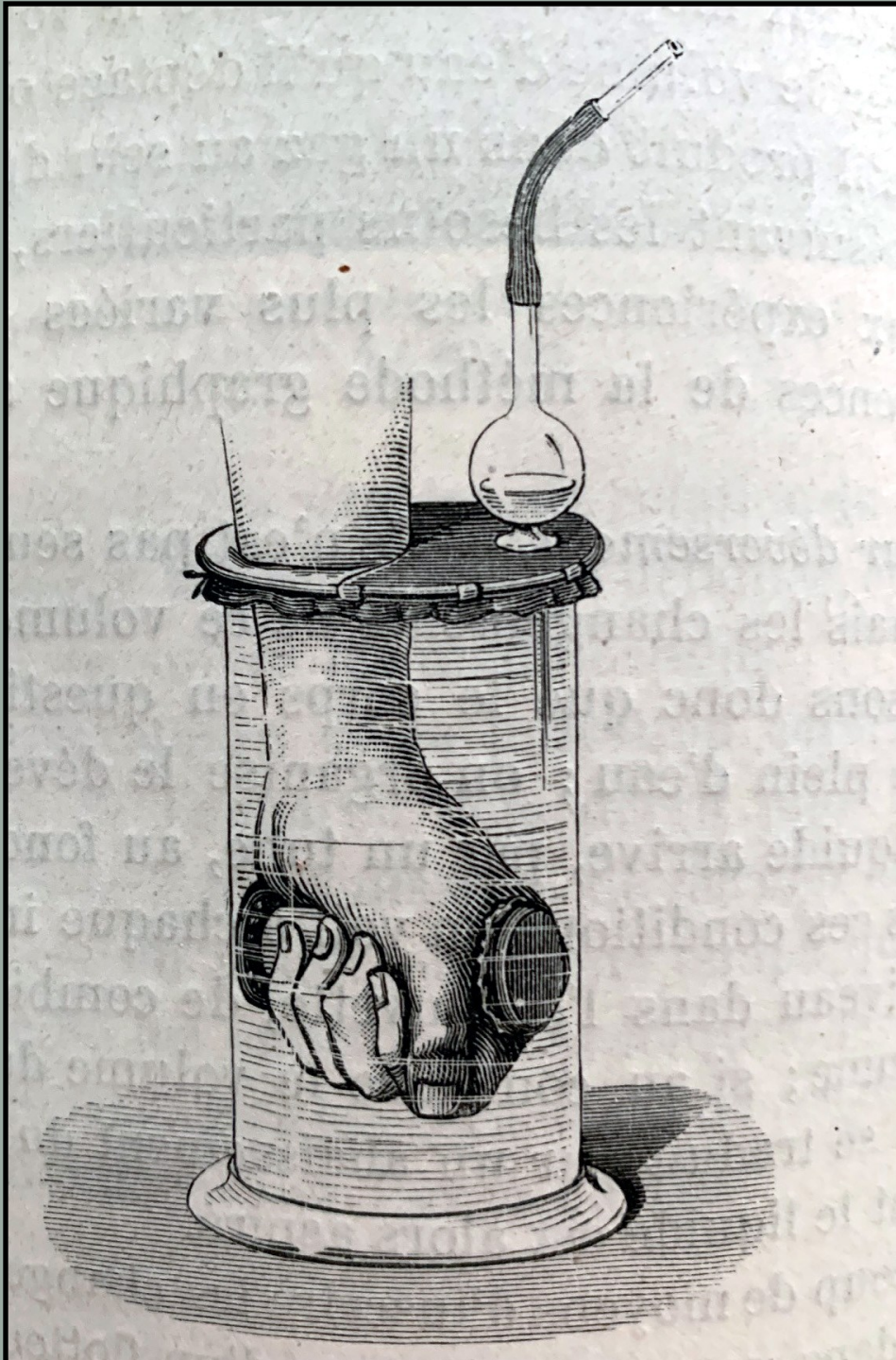
First edition of this classic of occult literature. The *Key of great mysteries* is the most complete treatise on magical philosophy to date, written by the very author who coined the term "occultism". Lévi does not divorce magical practice from Christian morality; rather, he seeks prophetic meaning in Biblical tradition. The text describes numerical symbolism, Paracelsian philosophy, Hermetic school of thought, invoking and conjuring spirits, black magic, Egyptian magic, divining, tarot, Mesmerism, alchemy, and Kabbalah. It explores the mysteries and intersections of science, religion, and nature with respect to magnetism, visions, and physical phenomena.

Lévi (1810-1875), born Alphonse Louis Constant, was a self-proclaimed sage. He penned over twenty esoteric titles and was imprisoned twice for their liminal nature. He was trained as a Catholic priest, but left the Church at age 26 to pursue his studies in the occult. His writings influenced many occult sects, including the Spiritualists, Hermeticians, Rosicrucians, and Freemasons.

Dorbon, 612; Caillet, 2567; Gardner, *Bibliotheca Rosicruciana*, 295.

\$ 2000.00





RECORDING HUMAN AND ANIMAL MOTION A PIONEER OF CINEMATOGRAPHY

29. MAREY, E[tienne] J[ules]

La méthode graphique dans les sciences expérimentales et particulièrement in physiologie et en médecine. Paris: G. Masson, 1878. 4to. [ii], xix, [I], 673, [ii] pp., including half-title and errata. With 348 numbered text illustrations, charts and graphs. Later half-morocco and marbled boards, edges sprinkled; other than minor repairs to last 2 leaves (the last a blank), a fine copy.

First edition. Marey here summarizes, with copious illustrations, his work on human and animal locomotion and the means of recording and saving data for research purposes. Early on Marey pioneered the use of instruments to record the mechanics of human motion as well as the study of the circulatory, respiratory and muscular systems. He further invented a number of machines for use to create serial pictures as a method of studying the mechanics of locomotion. This work includes a detailed analysis and history of many of his inventions, showing the importance of both recording and storing information. Marey also summarizes his findings on human and animal locomotion, illustrating the devices used to register movement.

Marey (1830-1904), along with Claude Bernard, was one of the most important nineteenth-century French physiologists. He was a pioneer in the study of blood pressure and the creator of the modern sphygmograph. He became the pioneer of cinematography in 1888 when he invented the first modern cin-camera, the use of which he documented in *Le Mouvement* in 1894, considered to be the first book on cinematography. He was an influence on American motion picture pioneer Edward Muybridge (1830-1904), who used photography to study animal motion.

Dictionary of Scientific Biography, IX, pp. 101-103.

\$ 4000.00

30. [CAMUS, Jean Pierre ?] ; [PITHOIS, Claude] ; « Meliton »

L'Apocalypse de Meliton, ou Revelation des mysteres cenobitiques. « Saint Leger » [but Leiden]: "Noel and Jaques Chartier" [but Elzevir], 1668. 12mo. [viii], 205, [3] pp. Engraved frontispiece. Contemporary stiff vellum, manuscript spine title. Early attribution inscription on the title. A fine copy.

Third edition of this biting satirical biography of the Bishop of Melito, a Jew born in Turkey in the 2nd century CE who converted to Christianity,

supposedly compiled by Pithois from the writings of Camus. The text denounces monastic life and monks as lazy, vain, and corrupt, hoarding wealth in the name of false charity and divine intercession. It is written in the form of a missive to Hermodore, the fictional author of the *Secret Interviews*, another damning critique of the holy orders first published in 1634.

This title was placed on the *Index* in 1681.

Rahir 2355; see Dorbon 1982.

\$ 850.00



31. MÜLLER, Philipp

Miracula chymica, et mysteria medica. Paris: Melchior Mondiere, 1644. 12mo. [xxii], 191 pp. With 12 woodcut illustrations. Contemporary limp vellum, manuscript spine title; a nice copy in original condition.

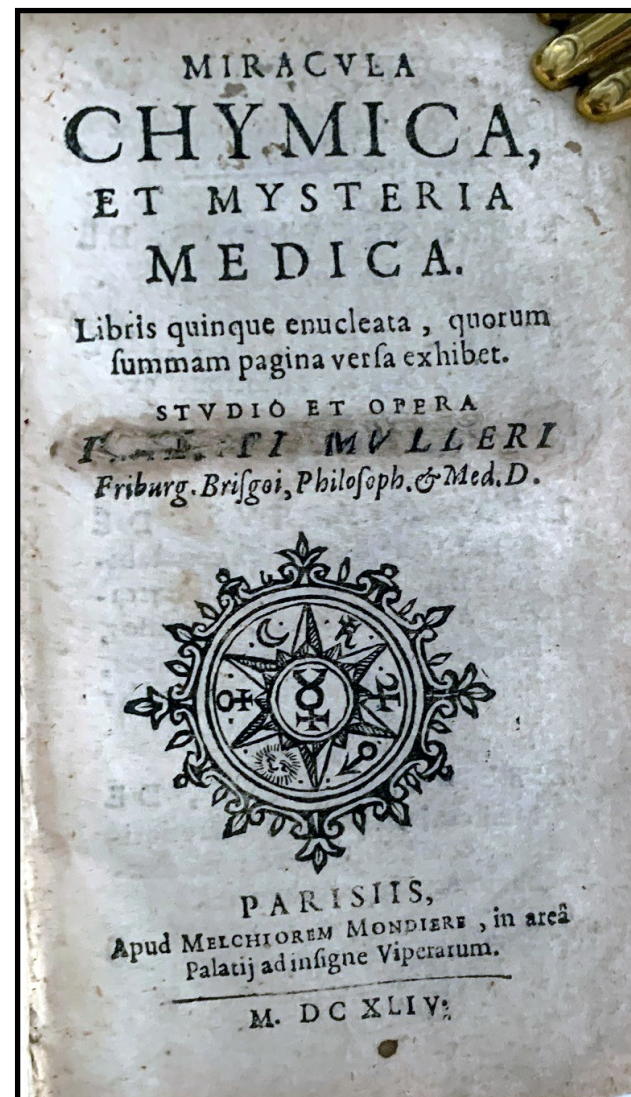
Later edition of an illustrated Paracelsian manual of alchemy (first printed in 1610). Unlike other alchemical texts, this provides a list of the instruments and equipment needed for the experiments along with the methodology of performing them. Divided into four parts, it covers the philosopher's stone, transmutation of metal, preparations involving various chemicals, and extraction of essences and salts from vegetables and stones. The final chapter describes pharmaceutical remedies for diseases of the human body. It contains the first description of dry acetate of potassium, which the author calls *terra foliate secretissima*.

Duveen, 416;

Ferguson II: 115-116;

Thorndike VII: 163.

\$ 1650.00



THE OCCULT NATURE OF FREEMASONRY



YOU'LL SHOOT YOUR EYE OUT

33. POUMET, Benjamin

Essai sur l'art de pointer toute espèce d'arme à feu. Paris: Magimel, Anselin, and Pochard, 1816. 12mo. [xxii], 116 pp. Letterpress tables and 2 folding engraved plates. Contemporary pink wrappers. A fresh, uncut copy in original condition.

First edition of this uncommon artillery manual. Here Poumet, a polytechnician, proposes the use of geometry to effectively shoot targets. He provides instructions for eyeballing the correct trajectory angle, taking into account different kinds of guns and powder as well as scenarios for shooting, such as sieges and battles. The plates show canons at different positions and their expected shot path.

Rare. OCLC finds 4 copies in America (West Point, Naval Acad., Army Acad., Dartmouth)

Quérard VII: 313.

\$ 1250.00

32. PÉRAU, Gabriel-Louis-Calabre, l'abbé

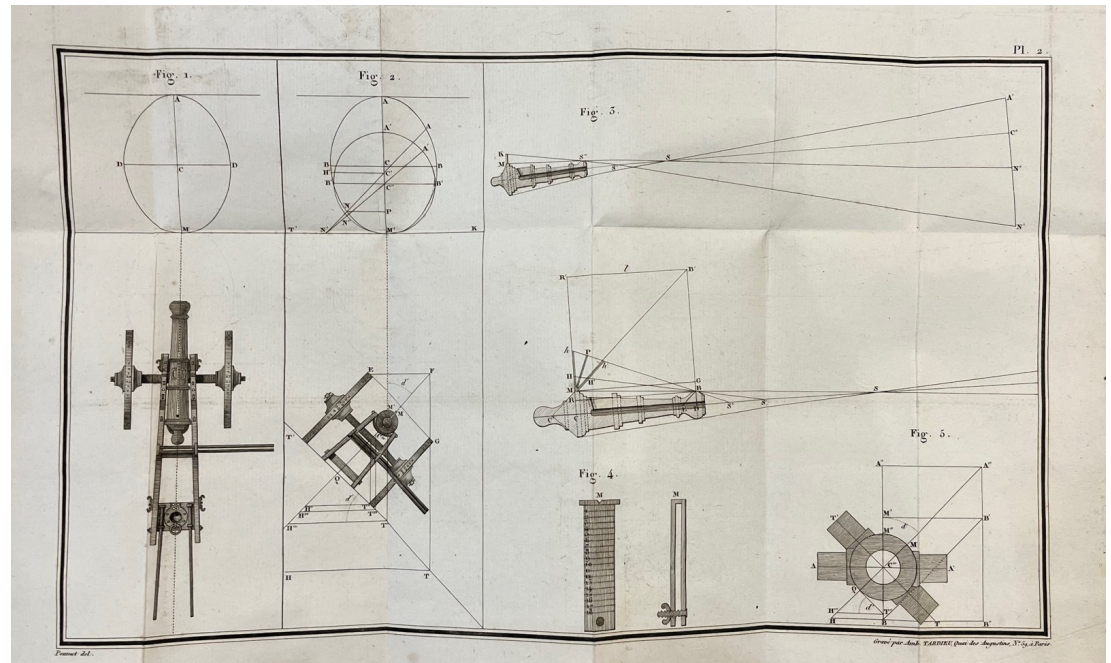
L'Ordre des Francs-Maçons trahi, et leur secret révélé. "A L'Orient": "G. de L'Étoile," 1784. 8vo. xii, 106, [2] pp. Large folding woodcut plate.

[Bound with]

Recueil de chansons et poésies maçonnes. "Jerusalem": "Amis de la Vérité," 1782. 8vo. 150 pp. Two works in one. Contemporary blind-ruled calf. Old stamp of "Frèrie Orientalée". In very good condition.

New expanded editions of two classic works on freemasonry. The first attempts to expose the occult nature of the brotherhood, including recruitment processes, initiation rituals, meeting places, handshakes, symbolism, and connections to ancient mysticism. The folding plate illustrates the appropriate layout of a Masonic altar for both a company apprentice and a master. The final page depicts the Pigpen cypher, claiming to make it public for the first time. The second text transcribes 81 songs and chants that are purportedly the verse repertoire of all freemasons.

Both texts were obviously published under false imprints; various bibliographers have attributed editions to printers in Amsterdam, Paris, Leipzig, and other French-speaking locales. Most authorities believe *L'Ordre des Francs-Maçons* to have been written by Pérau, a pretender priest who specialized in biographical gossip, but others have suggested the Italian librettist Giovanni Gualberto Bottarelli.





INQUISITION HIT PARADE

34. RASTRELLI, Modesto

Fatti attenenti all'Inquisizione e sua storia generale e particolare di Toscana. Venice: Vincenzio Formaleoni, 1782. 8vo. 274 pp. 2 folding engraved plates. Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, spine and label gilt. Some minor foxing, but a very good copy.

First edition (another edition was published the same year in Florence) of this history of the Inquisition in Italy, illustrated by plates depicting torture and inquisitor costume. Printed almost immediately after the Inquisition closed, this was a propaganda publication touting the success and necessity of the trials. (Rastrelli, to whom this work is attributed, had published a laudatory *Vita* of Girolamo Savonarola the previous year.) The text traces the history of clerical condemnation of heresy and witchcraft from 1204, and includes the trials of Galileo, Copernicus, Tommaso Crudeli, and the Jesuit Malagrida, who was condemned to be hanged then burned in 1761, despite being in his 80s.

OCLC records 6 copies in America (Cornell, Emory, Penn, Yale, Brown, Berkeley).

See Melzi I: 397.

\$ 2200.00

YOUR DREAMS ARE POINTLESS

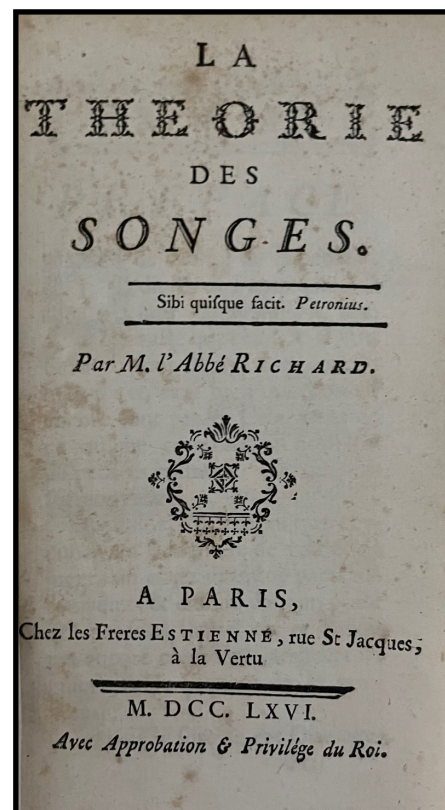
35. RICHARD, Jérôme

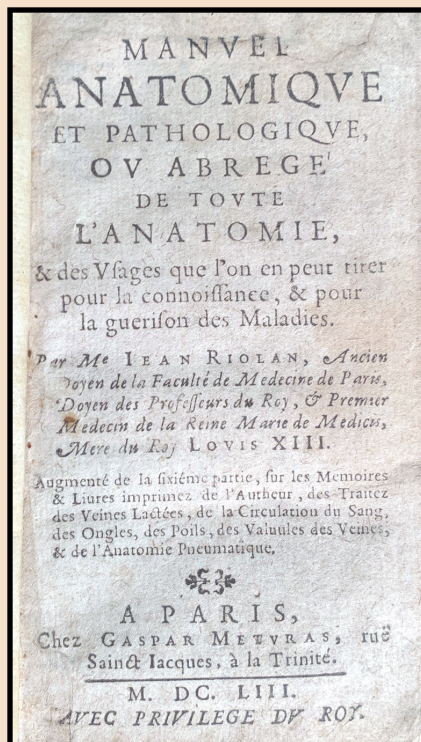
La théorie des songes. Paris: Estienne, 1766. 12mo. xxiv, 320, [3] pp. Contemporary mottled calf, spine and label gilt, edges sprinkled blue; some minor foxing overall a fine copy with the bookplate of Jacques Laget and old label of the Seminary of Saint-Sulpice.

First edition of this denunciation of dream interpretation. Couché in both science and religion, the text discourages readers from drawing prophetic or preternatural meaning from sleepwalking, sleep talking, and dreaming. The author here distinguishes between "*songes*" and "*rêves*"; a *songe* being any activity performed during sleep and a *rêve* a vision produced in delirium. According to Richard, dreaming and somnambulism were imaginary, yet physiologically explainable, phenomena. A great deal of his argument is based in the idea that the soul never ceases to be active, even during sleep, and thus supernatural forces cannot take hold. He addresses the opinions of other authors on the subject, namely disagreeing with the theories of both Locke and Artemidorus.

Caillet III: 9401; Dorbon-Aîné 4124; Osler 3798.

\$ 1450.00





THE FIRST TRANSLATION, UPDATED

36. RIOLAN, Jean

Manuel anatomique et pathologique, ou abrégé de toute l'anatomie. Paris, Gaspar Meturas 1653. 12mo. [xl], 760, [12] pp. Contemporary stiff vellum; title dusty, some dampstaining, first quire chipped at the top with no loss. A good copy in original condition.

First edition of the French translation of Riolan's landmark medical text. The Latin version was published four years earlier, and in his translation the author took the opportunity to introduce new theories, better anatomical descriptions, and responses to some of his contemporaries who found fault with the original text. In six books, Riolan describes the limbs, muscles, organs, and bones of the human body and how each works. He also shares his

controversial theories about blood circulation that went against many of his contemporaries. However, the accurate descriptions in this work actually proved his system wrong.

Jean Riolan the Younger (1577?-1657) was a French physician and anatomist. He was the personal doctor of Marie de Medici until her death.

The Evan Bedford Library of Cardiology, 168; Portal, *Histoire II*: 279-306; not in Krivatsy, Wellcome, or Osler. \$ 2500.00

RARE RENAISSANCE BOOK OF SECRETS - - GENDER OF WRITER QUESTIONED

37. ROSSELLO, Don Timotheo

Della summa de' secreti universali in ogni materia parte prima [et seconda]. Venezia: Giovanni Bariletto, 1561. Two parts in one. 8vo. [viii], 152; [viii], 152 leaves (A¹ of first part misbound following title and before table of contents). Each part with separate title. Woodcut printer's device of "Prudence" with the motto *Prudentia negotium non fortuna ducat* on each title and full-page on verso of last leaf of each part, woodcuts historiated initials, text woodcut illustration of an alchemical instrument (*sigilla hermetis*), contemporary manuscripts notes. Contemporary vellum, a bit worn, with faint notes on covers; some browning and minor staining. Manuscript note on second title that suggests that Rossello is an alias for D. Panizza of Venice (?). Also of interest is the different spelling of Venice, "Venegia" on the first title and "Venetia" on the second.

First edition, extremely rare, of this important and enigmatic treatise of alchemical, pharmaceutical and herbal formulas containing almost every remedy and new mode of therapy for illness as well as the ability to remain in good health. Among the topics described are recipes for plague amulets to aphrodisiacs and formulas from lip balm to paint pigments and cleaning teeth. Of special interest (especially given the question of the gender of the writer) is the formula for a mixture of quail testicles, large winged ants, musk, and amber to treat erectile dysfunction.

In the same year Isabella Cortese, an Italian writer and alchemist, published *I secreti della signora Isabella Cortese* (*The secrets of Lady Isabella Cortese*), same printer, same printer's device, and very similar text. Both works contain instructions on the preparation of practical items such as toothpaste, soap and cosmetics; both contain the same directions on the "universal medicine"; and both have the same section on erectile dysfunction. It has been questioned whether Cortese was a pseudonym for Rossello (or whoever Rossello actually was), as the possibility might exist for increased sales based on a female author.

\$ 10,500.00



REASONS FOR THE SEASONS

38. ROUCHER-DERATTE, Claude

Leçon physiologico-météorologique sur les constitutions des saisons. Montpellier: Auguste Richard, 1804. 8vo. 202, [2] pp. Contemporary pink pastepaper wrappers, manuscript spine label. Uncut and unopened. An excellent copy in original condition.

First edition of this rare treatise combining meteorology and medicine. Divided into four parts, the text describes the relationship between heath and seasons, the effects of seasonal changes on animal and plant growth, and meteorological phenomena such as waterspouts, rainbows, shooting stars, and the aurora borealis. The author describes the seasons in different parts of Europe and recommends living in different climates based on one's constitution and individual ailments. His opinions are couched in astrology: he believes that the movement of stars directly affects atmospheric changes on Earth.

OCLC records 1 copy in America (APS) and no copies in the UK.

\$ 1950.00

LEÇON PHYSIOLOGICO - MÉTÉOROLOGIQUE

S U R

LES CONSTITUTIONS DES SAISONS ,

R E L A T I V E M E N T

A L'ÉCONOMIE ANIMALE ET VÉGÉTALE ;

FORMANT quatre sections : la première, relative aux constitutions des saisons et à la séméiotique météorologique, etc. ; la seconde relative à l'économie animale, etc. ; la troisième, relative à l'économie végétale et à l'agronomie, etc. ; la quatrième, relative à l'éthiologie des météores : toutes quatre avec de nouvelles vues. Leçon qui a été prononcée publiquement à diverses reprises.

PAR C. ROUCHER-DERATTE ,

Auteur de la découverte sur la faculté de pouvoir connoître ou transmettre ce que l'on pense sans l'entremise de la parole, d'aucun signe, ni de la vue ; auteur d'un traité sur les sympathies, d'un traité sur l'électricité, d'un traité sur le galvanisme, d'un traité sur le magnétisme ; formant, tous ensemble, un ouvrage intitulé mélanges, etc. ; auteur d'un discours sur l'utilité des sciences et des arts, d'un discours sur l'histoire et les progrès de la physique, etc. etc.

A MONTPELLIER,


De l'Imprimerie d'AUGUSTE RICARD, place des Capucins,
maison d'Alco, n.º 195.

Le 11 floréal an XII--1804.

39. SHAKESPEARE, William

Bartlett, 123A; Jaggard, p. 497; Pforzheimer, 910; Wing, S2915

After Delaune's Report London.




To the Reader.

This *Figure* that thou here seest put,
It was for gentle *Shakespear* cut;
Wherein the *Graver* had a strife
With Nature to outdo the *Life*.
O, could he but have drawn his Wit
As well in *Brass*, as he has hit
His Face; the *Print* would then surpass
All that was ever writ in *Brass*.
But since he cannot, Reader, look
Not on his *Picture*, but his *Look*.

B. J.

M^R William Shakespear's
COMEDIES,
HISTORIES,
AND
TRAGEDIES.
Published according to the true Original Copies.
Unto which is added, SEVEN
PLAYS,
Never before Printed in Folio.
VIZ.
Pericles Prince of Tyre,
The London Prodigal,
The History of Thomas Lord Cromwel.
Sir John Oldcastle Lord Cobham,
The Puritan Widow,
A Yorkshire Tragedy,
The Tragedy of Locrine.

The Fourth Edition.



LONDON,
Printed for H. Herzingman, E. Brewster, and R. Bentley, at the Anchor in the
New Exchange, the Crane in St. Pauls Church-Yard, and in
Ruffel-Street Covent-Garden. 1653.

THE
PHILOSOPHY
OF
EARTHQUAKES,
NATURAL and RELIGIOUS.
OR
An Inquiry into their Cause, and their
Purpose.

*O Vitæ philosophia dux, virtutum indagatrix, expultrixque
vitii!*
Cicero.

By WILLIAM STUKELEY, M. D. Rector
of St. George's, Queen-Square: Fellow of the
College of Physicians and Royal Society:

The SECOND EDITION.

To which is added, PART II. on the same Subject.

L O N D O N :

Printed for C. CORBET over-against St. Dunstan's
Church, Fleetstreet.

MDCCCL.

GOD'S ROLE IN EARTHQUAKES

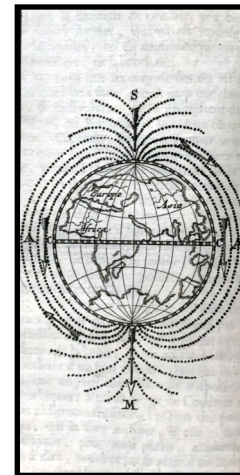
40. STUKELEY, William

The philosophy of earthquakes, natural and religious. Or an inquiry into their cause, and their purpose. London: C. Corbet, 1750. Two parts in one. 8vo. 61; 32 pp. Separate title to each part. Woodcut tailpieces. Contemporary calf, boards outlined in gilt, spine in compartments with small morocco label. A fine copy with contemporary notes on the paste-down.

Second edition, printed the same year as the first. London had been shaken by an earthquake in 1750 and here Stukeley attempts to explain that the event was caused by electricity. Based upon studies made and published by Benjamin Franklin, who is mentioned (p. 24), it is the natural conclusion that earthquakes ensue from the contact of atmospheric electricity with the earth. References are made to famous earthquakes in history and the resulting damages. Of significance is the overlap between the natural causes of earthquakes and the religious sense of the judgment of God playing a role in these events.

Stukeley (1687-1735) was a physician and clergyman. He became very interested in early archaeology and studied the monuments at Stonehenge and Avebury. He published over twenty books on archaeology. A member of the Royal Society, he was close friends with Newton; his memoir of Newton's life is possibly the earliest reference to the falling apple.

Adams, *Birth and Development of the Geological Sciences*, pp. 411-414; Geikie, *Founders of Geology*, pp. 272-273; Ward & Carozzi, 2134. \$ 2500.00



MUCH MORE TO THE DIVINING ROD THAN FINDING WATER

41. VALLEMONT, Pierre le Lorrain de

La Physique occulte, ou traité de la baguette divinatoire. (bound with) *Suite de la physique occulte.* Paris: Jean Boudot, 1696. Two works in one. 12mo. [xiv], 422, 34, [7]; [xxviii], 255 pp. Engraved frontispiece and 23 full-page engraved plates in first work, 1 woodcut and 2 full-page engraved plates in second work. Contemporary stiff vellum, gilt spine label, edges speckled red (soiled, some loss to label); scattered old manuscript notes. Remarkably fresh, a perfect copy.

First edition thus, second overall, of this mechanistic and scientific approach to dowsing and magnetism, the first French book published on the subject. Here the author attempts to remove occultism from the practice by posturing that the circulating corpuscles of the human body communicate with underground water sources through the divining rod as an extension of the arms, much like the eyes make use of microscopes and telescopes to see things unavailable to the naked eye. Vallemont goes on to suggest other applications of the divining rod, such as locating dead bodies and rooting out fugitives. The fine illustrations show proper ways of holding the rod, other dowsing equipment, and divinatory charts. The final, separately paginated, section deals with the magnetic causes of disease and suggests holistic treatments. The true first edition was published 3 years earlier and contained 9 fewer plates and no magnetism chapter.

This copy also contains a short compilation of testimonials from diviners who used Vallemont's methods successfully.

Caillet, III: 10985; Dorbon, 5042; Dupré, *Silent Messengers: The Circulation of Material Objects of Knowledge*, pp. 308-309

\$ 2800.00

X-RATED

42. VAN HEURCK, Henri

La Technique et les applications diverses des Rayons X. Antwerp: the Author, 1897. 4to. [iv], 88, [2] pp. 10 photographic plates and 17 wood engravings. Modern boards, original printed wrappers bound in (repairs to wrappers). Old manuscript shelf label on the front wrapper. A very good copy.

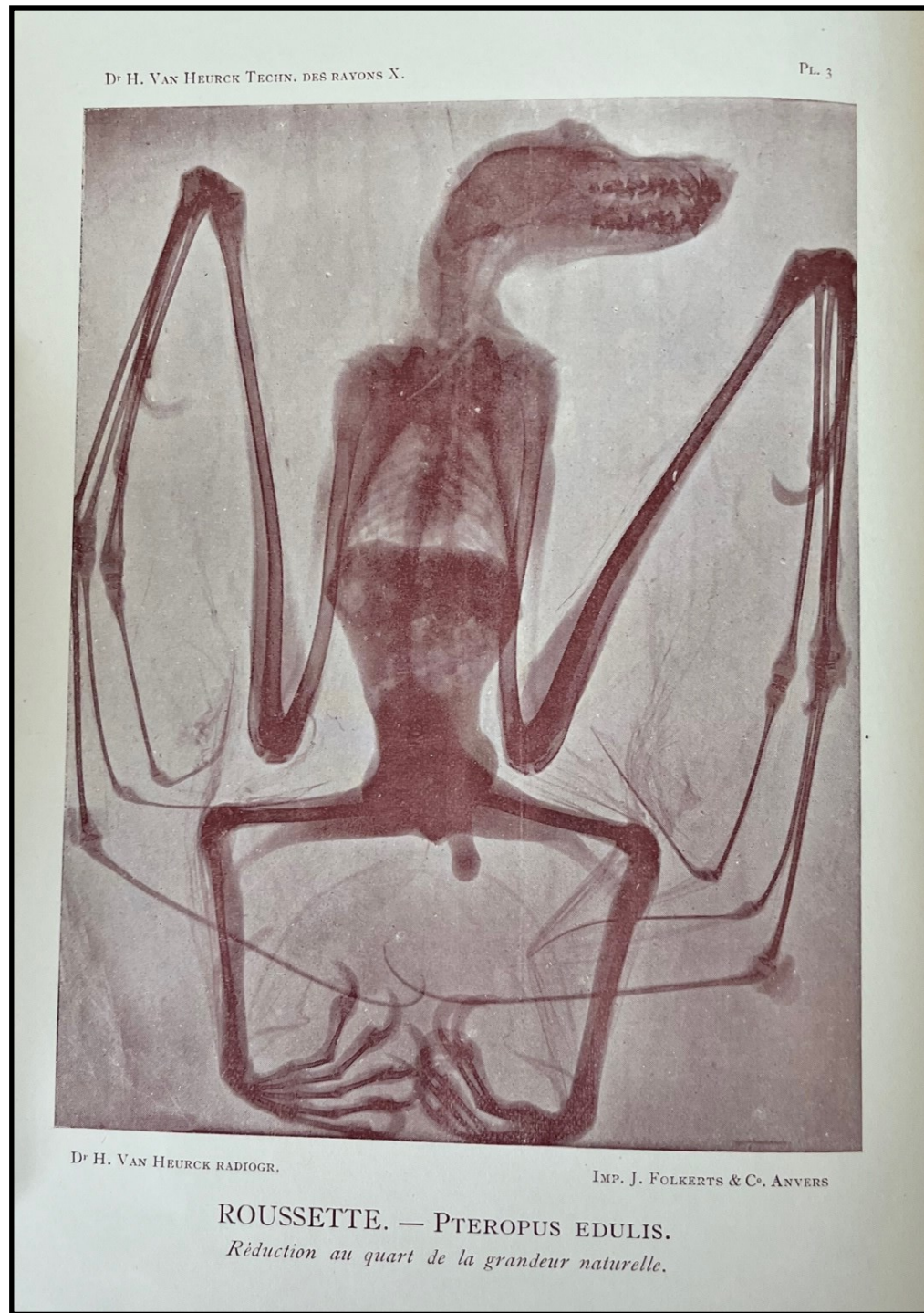
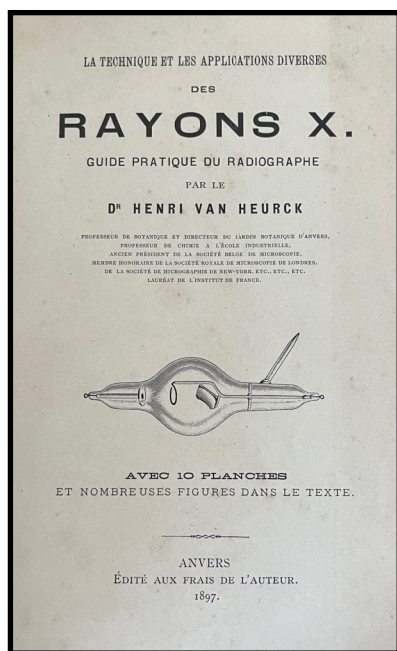
First edition of this groundbreaking practical guide to X-ray technology. Published only 2 years after Röntgen's discovery, this study explains the apparatus, accessories, and process of the radiation as well as luminescent fluids and screens for viewing. In the author's preface, he indicates that his intention to provide a user's manual rather than a theoretical overview of the science. The photographic plates show x-rays of small animals, a mummified bird, a wrist fracture, and human hands and feet; each is dated and labeled with the relevant materials and exposure time.

Of particular interest are the final pages of the book, where Van Heurck provides a bibliography of the other available publications on x-rays (only 16, as it was a new application), and a list manufacturers of x-ray parts in Brussels, Paris, and London.

OCLC locates 4 copies in America (Alabama, NGA, Chicago, MIT).

Roosens, *History of Photography* 379.

\$ 2500.00



DANGEROUS SECRETS OF THE ROSICRUCIANS

43. [VILLARS, Nicolas de Montfaucon de]

Le Comte de Gabalis, ou Entretiens sur les sciences secrètes. « Cologne » [but Amsterdam]: « P. Marteau » [but Elzevir?] [ca 1690]. 8vo. 155 pp. (lacking final two blanks) Contemporary blind-ruled mottled calf, spine and label gilt, edges marbled blue, blue silk marker. Old armorial ex-libris bookplate. Some paper flaws and rough cuts not affecting text. [Bound with]

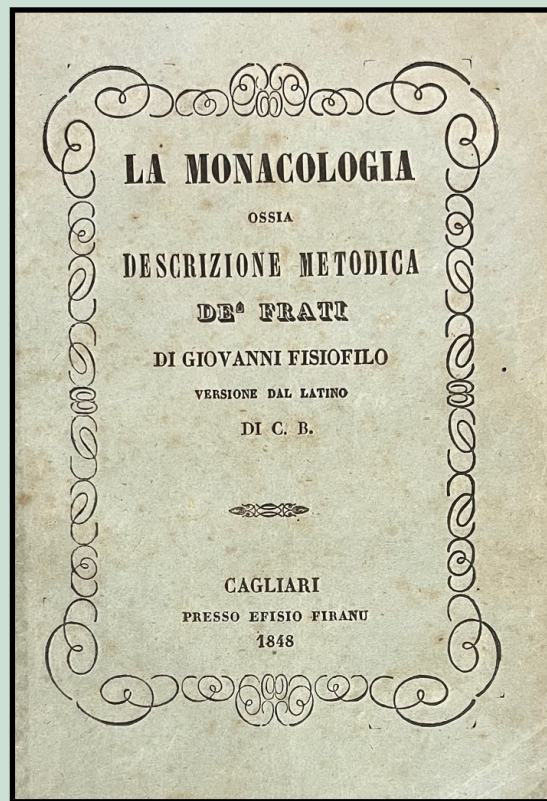
Les Genies assistans, et gnomes irreconciliables. The Hague : s.n. 1718. 8vo. [ii], 176 pp.

Two satirical anonymous occult texts taking aim at Rosicrucianism. The first is written in the form of a dialogue between a cabalist (Comte de Gabalis) and a skeptic. The five “entretiens”, or interviews, attempt to discount the Paracelsian doctrine on elementary spirits and parody alchemy, divination, and astrology. Whether deliberate or not, the book revealed many secrets closely held in the Rosicrucian and Jansenist circles, and for this slight, Villars was murdered 3 years after publication of the first edition (1670).

The second text purports to be of the same authorship, but this would be impossible as the first edition, offered here, was published 45 years after Villars’ death. (Brunet and other bibliographers have ascribed it to Antoine Androl.) The narrative piggybacks off *Comte de Gabalis*, describing and denouncing the elemental spirits of genies and gnomes.

I. VD17 1 :063003N ; STC Netherlands 119722909.

II. Bibliotheca Rosicruciana 563 ; Caillet III : 7708. \$1950.00



THIS GUY REALLY HATED MONKS

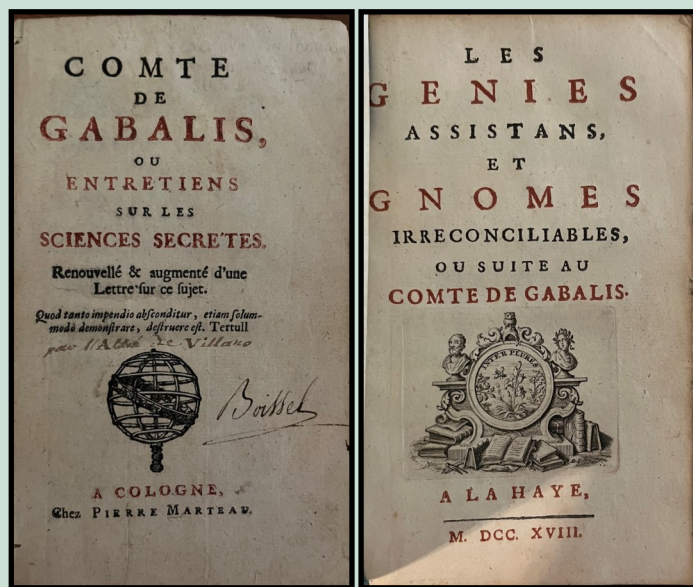
44. [VON BORN, Ignaz Edler]

La Monacologia ossia descrizione metodica de frati. Cagliari: Efisio Firanu, 1848. 8vo. [iv], 36 pp. Original printed wrappers. Some minor foxing, otherwise fine.

A whimsical satire on monastic life, written as a Linnaean classification. First published in Latin in 1783, the text is comprised of entries for twelve holy orders, with a physical description, differences between male and female species (monks and nuns), habitat, diet, and purpose (for example, “Too fat for use, born only to eat and drink”). An epigraph written by Linnaeus about insects and adapted to the present work opens the book.

Published anonymously for obvious reasons, this title is attributed to Austrian mineralogist and metallurgist Ignatius von Born, who is best remembered for his catalog of fossils and minerals in the Raab collection.

\$450.00



A FIREY SPEECH TO PARLIAMENT
CALLING FOR CAUTION

45. WALLER, Edmund

Mr. Wallers speech in Parliament, at a conference of both Houses in the painted chamber. 6. Iuly 1641. London: printed by J[ohn] N[orton] for Abel Roper at the black spread Eagle over against Saint Dunstons Church in Fleet-street, 1641. 4to. [ii], 14 pp. Woodcut device on title, woodcut initials and headpieces. Half-morocco and pebbled boards, title in gilt on spine; other than browning on the fly-leaf, interior excellent. From the Markree Library with its small book label on the paste-down.

First edition, first issue, with "Eagle" spelled correctly in the imprint. Waller (1606–1687) was a poet and politician. He was incredibly wealthy and much admired in the court of Charles I for his poetry. He served in Parliament up until his exile in 1645. In July 1641, soon after the Long Parliament was called into session, Waller spoke to both Houses calling for caution and class solidarity among his colleagues and constitutional moderation. He specifically discusses the impending impeachment of a Royalist judge, Sir Francis Crawley (1574/5–1650). Crawley had argued that Charles's implementation of taxes on ships was within the right of the king. However, the ship-money tax was a serious point of contention between Parliamentarians and Royalists, and Crawley was removed from his position. Waller, even though he supported the king, came out against the impeached judge stating that "he did not only only give as deepe a wound to the Commonwealth as any of the rest, but dipt his dart in such a poyson, that so farre as in him lay it might never receive a cure." Despite this, Waller was eventually exiled for his role in the so-called "Waller's Plot" that initially began as an act of passive resistance among the citizens of London but soon developed into a violent plan to raise an army for Charles I within the city.

Wing, W522; Pforzheimer, 1041 (variant); Thomason, E.198 [37]; ESTC, R9691; Lincoln's Inn, *Catalogue of Pamphlets ... 1506–1700*, 347.
\$ 700.00

Mr. WALLERS
S P E E C H
in Parliament,

At a conference of both Houses
in the painted Chamber.

6. Iuly 1641.



LONDON.

Printed by F. N. for Abel
Roper at the black spread Eagle over
against Saint Dunstons Church in
Fleet-street. 1641.

FIRST COMPLETE ITALIAN WORK ON FORTIFICATION

46. ZANCHI, Giovanni Battista

Del modo di fortificare le città. Venice: Plinio Pietrasanta, 1554. 4to. Title within elaborate architectural border, separate leaf with portrait of the author, 17 decorative woodcut initials and 8 woodcut text illustrations. Bound in decorative modern boards.

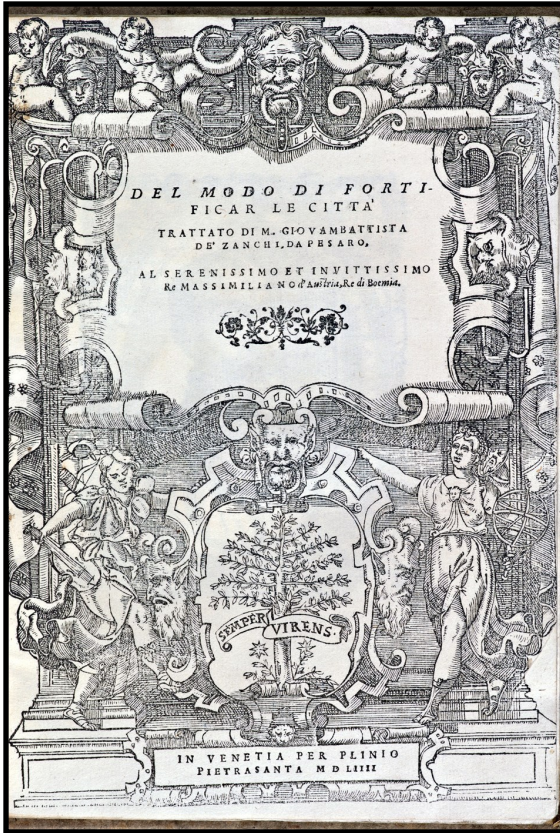
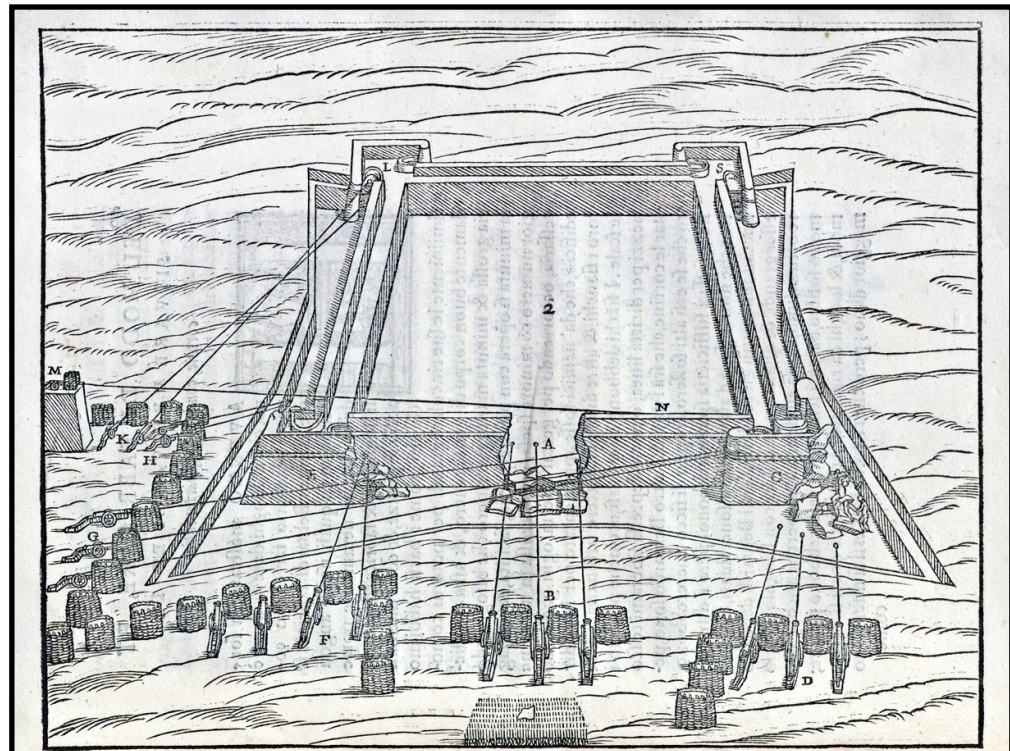
First edition of the first Italian book devoted exclusively to fortification of cities. It was preceded only by Durer's *Etliche underricht, zur befestigung der Stett* (1527). Italian works by Valle (1521) and Cataneo and Tartaglia (both 1554) contained only chapters on the subject.

Zanchi (1515-1586), a military engineer in the Venitian service under Marcantonio Colonna, took part in several campaigns including the long siege of Siena. He remarks that "the invention of artillery had necessitated a new system of fortifying cities, and that those who might have been qualified by experience to write on the subject were not sufficiently versed in its theory to do so" (Cockle, 767). The system he describes herein is the favored Italian bastion trace, limited to the square (with acute-angled bastions but already with an attempt to reinforce the curtains) and the octagon (again strengthening the curtains). This design improved the defense of the fortress as covering fire had to be provided often from multiple angles. The woodcuts are among the earliest showing the new pentagonal form of bastion.

Zanchi left the manuscript of his work with Girolamo Ruscelli when he had to leave Venice; on his return, Ruscelli sought and obtained permission to edit and publish the work, which he recognized as a pioneering effort.

D'Ayala, 126; Marini, 13-14; Riccardi, II, 649

\$ 10,500.00





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