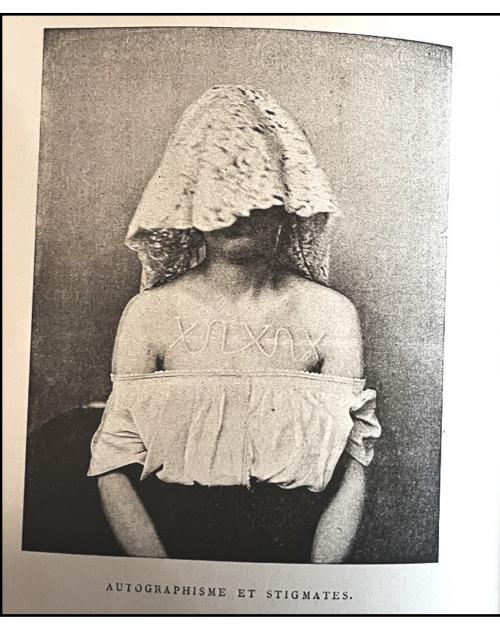
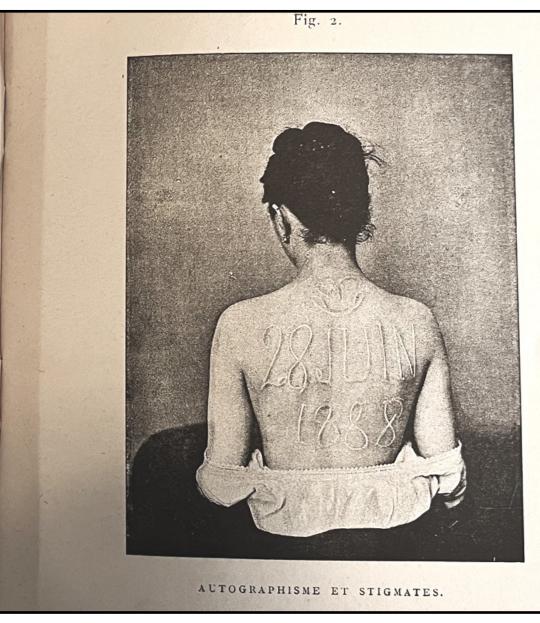
Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts Presents:





The Summer Catalogue
June 2023



VERY RARE HOLISTIC TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS

1. ANDRIEU, Antoine

Notice intéressante ... pour guérir la maladie anti-sociale. Paris: the Author, 1782. 8vo. 22 pp. Stabbed as issued. Uncut and partially unopened.

Only edition, a self-published pamphlet on holistic treatments for syphilis. The author, a clinician at the University of Montpellier, asserts that the caustic anti-venereal drugs being peddled throughout France cause more damage to the afflicted and that the "anti-social sickness" can be cured naturally. In particular, he recommends the "unique powder" developed by M. le Chevalier de Godernaux from plants and minerals, citing its successful use on regiments of syphilitic soldiers.

It is worth noting that Benjamin Franklin owned a copy of this pamphlet, for reasons that may or may not have been personal.

OCLC locates only 2 other copies worldwide, both in France; Wolf, *The Library of Benjamin Franklin* 112; Conlon 82: 717.

\$ 950.00

PARLIAMENT'S RELATIONSHIP WITH THE KING ON THE EVE OF CIVIL WAR

2. ANONYMOUS

An exact collection of all remonstrances, declarations, votes, orders, ordinances, proclamations ... and other remarkable passages betweene the Kings most excellent Majesty, and his high court of Parliament beginning at his Majesties return from Scotland, being in December 1641, and continued until March the 21, 1643 ... London: Printed for Edward Husbands, T.[homas] Warren, R. Best, 1642 [1643]. 4to. [x], 60, 65-224, 227-730, 733-772, 763-955, [20] pp. (lacking I³-4, pp. 61-64, otherwise complete despite mispagination). Wonderful engraved frontispiece of Parliamentary chambers and Charles I. Contemporary full calf; interior excellent. From the library of the Birmingham Law Society with the name in gilt on the front cover and bookplate on the paste-down.

First edition. This volume contains the record of all the proceedings between Parliament and King Charles I between the end of 1641 and early 1643. In 1640, Charles established the Long Parliament in order to acquire funds for the Bishop's War against the Scots. However, as soon as the Long Parliament took control, they began dismantling the monarchy's authority by removing the King's advisors and sympathizers. This text represents a tumultuous period in British history coinciding with the very beginning of the English Civil War, making it an important reference source.

Wing, E1532; Madan, II, 1333; ESTC, R8395 \$ 950.00



GLOBAL CONSPIRACY OF THE JESUITS

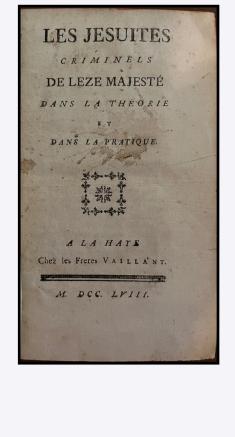
3. [ANONYMOUS]

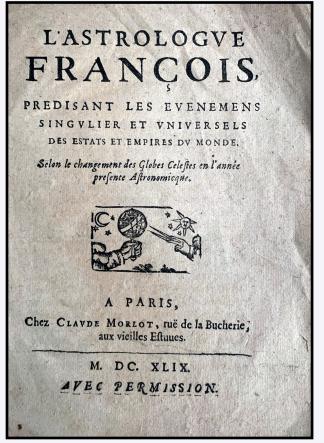
Les Jesuites criminels de leze majesté. The Hague: Vaillant Frères, 1758. 8vo. xxvi, 490 pp. Contemporary gilt calf-backed pastepaper boards, red edges, green silk marker. Gift inscription on the front flyleaf. A superior copy.

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 INCLUDING AMERICAN AS A GLOBAL POWER

4. 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

METEOROLOGY'S BROAD AFFECT ON HUMAN POPULATION

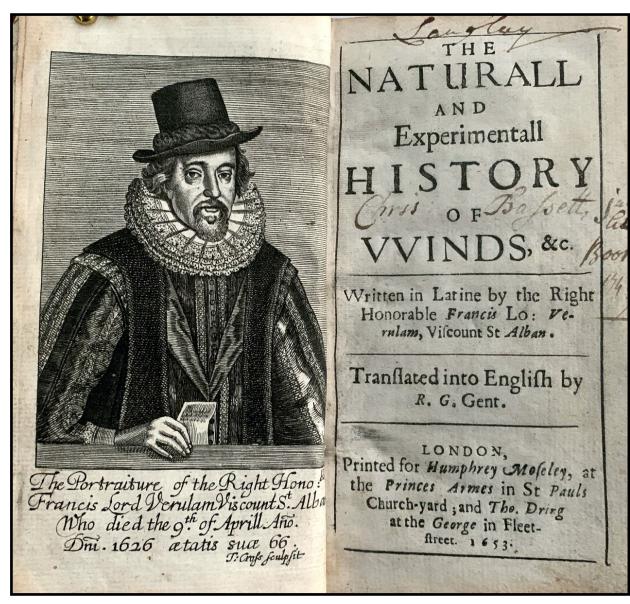
5. BACON, Francis

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/ Paper 14418).

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



MECHANICS OF MOVEMENT

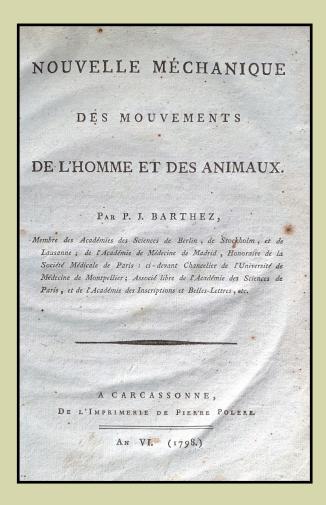
6. BARTHEZ, P.J.

Nouvelle Méchanique des Mouvements de l'Homme et des Animaux. Carcassone: Pierre Polere, An VI (1798). 4to. [ii], xv, 246, [1] pp. A lovely copy partially printed on blue-tinged paper, interior with wide margins, occasional browning and spotting due to paper stock. Contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments, red moroco label, triple gilt fillets, gilt turn-ins, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt.

First edition of this influential contribution to the study of motion, demonstrated through intricate anatomical analyses. This work, of historic importance following that of Borelli, focuses on the manner by which Barthez' approach to diagnosis of illness and disease works hand in hand with muscular movement by examining the mechanics of standing, walking, jumping, crawling, flying, etc.

Barthez (1734–1806), a professor of medicine at Montpellier, was a consulting physician to Napoleon. He is memorable for his introduction of the term "vital principle" (vitalis agens) which was derived from Stahl's theory of the "anima." He added much to the works of Borelli on the mechanism and movement of animals, not only in making known Borelli's errors but also in explaining in a new and more realistic manner the different forms of locomotion.

Handerson, Baas' History of Medicine, p. 622; Waller, 697; Wellcome, p. 106. \$ 1500.00

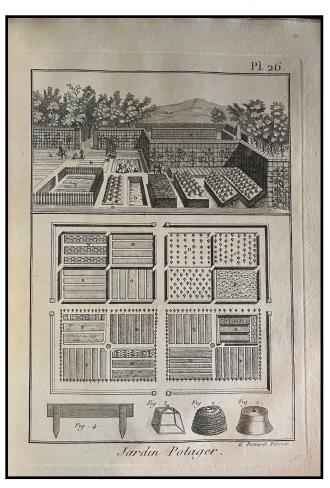


ILLUSTRATING THE LATEST AGRICULTURE AND GARDENING TECHNIQUES

7. BENARD, Robert

Recueil des planches du dictionnaire encyclopedique de l'art aratoire et du jardinage. Paris: H. Agasse, 1802. Folio. Title plus 54 engraved plates (2 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 unique set 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 machinery 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

INHALE AND HOLD IT

8. BENNET, Christopher

Theatrum tabidorum: or, the nature and cure of consumptions, whether a phthisick, an atrophy, or an hectick. With preliminary exercitations. London: W. and J. Innys, 1720. 8vo. [xvi], 236 (i.e. 252) pp., plus 4 pages publisher's advertisements. Wooduct initials, head- and tailpieces, 1 folding plate. Contemporary paneled calf, rebacked; slight foxing on preliminary leaves, overall a fine copy.

First English edition. Originally published in Latin in 1654, this was an important contribution to the subject of pulmonary tuberculosis. Bennet includes his observations on a number of his cases and dissections. "Its most valuable feature is the constant reference to causes observed and to dissection, not to authority which gives the little treatise an honorable place among the earlier examples of the modern method in medicine." The plate illustrates instruments to use for what the author terms fumigation" or means of inhaling steam, to which he attaches great importance

Bennet (1617-1655), a successful London physician, became himself a victim of tuberculosis and died at the age of 38.

DNB, II, p. 229; Osler, 2010. \$ 450.00

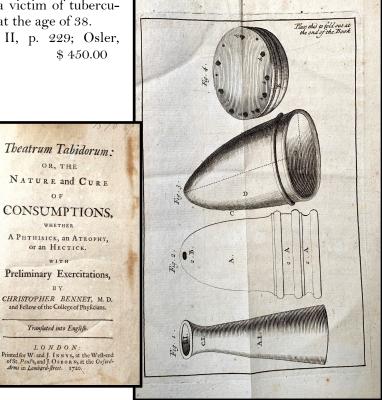
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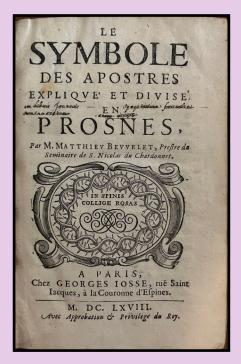
WHETHER

or an HECTICK.

and Fellow of the College of Physicians. Translated into English.

LONDON





CRITICAL EDITION OF THE APOSTLE'S CREED

9. 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.

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.

Beuvelet (1622?-1657) was a little-known ascetic priest. 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 2 other copies of this first edition worldwide: BM Lyon and Saint-Genevieve. \$ 3500.00

SUPPRESION OF DEMON IDOLATRY

10. BINET, Benjamin

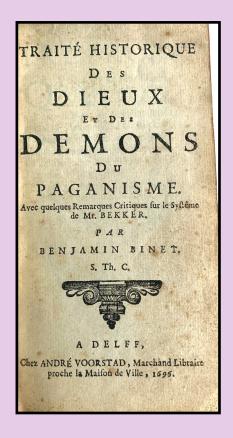
Traité historique des dieux et des demons du paganisme. Delft: André Voorstad, 1696. 12mo. [xii], 227 pp. Contemporary mottled calf, gilt spine, red edges; hinges split but holding, internally fresh.

First edition, a descriptive polemic about the existence of demons and necessity of the Inquisition. Written in response to Balthasar Bekker's *De betoverde weereld*(*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



THE CHURCH'S SUPPORT OF THE EXISTENCE OF BLACK MAGIC

11. BOISSIER, A.

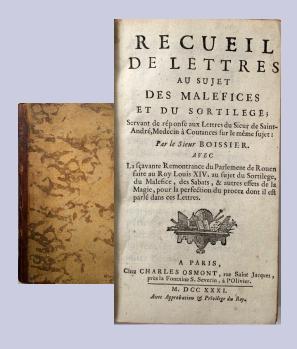
Recueil de lettres au sujet des malefices et du sortilege. Paris: Charles Osmont, 1731. 12mo. xiii, [3], 387 pp. Contemporary calf-backed pastepaper boards (repairs to spine), red edges. Bookplate of François Jean, old ownership inscription on the flyleaf. A nice, fresh copy.

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





SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME OF ASTROLOGICAL PREDICTIONS

12. BORDELON, Laurent

De l'astrologie judiciare, entretien curieux. Paris: Louis Lucas, 1689. 12mo. [xxii], 147, [9 pp.] Nineteenth-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. An important reflection of 17th-century thought about astrology, both as a general subject and in more specific, detailed terms.

Caillet 1419; Dorbon 426.

\$ 1450.00

A CANDID DISUCSSION OF SEX AND PLEASURE

13. BOUSQUET, Jean

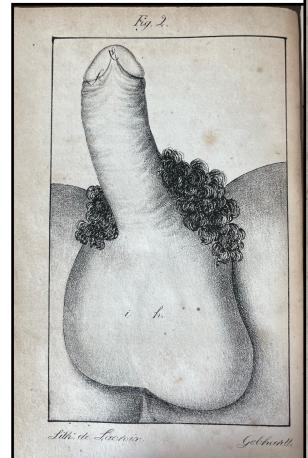
Nouveau tableau de l'amour conjugal Tome 1^{et} [-2nd]. Paris: Crevot, 1820. Two volumes in one. 12mo. xxxvi, 212; [iv], 309, [1] pp. With 8 full-page lithographed plates (1 folding). Later half-calf over marbled boards; minor foxing, old tape repairs to the folding plate. Cancelled ownership inscription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

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.

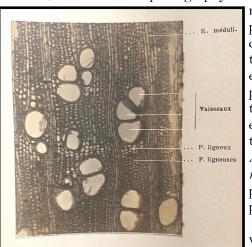
SCIENTIFIC PHOTOGRAPHY THE AUTHOR'S PROOF COPY

14. BRAEMER, Louis; SUIS, Armand

Atlas microphotographi[que de matiere medicale]. Toulouse: Lagarde and Sebille, 1897. 8vo. 39 pp. With 72 collotype photographs pasted onto 50 cardboard plates, 9 additional inserted plates and 1 inserted leaf of notes. Manuscript corrections and annotations throughout. Original printed wrappers with manuscript label pasted onto the front panel; damage to spine due to the nature of the copy. A remarkable survival.

Braemer and Suis, both professors at the University of Toulouse, began the

project of photographing medicinal plants under microscope lenses in the 1890s, when scientific photography was just taking off. In 1897 they were



ready to review their work and prepare it for publication. They commissioned only two copies of the atlas as a first draft, one for each of them to edit. Both of their proof copies are extant: one is at the BNF; this is the other. Their efforts were finally published for the public in 1900 under the title Atlas de photomicrographie des plantes médicinales (Paris: Vigot), the first photographic atlas of medicinal plants.

Although it is unclear which author edited our copy, he corrected names of species, added

details, and suggested a new title that did not make the cut. There are additional proof photos in red, blue, and bistre ink, and a sheet of notes tucked in calculates the cost of the edition. It is worth noting that the final version of the *Atlas* featured half-tone illustrations, which were significantly cheaper than the collotypes present in this proof copy. \$4000.00



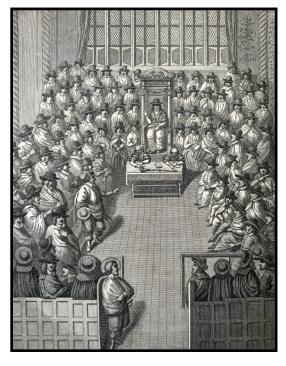
FIRST-HAND ACCOUNT OF POST-CIVIL WAR ENGLAND

15. BURTON, Thomas

Diary of Thomas Burton, Esq. member in the Parliaments of Oliver and Richard Cromwell, from 1656 to 1659: now first published from the original autograph manuscript. With an introduction, containing an account of Parliament of 1654; from the journal of Guibon Goddard, Esq. M.P. ... London: Henry Colburn, 1828. Four volumes. 8vo. [viii], excii, 423; [ii], 543; viii, 596; [ii], 549, [1] pp., including errata, plus 2 pages publisher's advertisements. Engraved frontispieces in first

three volumes. Beautifully bound in half-morocco and cloth, gilt lettering and decoration on spine, blind tooling, red stained fore-edge, marbled endpapers; interiors in excellent condition with minor foxing. From the library of John George Fenwick with his armorial bookplate.

First edition, the first printing of Thomas Burton's diary. The originally anonymous manuscript diary arrived at the British Museum in the early nineteenth century. John Towill Rutt (1760–1841), an editor and member of the Society for Constitutional Information, transcribed and commented on the diary. Rutt was also responsible for ascribing the diary to Burton, though that claim was challenged throughout the nineteenth until it was ultimately confirmed.



Burton (fl. 1656–1661), a Member of Parliament, represented Westmorland during the protectorate parliaments of Oliver Cromwell and his son, Richard. During the Restoration in 1660, he supported Charles II, and was likely the same Thomas Burton who was appointed undersearcher in the Port of London and later knighted. Rutt also added excerpts from the diary of Guibon Goddard who served in the 1654–5 parliament. Burton's diary covers the periods between December 3, 1656 and June 27, 1657, January 20 to February 4, 1658, and January 27 to April 22, 1659. The diary remains an invaluable resource for the insight it offers during the two protectorate parliaments.

DNB, III, p. 469.

GROUP OF ALICE PARODIES

16. [CARROLL, Lewis]

1. EVARTS, R.C.

Alice's adventures in Cambridge. Cambridge, Mass.: The Harvard Lampoon, 1913. 8vo. 67 pp. Text illustrations by E.L. Barron. Illustrated paper-covered boards, front joint starting; overall an excellent copy.

First edition of this wonderful parody of Alice as she makes her way through Harvard, dealing with students, professors and other random animals. The illustrations, based on Tenniel's drawings (with apologies to both Tenniel and Carroll), show some of the absurdities of life in Cambridge. One of the better parodies of the classic tale.

2. GEAKE, Charles & GOULD, F. Carruthers

John Bull's adventures in fiscal Wonderland. London: Methuen & Co., 1904. 8vo. xi, [i], 152 pp., plus 38-page publisher's catalogue dated July, 1903. With 46 illustrations by Gould. Original pictorial cloth; a fine, bright copy.

First edition. A satire on the economic problems of the day, depicting government leaders as characters from *Alice in Wonderland*. The main character, John Bull, tries hard to make sense of contemporary economic politics. The preface states: "it will be noticed that in the Fiscal Wonderland one actor has to sustain more than one of the characters of the Alice dramatis peronae. Mr. Balfour is not only Humpty Dumpty, but also the March Hare; Mr. Chamberlain is at once the Mad Hatter, the Cheshire Cat, and the Knave of the Trial. For this we make no apology, since one man in his time plays many parts, and in this fiscal controversy the time has been as short as the parts have been varied."

3. LA PRADE, Ernest

Alice in Orchestralia. New York: Doublday, Doran & Company, 1934. 8vo. [xvi], 171 pp. With colored frontispiece, 1 full-page and 5 text illustrations plus additional illustrations as chapter headings and tail-pieces. Publisher's blue cloth, author and title along with 2 violins in black on front cover, spine sunned; interior excellent. Presentation copy signed by the author to Ellen and Samuel Ordway and dated New York, 1935.

First edition, a later issue of this children's book by the American composer and radio producer Ernest La Prade (1889–1969), first printed in 1925. A second edition was published also in 1934 but under the title *Alice in Orchestra Land* and with a different preface. In this tale, another Alice (a distant cousin of the "real" one) enters Orchestralia through the bell of a tuba where she learns about the symphony orchestra with humanized musical instruments.

4. LEWIS, Caroline [pseud of BEGBIE, E. Harold]

Clara in Blunderland. (offered with) Lost in Blunderland. The further adventures of Clara. London: Heinemann, 1902, 1903. Two volumes. 8vo. xvi, 150, [1]; [xvi], 145, [6] pp. Frontispieces and illustrations by S.R. (Stafford Ransome). Pictorial green cloth stamped in red and black. A fine set with the bookplate of Hugh Charles Knowles in the first volume (some offsetting on the fly-leaf).

First edition of these parodies of Alice by Begbie (1871-1929), the English journalist and poet. Dedicated to Lewis Carroll, the story is an unrepentant criticism of the British government's engagement in the second Boer war. A number of politicians are depicted including Winston Churchill (as the Caterpillar).

Begbie was well-known as a political satirist and writer of comedy and fiction. He was assisted in the preparation of these two works by the English journalist Michael Henry Temple (1862-1928). The first volume was so successful it was printed ten times before the first printing of the second volume the next year.

5. RICHARDS, Anna M.

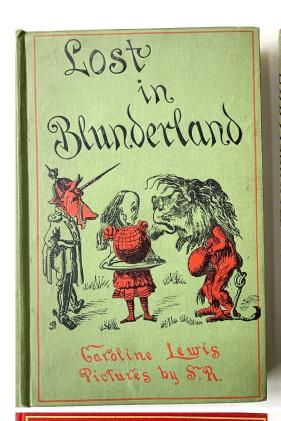
A new Alice in the old Wonderland. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott, 1895. 12mo. 309 pp. Illustrated with 67 drawings by the writer's daughter after the originals by John Tenniel. Publisher's red cloth, gilt device to front board, gilt lettering to spine (lightly sunned); interior quite nice.

First edition of this "new" version of Carroll's classic tale. Here, a different girl, also conveniently named Alice, yearns to visit the Wonderland of her childhood stories, and lo and behold she finds a way. There she meets the Cheshire Cat, has tea with the Mad Hatter, and visits all our old (and some new) friends.

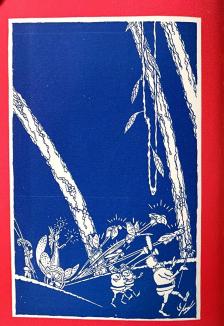
Anna Matlack Richards (1835–1900) was a poet, playwright, and author, a Pennsylvania Quaker whose reputation as a poet had been established by the time she was 20. She married William Trost Richards; both he and their daughter, Anna Richards Brewster, were renowned American artists. *A new Alice* was "an expanded version of the stories she had invented for her young children, to whom the novel is dedicated, about their favorite storybook world." A second edition was published in 1896.

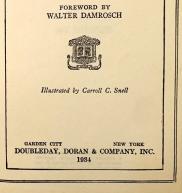
The Collection

\$ 800.00





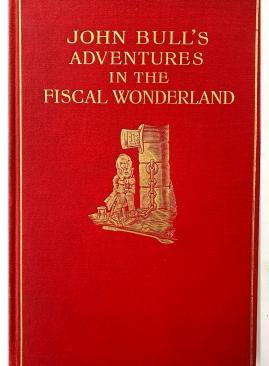


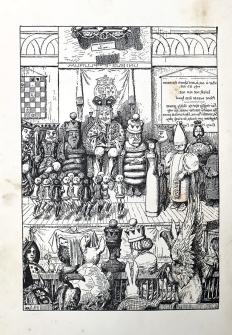


A L I C E IN ORCHESTRALIA

> BY ERNEST LA PRADE

Preceded by her trumpeters and surrounded by her guard, rode Titania, Queen of the Fairies





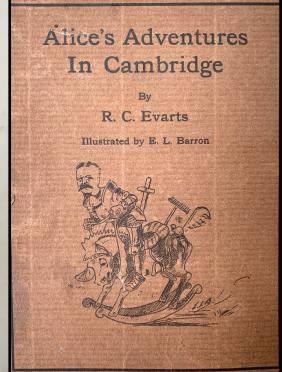


WITH SIXTY-SEVEN ILLUSTRATION
BY
ANNA M. RICHARDS, JR.



PHILADELPHIA

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
1895



THE FIRST AUTHENTIC ENCYCLOPEDIA

17. CHAMBERS, Ephraim

Cyclopaedia: or, an universal dictionary of arts and sciences; containing the definitions of the terms, and an account of the things signified thereby, in the several arts, both liberal and mechanical, and the several sciences, human and divine ... London: W. Innys, J. And P. Knapton, et al, 1750. Two volumes. Folio. Titles printed in red and black, numerous full-page and folding engraved plates, woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Printed in double columns. Contemporary calf, rebacked, spine in compartments with title in gilt; interiors in fantastic condition. Overall an immaculate copy.

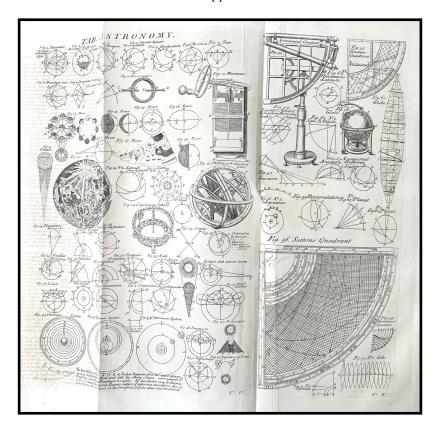
Sixth edition, first printed in 1728. Conceived and prepared by Chambers, who sought subscribers for his massive work as early as 1726, the publication intended to bring up-to-date Harris' *Lexicon technicum*, covering all aspects of contemporary sciences. It is an interesting combination of dictionary and encyclopedia, not only defining terms but going further to elaborate on all aspects of the biological, physical and mechanical sciences, philosophy, classics, literature and arts.

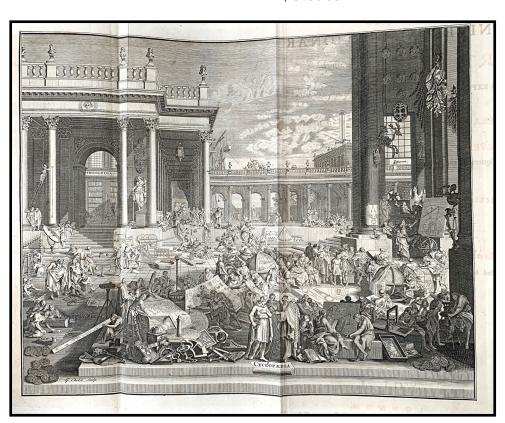
The first edition was well-received and enabled Chambers to be elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. The book is considered the first true general encyclopaedia, drawing on but significantly elaborating the work of previous encyclopaedists. "His use of cross-references was a significant innovation, and a French translation of the work was used by Denis Diderot and Jean le Rond d'Alembert in compiling their *Encyclopédie*, published from 1751."

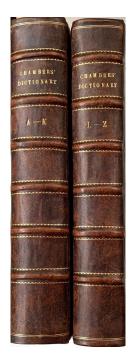
Chambers (1680-1740) "was an encyclopaedist and a freethinker, whose 1728 Cyclopaedia broke new ground in inclusiveness and scope. In striving to collect, collate, and classify knowledge, Chambers was distinctly a product of the Enlightenment, but he was driven too by his own love of learning and a sense of being – in his own words – 'bound to all offices of Humanity'. In his religious scepticism, his pursuit and dissemination of knowledge, and his personal kindness, Chambers was a humanist in all but name."

Alston, III, 542; DNB, IV, pp. 16-17; ESTC, N27177.

\$ 3750.00







THE TRUTH BEHIND THE BEHAVIOR OF MYSTICS

18. CHARBONNIER-DEBATTY, Nestor

Maladies et facultés diverses des mystiques. Brussels: Henri Manceaux, 1875. 8vo. xvi, 286, [1] pp. Slightly later calf-backed boards, original printed blue wrappers bound in. A very good, fresh copy.

First separate edition of this curious physiological study of mystics. The author, a clinical physician, contends that the attributes of medieval and early modern mystics—melancholy, meditativeness, ecstasy, hallucinations—were not divinely ordained, but rather that the mystics were just very hungry. Fasting and self-denial were hallmarks in every well-known mystic's life, leading to malnutrition and deficiency in vital proteins and vitamins. Furthermore, the appearance of stigmata-like wounds is consistent with malnutrition-related illnesses.

The field of psychiatric research was booming in the late 19th-century, and an interesting tangential line of questioning applied its findings to religious phenomena. It is evidence of the scientific progress of the period that such reasoning would be acceptable in a largely Catholic society.

Caillet I: 2205. \$ 750.00

ALL THE GOSSIP FROM ANCIENT ROME

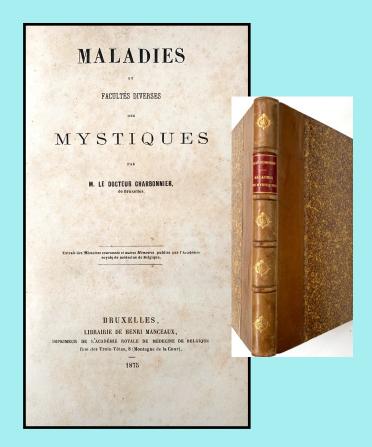
19. CICERO, Marcus Tullius; CORRADI, Sebastiano, ed.

Epistolæ ad titum pomponium atticum. Venice: Girolamo Scoto, 1544. 4to. [ii], 197 pp. Wood- and metalcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Contemporary limp vellum (stained, front endleaf renewed), scattered contemporary manuscript annotations throughout. Ownership inscription on the title "Hiero: Ruuereus. Ex libris congregationis oratorii cherii." Ownership inscription on the front endleaf "Orazio Fumagalli 1951." Other than some minor dampstains, a crisp, sound copy.

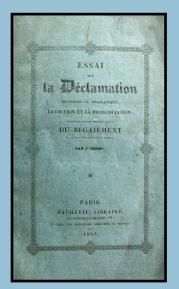
Corradi's recension of Cicero's correspondences with Titus Pomponius Atticus, the famous Roman rhetorician and banker with whom he shared a close friendship. According to Schweiger, Corradi's version offers the best gossip. Cicero frequently consulted Atticus on matters of state and valued his opinions despite his distance from the political scene. Cicero's sister married Atticus' brother.

Schweiger II: 165.

\$ 850.00







CURING SPEECH DISORDERS

20. CRESP, Joseph

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

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

OCLC locates only 4 physical copies in America (Berkeley, Kansas, Louisiana State, Oklahoma). \$2250.00

AN IMPORTANT VOYAGE TO "NEW FRANCE"

21. DE CHARLEVOIX, Pierre Francois Xavier

Journal of a voyage to North America. Translated from the French of Pierre François Xavier de Charlevoix. Edited, with historical introduction, notes and index by Louise Phelps Kellogg, Ph.D. Chicago: The Caxton Club, 1923. Two volumes. 8vo. xxviii, 362; [x], 381, [2] pp., including half-titles and index. With the folding map in Volume 1. Green marbled paper over boards with blue cloth spine, spine labels; interior in perfect condition, uncut.

One of two hundred copies of Charlevoix's travel account printed for the Caxton Club. Charlevoix (1681–1761) was a French Jesuit priest who is considered the first historian of New France. The first edition of his journal was published in Paris in 1744; this book is a facsimile of the first English translation issued in 1761. Charlevoix traveled the western frontier of New France, at the order of the French government, from Lake Superior down the Mississippi.

During his voyage, he remarks on the landscape, geography, settlements, and native peoples. This twentieth-century reprint includes a folding map as well as an introduction by Louise Phelps Kellogg (1862–1942), a prominent American historian and professor.

Howes, C308; Graff, 651; Sabin, 12139; Clark, I:60; Field, 283 (all for the 1761 first English ed.). \$450.00





UNDERWATER PHOTOGRAPHY

22. DONNADIEU, Adolphe-Louis

La photographie des objets immergés. Paris: Charles Mendel, [1901]. 4to. 228, [4] pp., plus 8 pages publisher's advertisements. With 8 gelatin silver bromide photographs tipped in, 11 full-page photographic plates, wood engraved and photographic illustrations throughout. Original printed wrappers mounted on later cardstock. An excellent copy of a rare and important book.

First and only edition of this groundbreaking manual for underwater photography of animal dissections. Here the author claims responsibility for a new method of capturing raw anatomical parts in previously unseen dimension and delicacy – sinking the bodies in water removes shadows and ambient light while keeping the surface to be photographed clean of bodily fluids. He describes his methodology – equipment, light, posing the body, and even introduces applications beyond dissection images. The gelatin silver bromide photographs show dissections of a rabbit, snake, lizard, cuttlefish, chicken, and turtle in both dry and wet preparations to highlight the superiority of underwater photography.

This essential book represents one of the first attempts at using photography in scholarly scientific research.

Donnadieu (1840-1911) was a French naturalist and professor in Lyon. *Bib. Scientifique française* 1238; Boni, *Photographic Literature* 257.

\$ 3500.00

INTERSECTION OF MYSTICISM AND THEOLOGY

23. [DUTOIT-MEMBRINI, Jean-Philippe] KALEPH BEN NATHAN

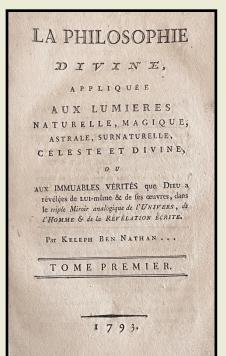
La philosophie divine, appliqée aux lumieres naturelle, magique, astrale, surnaturelle, céleste et divine. S.l. [but Lyon]: s.n., 1793. Three volumes. 8vo. xvi, 384; 364; 280 pp. Contemporary pastepaper wrappers lined with printing waste (rear panel of Vol III detached). In good original condition, uncut.

First edition of this strange work of mystical theology and "astral light." The author, who Brunet calls a madman, rambles almost incoherently about the fall of man and the resulting supernatural forces that operate in and around humanity. He claims that Adam's sin caused faith to be at odds with reason, and the "abuse" of reason further distances humans from God. His focus is on the different degrees of light in the universe—natural, magical, astral, supernatural, celestial, and divine—and how to harness them for good. He encourages the pious to reject materiality and "gross bodies" and seek truth in the magnetism and light abounding within the spirit realm. Amidst this intangible theosophizing, he interjects some radical dogmatic opinions, including the non-existence of hell and the immaculate conception of Mary.

Dutoit-Membrini (1721-1793) was a Swiss pastor and founder of

the mystical quietist cult of Inner Souls in Lausanne. His life was marked by periods of debilitating sickness, after each of which he emerged progressively more committed to Catholic mysticism. He finished this book shortly before his death, which may explain its narrative quality.

OCLC locates 6 copies in America (NY Public, Yale, Chicago, Harvard, Michigan, Texas); Quérard, Les supercheries littéraires dévoilées II: 449; Brunet, Les Fous 62-63; Caillet 3480; Dorbon 1432. \$ 1750.00





FASCINATING COMMENTARY ON "MODERN" SCIENCE IN THE MID-SIXTEENTH CENTURY

24. ERIZZO, Sebastiano

Del'istrumento et via inventrice de gli antichi. Venice: Plinio Pietrasanta, 1554. 4to. 172, [2] pp. Fine woodcut title, woodcut diagram, initials, head- and tailpieces. Contemporary limp vellum, some old manuscript annotations; minor dampstaining, a few quires toned, otherwise a nice copy.

First edition of this important treatise on the scientific method, explained through the lens of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. Positioned near the beginning of the scientific revolution, this publication employs classical logic to interpret modern experimental results and progress. Although it is written in the Italian vernacular, the author transcribes quotations in their original Greek. The dedication, written by polymath Girolamo Ruscelli to Cardinal Marcello Servino, asserts that scientific innovation and human inventions do not negate Christianity and that the writings of ancient pagan authors can exist within a pious culture.

While the text is enough to make the book interesting, it is worth noting that the allegorical woodcut title features the first known pictorial representation of a modern violin. Violins as we know them first appeared in Italy around 1550. \$ 1950.00

INFANTILE SEXUALITY

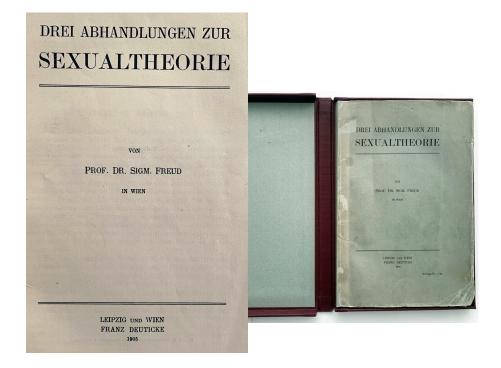
25. FREUD, Sigmund

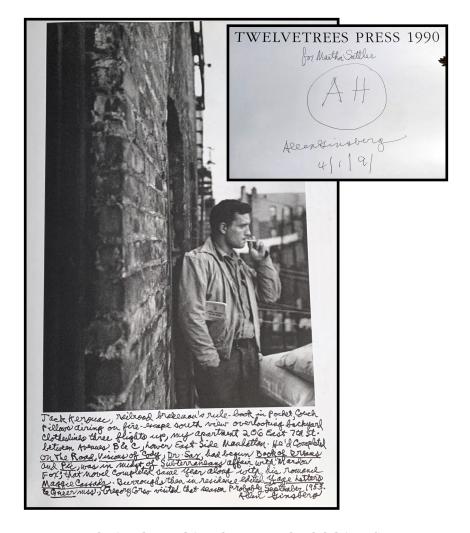
Drei Abhandlungen zur Sexualtheorie. Leipzig & Vienna: Deuticke, 1905. 8vo. [ii], 83, [1] pp. Original printed wrappers preserved in a clamshell box. An excellent copy with the back strip redone.

First edition of the work which Freud himself considered second in importance only to his *Die Traumdeutung*. Freud introduces here his epochal theory of infantile sexuality, which linked the forces motivating the development of body and mind from earliest infancy, a contribution of utmost value. Infantile sexuality was a fact known, Freud said, to every nursemaid, yet the *Three essays* provoked (and still provokes) considerable controversy in both scientific and popular sectors. The importance of the *Three essays* to Freud is underscored by the fact that it was the only book besides *The interpretation of dreams* that he submitted to constant revision, with six editions published in his lifetime.

Grinstein, 79; Garrison & Morton, 4983.

\$ 4500.00





THE BEAT GENERATION IN PHOTOGRAPHS

26. GINSBERG, Allen

Photographs. Altadena, CA: Twelvetrees Press, 1990. Folio. [120] pp. With 91 photographs, each captioned, and with a list at the end, plus index plus biographies of the subjects. Original dust jacket. Presentation copy from Ginsberg with his signature on the title page dated April 1, 1991, Pasadena, CA, and his initials within a circle. An excellent copy.

First edition. An outstanding collection of photographs taken by Ginsberg of friends and acquaintences, including luminaries such as Jack Kerouac, Neal Cassady, Gregory Curso, William Burroughs, Peter Orlovsky, and of course Ginsberg himself. \$950.00

PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE OF SOMNABULISM

27. 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.

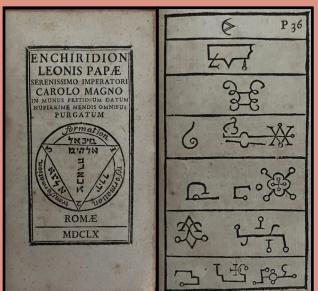
\$550.00



ARSENAL OF BLACK MAGIC

28. [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; uncut. Old bookplate of Bibliotheca Ludovico.



"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

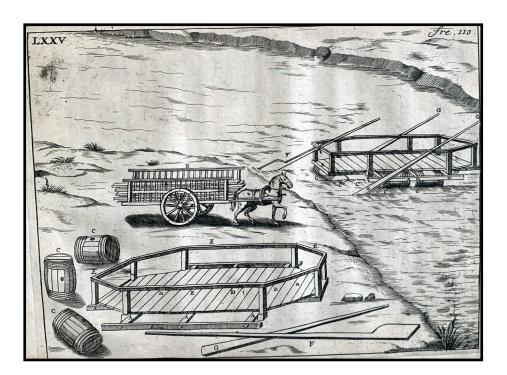
CABINET OF MACHINERY

29. GROLLIER DE SERVIERE, Gaspard II

Recueil d'ouvrages curieux de mathematique et de mecanique. 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



10 VOLUMES OF AMERICAN TREE SAMPLES A RARE EXHIBITION OF NATURE

30. HOUGH, Romeyn Beck

The American woods, exhibited by actual specimens and with copious explanatory text. Lowville, N. Y.: By the Author, 1892-1904. Ten volumes. Each volume includes a booklet in original wrappers and a number of loose plates, each with 3 identified samples. Complete with a total of 254 plates containing 762 samples. Each volume bound into a portfolio of pebbled cloth and encased in the original cloth box with clasps (a small portion of the Vol. IV clasp missing), tops and bottoms marbled. Other than some minor tears to a few of the plates (not affecting any sample),



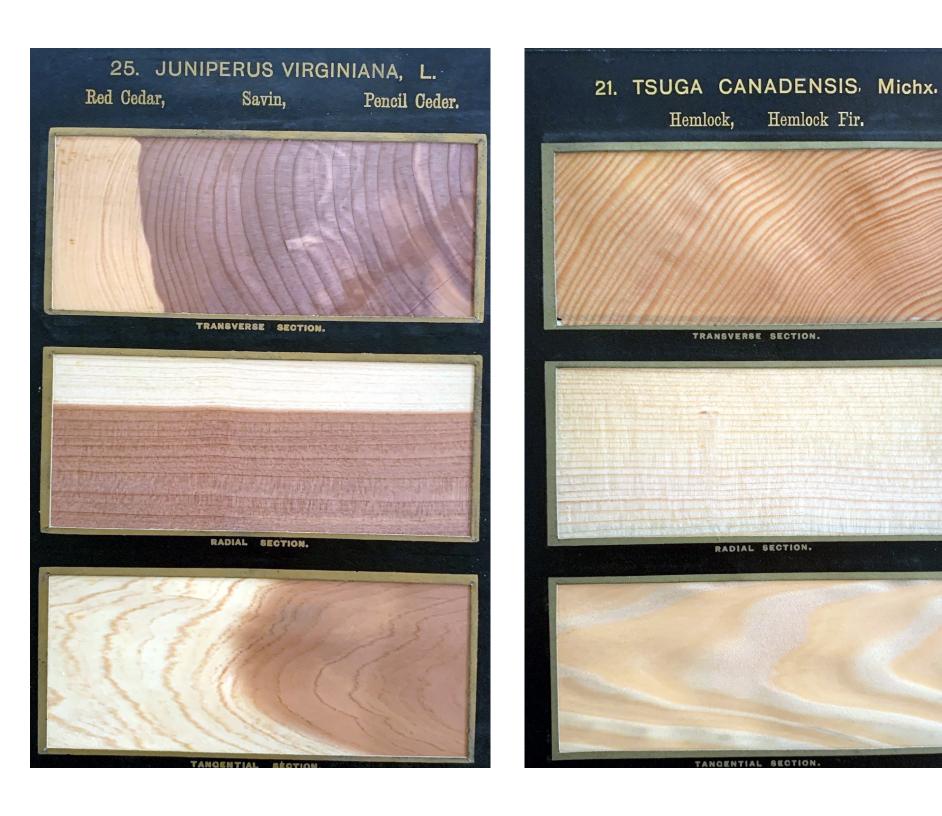
an excellent set from the library of the Botanische Staatsinsitute Hamburg with their small bookplate on the verso of each front wrapper.

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

Hough (1857-1924) was a physician and botanist. These volumes (14 were published in total) were widely well received and acclaimed for their scientific information, beauty and usefulness to everyone interested in forestry and botany, including professionals. In 1908 he won the Elliott Cresson Gold Medal for his contribution to the understanding and uses of American woods, and *American Woods* won the top prizes at the 1889 Exposition Universelle in Paris, the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, the 1901 Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, and the 1909 Alaska—Yukon—Pacific Exposition in Seattle. Reviews of American Woods described it as "one of the most valuable contributions to the literature of forestry" and "absolutely without rival."

"For antiquarian booksellers *American Woods* is 'one of the most sought-after sets of the 20th century'. In 2000 art auction house Christie's sold a complete set for \$92,100" (Wikipedia).

BM, Natural History, II, p. 880; Stafleu & Cowan, Taxonomic Literature, II, p. 341. \$17,500.00





ANATOMY FOR KIDS

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

The Wonders of the human body. London: Richard Phillips, 1810. 8vo. [iv], 250, [2] pp. With 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 dialogue 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.

\$ 1500.00

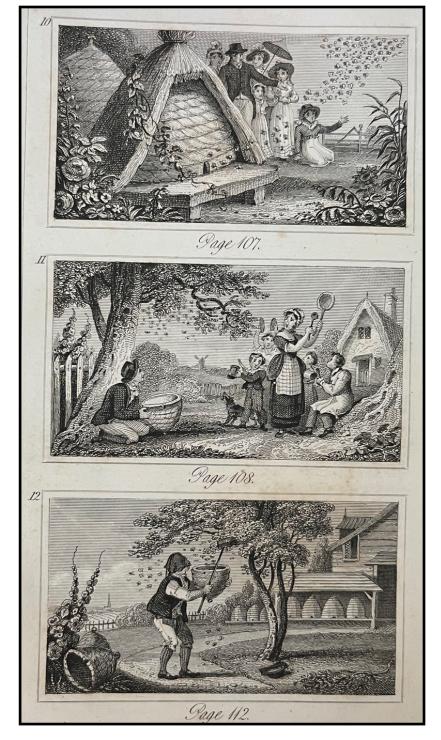
DETAILED GUIDE TO BEES AND ANTS FOR CHILDREN

32. [JOHNSTONE, Christian Isobel]

Scenes of industry displayed in the bee-hive and the ant-hill. London: John Harris, [1827]. 8vo. xii, 212, [4] pp. With 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. 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



CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE GREAT ORNITHOLOGISTS

33. SCLATER, Philip Lutley (editor)

THE IBIS,

TARTERLY JOURNAL OF ORNITHOLOGY

WILLIAM LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A.

BRITISH ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION

AND SOLD BY
WILLIAM WESLEY & SON, 28 ESSEX STREET, STRAND,

The Ibis, a quarterly journal of ornithology. London: John van Voorst (1883-1886); Gurney and Jackson (1887-1903); R.H. Porter (1904-1913); British Ornithology.

ogists' Union (1914-1932). Forty-Five volumes. 8vo. Hundreds of exquisite full-page lithograph plates, many hand-colored, after Keulemans, Wolf, Jennens, Gronvold and others, text illustrations, distribution maps and tables. The first group of volumes also contain a list of members of the Union and the date of their election. The first six volumes bound in contemporary half-calf over marbled boards, spine in compartments, with the remaining volumes in library cloth; most have the original

printed wrappers bound in where the journal was issued quarterly. Bookplate (withdrawn) of Trinity College Library on the paste-downs; a wonderful set.

First printings of this famous journal of ornithology. Included are:

Fifth series, Volumes 1-6 (1883-188

Sixth series, Volumes 1-6 (1889-1894)

Seventh series, Volumes 1-2 (1895-1896)

Eighth series, Volumes 2-6 (1902-1906)

Ninth series, Volumes 1-6 (1907-1912)

Tenth series, Volumes 1-6 (1913-1918)

Eleventh series, Volumes 1-6 (1919-1924)

Twelfth series, Volumes 1-6 (1925-1930)

Thirteenth series, Volumes 1-2 (1931-1932)

Authors include G.E. Shelley, Sclater, John Henry Gurney, Edward Hargitt, William C. Tait, Henry Seebohm, Osbert Salvin, O. Finsch, W. L. Buller, R. Bowdler Sharpe, Scott B. Wilson; literally all of the great ornithologists throughout the publishing history of this journal. Sclater (1829-1913), a co-founder and editor of *Ibis*, was a well-known and highly productive (over 1400 publications) ornithologist by trade. He is also remembered for his 1858 paper setting out the faunal regions classification of zoogeography later adopted by Alfred Russel Wallace.

Now subtitled the *International Journal of Avian Science*, it is in its present form a peer-reviewed scientific journal which covers ecology, conservation, behavior, palaeontology, and tax-

onomy of birds. For the first nearly one hundred years, however, the journal focused on a more popularistic type of arti-

cle, often introducing species and images to the public for the first time.

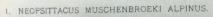
Anker 219; Nissen IVB 476; Wood, p.396.



\$ 12,000.00







2. CYCLOPSITTACUS GODMANI.





DEVELOPMENT OF THE STEREOSCOPE

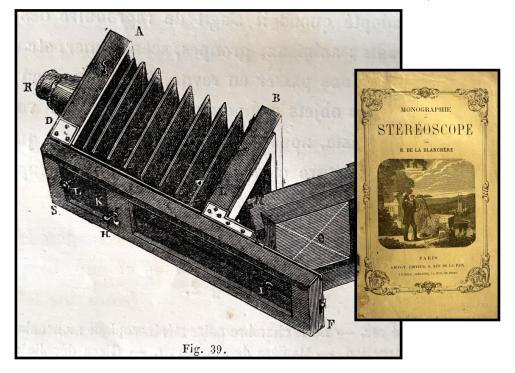
34. LA BLANCHERE, Henri de

Monographie de stéréoscope. Paris: Moussin for Amyot, [1861]. 8vo. [ii], 330 pp. Wood engraved illustrations throughout. Original printed yellow wrappers bound into modern boards. Includes prospectus and subscription slip for La Blanchere's forthcoming Répertoire Encyclopédique de Photographie. Unopened.

First edition, a comprehensive treatise on the newly developed stereoscope, a technology whereby the viewer uses a two-lens device to see left and right images at the same time, creating a three-dimensional scene. This nine-part study covers the history of binocular viewing from Euclid to Brewster before discussing contemporary improvements and progress, theory, construction and materials, preparation of photographic slides, and applications. The final chapter suggests recently developed add-on lenses for further uses, such as microscopy.

Although stereoscopes became obsolete in the early 20th century owing to improved photographic processes, they were in household use for both research and recreation for the last few decades of the 19th century. This monograph is an important snapshot of the pivotal technology that bridged the gap between the first photographs and motion pictures.

\$ 1250.00



SATIRICAL EXAMINATION OF CLASSICAL LITERATURE

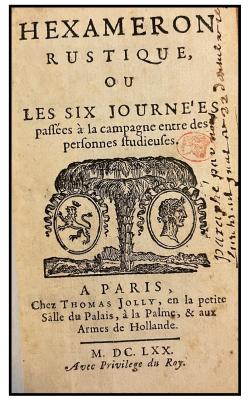
35. LA MOTHE LE VAYER, François de

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 coun-

tryside (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 paraphrasers. 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 edi-



tion 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

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 Nonagéfime fous l'Équateur & fous les Tropiques, fuivies d'autres Tables des mouvemens du Soleil & des Étoiles fixes, auxquelles la Lune fera comparée dans les voyages de long cours. A PARIS, DE L'IMPRIMERIE ROYALE. M. DCCLXXL

A NEW TECHNIQUE IN ASTRONOMICAL NAVIGATION

36. [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.

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

TREATISE ON THE PENIS

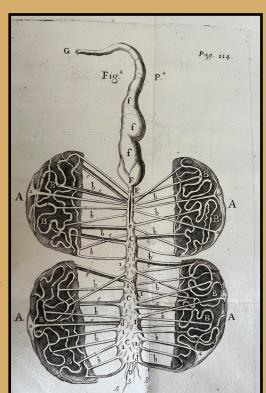
37. LEALI, Leale

De Partibus semen conficientibus in viro. Padua: Cadorinum, 1686. 12mo. [vi], 148, [2] pp. With 2 engraved plates on 1 sheet, folded. Contemporary binder's boards, manuscript spine title. A fine copy in original condition.

Rare first edition of only 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



EFFECTIVE DOWSING PRACTICES

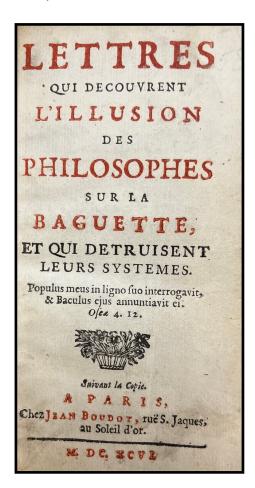
38. 「LEBRUN, Pierre]

Lettres qui decouvrent l'illusion des philosophes sur la baguette. Paris: Jean Boudot, 1696. 12mo. [xxviii], 255 pp. With 2 full-page engraved plates and 1 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



EARLY FEMALE POLITICAL PROPHET

39. LE NORMAND, Marie-Anne Adélaïde

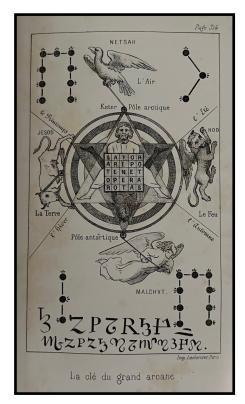
La Sibylle, au congrès d'Aix la chapelle. Paris: the Author, 1819. 8vo. [iv], 316 pp. Lithographed frontispiece and 6 full-page engraved plates. Original printed blue wrappers preserved in a glassine sleeve (some chips to extremities and crown of the spine). Ownership stamps of Michel Colée and MM. Tournelier. Fine, entirely uncut and partially unopened.

First edition of this curious memoire of a female prophet. Called "the Sibyl of Faubourg Saint-Germain," Mlle. Le Normand was a famous fortune teller and seer enlisted by ranks of prestigious politicians and noblemen for her divination abilities. The text recounts her travels through Europe and

her prophetic visions at each place, often transcribing the messages she received from her spirit guide, Ariel. She describes her projections for the current wars and political intrigues and attempts to decode the messages of the Sibylline Oracles as they relate to past and future events Europe, occasionally providing exact dates. In the final chapters, she provides her predictions for the fates of various nations, including Bohemia, Russia, America, France, Poland, and the Middle East, with phrenological notes on the inhabitants of each region.

OCLC finds 4 copies in America (Harvard, NY Public, Morgan, Iowa); Caillet 6518. \$ 2200.00





CLASSIC OF OCCULT LITERATURE

40. 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. 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

COMING TO AMERICA, THE SEQUEL

41. LYELL, Charles

A second visit to the United States of North America. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1849. Two volumes. 8vo. 273; 287 pp., plus 12-page publisher's catalogue dated July, 1849. A few text illustrations. Modern cloth, spine labels; excellent overall condition with very crisp, clean pages.

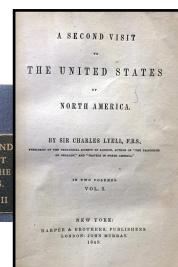
First American edition. On Lyell's first trip to America, he spent most of the time in the east, traveling through New York, Boston and Philadelphia, as well as the St. Lawrence and Ohio Valley. He returned for a second visit in 1845, spending most of his trip touring the southern states. He collected fossils in Georgia and Alabama, where he also visited a coal field. He journeyed from New Orleans to the mouth of the Mississippi River to study the growth of the delta. Up the Mississippi by steamboat, and then across the Alleghenies to Philadelphia (which must have been a favorite), and from there back to Boston where he sailed home after a nine-month trip.

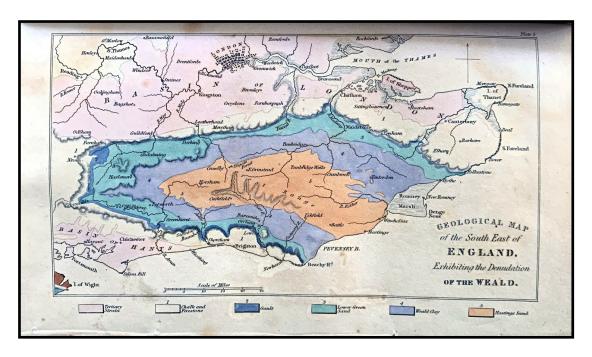
Lyell is a wonderful writer whose readers feel like they have accompanied him the entire way. This work is particularly interesting for his description of the coastal islands of the southeast as well as his detailed observations of the Mississippi Valley. Of particular interest is his accounting of discussions with locals on politics and slavery.

Clark, III, 352; Howes, L-574; Sabin, 42763.



\$ 400.00

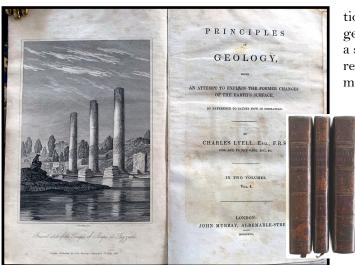




GEOLOGY FINALLY BECOMES A SERIOUS SCIENCE

42. LYELL, Charles

Principles of geology, being an attempt to explain the former changes of the earth's surface, by reference to causes now in operation. London: John Murray, 1830, 1832, 1833. Three volumes. 8vo. xv, [1], 511, [1]; xii, 330, [2]; xxxi, [1], 398, 109, [1] pp. (lacking only the half-titles of Volumes I and III), otherwise complete with appendix and glossary, 11 plates and maps (3 engraved frontispieces, 2 hand-colored; 3 maps, 2 folding and 2 hand-colored) and 135 text illustrations. Contemporary half calf and marbled boards. A handsome set in fine condition.

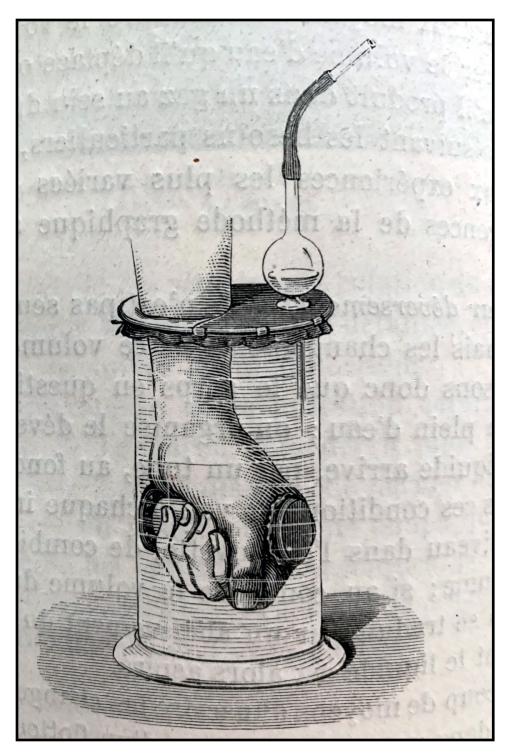


First edition of Lyell's classic of modern geology, in which he makes a comprehensive presentation of the uniformitarian theory of change. The work contains Lyell's investigation into the effects of geologic conditions on species variation, from which he concludes that the emergence of a new species is a steady process. This hypothesis, so important in the development of the Darwinian theory of evolution, replaced the cataclysmic theories of geologic change held by Cuvier and others, and led to one of the most revolutionary scientific ideas of the nineteenth century — that the age of the earth was enormously greater than had ever been supposed.

Lyell (1797-1875), outstanding English geologist, was an ardent opponent of Cuvier and the catastrophists. His Principles established geology as a science.

Dibner, Heralds of Science, 96; Horblit, 70; Sparrow, Milestones of Science, 140.

\$ 14,500.00



RECORDING HUMAN AND ANIMAL MOTION A PIONEER OF CINEMATOGRAPHY

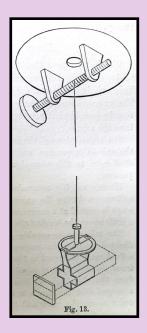
43. MAREY, E[tienne] J[ules]

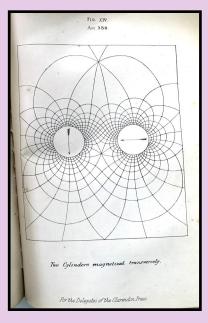
La méthode graphique dans les sciences expérimentales et particulièrement in physiologie et en médecine. Paris: G. Masson, 1878. 4to. [ii], xix, [I], 673, [ii] pp., including half-title and errata. With 348 numbered text illustrations, charts and graphs. Later half-morocco and marbled boards, edges sprinkled; 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





FOUNDATION OF EINSTEIN'S WORK ON RELATIVITY

44. MAXWELL, James Clerk

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

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

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

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

AUTOGRAPHIC SKIN

45. MESNET, Ernest

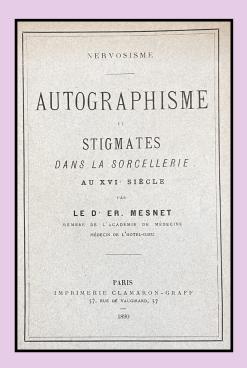
Autographisme et stigmates dans la sorcellerie. Paris: Clamaron-Graff, 1890. 8vo. 23 pp. with 3 photographic plates. Original printed wrappers (front panel detached). Article « Note sur les troubles vaso-moteurs de la peau observés chez une hystérique », extracted from Union Médicale, 1879, tucked in.

First edition of this curious study on hysteria patients with "autographism", skin so sensitive that the lightest touch of a stylus leaves a raised impression for several hours, even though the patient does not feel it. Each of the four individuals in the experiment presented convulsions and raving in addition to having "autographic" skin. The author posits that such a condition 200 years earlier would have been damning evidence for demonic possession and witchcraft, and he goes so far as to question whether some of the condemned had autographic skin that reacted to their physical examination during trial.

Very rare; Yves-Plessis indicates that this text was printed in small numbers and never put on the market. OCLC records only 2 known copies, both in France.

Yves-Plessis, 817; Caillet, III: 7456.

\$ 1250.00



THE CHILD PERPETRATOR

46. MOREAU, Paul

De l'homicide commis par les enfants. Paris: Asselin and Co. 1882. 8vo. [iv], 196 pp. Later cloth-backed marbled boards (stained); light dampstaining through-



out, but still a good, complete copy. Presentation inscription from the author to Dr. Émile Blanche.

First edition, a curious occultist study of murderous minors. In the late 19th century, with the waning popularity of time-occupying apprenticeships and the influx of accessible media and popular culture, child crime became a problem and buzzword within European society (think Oliver Twist...). Cases in which sons and daughters killed their siblings or parents stood out because parricide was considered the gravest crime under French penal code. Here the author attempts a forensic analysis of the child perpetrator, seeking the psychological and physiological reasons one may decide to kill. He argues that children whose moral upbringings are not monitored may fall victim to demonism, witchcraft, and even

lycanthropy, leading them to kill while under the delusion of possession. Other, less intriguing things that might lead kids to homicide include puberty, drug and alcohol abuse, mental illness, and heredity of criminal nature. Moreau also points out that perhaps children murder simply to achieve celebrity.

Caillet III: 7739; Garrison & Morton, 11160; Grandin, Bib. Gen. des sciences juridiques I: 563. \$ 1450.00

A BIBLIOGRAPHICALLY FASCINATING COPY

47. NECKER, [Jacques]

De l'administration des finances de la France. [n.p.: n.p.], 1784. Three volumes. 8vo. iv, ciii, [i], 234; [iv], 374, including errata on verso of table of contents (p. iv); [iv], 332, including errata at bottom of final text leaf. Woodcut chapter headings, folding table. Contemporary calf-backed boards, gilt spines; an excellent set.

First edition, possibly the first printing, of Necker's famous work on the financial health of France. A very interesting and possibly unique copy, bibliographically. The collation differs from every copy we have examined. These volumes were printed from a smaller set of type and thus contains fewer leaves though the text is exactly the same in virtually all other copies of the first edition found. It is also an earlier printing as many of the other copies we looked at have the few errata items corrected.

Necker (1732-1804) was opposed to raising taxes and instituted loans at high interest rates to help with the French debt. At the time of the American revolution, which was very popular with nearly all the French population, Necker warned against the consequences of use of government bonds to fund its assistance to the Colonies, a very unpopular position. Nevertheless he was blamed for France's high debt. With the massive amounts spent by the royal family, Necker





asked to be brought into the royal council, but was rebuffed because of his Calvinist leanings. It was in 1781 that he published the country's budget, unheard of at the time, especially under a monarchy. He was then dismissed as minister of finance, which upset a large segment of the people because of his popularity. He spent the next few years writing this book, which sold thousands of copies, pointing out how France had accumulated so much debt and his suggestions for reform. Prior to the French Revolution, Necker made numerous attempts at reforming the financial health of the country.

Goldsmith, 12732; Kress, B752.

\$ 2500.00

TO RD RE DES FRANCS-MAÇONS TRAHI, ET LEUR SECRET RÉVÉLÉ. VERITABLE PLAN DE LA LOGE DE RÉCEPTION DUN MAITRE. A Parend des pards region. EL Springer, soul se fill said. The second se

THE OCCULT NATURE OF FREEMASONRY

48. 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. \$2500.00

MANUAL FOR SNIPERS

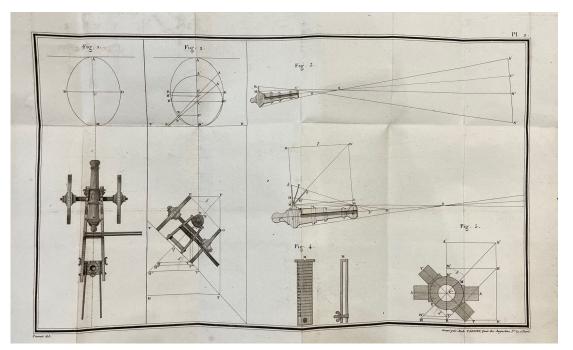
49. POUMET, Benjamin

Essai sur l'art de pointer toute espèce d'arme a 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





POWER TO THE PARLIAMENT

50. PRYNNE, William

The soveraigne power of Parliaments and kingdoms ... London: Printed for Michael Sparke Senior, 1643. Four parts plus appendix. 4to. [viii] [iv], 56, 75-112; [iv], 79, [1]; [viii], 150 (ie, 152); [iv], 36; 112, 121-218, [1] pp. Complete and continuous despite pagination errors. General title (misbound between A2 and A3) and separate titles to each of the four parts. Woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Contemporary calf, rebacked and re-cornered, spine label; book

label appears to have been removed from paste-down.

First edition. Prynne, a Puritan, wrote extensively against the introduction of "papist" policies into the government during the English Civil Wars. In *Soveraigne power*, he argues that only the Parliament has supreme control over the law of the land, and he intends to "eternally silence ignorant, the most malicious Tongues and Pennes of all Royalists, &c. Anti-Parliamentary Malignants." Not difficult to see which side of the aisle Prynne occupied.

Prynne (1600–1669) was a prolific pamphleteer and attorney who wrote on numerous subjects from theater to theology and published about 200 books and pamphlets during his lifetime.

Wing, P4087A; ESTC, R203193.

\$ 3000.00

IMPORTANT GUIDE TO PHEASANT FARMING

51. [QUINGERY, de]

Des Faisanderies particulières. Paris: Mme. Huzard, 1837. 8vo. 64 pp. With 5 engraved plates. Original printed blue wrappers. Presentation inscription on the title from the author to M. Lafayette de Beaurepaire. Some light foxing, but otherwise in excellent, original condition.

Only French edition, a guidebook to pheasant farming after Bohemian traditions. Originally published in German, this edition was expanded

to include information about raising pheasants in France. According to the translator in his avis, the Germans had cultivated the best pheasant farms in the world, so the French should employ their methods. The text covers the building of coops, arrangement for mating, feeding, different varieties of pheasants and their particular needs, costs and revenue to expect, troubleshooting problems, and veterinary care. The illustrations show how to plot land for a farm and a properly built coop.

One physical copy in America (Berkeley); Van Bragt, *Bib. des traductions françaises* (1810-1840) 5115; Ouérard VI: 109. \$650.00





TORTURE—THE INQUISITION HIT PARADE

52. RASTRELLI, Modesto

Fatti attenenti all'Inquisizione e sua storia generale e particolare di Toscana. Venice: Vincenzio Formaleoni, 1782. 8vo. 274 pp. With 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 costumes. 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 80's.

OCLC records 6 copies in America (Cornell, Emory, Penn, Yale, Brown, Berkeley); See Melzi I: 397. \$2200.00

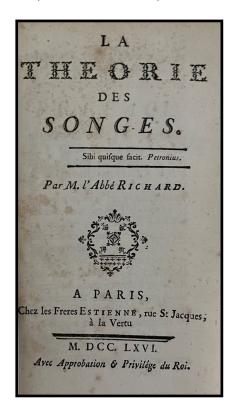
YOUR DREAMS ARE POINTLESS

53. 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. Couched 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



SEASONAL EFFECTS ON NATURE AND HEALTH

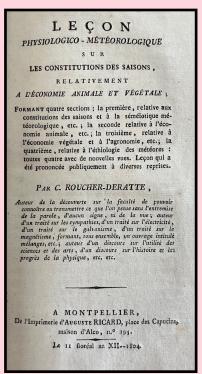
54. ROUCHER-DERATTE, Claude

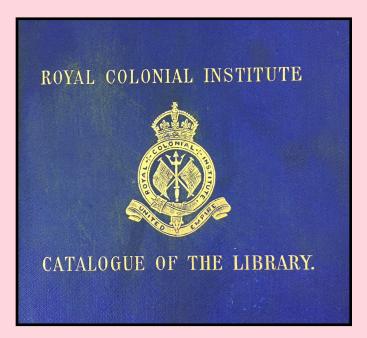
Leçon physiologico-météorologique sur les constitutions des saisons. Montpellier: Auguste Richard, 1804. 8vo. 202, [2] pp. Contemporary pink pastepaper wrappers, manuscript spine label. Uncut and unopened. An excellent copy in original condition.

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





CATALOGUE OF A FAMOUS LIBRARY WITH A PREEMINENT PROVENANCE

55. THE ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE

Catalogue of the library of the Royal Colonial Institute. London: Published by the Institute, 1895. 4to. Half-calf over blue cloth, title and supra libros in gilt on cover. From the library of Chichester Fortescue, Lord Carlingford (see below), with his engraved bookplate.

First printing of this 1895 edition of the library catalogue. According to the preface, two previous catalogues had been published, in 1881 and 1886. However, as a result of the immense and rapid growth of the collections, the Institute thought it best to create a new catalogue, which is divided into fourteen sections, including voyages, books about the separate colonies, books about the British Colonies generally, Colonial botany, poetry, and other subjects.

Provenance: Fortescue 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 was raised to the peerage as Lord Carlingford, and succeeded Lord Spencer as president of the council. Carlingford married Frances Elizabeth Anne, Countess Waldegrave, who had inherited Strawberry Hill. \$2500.00

GOD'S ACHIEVEMENTS

56. SAINT PIERRE, Jacques Henri Bernardin de

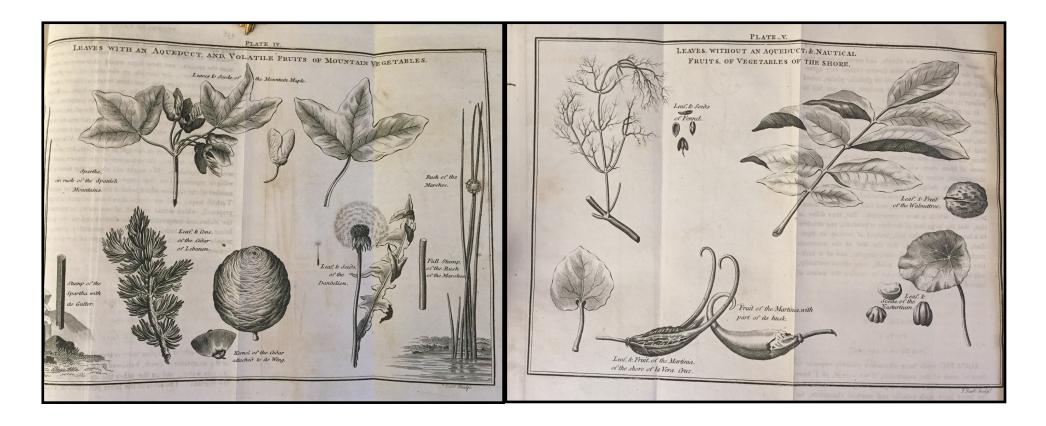
Studies of nature. Translated from the French. London: Lee and Hurst, 1798. Three volumes. 8vo. xxiv, 457; iv, 496; iv, 460 pp. With engraved frontispiece and 5 folding engraved plates. Contemporary tree calf, spine labels. A beautiful set in wonderful condition.

Second English edition. Saint-Pierre's Études de la nature expounds upon the vast breadth of the natural world as God's achievement. It is especially strong in terms of its treatment and identification of plants, as the author's focus was primarily botany (before his literary career). The scope of each of the studies varies from basic descriptions of the plant and animal kingdoms to the applications of laws of nature as the explanation of disorder in society. The third volume also contains other literary works, including Paul and Virginia, the story of two island children who grew up together and fell in love, only to end tragically when civilization interferes, and *Arcadia*, his second publication.

Saint Pierre (1737-1814) traveled when he was young and became interested in plants. He was a pupil and friends with Rousseau, by whom he was greatly influenced. In 1795 he was elected to the Institut de France. In 1797 he became manager of the Botanical Gardens and in 1803 a member of the Académie Française. Saint-Pierre was an avid advocate and practitioner of vegetarianism.

Freeman, British Natural History Books, 3283.

\$ 450.00



FAMOUS EARLY ATLAS OF ASIA

57. SANSON D'ABBEVILLE, Nicolas

L'Asie en plussieurs cartes nouvelles et exactes: & en divers traitses de geographie, et d'histoire. Paris: chez l'Autheur, 1662. 4to. (250 x 180 mm). [ii], 104 pp. Complete with 17 double-page engraved maps hand-colored in outline. Contemporary mottled calf, corner edges neatly repaired, interior has some minor dampstaining mainly on text and on blank verso of maps, last blank leaf torn on lower fore-edge. A contemporary signature on first blank leaf.

This atlas of the continent of Asia was first printed in 1652 and reprinted here with a new title page; the maps are all dated 1652 with (only one dated 1653). The atlas features maps of India, Persia, China, Japan, the Maldives, Arabia and the Philippines, among others.

This atlas is a fine examples of French mapping by the foremost French cartographer of the seventeenth century. Sanson (1600-1667), "Geographe Ordinaire du Roi" to Louis XIII, is considered the founder of French cartography and is generally acknowledged as the originator of the great age of French cartography.

Moreland & Bannister, *Antique Maps*, p. 128; Sabin, II, 470. \$4500.00



THE FATHER OF AMERICAN ENTOMOLOGY

58. SAY, Thomas

American entomology, or descriptions of the insects of North America. Illustrated by coloured figures from original drawings executed from nature. Philadelphia Museum: Samuel Augustus Mitchell, 1824, 1825, 1828. Three volumes in one. 8vo. Extra

engraved title page in Volume I. With 54 beautiful hand-colored plates, tissue guards present, each with accompanying text. Indexes follow each volume, and "Explanation of terms used in Entomology" at the rear. Half morocco and marbled boards, spine in compartments with morocco label; an excellent and very clean copy with the ownership signature of Joseph Sheppard of Chestnut Hill Philadelphia dated 1865 on both the fly-leaf and first title and small stamp of Dr. J. Sheppard of Bridgeton, N.J. at the top of third title.

First edition of the first substantive North American book on insects, important for the author's brilliant observations and his descriptions of generic and specific characteristics. Say's entry into entomology did much to enhance Americans' understanding of the natural world. He was familiar with American and European literature on insects and was a natural taxonomist, showing excellent judgment in selecting the significant features of each species so that his descriptions did not leave taxonomic confusion. The illustrations are mainly based on observations taken from nature in the course of various expeditions to



the South, the Rocky Mountains, the Minnesota River Basin, and Mexico.

Say (1787-1834), a self-taught naturalist, was born in Philadelphia, the son and grandson of physician-apothecaries. He served as zoologist for various expeditions led by Major Stephen Harriman Long to the Rocky Mountains and to the headwaters of the Mississippi River, where he described many important economic insects which now bear his name. He developed a friendship with William Maclure, president of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, who founded the utopian community at New Harmony, Indiana, to which Say moved in 1825.

DSB, XII, pp. 132-33; Nissen, ZBI, 3612; Sabin, 77370. \$ 5000.00

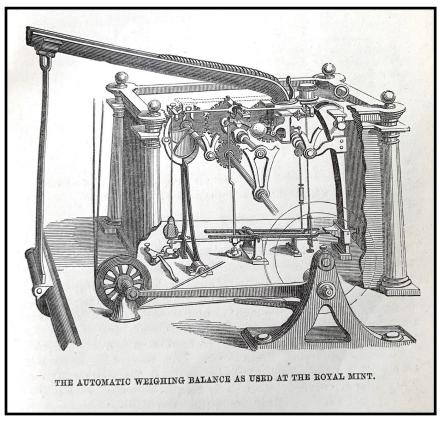
VICTORIAN SCIENCE

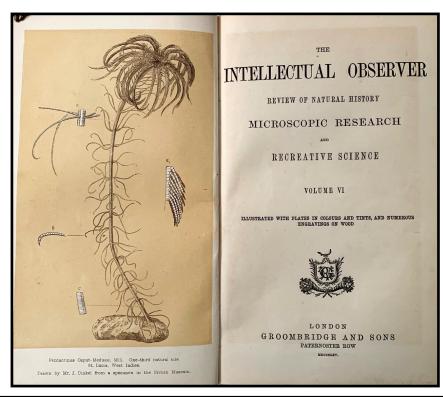
59. SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL

The intellectual observer: review of natural history. London: Groombridge and Sons, 1862; 1864; 1865; 1865. Four volumes I, V, VI, VII). 8vo. Frontispieces in color, 44 plates (mostly colored, tinted, and silver), numerous text woodcuts and indexes. Contemporary violet cloth with gilt-ornamented spines, Volume VII bound in darker half-calf over textured cloth; extremities worn. This popular Victorian journal of science and technology contains many significant papers on the newest inventions and discoveries. There is not a subject untouched and articles by numerous great names in the history of science and thought are included, such as Webb and Herschel on astronomy, Whipple on meteorology, Cobbold on comparative anatomy, and Tegetmeier, Woodward, Couch, Gosse and Pritchard on various subjects in natural history. The journal was continually published through 1871, but it is very rare to find a complete collection.

Zeitlinger, I, 2096.

\$ 450.00







HOME ON THE RANGE

60. SCLATER, Philip Lutley; THOMAS, Oldfield

The book of antelopes. London: R.H. Porter, 1894-1900. Four volumes. Folio. xxxv, 220; iv, 194; iv, 245; iv, 242 pp. Complete with all contents, lists of illustrations and index. With 100 hand-colored lithographs after J. Smit and J. Wolf and 121 text illustrations; Contemporary brown gilt-ruled cloth with gilt lettering, gilt vignette of antelope on top cover; despite the light rubbing on edges and repair to one text page in Volume I, a very good copy with clean plates from the Library of Dr. James H. Dolan with his faint blind-stamp on the title pages. Ownership inscription on fly-leaves.



First edition of this superb, finely produced work, that offers the perfect combination of visual description and scientific information. This was originally the project of Sir Victor Alexander Brook (1843-1891) who supervised the production of the beautiful plates by Smit and Wolf but died of pneumonia before the text could be completed. Sclater was given access to the manuscript, and wrote the text in partnership with Oldfield Thomas, who provided the synonymy and scientific descriptions.

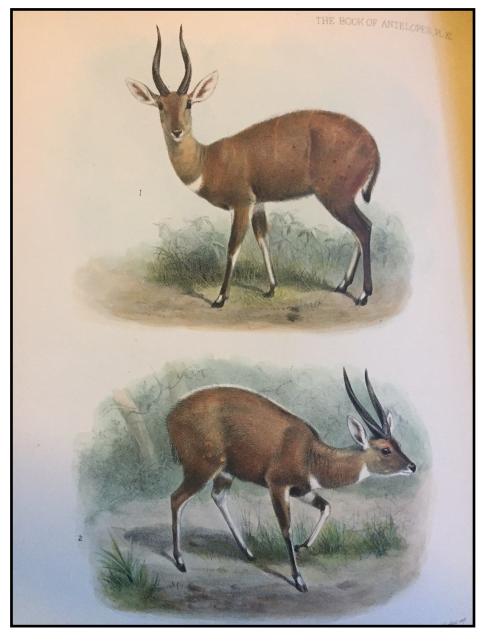
Sclater (1829-1913), a well-known and highly productive (over 1400 publications) ornithologist by trade, is also remembered for his 1858 paper setting out the faunal regions classification of zoogeography later adopted by Alfred Russel Wallace. He was the founder and

for many years the editor of *Ibis*, secretary of the Zoological Society of London, a member of more than forty professional societies at home and abroad, and a council member of the Royal Society of London.

Thomas(1858-1929), British zoologist, was a curator at the British Museum of Natural History. In numerous publications he described for the first time nearly two thousand new species and subspecies of mammals.

Nissen 3784; Wood p. 558.

\$ 7000.00



DEFENDING THE ROYAL SOCIETY

61. SPRAT, Thomas

The history of the Royal-Society of London for the improving of natural knowledge. London: Printed for Rob. Scot, Ri. Chiswell, Tho. Chapman, and Geo. Sawbridge, 1702. 4to. [xvi], 438 pp. Includes the imprimatur leaf with arms of the Royal Society on the verso, dedication to the King, poem to the Royal Society, and advertisement to the Reader. With 2 engraved plates. Modern calf in a contemporary style; waterstain to lower corners of leaves of the first signature, otherwise a clean copy.

Second edition of the first history of the Royal Society. This famous response to public attack, in which Sprat justifies the work and nature of the Society, also includes many valuable contributions, including experiments, by the members.

Cole, *Chemical Literature*, 1700-1860, 1242; Duveen, 558; Wing, S-5032 (all 1st ed.) \$600.00



A WONDERFUL COPY IN LARGE-PRINT FORMAT

62. SWIFT, Jonathan

Travels into several remote nations of the world; by Lemuel Gulliver. First a surgeon, and then a captain of several ships. London:C. Bathurst, 1755. Four parts in one. Large 4to. viii, 286 pp. Complete with 4 full-page engraved maps and 4 full-page engraved plates. Contemporary calf, rebacked, spine label; some mild browning, otherwise a fantastic large-print copy from the library of Lord Rivers with his bookplate and manuscript shelf location.

A wonderful and readable copy of Gulliver's travels in a large-print format. These are the voyages of the Captain Gulliver, whose (unintended) mission was to seek out strange new places and peoples and to go where no man has gone before. A shipwrecked castaway, Gulliver encounters diminutive Lilliputians, the primitive and crude giants of Brobdingnag, abstracted scientists of Laputa, philosophical Houyhnhnms, and later, the brutish Yahoos. Somewhat a satire and a parody on human nature, Gulliver's travels has not been out of print since its first publication. It is the best-known full-length work of Swift, and a classic of English literature.

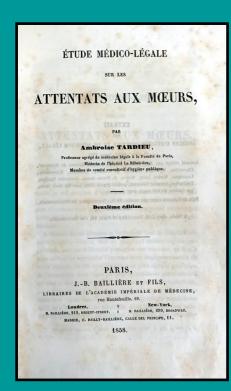
Jonathan Swift (1667-1745), was an Anglo-Irish satirist, essayist, political pamphleteer, poet and cleric who became Dean of St Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin.

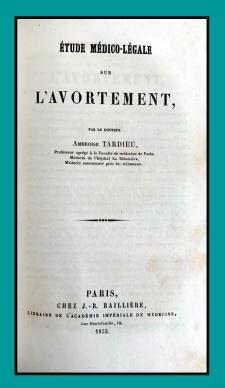
Printing & the Mind of Man, 185.

\$ 1500.00









SEX CRIMES

63. TARDIEU, Ambroise

Étude médico-légale sur les attentats aux moeurs. Paris: J.-B. Baillière et fils, 1858. 8vo. 176 pp. Later sheep-backed boards, spine gilt. Somewhat foxed, but otherwise very good.

Bound with:

Étude médico-légale sur l'avortement. Paris : J.-B. Baillière et fils, 1855. 109, [3] pp. Typographic tables in the text.

Two foundational texts in the forensic history of sex crimes. The first, offered here in its second edition, explores the medical and legal natures of flashing, rape, sexual assault, pederasty, and sodomy. The study defines the terms of sex crime vocabulary to establish consistency in related cases, with lengthy entries for deflowering, debauchery, and penetration, and it sets the range for what should be considered underage. Tardieu attempts to prove a typology of the sex criminal: hyper masculine, mentally unstable, and violent, often with a misshapen penis. In the final part of the text, he notes the transmission of STIs as a result of rape as a legal addendum and gives 21 case studies of criminal sex acts. The second title, here in its first edition, is the first French legal study on abortion. Abortion was an unmitigated crime in France at the time, but as Tardieu explains, the high rate of stillbirths made it difficult to determine which were purposefully inflicted. Here he describes eight different methods of abortion and supplies several case studies of each, including chemical descriptions of abortive medications. He stresses the culpability of "wise women" who provide the necessary supplies and instructions for abortions and implores that they be strictly watched by law enforcement. This text was the medico-legal authority in France for the next 60 years.

Both titles are rare: OCLC records 4 institutional copies of Étude médico-légale sur les attentats aux moeurs in the U.S. (Penn, NY Academy of Medicine, Chicago, and Michigan) and only one copy of Étude médico-légale sur l'avortement (Penn).

Donaldson, Homosexuality and medicine 176; Hirsch V: 516; Le Naour and Valenti, Histoire de l'avortement passim.

\$ 2500.00

RARE EARLY X-RAY USER'S MANUAL

64. VAN HEURCK, Henri

La Technique et les applications diverses des Rayons X. Antwerp: the Author, 1897. 4to. [iv], 88, [2] pp. With 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.

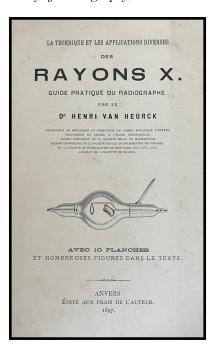
First edition of this groundbreaking practical guide to X-ray technology. Published only 2 years after Röntgen's discovery, this study explains the apparatus, accessories, and process of the radiation as well as luminescent fluids and screens for viewing. In the author's preface, he indicates that his 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.

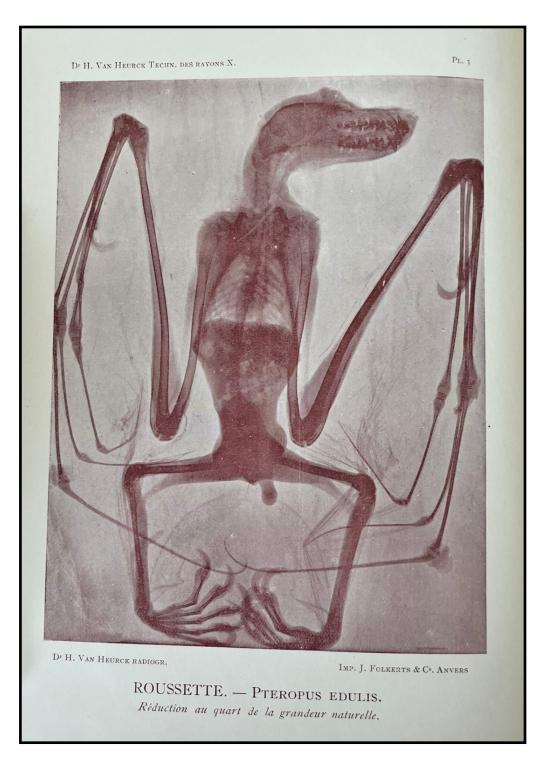
Of particular interest are the final pages of the book, where Van Heurck provides a bibliography of the other available publications on x-rays (only 16, as it was a new application), and a list manufacturers of x-ray parts in Brussels, Paris, and London.

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

Roosens, History of Photography, 379.

\$ 2500.00





DANGEROUS SECRETS OF THE ROSICRUCIANS

65. [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 exlibris bookplate. Some paper flaws and rough cuts not affecting text.

[Bound with]

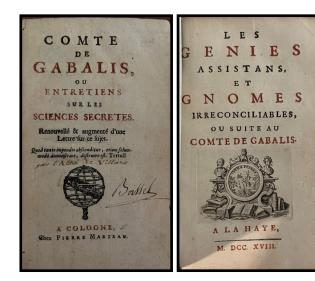
Les Genies assistans, et gnomes irreconciliables. The Hague: s.n. 1718. 8vo. [ii], 176 pp.

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



VICTORIAN MEDICAL TREATMENT

66. WILBRAHAM, Frances M.

Hal, the barge boy. A sketch from life. London: Society for promoting Christian knowledge; New York: E & J.B. Young and Co., [n.d. but 1883.] 12mo. 73 pp. plus 6 pages publishers' advertisements. Steelengraved frontispiece and several illustrations. Original fine-grained decorative cloth; minor browning. Presentation inscription on front endpaper, "Aldburgh Church Sunday School. Awarded to Winifred Creasy. A prize for regular attendance and good conduct. December/97."

Seemingly the first edition of this uncommon didactic work in verse for young children, by the Victorian author Frances Maria Wilbraham. This moral tale includes many common Victorian themes including sick orphans, poverty, cruelty, and temperance. Various misfortunes befall young Hal, who is abused

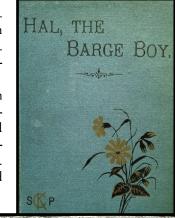
by some of the bargemen and so ends up recovering from a broken leg, fever, and malnourishment in Redford Hospital. His fortunes are improved through the charity and philanthropy of a visitor to the hospital. After a lengthy recovery, and the tender care of the nurses, he finds work on board a ship, and so escapes the dangers of his former canal life.

Wilbraham (1816–1905) wrote several historical novels beginning with For and Against: or, Queen Margaret's Badge (1858) set in her native Cheshire.

Though undated, the present work received a number of contemporary reviews in 1883, the presumed publication date. The inscription date on the present copy, together with a similarly dated presentation copy found in Florida, suggests that the work remained in circulation for some time.

OCLC locates 5 copies (only 1 in America at Florida and 4 in the UK).

\$ 400.00





REFLECTIONS

UPON

Ancient and Modern

LEARNING.

By WILLIAM WOTTON, B. D.

Chaplain to the Right Honourable the EARL of NOTTINGHAM.



LONDON,

Printed by J. Leake, for Peter Buck, at the Sign of the Temple, near the Inner-Temple-Gate, in Fleet-street, MDC XCIV.

THE ATTAINMENT OF KNOWLEDGE THROUGHOUT THE AGES

67. WOTTON, William

Reflections upon ancient and modern learning. By William Wotton, B.D. Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Earl of Nottingham. London: Printed by J. Leake, for Peter Buck, MDCXCIV [1694]. 8vo. [xxxii], 359 pp. Title within ruled border. Contemporary calf with blind tooling along spine, spine label, red speckled fore-edge; interior in excellent condition. See provenance below.

First edition. Wotton initially wrote *Reflections* as a response to Sir William Temple's *Essay on ancient and modern learning* as well as the work of Charles Perrault. In his text, Wotton analyzes and compares the merits of the ancients and moderns in the fields of literature and learning. He argues in favor of the moderns and defends the Royal Society. Importantly, *Reflections* also contains summations of recent findings and theories in natural history, anatomy, and similar sciences. In chapter XVIII, Wotton provides an in-depth and concise analysis of William Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood as well as a comparison to Michael Servetus's earlier and completely overlooked theories on the subject, printed for the first time here.

Wotton (1666–1727), a friend of Isaac Newton, was a British linguist and theologian. His language skills and intelligence were extraordinary, prompting John Evelyn to write in his diary that Wotton was "so universally and solidly learned at eleven years of age, that he was looked on as a miracle." In addition to participating in the debate about modern versus ancient learning, he was also involved in early controversies about the origins of life. Although he was a prominent figure in British intellectual society, his drinking habits and sexual impropriety continuously marred his reputation. As a result, Wotton remains a somewhat notorious character whose flaws overshadow his significant scholarly achievements and contributions.

Provenance: From the library of Sir Charles Mordaunt, Baronet of Walton Warwickshire, with his bookplate on the verso of the title page. This likely belonged to the 10th Baronet in the line. Mordaunt (1836–1897) was from a family of wealthy English country gentlemen but was involved in a scandalous divorce from his first wife after her illicit affair with the prince and several of his courtiers. There is also the bookplate of Arnold Meadowcroft Muirhead on the front end-paper. Muirhead (1900–1988) was a well-known scholar, educator, and bibliophile.

Cushing, W282 (2nd ed., 1697); Early English Books, 1641-1700, 1538:24; Eimas, *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 731; ESTC, R32928; Osler, 5602 (2nd ed.); Wing, W3658 \$ 1200.00







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