

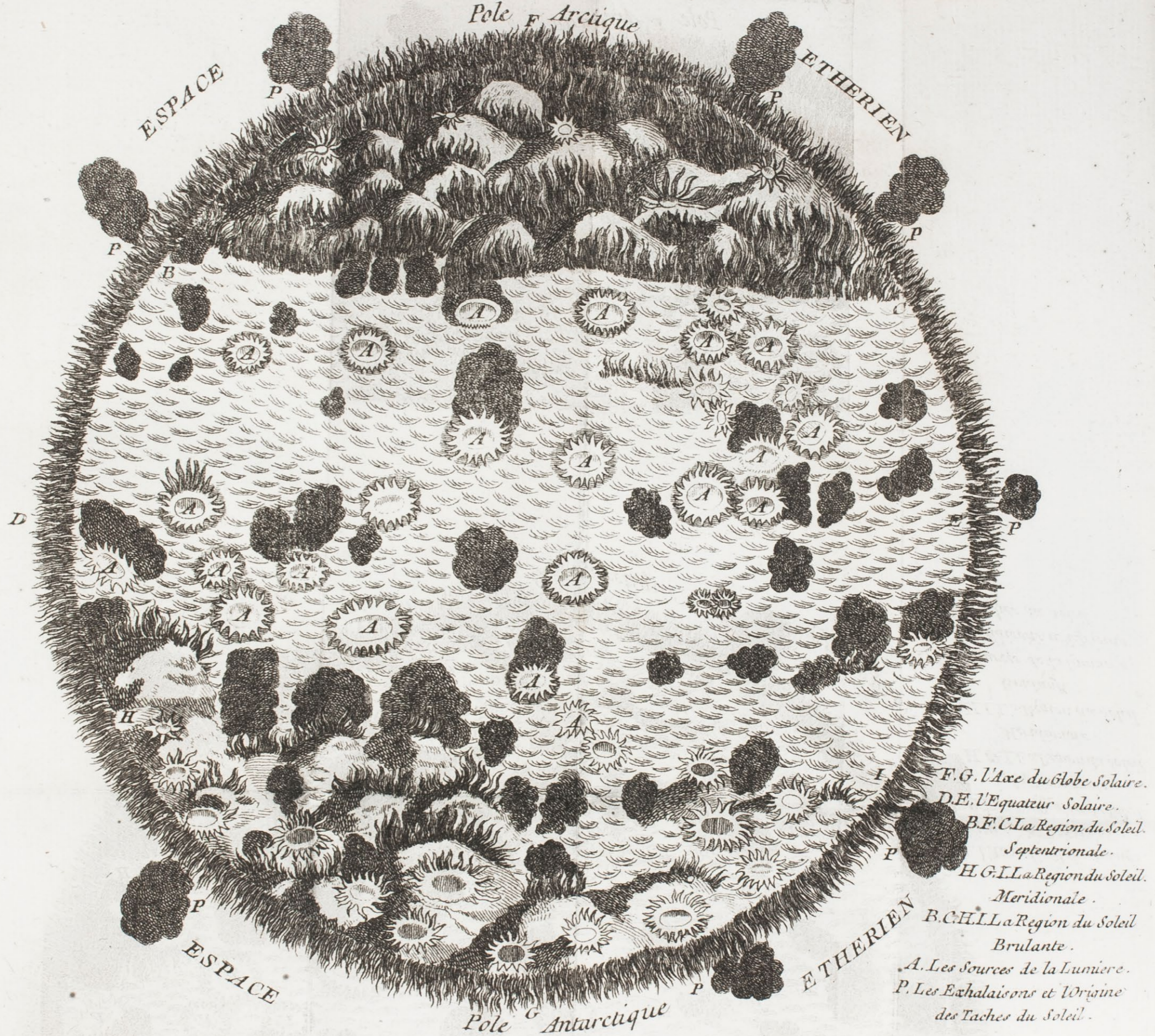
Alchemy, astrology & the occult

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*Rare early edition of a popular book of botanical, mineralogical and zoological wonders,
with a large woodcut of the author among his books*

I. ALBERTUS MAGNUS (pseudo). Liber secretorum ... De virtutibus herbarum: & animalium quorundam. Eiusdemq[ue] liber De mirabilibus mundi: & etiam de quibusdam effectibus causatis a quibusdam animalibus &c.

[Colophon: Venice, Johan Baptist Sessa, 12 February 1502]. Small 4° (21 × 15.5 cm). With a large woodcut portrait of the author at his desk. Gold-tooled maroon morocco (ca. 1870/90?) for James Carnegie, 9th Earl of Southesk (1827–1905), gilt edges. € 12 500

Rare early edition (one of perhaps four or five early editions with the main text set in a roman type) of two works written ca. 1300 by an unidentified follower of Albertus Magnus concerning the extraordinary properties (magical, astrological, medicinal, etc.) of 16 plants, 45 minerals or gems and 18 animals (including many birds), and concerning the “wonders of the world”. The first includes means to become invisible, feel no pain, arouse love, interpret dreams and make prophesies. The second includes mental manipulation of matter, cures for diseases, magic made with fire or light, means of breaking charms, and seeing the future in dreams. The woodcut is remarkable for its depiction of both numerous books with bosses, clasps, etc., and numerous accoutrements, such as a wedge-shaped book stand, a copy stand in the form of a four-sided pyramid on a pedestal, pens, ink wells and penknives. Senna used it again in 1504 on the title-page of John Pecham’s *Perspectiva communis*. Though this edition, like many others, attributes the works to Albertus Magnus (ca. 1194?–1280) on the title-page and at the end of the texts, the attribution is believed to be spurious. An attribution to his follower Henry of Saxony (d. ca. 1378) has also been challenged. With a faded inscription in red ink below the colophon, in a 16th-century italic hand. With the engraved armorial bookplate of James, Earl of Southesk, on the front pastedown. With a short worm trail at the head of the last 2 leaves, and a small marginal chip (repaired) and tear, neither approaching the text, but otherwise in very good condition. The binding shows some small minor blemishes and its spine is slightly faded, but it is otherwise fine. A rare early edition of a popular book of botanical, mineral and zoological wonders.

16 ll. *Earl of Southesk sale, Sotheby, 18 Oct. 1954, 255 (this copy); EDIT16 CNCE 29555 (2 copies); Honeyman 51 (this copy); KVK & WorldCat (5 copies).*  More on our website



H E T
SECRET-BOEK

Vol Heerlijke Konsten;

Als van

De Hoofsttoffen in elksgebruik, van de Gebreken, Siekten en Qualen der Menschen; van Tamme en Wilde Dieren, van Visschen en Vogelen; van Boomen, Planten, Bloemen, Kruiden en Saden; van Metallen; van Verwen en Incten; van Koken en Confijten; van Olien en Salven te bereiden; van Distileren en andere Weerenschappen; met een Aenhangsel verrijkt.

Uyt een groot getal Latijnsche, Italiaensche, Francoische, Hoog- en Neder-duitsche Aetheuren vergadert.

D O O R

C A R O L U M B A T T U M

Medicijn Ordinaris der Stad DORDRECHT.




Te LEEUWARDEN,
By HENDRIK RINTJES, in de Peperstraet/
in den Zaedjaeyer. 1694.

Very rare edition of a popular work with over 1500 “secrets”

2. BATTUS, Carolus. Het secreet-boek vol heerlijke konsten. Als van de hoofsttoffen in elks gebruik, vande gebreken, siekten en qualen der menschen, van tamme en wilde dieren ..., bloemen, kruiden en saden ..., van olien en salven te bereiden, van distileren en andere weetenschappen; met een aenhangsel verrijkt, uyt een groot getal Latijnsche, Italiaansche, Francoische, Hoog- en Neder-duitsche aetheuren vergadert.

Leeuwarden, Hendrik Rintjes, 1694. 12°. With a woodcut vignet on title-page. Contemporary vellum with boards partly folded over the edge, with manuscript short-title on spine. € 1950

A popular Dutch book of secrets. This is the very rare last (11th?) edition, the first edition was printed in Dordrecht in 1609. We have located only two copies of the present edition in libraries, both in Amsterdam (VU & UB). The compiler, physician Carolus Battus (or Baten or Batin), (1540–1617), was a Flemish refugee who from 1588 to 1601 was city physician in Dordrecht. He wrote three major works, (besides some smaller ones), that went through numerous editions in the seventeenth century Netherlands: a handbook for surgery, a handbook for medicine and the present book of secrets. As mentioned on the title-page, Battus compiled his work from various Latin, French, German and Dutch sources, mentioning the author at the end of each “secret”. The book opens with secrets concerning fire, air, water and earth: how to make a candle that can’t be blown out and how to heat water without fire. Next are secrets to cure or reduce human diseases and maladies, followed by numerous secrets concerning plants and animals: curing diseases, pest control, feeding and fattening up animals, etc. Also included are many household secrets: recipes for various kinds of ink, dye, soap, waters, balsams etc. and many recipes for preserves, cakes, cookies, wine, meat dishes and more. In total the book includes over 1500 secrets. In very good condition. Small wormhole through part of the book in the lower margin.

573, [3] pp. *STCN* (2 copies); *Bibl. Med. Neerl.* 57; *Bibl. Gastronomica* 314; *Ferro* 9k; *Landwehr* 8.  More on our website

*The first book on pharmaceutical chemistry
published in the Southern Netherlands*

3. [BISSCHOP, Jan]. *Pharmacia galenica & chymica, dat is: de vermeerderde ende verbeterde apothekeren alchymiste licht ende distilleer-konst. Begrijpende de beginselen ende fundamenten der selve. Verdeylt in acht boecken, tot onderwijsinghe der apothekers. En verrijckt met een vermeerderde examen der chirurgie, benevens een tractaet vande kennisse der drooghen.* [Engraved title-page:] *Het nieu verbeterd en vermeerderd licht der apothekers en distilleerkonst.* Antwerpen, Reynier Slegheers, 1667. 8°. With an anonymous engraved title-page and 2 woodcut illustrations in text. Contemporary tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 1500

The fourth edition of a collection of medical distillery recipes, first published anonymously at Ghent in 1653, making it the first book on pharmaceutical chemistry published in the Southern Netherlands. The present 1667 edition for the first time gives the author's initials in the approbation (*5 r): I.B.S.I., meaning the Flemish Jesuit Jan Bisschop (1590–1664). The engraved title suggests that the information in this handbook is an improvement on a previous apothecary's handbook, calling this a new light on the apothecary, alchemist and the art of distillation. This apparently refers to *Dlicht d'Apothekers* by Quiricus de Augustis. The title on the frontispiece does not match that on the title page, and this title was used for a new publication in 1683 that re-published all the recipes under the title *'t Nieuw-Ligt des Apothekers* (Amsterdam 1683). In the *Pharmacia galenica & chymica* the art of distillation is still described as an alchemists' secret. The final ca. 30 pages of the handbook describes confectionery distillation recipes instead of medicine. The engraved title-page shows the interior of an apothecary shop and the two woodcut illustrations depict distilling equipment.

With the bookplates of J.W. Six and Van der Hoeven on the pastedown. Binding rubbed and lacking the first flyleaf, but interally in very good condition.

[16], 466, [22]; 70, [2] pp. *Bibliotheca Walleriana* 7382; *Krivatsy* 8899; *Hoogendoorn*, p. 104 no. 4 (1657 ed.); *Jesuit Books in the Dutch Republic*, p. 52 (1657 ed.); *Notaker* 409 (1657 ed.); not in *Forbes*. [👉](#) More on our website



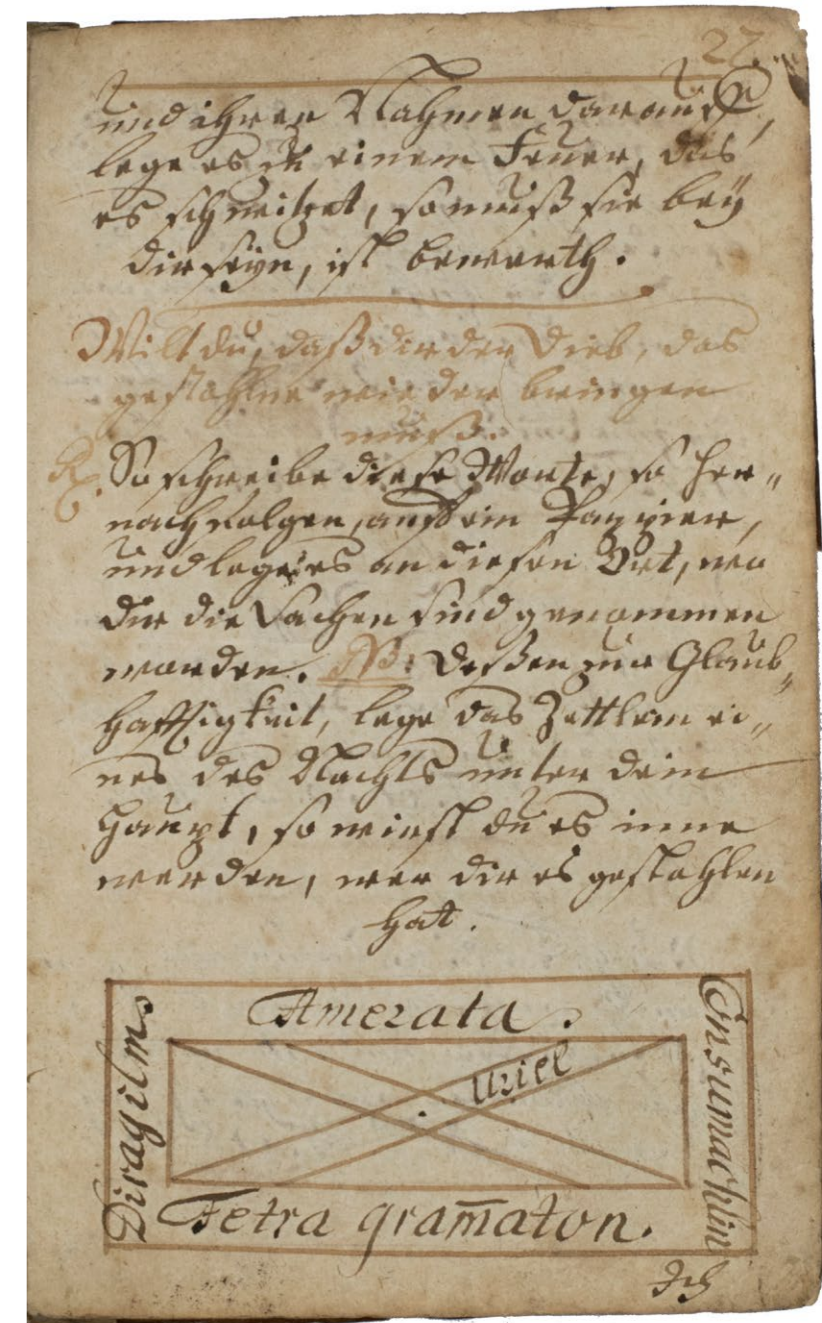
615(02)

*German manuscript book of secrets, including an aria
with a Moorish merchant selling medicinal tobacco*

4. [MANUSCRIPT – BOOK OF SECRETS – GERMAN]. [Medicinal recipes and incantations]. [Germany?], [ca. 1700?]. Small 8° (16 × 10 cm). Manuscript in German with occasional Latin phrases, written on laid paper in brown and black ink in at least two German gothic cursive hands (the Latin phrases in Latin hands), a “tetragrammaton” diagram (rectangular with a St Andrew’s cross rather than star-shaped) with the name of (the archangel) Uriel and a “sator rotas” square. Lacking quire A and bifolium B1.8 (10 ll.?). Brown vellum(?) wrapper, sewn without supports at 3 stations. € 1500

A German manuscript book of secrets containing medicinal recipes and incantations to protect one from a wide variety of ailments and to execute various magic tricks. The numbered pages contain about 103 entries, nearly all with a heading in brown ink and the text in black ink (a few near the end entirely in black). The 2-leaf quire F that follows, in a different hand, contains an “aria” (F1–IV) with 9 numbered 4-line verses, sung to the tune of “Fleisch hin”(?). Verse 4 records a Moorish merchant selling tobacco: “Ey seht den schwarzen Mohr,| er bringt ein Kraut hervor|das heißt Toback in seiner Kraft|erhält den Leibes edlen Saft|ey seht.” A Latin verse on p. 25: “Valneribus quiuis [recté Vulneribus quinis], me Christe subtrahe nimis,|Vulnera quinque Dei, sunt medicina DEI” is clearly a variant of one published in Jean Baptiste Thiers, *Traité des superstitions selon l’écriture sainte, les decrets des conciles, ...*, Paris, Antoine Dezallier, 1679, vol. 1, p. 354 (from chapter VI on phylactères ou préservatifs): “Vulneribus quinis me substrahe Christe ruinis:|Vulnera quinque Dei sunt medicina mei”. Besides the usual remedies for toothache, love charms or potions, etc., it includes “Unsichtbar zu machen” (pp. 22–23). Lacking quire A (8 ll. with the last 7 numbered 1–14?) and bifolium B1.8 (pp. 15–16, 29–30). With the first 2 leaves cut 6 mm narrower than the others (occasionally shaving a small bit of the last letter in a line) and some minor browning, but still in good condition. The wrapper is split at the head of the spine and shows a few small chips. A German book of secrets, especially interesting for the aria with a Moorish tobacco merchant.

[4], 17–28, 31–78, [8] pp. [More on our website](#)




Very rare series of 32 erotic prints of the notorious case of father Girard and Mlle Cadière

5. [CADIÈRE, Catherine and Jean-Baptiste GIRARD (subject)]. Historische print- en dicht-tafereelen, van Jan Baptist Girard, en juffrou Maria Catharina Cadiere.

[The Netherlands?], 1735. Small 4° (24 × 18.5 cm). With 32 “scenes”, each consisting of an engraved plate with a letterpress poem on the facing page. Gold-tooled half red morocco (2nd half of the 19th century), richly gold-tooled spine. € 6500

Attractive copy of a very rare erotic print series concerning the notorious case of the Jesuit Jean-Baptiste Girard and Catherine Cadière, which inspired the 1748 French novel *Thérèse philosophe*: an icon of 18th-century libertinism. The series was issued (simultaneously?) in French with letterpress title: *Histoire du pere Jean Baptiste Girard ... et de la damoiselle Marie Caterine Cadière*, but without the accompanying anti-Catholic verses and prose introduction of the present edition in Dutch. The occasionally very graphic prints show some of the accusations such as flagellation and kissing the “stigma” (ulcer) below her left breast. Most scenes include one or more demons or angels.

At age 18 the beautiful young Catherine Cadière joined a group of devotees of the Third Order of St. Theresa, who lived in their own homes, but were dedicated to prayer and meditations. Their spiritual director was the highly respected Jesuit father Jean-Baptiste Girard (1680–1733). Catherine told him that she had saintly visions in which God recommended Girard to guide her. After a year of spiritual guidance he decided her signs of holiness were questionable. Catherine was disappointed by Girard’s rejection and retreated to a convent, where she started acting possessed. Exorcism was attempted and she accused father Girard of bewitchment and sexual abuse. The case was then taken to court and soon attracted a lot of attention, which resulted in dozens of publications. The notoriety of course came from the scandal of a priest sexually abusing a young girl, who herself used crude deceptions to pass herself off as a saint. The case marked the end of formal trials for witchcraft in France. Five of the plates in the present copy have some very minor additions in ink. With some occasional minor thumbing, four tiny wormholes in the last four leaves, and some offsetting of the plates onto the facing pages of letterpress text, otherwise in very good condition with crisp impressions of the plates. The binding with some minor restorations, otherwise also very good.

24, [128] pp. *Gay & Lemmonyer II*, col. 603 (“tres rares”) & col. 551 (French ed.: “extrêmement rares”); *Kearney, The private case 901–902* (2 incomplete copies); *STCN* (3 copies); *WorldCat* (3 copies, incl. 2 the same); for background information: *R.H. Robbins, Encyclopedia of witchcraft and demonology* (1968), pp. 69–74.  More on our website



Acquis pour moi à Lyon, en 1843,
à la vente du C^{te} de Moyvia n^o. 160, au
prix de 14. 95^l; non compris 15. pour %
de frais . =

7



LE TOMBEAU DE L'ENVIE,

OU IL EST PROUVE'
QU'IL N'Y A QU'UNE
Medecine, qui est la Chimique;
qu'il n'y a qu'un Temperament
& une seule maladie, & par
consequent qu'il ne faut qu'un
Remede pour la guerir.

CHAPITRE I.

*Des Eaux Minerales de Saint Simphorien,
près d'Annessy en Genevois ; de Cessy,
près de Viteaux en Bourgogne ; & de
Sainte Anne, à demie lieuë de Dijon.*




OMME les Threfors sont
rars, & que Dieu ne les veut
découvrir que de tems en tems,
pour nous rendre ses merveilles
plus étonnantes, il a permis que les Fon-

A 4

Grimaldy's panacea: a very rare treatise from the library of Henri Joliet

6. COPPONAY DE GRIMALDY, Denis de MAUBEC, de. Le tombeau de l'envie, ou il est prouvé qu'il n'y a qu'une médecine, qui est la chimique; qu'il n'y a qu'un temperament & une seule maladie, & par conséquent qu'il ne faut qu'un remède pour la guerir ... Traittant auparavant des eaux mineïrales de Saint-Symphorien, près d'Annessy en Genevois; de Cessy, près de Viteaux en Bourgogne; & de Sainte-Anne, à demie lieuë de Dijon.
Dijon, J. Ressayre, 1679. 12°. 19th-century aubergine morocco, gold-tooled spine and board edges, gilt edges. € 6500

Extremely rare treatise on a panacea by Denis de Maubec, de Copponay de Grimaldy (1623?–1717). This curious author was alchemist, personal physician to the king of Sardinia and founder of the l'Académie chimique ducale-royale de Savoie. He is known from a few short treatises from the end of the 17th century and his posthumous work published by Jourdan de Pellerin in 1745. While his name seems to be well known in the past – at least until the 19th century, when he is described as the “fameux charlatan Grimaldi de Copponay” – actual information on the author and his work appears to be scarce. With the bookplate of the 19th-century French bibliophile Henri Joliet from Dijon, with his monogram CBMHI (Claude Bernard Marguerite Henri Joliet) and the motto “Plus penser que dire”, and a manuscript note that he acquired the volume in Lyon in 1843. A faint dampstain at the head throughout and at the foot of the title-page, but otherwise in very good condition.

84 pp. Brunet III, col. 1539; WorldCat (4 copies); cf. Brüning 4477 (collected works); Goldsmith, BMC STC French C1465 (other work); Krivatsy 7581 (other work); Wellcome II, p. 390 (3 other works); the author not in NBG.  More on our website

*A century before Mesmer: a sympathetic powder applied to the causal agent,
e.g. a sword or rapier, to cure the wounds*

7. **DIGBY, Kenelm.** Discours fait en une celebre assemblée, par le Chevalier Digby Chancelier de la Reine de la Grande Bretagne, &c. touchant la guerison des playes, par la poudre de sympathie. Ou sa composition et enseignée, & plusieurs autres merveilles de la nature sont développées.

Paris, Augustin Courbé & Pierre Moet, 1666. 12°. With woodcut initial and head-piece. Contemporary calf over boards. € 600

Rare third edition of this curious treatise on the cure and healing of wounds by means of the “Powder of Sympathy” by Sir Kenelm Digby (1603–1665), not only an English courtier and diplomat, but also a highly reputed natural philosopher, astrologer. For his versatility, he is described in John Pointer’s *Oxoniensis Academia* (1749) as the “Magazine of all Arts and Sciences, or (as one stiles him) the Ornament of this Nation”. Digby was regarded as an eccentric by contemporaries, partly because of his effusive personality, and partly because of his interests in scientific matters. He was in touch with the leading intellectuals of the time, and was highly regarded by them; he was a founding member of the Royal Society.

Binding shows some minor signs of wear, top of the spine is slightly damaged, ownership label on the front pastedown “Ex Libris J. Oberti, M.D.” and an ownership inscription on the title-page “Hugues J. Dovey R.”, minor foxing and/or tiny marks throughout, without affecting the text. Overall in good condition.

160 pp. *Caillet*, 3124; *Wellcome*, II, p. 468; cf. *D. Rubin, Sir Kenelm Digby. A Bibliography* (1991), 104. [🔗](#) More on our website





Popular work with many medicinal and household recipes, also including a chapter on magnetism

8. DIGBY, Kenelm, Nicolaus PAPINIUS and Athanasius KIRCHER. *Theatrum sympateticum, ofte wonder toneel der natuurs verborgentheden. ... Benevens twee waardige vervolgen, van veele zeldsame antipathien en sympathien. Als mede, hoe dat de dieren, planten, metalen, &c. zonder zaad of voortteeling kunnen voort komen, ...* Vierde druk.

Amsterdam, Nicolaas ten Hoorn, 1727. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece by Jan Luyken. Contemporary vellum. € 1750

Rare fourth edition of the Dutch translation of a popular work on medicinal herbs, plants, minerals etc. with recipes. It starts with the *Theatrum sympateticum*, divided into two parts, by the English diplomat and philosopher Kenelm Digby (1603–1665). The first contains notes on medicinal herbs and plants curing everyday ailments, the second explains how to make the “powder of sympathy”, “a potion which allowed the healing of the wound by treating the weapon which caused it” (MacDonald), and includes extracts from works by Papinius and Sylvester Rattrat. The powder of sympathy could also be put on a bandage that had been in contact with the wound, without ever touching the wound. Digby’s work is followed by *’t Grootte licht der natuurkunde* by Athanasius Kircher (1602–1680), a work on magnetic forces and the influence of the moon, sun and planets on the earth. The book closes with extracts from Digby’s memoirs containing recipes for “new” medicines, including mostly household and cosmetic recipes, like face powder for women and water to whiten teeth.

Slightly browned, mostly in the margins, engraved title-page closely trimmed, without loss of the image. Binding slightly soiled. Overall in very good condition.

[12], 528, [24] pp. *STCN* (1 copy); *WorldCat* (5 other copies); for Jan Luyken see: *Klaversma & Hannema 441 + 442* (first and third edition); cf. *P.S. MacDonald, Kenelm Digby’s two treatises* (2013), p. 6. [More on our website](#)

Three works on metallurgy, chemistry and alchemy

9. **FACHS, Modestin.** Nunmehr zum neunnden mahl herausgegebenes Probiere-Büchlein ...

Leipzig, Johann Grosse, 1689. With a folding plate containing the cross-section of an oven.

With:

(2) **HORN, Johann Bernhard & David KELLNER.** Synopsis metallurgica oder kurze jedoch deutliche Anleitung zu der höchst nütz und ergänzlichen edlen Probiere-Kunst verfasst in XV. Tabellen ...

[Schneeberg], Johann Christoph Weidner, 1690. With 15 tables (1 folding).

(3). **KELLNER, David.** Wohlangerichtetes aerarium chymicum antiquo-novum, oder alter neue und reichlichst vermehrte oder chymische Schatzkammer ...

Leipzig, printed by Koberstein for Johann Herbold Kloss, 1702. With woodcut illustrations in text. 3 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary overlapping vellum, with a manuscript title on spine. € 5950

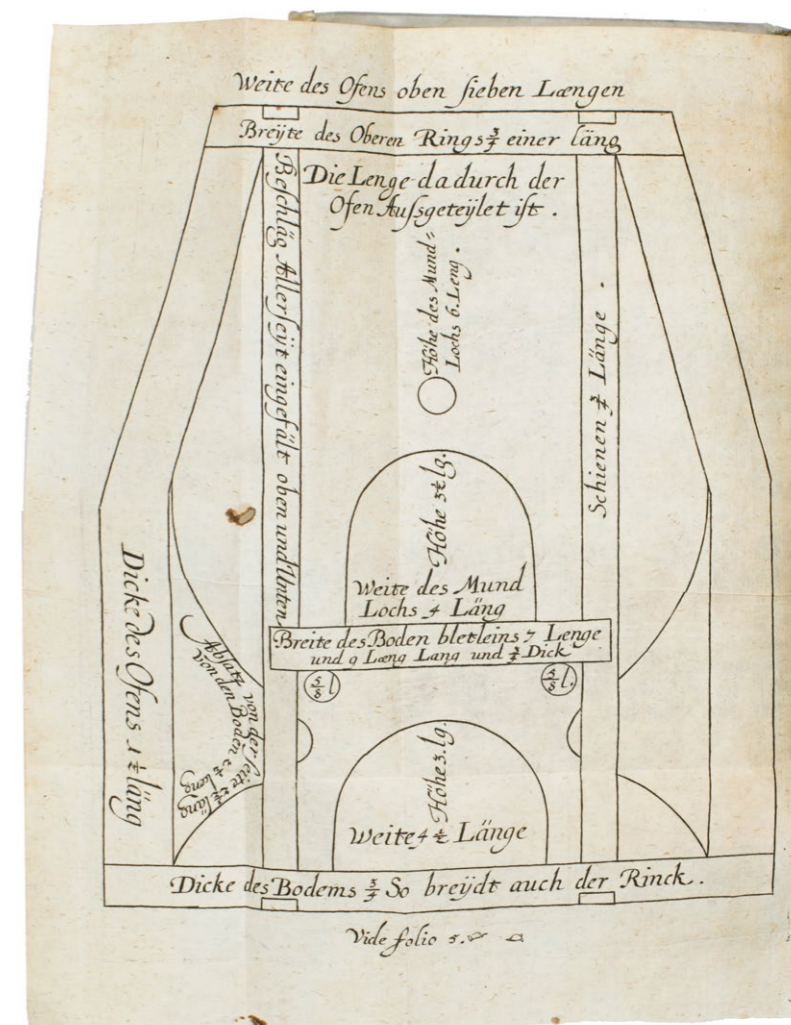
Ad 1: Enlarged edition of a treatise on metallurgy, especially meant for gold – and silversmiths, written by the master of the Leipzig mint of Modestin Fachs, Prince of Anhalt. He was responsible for assaying metals. The text mainly concerns gold and silver, but the second part covers the managerial aspects of the mint. The third part gives lists of alchemical signs, values of several currencies, additional information on gold and silver, other metals and alloys. The first edition was published at Leipzig in 1595.

Ad 2: First and only edition of an introduction to metallurgy and mining. “Übersichtliche und selbstständige Anleitung zur Probierekunst, von den alten Probierebüchlein deutlich unterschieden” (Darmstädter).

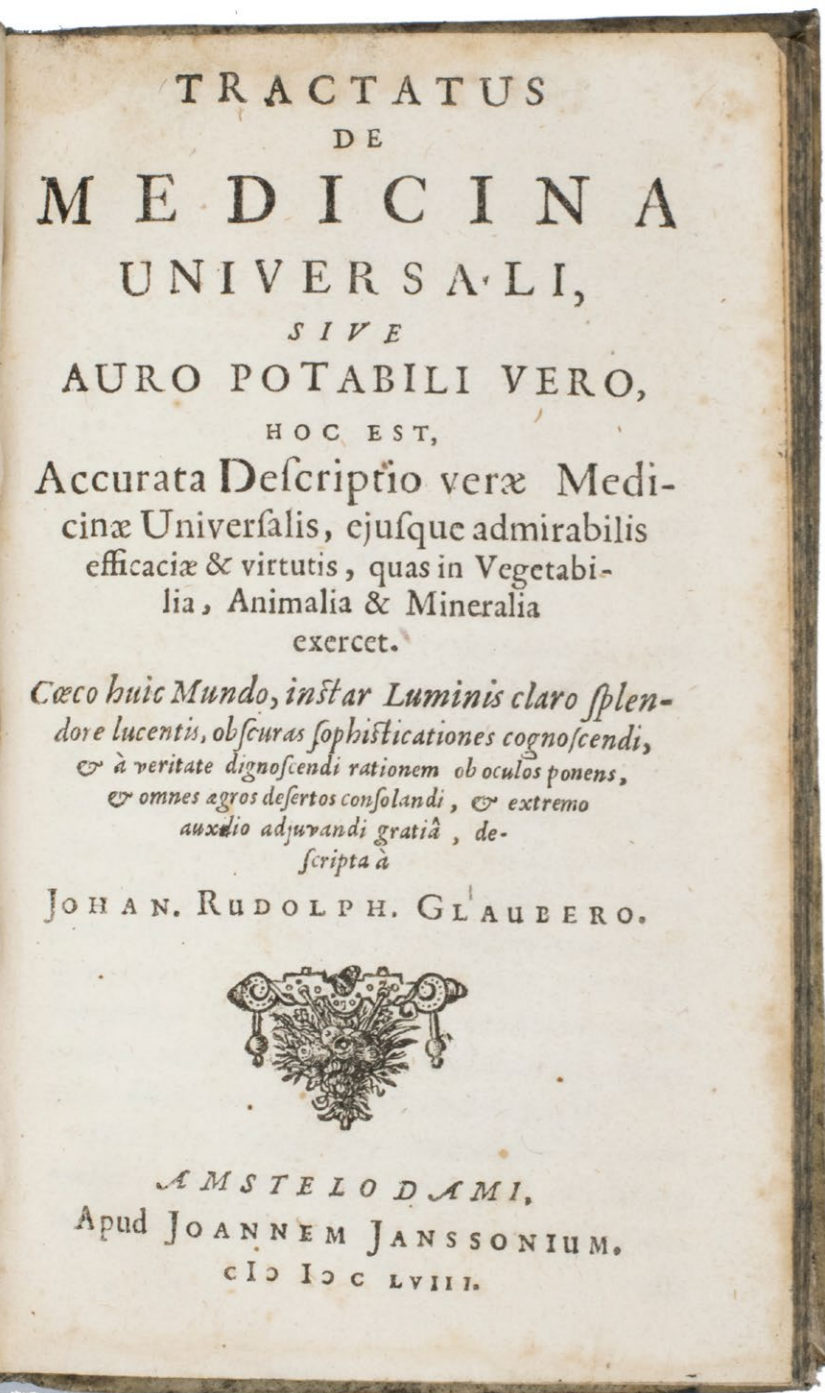
Ad 3: First and only edition of a collection of 153 aphorisms concerning metallurgy and alchemy, also focussing on the medicinal qualities of metals, written by the court physician at Stollberg, David Kellner. He studied medicine at Helmstedt and graduated there in 1670, writing two dissertations on surgical practices. He pursued chemistry and metallurgy, opposing alchemical practices, and wrote a number of books on these subjects.

Ad 2 is partly unopened. All three works in very good condition.

[20], 185, [9]; 51, [1]; 173, [1 blank]; 69, [7], [3 blank]; 22, 104, [2]; [22], “389” [= 386]; [30] pp. Ad 1: Ferchl 149; Ferguson I, p. 261; VD17 12:644313W; not in Hoover. Ad 2: Brüning 2660; Ferchl 249f; Ferguson I, p. 417; Darmstädter, Probierebüchlein, p. 197; VD17 39:117831P; not in Hoover; Schuh. Ad 3: Bolton 572 (only the appendix); Ferguson I, p. 456; cf. DSB VII, 284; Ferchl 269; VD17 3:601877S (1686 ed.); Wellcome II, p. 383; for the author: Schuh, Mineralogy, 1620. [More on our website](#)



*Interesting work on the German mining industry
bound together with a work on the drinking of gold as a medicine*



10. GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph. Operis mineralis. Pars prima (-tertia). Ubi docetur separation auri è silicibus, arena, argillâ, aliisque fossilibus per salis spiritum, quae alias eliquari nequeunt. Item panacea sive medicina universalis antimonialis, ejusque usus. Inventa & publicata in gratam studiosorum artis chymicae.

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1657.

With: (2) [GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph]. Tractatus de medicina universali, sive auro potabili vero, hoc est, accurate description verae medicinae universalis, ejusque admirabilis efficaciae & virtutis, quas in vegetabilia, animalia & mineralia exercet.

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius, 1657. 8°. 2 works, the 1st in 3 parts, bound as 1. Contemporary vellum, title in gold on spine. € 900

Ad 1: Rare second Latin edition of an interesting work on mining in general and on the German mining industry in particular, containing descriptions of old and new methods and procedures, by Johann Rudolph Glauber (1604–1670), a Vienna-born alchemist and chemist who lived mostly in Amsterdam after 1640. The heirs of Mathias Merian at Frankfurt am Main published the first edition (in German) in 1651 as *Operis mineralis (oder vieler künstlichen und nützlichen Metallischen Arbeeiteen)*. Janssonius at Amsterdam published editions in both the original German and in Latin translation in the years 1651 to 1652. He published the present second Latin edition in 1657 and went on to publish other Glauber works, finally issuing them as Glauber's *Opera omnia*, 1657–1669.

Ad 2: Very rare Latin 1658-edition (apparently the first in its definitive form) of Glauber's treatise on drinkable gold. He wrote on this subject in German in 1646 (Gugel 2), and Janssonius published a Latin translation in 1651, but his present treatise is usually regarded as a separate work. Janssonius published its first editions in German and the present Latin, both in 1657. Glauber later included it in his *Opera chymica* (Frankfurt 1658) and other collections. He believes, in the true alchemical tradition, that he can find and make a universal medicine on the basis of saltpetre and gold. Samuel Hahnemann revived the medicinal use of gold around 1800 in his homeopathy, where it remains in use today, though in powdered rather than liquid form.

With an erased owner's inscription on the first title-page. Otherwise in good condition.

68, [4]; 47; 110; 76, [2] pp. Ad 1: Gugel no. 15, vol. 3 (cf. no. 3); cf. STCN (1651–1652 & 1659 eds.). Ad 2: Gugel no. 9 (cf. no. 2); cf. STCN (1657 German & 1658 Latin eds.).  More on our website

*Two alchemists at war:
the teacher accusing the pupil of publishing his lucrative secrets*

II. **GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph.** *Apologia oder Vertheidigung, gegen Christoff Farners Lügen und Ehrabschneidung.*

Frankfurt am Main, Thomas Matthias Götzen, 1655.

With: [GLAUBER, Johann Rudolph]. *Zweyte Apologia, oder Ehren-Rettung gegen Christoff Farnern, Speijerischen Thom-Stiffts Schaffnern zu Lochgaw, unmenschliche Lügen und Ehrabschneidung.*

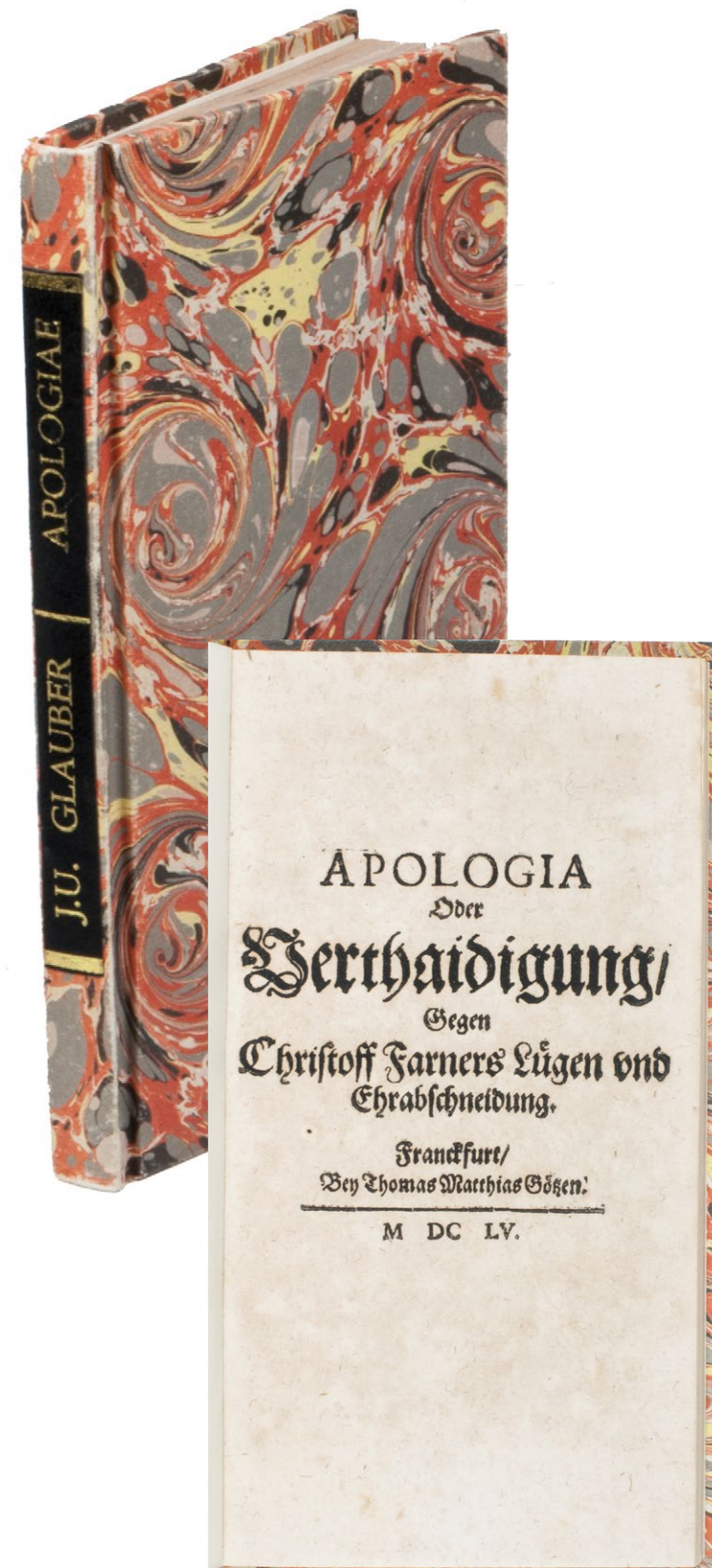
Frankfurt am Main, Thomas Matthias Götzen, 1656. 8°. Modern marbled paper over boards. € 2250

First editions of the first two pamphlets written by the German-Dutch alchemist and chemist Johann Rudolph Glauber (1604–1670) attacking his former pupil, who became his bitter enemy, Christoph Fa(h)rner (1616–1686), schoolmaster and church custodian in Löchgau, Württemberg. Many lampoons would follow. One of Glauber's goals in publishing his many books was to advertise himself: by promoting his expertise in print, he sought to win customers. Glauber's dispute with Christoph Farner, which erupted in print in 1655, was a case in point. Farner had come to Glauber seeking to become a student in his laboratory. In January 1652 he had signed an obligation to keep secret what he learned from Glauber. The arrangement exploded when Glauber discovered that Farner was circulating copies of a manuscript containing twenty-six of Glauber's proprietary recipes (sufficient to be considered "publication", though not printed). Glauber was the first to resort to print, in the present *Apologia*. Farner retaliated with *Christoff Fahrners, ... Widerlegung, oder vilmehr Warnung, vor der groß prallenden Explicatio Miraculi mundi*, Stuttgart, 1656 (*Refutation or rather Warning...*), in which he began to work his way through Glauber's previously published writings, denouncing various of Glauber's claims as fraudulent. Glauber replied (1656) with his present *Zweyte Apologia*. Farner replied again with *Ehrenrettung Christoff Fahrners ... wider die genandte Apologi ...* (*The restoration of Christoph Farner's honour, ... against the so-called Apologi, actually a lie-filled libel*). Glauber replied again with his *Glauberus redivivus...*, all this in 1656 with at least three further publications to follow in the next two or three years.

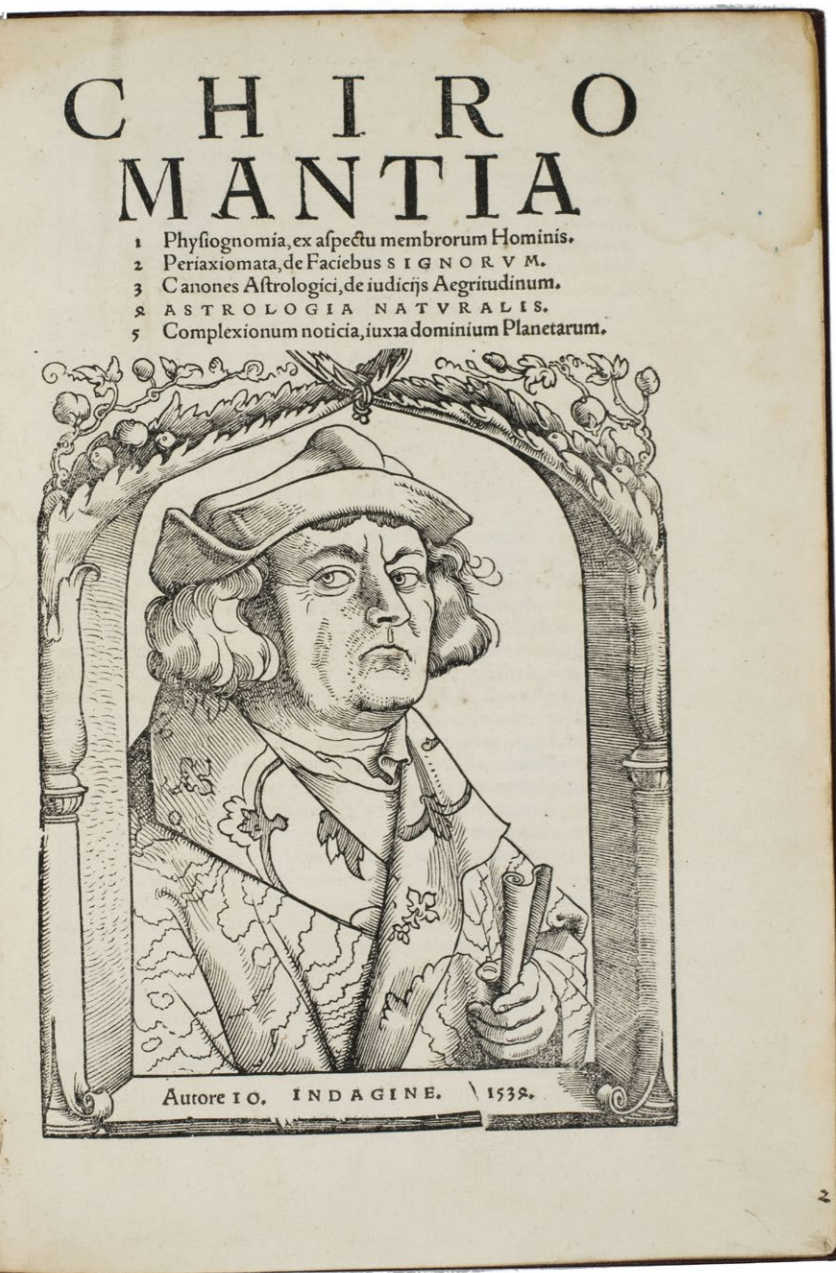
In very good condition.

80 ; [40] pp. Andrew Sparling, "The experience and authority of an artisan adept: the German alchemist Johann Rudolph Glauber (1604–1670)" (lecture, delivered 10 Nov. 2002, History of Science Society Annual Meeting, Cambridge, Mass.); Arnulf Link, *Johann Rudolph Glauber 1604–1670: Leben und Werk*, 1993.

🔗 More on our website



*Rare 1534 edition of a classic on palm-reading & physiognomy,
with the woodcuts of the first edition*



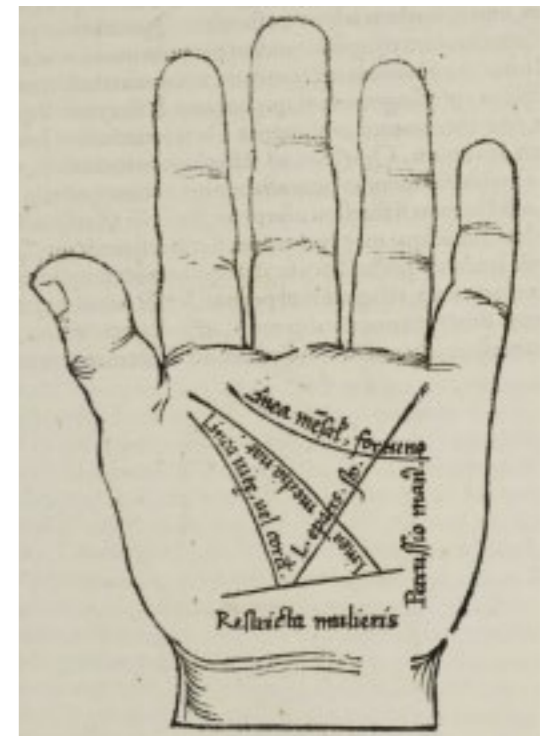
12. INDAGINE VON HAGEN (Rosenbach), Johannes. Chiromantia i Physiognomia, ex aspectu membrorum hominis. 2 Periaxiomata, de faciebus signorum. 3 Canones astrologici, de iudicijs aegritudinum. 4 Astrologia naturalis. 5 Complexionum noticia, juxta dominium planetarium.

[Colophon: Strasbourg, Johann Schott, 1534]. Folio (31 × 21.5 cm). With a woodcut portrait of the author on the title-page, the author's full-page woodcut coat of arms on the recto of the otherwise blank last leaf and 93 woodblock illustrations. 20th-century half maroon morocco. € 9500

Rare third edition in the original Latin, printed with the woodblocks of the first (1522) edition by the same publisher, of a classic account of palm reading, physiognomy (determining personality from facial features and the shape of the head) and several aspects of astrology, including horoscopes and the effect of the sun, moon and planets on health and on the temperaments associated with the four humours. The text is divided into six "libri", but the first is unnumbered on the title-page so that it numbers the others 1–5. The woodcuts (including the author's portrait and coat-of-arms) were executed for the first edition and some have been attributed to Hans Baldung Grien and Hans Wechtlin. They include six fantastic chariots carrying male and female figures representing the moon and the five planets pulled by a variety of birds, a basilisk or cockatrice, wolves and a pair of women, with zodiac signs on the wheels. While Ratdolt had published woodcuts of the sun, moon and planets riding chariots in 1491, the present woodcuts are much more sophisticated and probably inspired the ca. 1568 engraved series by Maarten van Heemskerck (New Hollstein 546–552). Johannes Indagine von Hagen (also sometimes recorded as Rosenbach) (ca. 1460?–1537) was a priest at Steinheim am Main, near Hanau, from 1488 to his death, though he also held positions at nearby Frankfurt. Though sympathetic toward the Reformation, he disputed accusations of Luthernaism. Pope Paul IV placed his present work on the index of prohibited books in 1559.

With a water stain in the upper outside corner throughout and a corner torn off the final leaf (not affecting the coat of arms). Otherwise in very good condition.

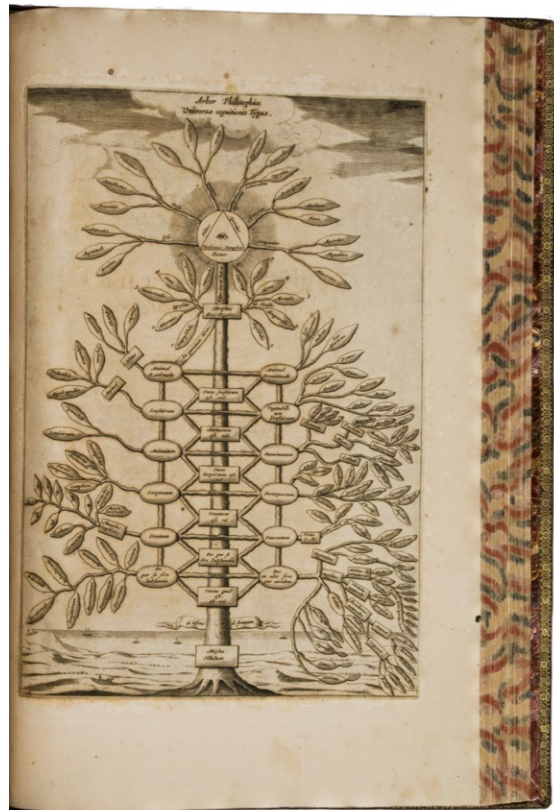
126, [1], [1 blank] pp. *Thorndike V*, pp. 65–66; *USTC 621014* (5 copies); *VD16, R3110* (6 copies); cf. *MacPhail/Mellon, Alchemy and the occult 9* (1523 German ed.). [👉 More on our website](#)



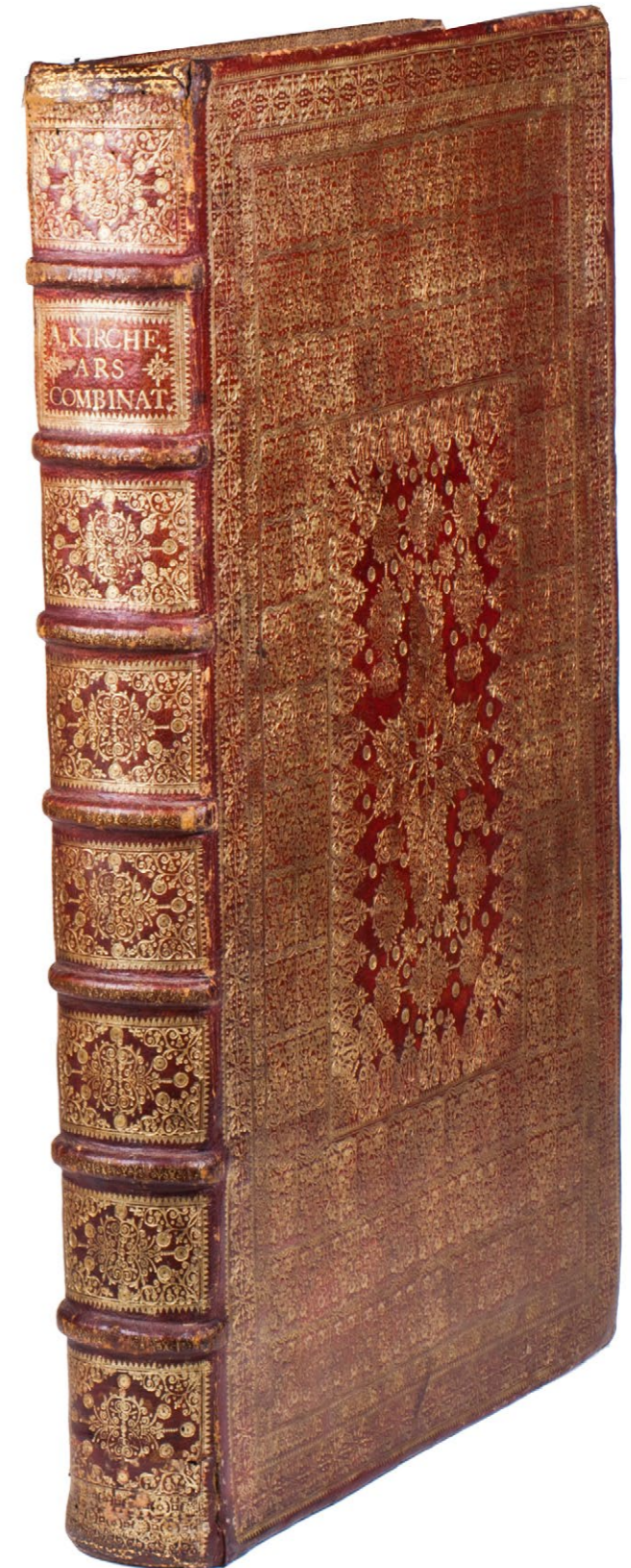
*Sumptuously bound for the author for presentation to G.P. Oliva,
Superior General of the Jesuit Society, on Royal paper.*

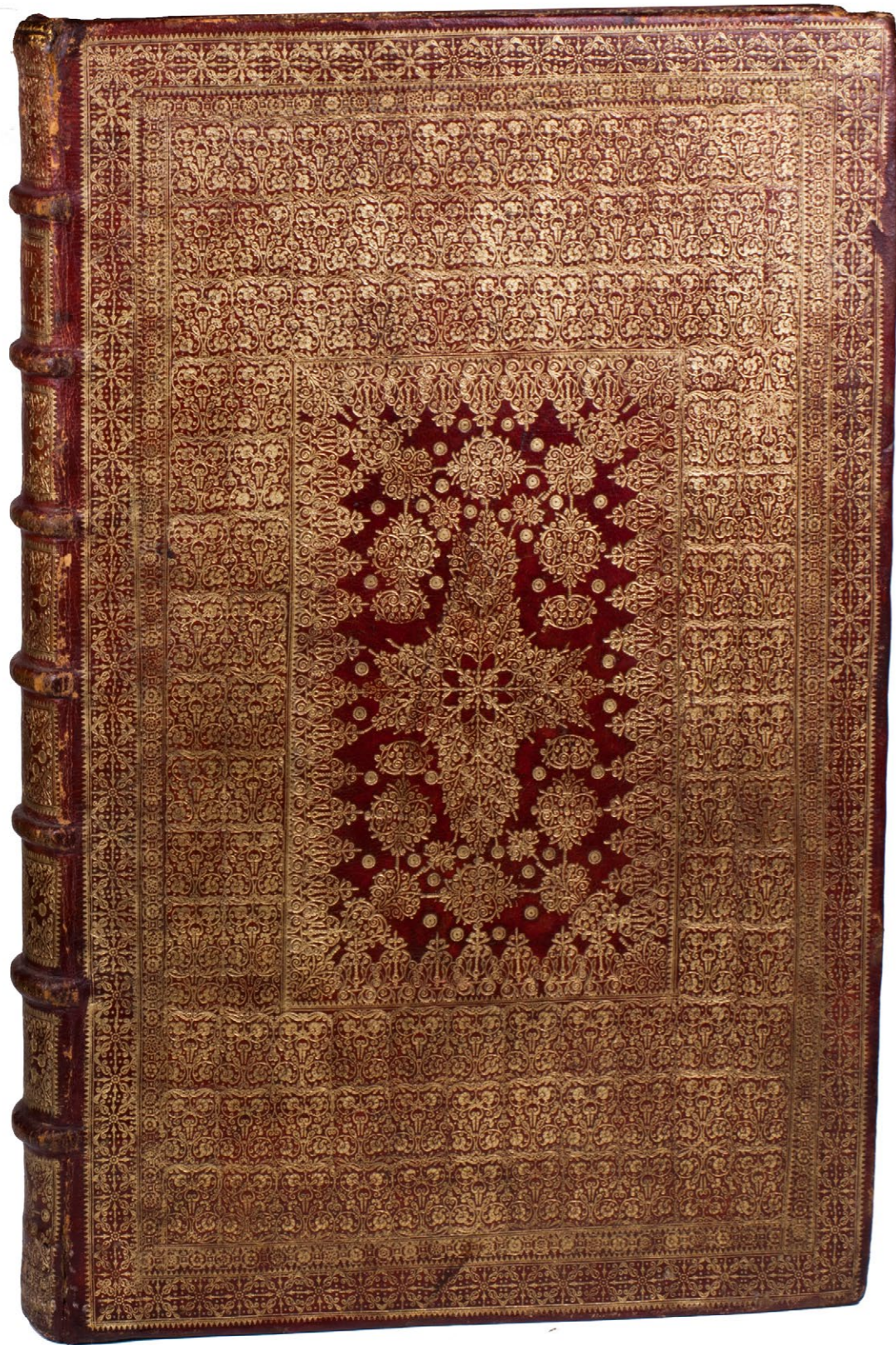
13. KIRCHER, Athanasius. *Ars magna sciendi*, in XII libros digesta, qua nova & universali methodo ... [vol. 2 half-title:] *Artis magnae seu combinatoriae sciendi*, ... [titles on the frontispieces:] *Ars magna sciendi sive combinatoria* [vol. 1] *Artis magnae combinatoriae* [vol. 2].

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius van Waesberge and the widow of Elizaeus Weyerstraten, 1669. 2 volumes bound as 1. Royal 2° (46 × 30 × 5.5 cm). With 2 richly engraved allegorical frontispieces, an engraved plate with a full-page portrait of the Holy Roman Emperor Leopold I, an engraved plate showing all knowledge of the universe organised as a tree, 2 engraved volvelles (with 4 rotating dials), 20 further engravings on integral leaves and a couple dozen woodcut figures in the text. Contemporary richly gold-tooled red goatskin morocco decorated *a petit fers*, gold-tooled turn-ins, board edges and raised bands, giving a total of more than 1500 impressions of about 14 stamps and 3 rolls, edges gilt over red and blue squiggles. Janssonius van Waesberge, who published Kircher's books in Amsterdam from 1664/65 to 1682, arranged to have copies of several luxuriously bound for Kircher to present to leading figures and this is almost certainly one of them, presented to Giovanni Paolo Oliva, Superior General of the Jesuit Society. € 75 000



First edition of a seventeenth-century attempt to organise all knowledge of the universe into a classified system with nine primary categories (represented by icons made for the present edition) and to discover an underlying universal language, the most ambitious work (and one of the most extensive) of the great eccentric Jesuit genius Athanasius Kircher (1602–1680): a bizarre mixture of philosophy, science, religion and fantasy. On 29 July 1661 Kircher contracted to have the Amsterdam bookseller Johannes Janssonius van Waesberge (1616/17–1681) publish his books including new editions of some previously published works as well as works he had not yet written. Kircher also had Van Waesberghe arrange for some copies of the books to be luxuriously bound for presentation to various luminaries. No expense was spared to produce the present binding and it bears the owner's inscription of Giovanni Paolo Oliva (1600–1681), Superior General of the Jesuit Society, who granted the privileges for both volumes. He is an obvious candidate for a presentation copy. Moreover, the binding is nearly identical, using the same tools in a nearly identical arrangement, as that of the Morgan Library's copy of the same edition.






So a single binder made at least two virtually identical and extremely luxurious bindings for the same edition, strongly supporting the notion that they were made for Kircher's presentation copies. The present binding represents a workshop of the highest order that has so far been barely studied, and its large number of tools, with more than 1500 impressions of about 14 stamps and 3 rolls, gives a good overview of the workshop's equipment.

With the contemporary owner's inscription of Giovanni Paolo Oliva at the foot of the title-page and the armorial bookplate of the Bibliotheca Philosophia Hermetica in Amsterdam. Browned and foxed as usual, a few leaves severely, with some offsetting of the ink of both the letterpress text and the engravings. The foot of the spine has a crack in the front hinge and a few worm holes and repaired tears in the backstrip (all in the lowest 4 cm); the head of the spine also has a few worm holes but only minor damage. Only minor scuff marks around the extremities of the binding and with nearly all of the tooling clear and well-preserved. Otherwise in good condition.

[18], 482, [10] pp. *De Backer & Sommervogel IV*, cols. 1066–1067 (Kircher 28); *Breslauer cat.* 107, p. 188 (present copy); *Caillet* 5771; *Dünnhaupt, Bibl. Handbuch, Kircher* 23; *Ferguson I*, p. 467; *Findlen, Athanasius Kircher*, pp. 83–85 & *passim*; *Fletcher, Athanasius Kircher (2011)*, pp. 415–417 & *passim* (no. 24); *Honeyman 1827 (incompl.)*; *Merrill, Athanasius Kircher* 22; *Thorndike VII*, p. 567. cf. *Morgan Library copy, identical binding*: H. de la Fontaine Verwey, "The binder Albert Magnus ...", in *Quaerendo*, 1 (1971), pp. 158–178, at p. 163, note 3; M. Foot, *Henry Davis gift I (1978)*, p. 246; D. Miner/Walters Art Gallery, *History of bookbinding (1957)* 434; H. Nixon, *Broxbourne Library (1956)*, p. 154; *Sotheby's London, 13 July 1948 (Baron Horace de Landau coll.)*, lot 69; *Sotheby's London, 13 March 1956 (J.W. Hely-Hutchinson coll.)*, lot 391; for Van Waesberge: *Van Eeghen, De Amsterdamse boekhandel IV*, pp. 257–163. [👉 More on our website](#)


 EENER
 VOORSTELLING
 VAN HET
 DIERLIJK MAGNETISMUS
 ALS
 GENEESMIDDEL,
 DOOR
 CARL ALEXANDER FERDIN. KLUGE.
*Doctor in de Geneeskunde en Eersten Heelmeester
 by de Koninkl. Pruisisch genees-heelkundige
 Leerschool.*
 Uit het hoogduitsch,
met enige byvoegselen
 DOOR
 F. VAN DER BREGGEN CORNZ.
Med. Doct. te Amsterdam.



Te AMSTERDAM, Bij
 E. MAASKAMP Plaats Napoleon N^o. 1.
 1812.


*Best-seller responsible for the spreading of the ideas on magnetism
in Germany & the Netherlands*

14. KLUGE, Carl Alexander Ferdinand (F. van der BREGGEN, transl.). Proeve eener voorstelling van het dierlijk magnetismus als geneesmiddel. Uit het Hoogduitsch met eenige bijvoegselen door F. van der Breggen.

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, 1812. 8°. With an engraved title-page including an allegorical scene engraved by W. van Senus showing Asklepios and Hypnos chasing Death away from a sick man. Modern half vellum, marbled sides, new endpapers. € 950

First edition of the Dutch translation of Kluge's important work *Versuch einer Darstellung des animalischen Magnetismus als Heilmittel* (1811), which the Dutch expert in the field, Joost Vijselaar, calls Kluge's magnum opus. It gives a complete and systematic overview of the science at that time. Kluge treats the history of animal magnetism and gives a detailed overview of the life of Franz Mesmer, together with descriptions of all aspects of magnetism, ordered in six grades.

With a library stamp of P.F. Dubois on the half-title. Index at the end of the book (pp. 1–50) with some bolts unopened. In very good condition.

[4], 551, 50 pp. *ADB*, 16 (1882), pp. 250–251; *BMN*, I, p. 153; *Bulletin des sciences médicales*, 7 (1828), p. 267; *DSB*, IV, p. 560; Joost Vijselaar, *De magnetische geest. Het dierlijk magnetism 1770–1830* (Nijmegen 2001), pp. 220–221, 359–360.  More on our website

*Predicting the future: copy from the Broxbourne Library of the rare 1511 edition
of one of the most important prophetic astrologies of the 15th and 16th century*

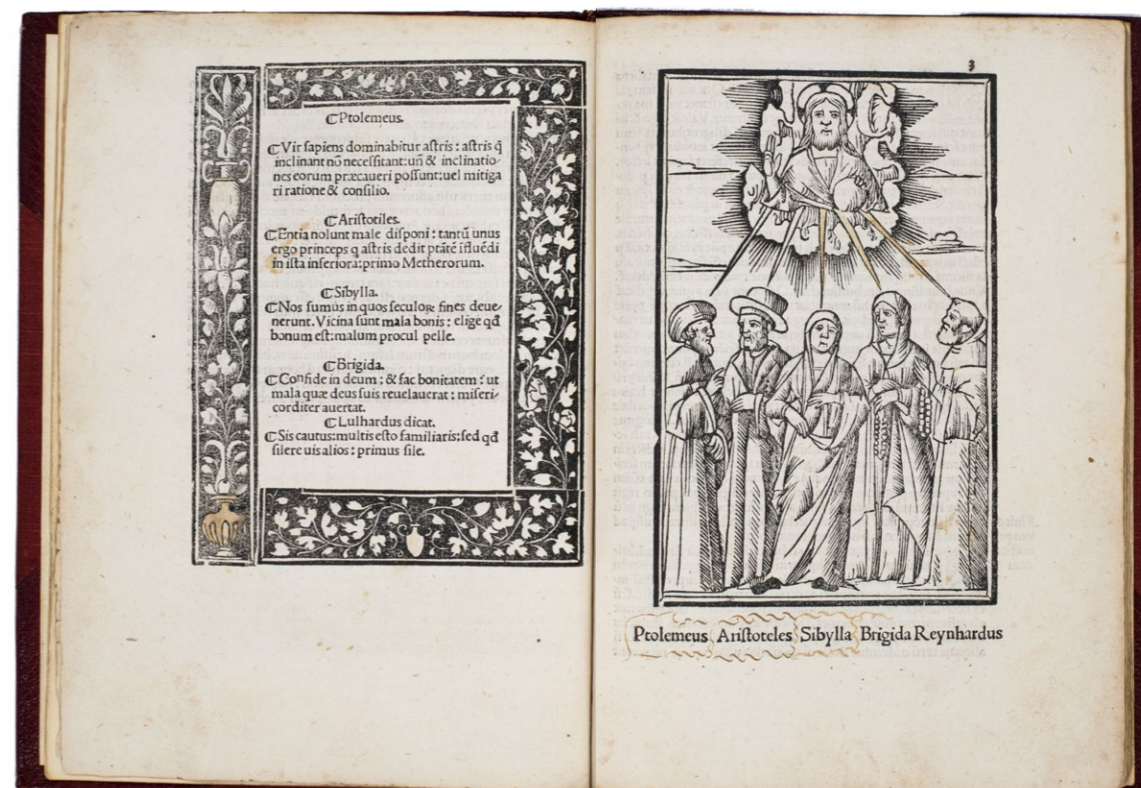
15. LICHTENBERGER, Johannes. Pronosticatio in latino rare & prius non audita: quae exponit & declarat nonnullos coeli ifluxus: & i[n]clinatione[m] certaru[m] constellationu[m] magne videlicet co[n]iunctionis & eclipsis: quae suera[n]t istis annis: quid boi malie hoc tempore & in futuro[m] huic mu[n]do porte[n]dant: durabitq[ue] pluribus annis.

[colophon:] Venice, [Niccolò & Domenico dal Gesù = Nicolo & Domenico Sandri dal Jesus], 23 August [1511?]. 4°. With the large Dal Jesus white-on-black woodcut device, 45 half-page or nearly full-page woodcuts in the text, most with letterpress captions above or below, the first showing Ptolemy, Aristotle, the Sibyl, Birgitta of Sweden and Brother Reinhart receiving divine inspiration, with an explanation on the facing page in a 4-piece ornamental floral woodcut frame. Modern half red morocco. € 15 000

Rare first (1511?) Venice edition, printed by Nicolo and Domenico dal Jesus, of Johannes Lichtenberger's Latin *Pronosticatio*, one of the most important and successful prophetic and astrological works of the 15th and 16th century, with about twenty Latin editions from 1488 to 1532. It was written by the German astrologer Johannes Lichtenberger (ca. 1440?–1503), born Johannes Grümbach, who is particularly known for his astrological-eschatological writings and served as a parish priest during the last years of his life. He is said to have written horoscopes as astrological consultant to several important noblemen, but we know little about him and cannot confirm the stories that have come down to us. His most famous work is the *Pronosticatio*, which was an extremely successful work of prophecies, a genre that flourished in that period.

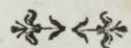
With marginal annotations by a 16th-century hand and the bookplate "Bibliotheca Broxbourniana ex dono A & R E" of John Patrick William Ehrman (shown by his initials "J.P.W.E."), who inherited the Broxbourne Library from his father Albert Ehrman (1890–1969). Binding only slightly worn around the edges and corners and with a very small black spot on the back board, some marginal water stains on the last leaves, but otherwise in very good condition. A rare and charming edition of a lavishly illustrated and very popular prognostication.

39, [1 blank] ll. *BMC STC Italian*, p. 358; *ICCU 008439* (4 copies); *EDIT16 CNCE63223* (7 copies); *Victor Masséna, Prince of Essling, Les livres à figures vénitiens 1252* (dated "1511"); *Machiels L236*; *Sotheby's, Catalogue of valuable printed books from the Broxbourne Library illustrating the spread of printing II*, 659; *USTC 838164* (9 copies); cf. *Lisa Pon, "Alla insegna del Gesù: publishing books and pictures in renaissance Venice" in: The papers of the Bibliographical Society of America*, 92 (1998), pp. 443–464, no. 9 (dated "1520?"); *Jonathan Green, Printing and prophecy: prognostication and media change 1450–1550* (2012), pp. 39–61; *Thorndike IV*, pp. 474–480; not in *Adams*. [More on our website](#)



M É M O I R E
SUR LA DÉCOUVERTE
DU
M A G N É T I S M E
A N I M A L ;

Par M. MESMER, Docteur en Médecine
de la Faculté de Vienne.



A G E N E V E ;

Et se trouve

A P A R I S ,

Chez P. FR. DIDOT le jeune, Libraire-
Imprimeur de MONSIEUR, quai
des Augustins.

M. DCC. LXXIX.

The controversial 'invention' of hypnotic power and magnetism

16. MESMER, Franz Anton. Mémoire sur la découverte du magnétisme animal.

Geneva & Paris, Pierre François Didot le jeune, 1779. Small 8°. Later mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spine with red morocco label, red sprinkled edges. € 4500

First edition of a famous (or infamous) treatise by Anton Mesmer (1733–1815) on the medical and healing use of magnetism and the healing magnetic power in his own hands, which he called “animal magnetism”. His theories gave us the English word “mesmerize”. Mesmer was an Austrian physician who believed that a magnetic fluid pervades the universe, is present in every living being and affects the nervous system. A blockage in this system, could prevent the magnetic energy from flowing throughout the body, which would provoke illnesses. Mesmer thought that he could redress the energetic imbalances with the use of magnetism.

Mesmer did not produce any proof of his theory or describe his experiments so they could be scientifically replicated by others. Mesmer and his imitators relied on an extensive collection of case studies, which they used as propaganda for their theories. Mesmerism became a controversial issue that attracted a great deal of public attention. In the present pamphlet *Mémoire sur la découverte du magnétisme animal* (1779) and another *Précis historique des faits relatifs au magnétisme animal* (1781), Mesmer first outlined his ideas on magnetism and especially animal magnetism with only limited polemics. The present book therefore gives Mesmer’s first account of his theories. The notion that Mesmer’s techniques did bring benefits due to his patients’ suggestibility made Mesmer an unwitting pioneer of psychotherapy: Freud carried out his first experiments on hypnotic patients and Jung’s belief that consciousness could transcend time and space brought him quite close to mesmerism.


In very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], VI, 85, [1 blank] pp. *En Français dans le texte* (1990), 171; Kelly, p. 285; Morton 4992.1; *Printing and the mind of man* 225; *Vijsselaar, De magnetische geest: het dierlijk magnetisme 1770–1830* (2001), pp. 17–39, 68–70; for the author: *DSB IX*, pp. 325–327. [More on our website](#)

*First and only expanded edition of a popular compilation
of aphorisms on a wide variety of subjects,
including prescriptions for the poor against the greed of apothecaries*

17. MIZAUD, Antoine. Mizaldus redivivus. Sive centuriae XII memorabilium, utilium ac iucundorum in aphorismos arcanorum omnis generis locupletes, perpulchre digestae.
Nürnberg, Andreas Knorzius for Johann Zieger, 1681. Small 8°. With allegorical frontispiece and some woodcut headpieces. Half vellum with black 19th-century paper sides. € 500

First and only expanded edition, with 1200 rather than the original 900 entries, of a very popular compilation of aphorisms first published in Paris by Fédéric Morel in 1566 under the title *Memorabilium... centuriae novem*, containing 900 entries. About a dozen Latin editions followed to 1613 as well as translations into German and apparently French. A 1615 German edition still contained 900 entries and there appear to have been no more until the present, expanded to 1200 medical and other “secrets”, including information on astrology, gardening, cosmetics and other subjects, arranged in twelve numbered chapters, each containing 100 numbered prose aphorisms. Like most books of secrets it offers a mixture of science and superstition gathered from a wide variety of ancient and modern sources, many of them named in the aphorisms (such as Walter Ryff, Jerome Brunswick, Agricola, Paracelsus, Albertus Magnus, Ibn Sina (Avicenna) and others, and its medicinal recipes served in turn as sources for other authors internationally. Mizauld (1510–1578) was a professor of medicine at the University of Paris. He was close friend of Oronce Finé and astrologer and physician to Margaret of Valois, Queen of France. Mizauld thought the poor often fell prey to greedy apothecaries, so he presented them with remedies they could often grow in their own gardens or gather in the wild. With owner’s inscription on title-page: “Bibl. Viennensi Scholae Piarum, 1742”. The Piarist Church, also known as the Church of Maria Treu, is a church of the Order of the Piarists (Patres Scholarum Piarum) in Vienna. Spine somewhat discoloured, otherwise in good condition.

[6], 486, [22] pp. Brunet III, 1778; Caillet 17610; Durling, 3178 note & 3187 note; Ferguson II, 197; Thorndike VI, p. 216; Wellcome 4362.
 More on our website



V I N G T
PROPHÉTIES

D E

MICHEL NOSTRADAMUS;

Dernièrement trouvées manuscrites
dans une célèbre Bibliothèque
des Pays-Bas.

AVEC EXPLICATION ET FIGURES.

aperitque futura.
Virg. Æn. 6.



A L I E G E.

(1789)

Twenty of Nostradamus's prophecies explained

18. [NOSTRADAMUS, Michel]. Vingt prophéties de Michel de Nostradamus, dernièrement trouvées manuscrites dans une célèbre bibliothèque des Pays-Bas. Avec explication et figures.

Liège, [ca. 1789]. 8°. With 20 engraved emblems at the beginning of each chapter, several by Pieter Balthazar Bouttats. Contemporary mottled, tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine, marbled edges. € 2500

Rare first edition of a work containing 20 adapted prophecies of the French apothecary and seer Michel de Nostradamus (1503–1566). Nostradamus's predictions, first published in 1555 as *Les propheties*, are here edited by an anonymous author, giving an explanation of and opinion about each prophecy. Each prophecy is preceded by an oval emblematic engraving, 6 signed by the Antwerp-based engraver Pieter Balthazar Bouttats (1666–1756). Since the engravings don't relate to the text, they were probably originally made to illustrate an earlier work, and were reused in the present work.

With bookplate. Browned, with some occasional foxing, but otherwise in good condition. Binding worn along the extremities, bottom of spine damaged.

VIII, 90, [1], [1 blank] pp. Chomarat, M. & J.-P. Laroche, *Bibliographie Nostradamus* (Baden-Baden 1989) 372; *WorldCat* (6 copies). [More on our website](#)

(88)

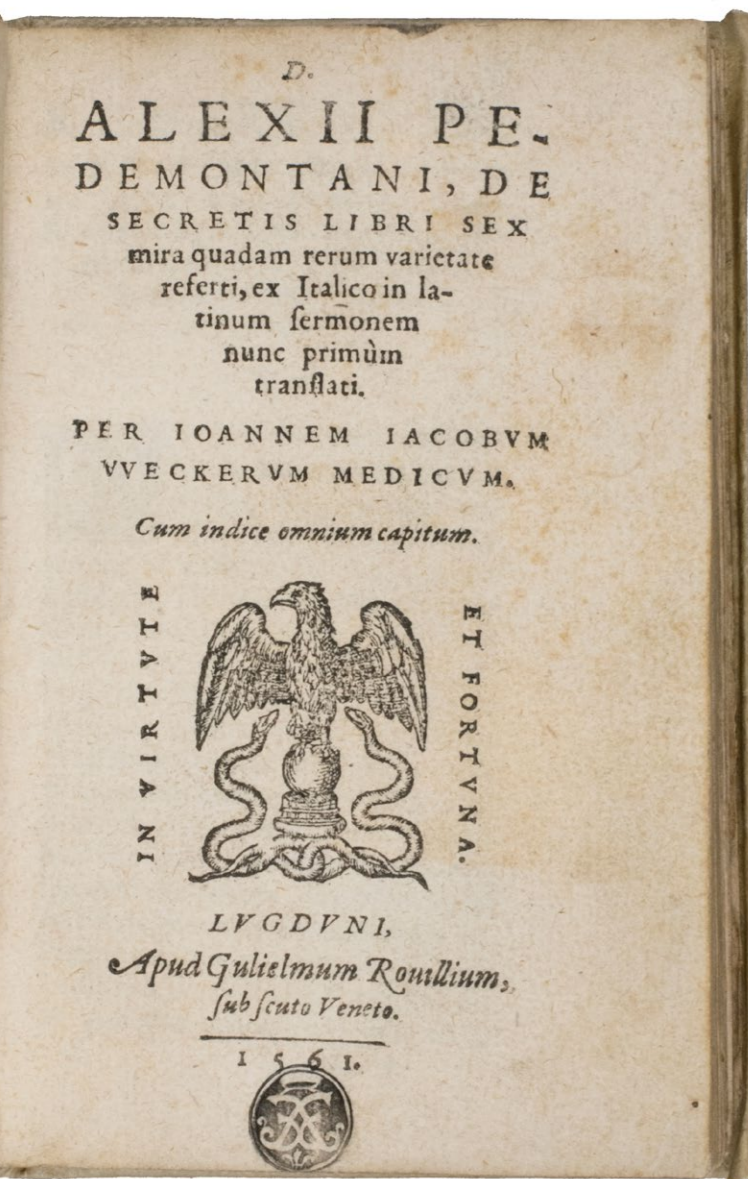


XX. PROPHÉTIE.

Quand rassemblant ses fidelles cohortes
La liberté guerre préparera,
Janus verra bientôt fermer ses portes,
Et au Laurier l'Olive s'unira.

E X P L I C A T I O N.

CETTE Prophétie de Nostradamus étoit la quatorzième dans le petit recueil manuscrit qui nous est tombé sous les mains. Nous l'avons placée la dernière dans cette petite brochure, & c'est la place qui paroît lui convenir le mieux, parcequ'elle annonce



One of the most famous 'Books on Secrets' in Latin translation

19. PEDEMONTANUS, Alexius (Girolamo RUSCELLI) (Johann Jakob Wecker, transl.). De secretis libri sex mira quadam rerum varietate referti, ex Italico in Latinum sermonem nunc primum translate per Joannem Jacobum Weckerum.

Lyon, Guilelmus Rovellius, 1561. 8°. Later vellum.

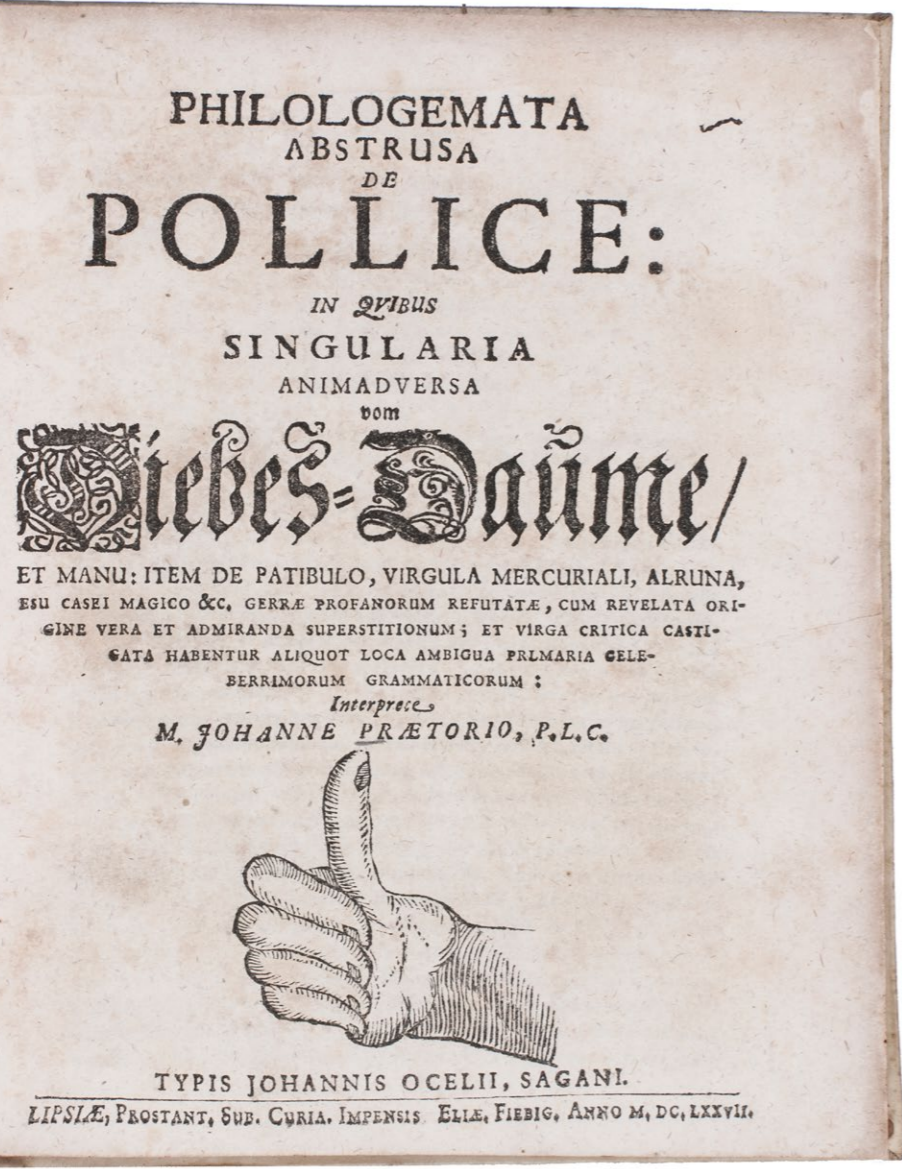
€ 1250

Fourth edition of the translation into Latin of the famous 'Secreti' of Alexius Pedemontanus (or Piemontese, ps. of Girolamo Ruscelli (1500–1565), as is generally assumed), by Johann Jakob Wecker. The first edition of this translation had appeared in Basel, published by Petrus Perna, in 1559, followed by two editions in 1560 (Basel and Antwerp); a fifth edition was also published in Lyon in 1565. Pedemontanu 'Secreti', first published in 1555, was an immensely popular book, printed in more than a hundred editions until the end of the 18th century. The *Secreti* was, apart from this Latin edition, translated into, German (1569; translator also J.J. Wecker, also published by Petrus Perna), English (1558), Spanish, French (1557) and Polish, and unleashed a torrent of 'Books of Secrets' that continued to be published down through the 18th century. The translator Johannes Jacob Wecker (1528–1586) was a Swiss physician and philosopher. He worked as a physician in Colmar from 1566 and wrote a number of works about medicine, some of which were in both French and Latin, the most well-known being his *Antidotarium generale*, a work about alchemy. His work is known for the elaborate bibliography on chemistry-alchemy. Doubtless fleeing accusations of sorcery, Wecker moved to Basel where he was appointed professor of logic.

Owner's stamp (with initials A. D. C.?) in the lower margin of the title-page. In very good condition.

344 [= 342], [25], [1 blank] pp. Durling, 110; Ferguson, *Hist. of Inventions and books of secrets*, II, pp. 30–31; Wellcome, 178; Adams, A729; Duveen, p. 15; Thorndike VI, p. 215; W. Eamon, *Science and the Secrets of Nature: Books of Secrets in Medieval and Early Modern Culture* (Princeton 1994).

More on our website



The history of superstition

20. **PRAETORIUS, Johann.** Philologemata abstrusa de pollice: in quibus singularia animadversa vom Diebes-Daüme, et manu: item de patibulo, virgula Mercuriali, alruna, esu casei magico &c. Gerrae profanorum refutatae, cum revelata origine vera et admiranda superstitionum; et virga critica castigata habentur aliquot loca ambigua primaria celeberrimorum grammaticorum.

Leipzig, Elias Fiebig; printed in Zagan by Johann Ockel, 1677. Small 4° (19.5 × 16 cm). With a woodcut illustration on the title-page and 1 in the text. 18th-century vellum. € 4500

First and only edition of a curious collection of material on the history of superstition by the prolific and versatile, but later unjustly overlooked author, Johann Praetorius, the partly Latinized name of Hans Schultze (1630–1680). “Praetorius had an open eye and a sharp ear for all wonder stories, witch tales, and accounts of ghosts and sorcery current among the people. He indefatigably collected all information on remarkable subjects and happenings, and was fond of popular gossip, even of the uncouth type ... [The Philologemata] deals with the superstitious belief that a finger [thumb] cut off from the hand of a hanged thief serves as a good luck charm, and with vagabonds, diving rods, etc.” (Faber du Faur). The thumbs-up woodcut on the title-page therefore has a more sinister meaning than one might first think.

Title-page with subtly restored fore-edge margin, some usual minor browning and pages 6-7 printed unsharp, otherwise in very good condition.


216 pp. *ADB XXVI*, pp. 520–529, no. 33; *Caillet 8951*; *Faber du Faur 764*; *VDI7 23:741244G*. More on our website

*Treatise on a special medicament against various kinds of poisons,
by the personal physician of Count Johann Ludwig von Nassau*



21. SALA, Angelo. Ternarius Bezoarticorum ou trois souverains medicaments Bezoardiques, contre tous venins et empoisonnements tant externes que internes: corruption de sang, & autres humeurs. Leiden, Govert Basson, 1616. 4°. With engraved allegorical title-page in architectural setting with Andromachus and King Mithridates flanking the title. Modern vellum. € 4500

Second(?) edition of a rare treatise on the use of bezoar stones (hardened accumulations of matter – often partly hair – taken from the gut of a goat or other animal) as a universal antidote to poisons, by Angelo Sala (1576–1637), an Italian chemist and Paracelsist doctor, who seems to have belonged to the circle of Michael Maier in The Hague. The word “bezoar” derives from the Persian for “antidote” and Islamic medical treatises had discussed them since the 12th century. Around 1610 Sala became personal physician to a cousin of William of Orange, Count Johann Ludwig von Nassau, whom he followed in the Protestant camp in the Upper Palatinate. In 1612 he settled in The Hague, where he worked as a doctor and taught German, French, English and chemistry. Sala’s experiments with silver salts, moreover, laid the foundations for the development of the photographic process. The present edition is the first book by Sala that Govert Basson in Leiden published. Bögels states (in error?) that it is “a reprint of two earlier Geneva editions”, but we find no Geneva edition of this title, which can also appear with the spelling “bezoarticorum”. WorldCat does record a single copy of a 1613 Erfurt edition, and in the same year Sala published a different book at Geneva. Otherwise the present edition seems to be the earliest. In very good condition.

[28], 91, [1] pp. *Bibl. med. Neerl.* 384; Bögels, *Govert Basson, printer, bookseller, publisher, Leiden 1612–1630 (1992)*, 59.12.12 (pp. 154–155); *Ferguson II*, pp. 315–316; *STCN* (4 copies); *Thorndike VII*, pp. 167–169; *Wellcome 5711*; not in *Duveen*; *Krivatsy*; *Morton*.  More on our website

On the probability of the sun being hell

22. SWINDEN, Tobias. Recherches sur la nature du feu de l'enfer et du lieu où il est situé.

Amsterdam, 1757. With 2 folding engraved plates. 19th-century vellum. € 900

Third edition of the French translation of a work on hell by the English clergyman Tobias Swinden (1659–1719). Besides the punishments one can expect in hell, it mostly deals with the location of hell. Stating that the fire in hell isn't a metaphor, but real fire, and that the fire was eternal, Swinden places the hell in the sun. He includes different opinions on the placement of hell, refuting the idea of fire (and hell) being inside of the earth. He also tries to reconcile science and religion, referring to Copernicus and Tycho Brahe, and agreeing that the sun, and not the earth, is the center of the universe and not the earth. In spite of the scholarly approach of the work, it became rather popular and appeared in various editions and translations.

With two bookplates on paste-down. Title-page slightly soiled, margins slightly browned throughout and with a few small spots. Binding only slightly soiled. Overall in very good condition.

XVI, 271, [1 blank] pp. *Caillet 10495; STCN 297970747.* [More on our website](#)



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(Colophon: Venice, Johan Baptist Sessa, 12 February 1502). Small 4to (21 x 15.5 cm). With a large woodcut portrait of the author at his desk. Gold-tooled maroon morocco (ca. 1870/90?) for James Carnegie, 9th Earl of Southesk (1827-1905), gilt edges. 16 ll. [Full description](#)

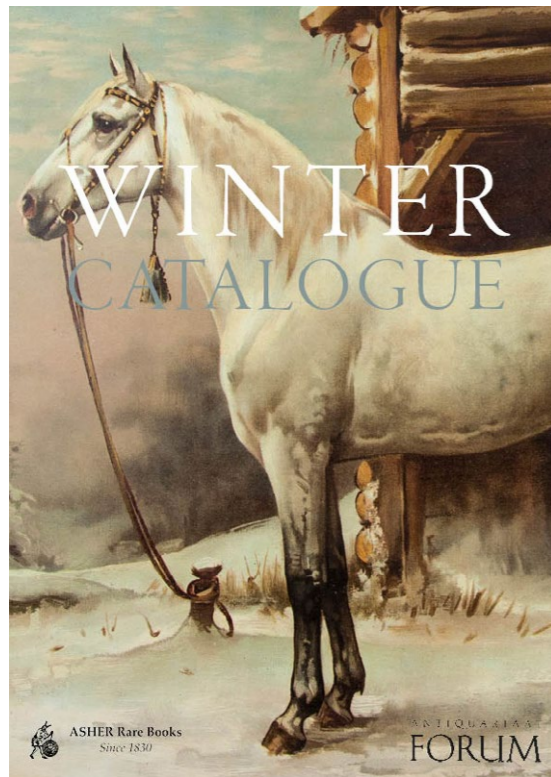
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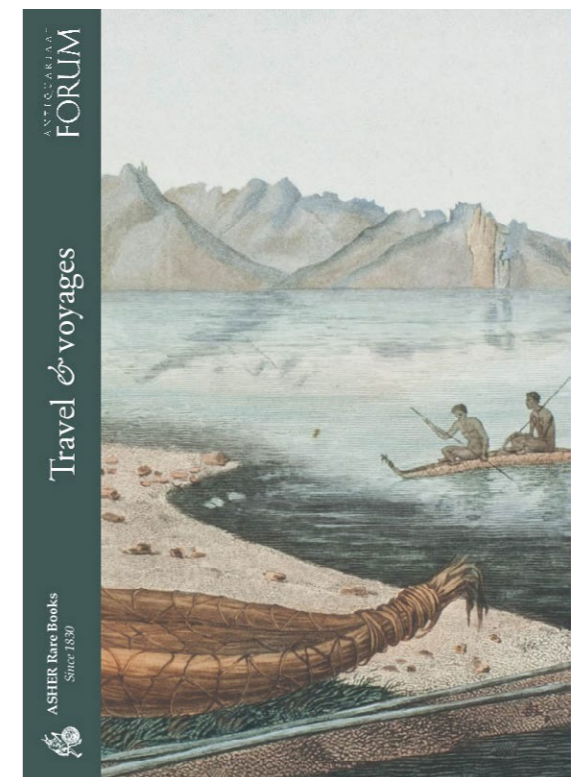


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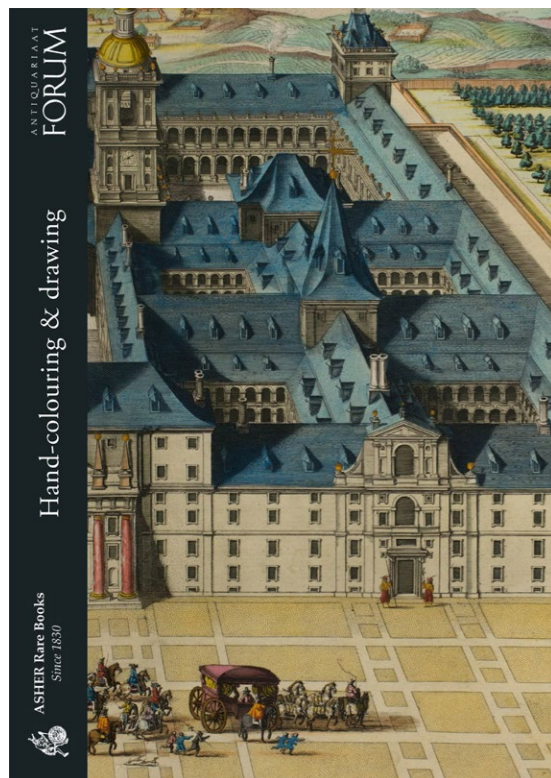
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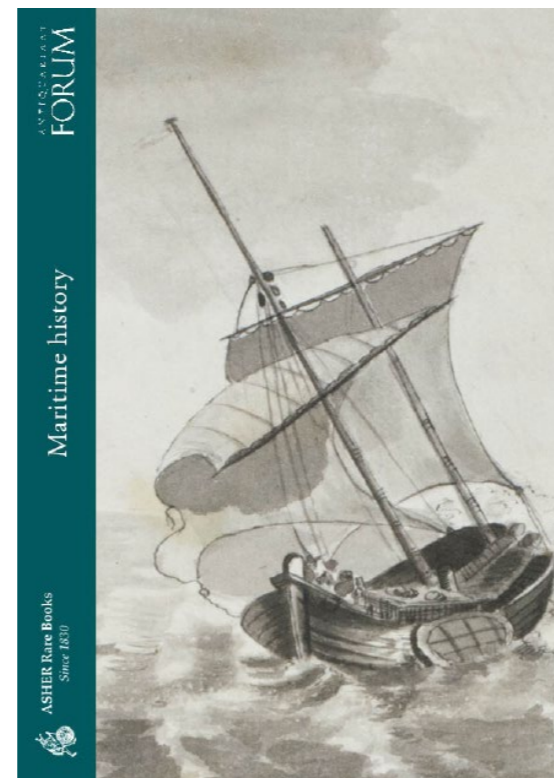
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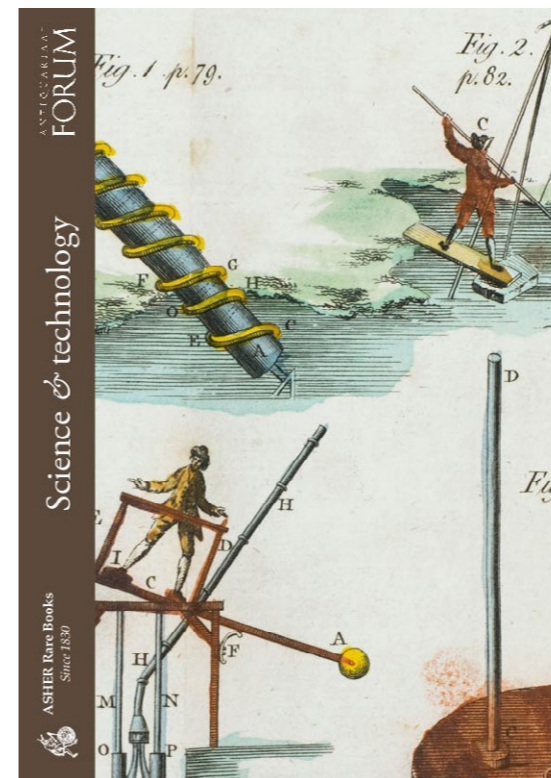
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