CATALOGUE 329

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS & PAPERS

JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS

NEUCHÂTEL SWITZERLAND

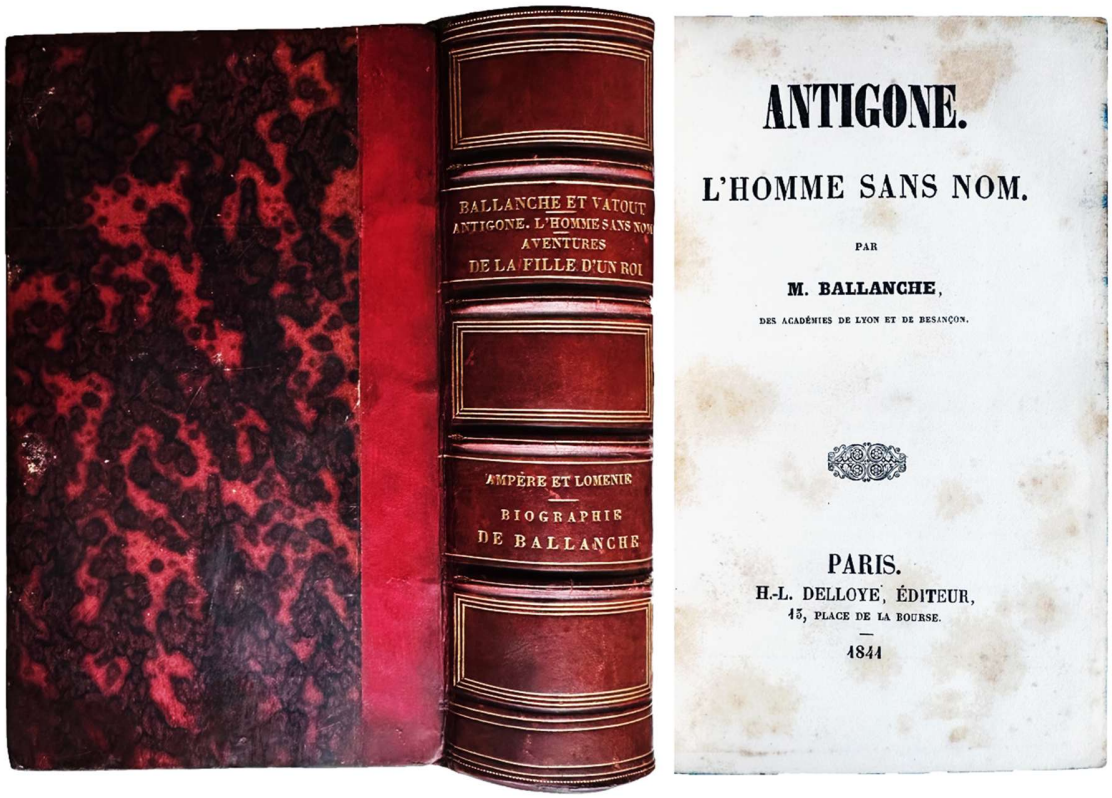
CATALOGUE 329

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS & PAPERS

With a few additions from collectors

JEFF WEBER
RARE BOOKS

NEUCHÂTEL SWITZERLAND



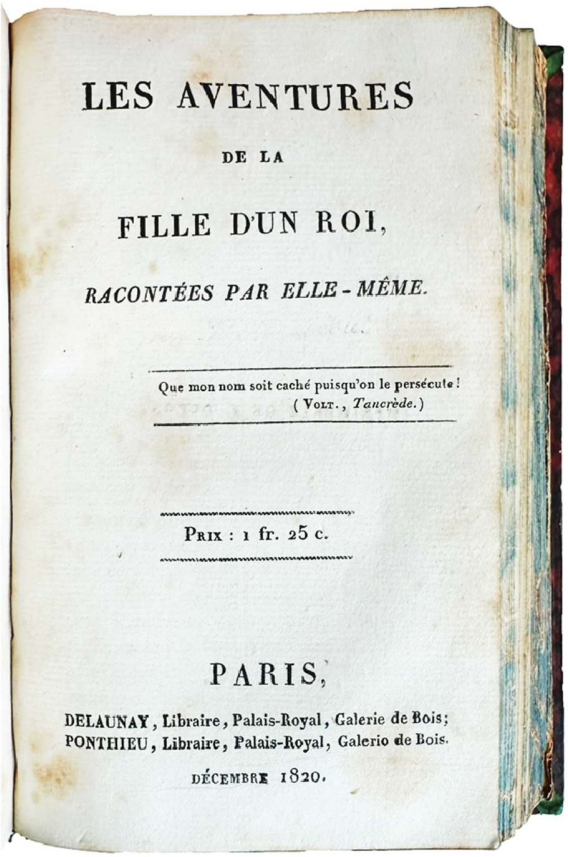
268. **BALLANCHE, Pierre-Simon** (1776-1847). [Collected works] *Antigone. L'Homme Sans Nom*. Paris: H.-L. Delloye, 1841. ¶ Small 8vo. 442, [6], 36, [4], 30, [6], 44, [4], 250, 54 pp. Occasional scattered foxing, not affecting legibility. Quarter gilt-stamped red leather over red marbled paper-backed boards, all edges marbled; cover edges and corners gently rubbed. EXTENSIVE INSCRIPTION, in French, referencing Mr. Ballanche, for another recipient, Alexis Guignard, but noting that Ballanche passed away before the item was properly inscribed – at rear; text leaf also inscribed in purple ink (See: *Ballanche*, at the rear of the volume). Very good. [S11031]

$ 100

According to a pencil note on the free rear endpaper, the ink signature and inscription below is that of Alexis Guignard, Comte de Saint-Priest (1805-51), a French diplomat and historian of the Académie Français.

This work contains two stories: *Antigone* and *L'Homme Sans Nom*. *Antigone*, a re-working of Sophocles' original story, achieved popularity in France because it was seen as a reflection of the suffering of Louis XIV's daughter, the Duchesse

d'Angpuleme, but Ballanche's actual muse was Juliette Recamier, a beautiful and brilliant Parisian who hosted a rather famous salon. In her, Ballanche perceived "a kindred unhappiness." Her "incapacity for happiness, he argued, is a sign of the awareness of a fallen creature of its divine origin and its nostalgia for a celestial home" (McCalla 49). He saw her beauty as a reflection of her moral perfection.


LES AVENTURES

DE LA

FILLE D'UN ROI,

RACONTÉES PAR ELLE-MÊME.

Que mon nom soit caché puisqu'on le persécute!
(VOLT., *Tancrède.*)

PRIX : 1 fr. 25 c.

PARIS,

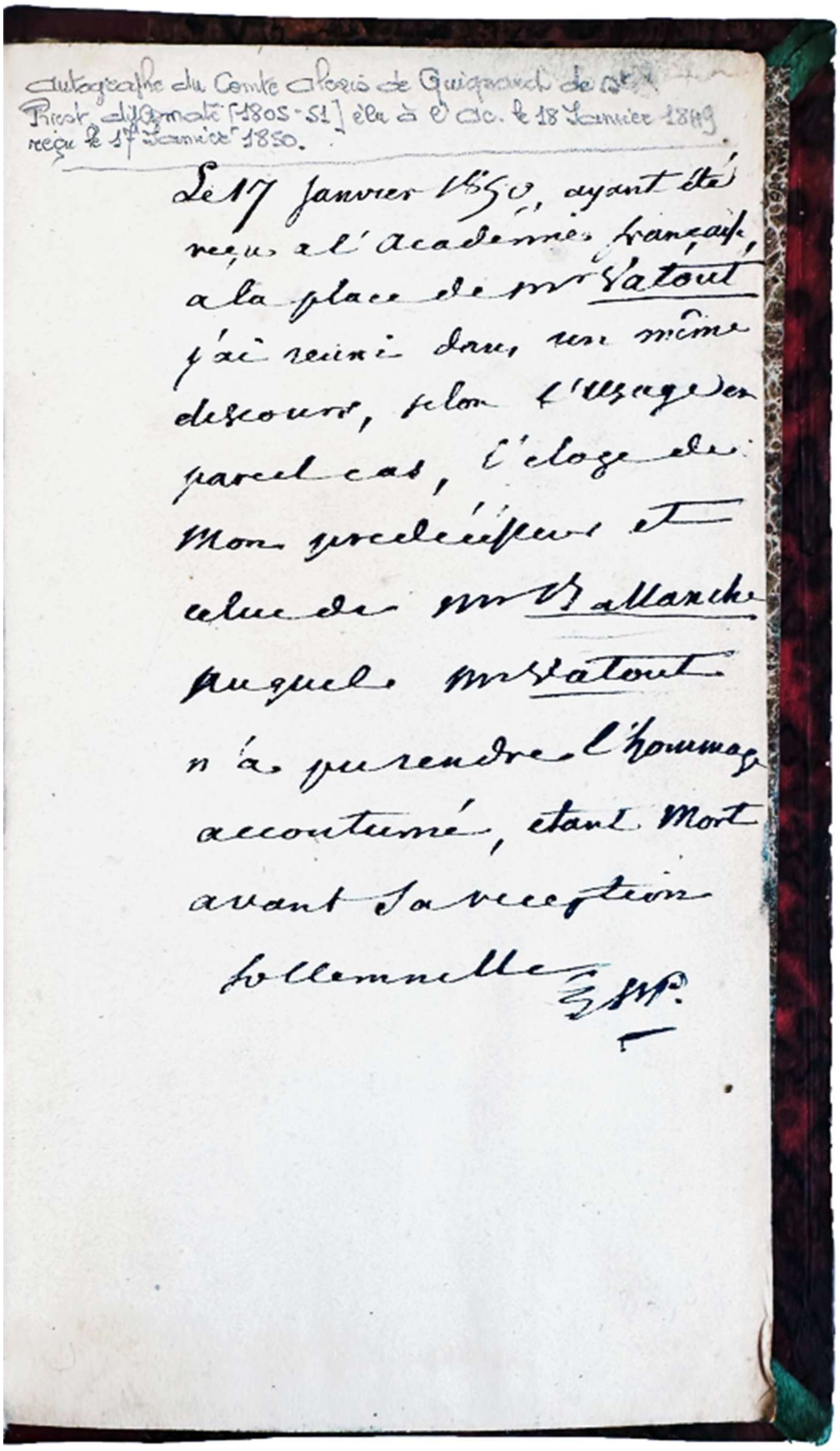
DELAUNAY, Libraire, Palais-Royal, Galerie de Bois;
PONTHIEU, Libraire, Palais-Royal, Galerie de Bois.

DÉCEMBRE 1820.

L'Homme Sans Nom centers on a "nameless man" who is on the council that votes for the regicide of Louis XIV in 1793; wary of inflaming political public opinion because of the recent assassination of the Duc de Berry by a Bonapartist, Ballanche limited the first, 1820 edition of the story to a run of 100 copies. He intended his new work "as advice for the King and a small circle of political leaders," rather than the general populace" (McCalla 78).

Ballanche was a French philosopher, who favored a view of history in which mankind achieves "progress through ordeals." Essentially, "a past epoch could

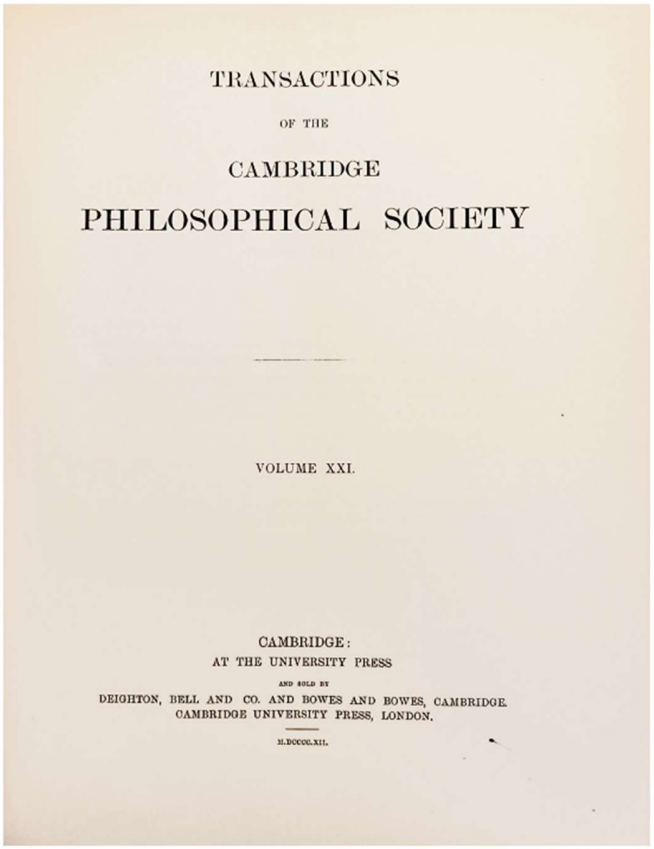
possess its own rightness and legitimacy, even as it had lost the right to continue," which he described in his work Palingenesie (Wikip.).


autographe du Comte Alexis de Guignard de St Priest, diplomate [1805-51] élu à l'Ac. le 18 Janvier 1849 reçu le 17 Janvier 1850.

Le 17 janvier 1850, ayant été reçu à l'académie française, à la place de Mr Vatout j'ai réuni dans un même discours, selon l'usage en pareil cas, l'éloge de mon prédécesseur et celui de Mr Ballanche auquel Mr Vatout n'a pu rendre l'hommage accoutumé, étant mort avant sa réception solennelle

"He is considered by some French critics as a great writer and profound thinker, but by others his writings are regarded as mystical and obscure" (Thomas 253).

§ McCalla, Arthur. *A Romantic Historiosophy: the Philosophy of History of Pierre-Simon Ballanche.* Leiden, The Netherlands: Brill, 1998; Thomas, J. "Ballanche, Pierre-Simon." *Universal Pronouncing Dictionary of Biography and Mythology*, Part One. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1871.



TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

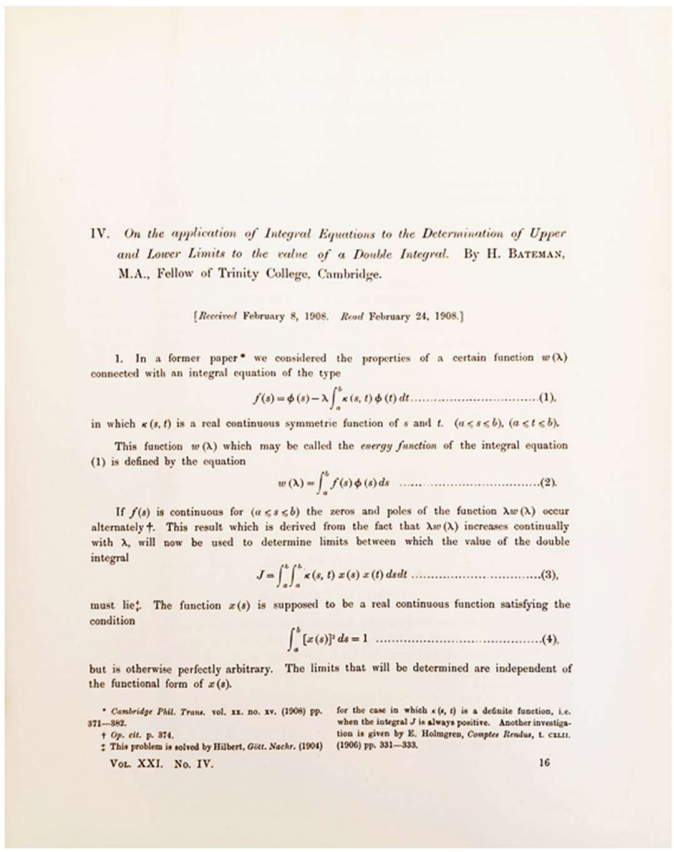
CAMBRIDGE

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME XXI.

CAMBRIDGE:
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS
AND SOLD BY
DEIGHTON, BELL AND CO. AND BOWES AND BOWES, CAMBRIDGE.
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS, LONDON.

M.DCCCC.XII.



IV. *On the application of Integral Equations to the Determination of Upper and Lower Limits to the value of a Double Integral.* By H. BATEMAN, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.

[*Received* February 8, 1908. *Read* February 24, 1908.]

1. In a former paper* we considered the properties of a certain function $w(\lambda)$ connected with an integral equation of the type

$$f(s) = \phi(s) - \lambda \int_a^b \kappa(s,t)\,\phi(t)\,dt \quad \ldots\ldots (1),$$

in which $\kappa(s,t)$ is a real continuous symmetric function of s and t. $(a \leqslant s \leqslant b)$, $(a \leqslant t \leqslant b)$.

This function $w(\lambda)$ which may be called the *energy function* of the integral equation (1) is defined by the equation

$$w(\lambda) = \int_a^b f(s)\,\phi(s)\,ds \quad \ldots\ldots (2).$$

If $f(s)$ is continuous for $(a \leqslant s \leqslant b)$ the zeros and poles of the function $\lambda w(\lambda)$ occur alternately†. This result which is derived from the fact that $\lambda w(\lambda)$ increases continually with λ, will now be used to determine limits between which the value of the double integral

$$J = \int_a^b \int_a^b \kappa(s,t)\,x(s)\,x(t)\,ds dt \quad \ldots\ldots (3),$$

must lie‡. The function $x(s)$ is supposed to be a real continuous function satisfying the condition

$$\int_a^b [x(s)]^2\,ds = 1 \quad \ldots\ldots (4),$$

but is otherwise perfectly arbitrary. The limits that will be determined are independent of the functional form of $x(s)$.

* *Cambridge Phil. Trans.* vol. XX. no. XV. (1908) pp. 371—392.
† *Op. cit.* p. 374.
‡ This problem is solved by Hilbert, *Gött. Nachr.* (1904) for the case in which $\kappa(s,t)$ is a definite function, i.e. when the integral J is always positive. Another investigation is given by E. Holmgren, *Comptes Rendus*, t. CXLII. (1906) pp. 331—333.

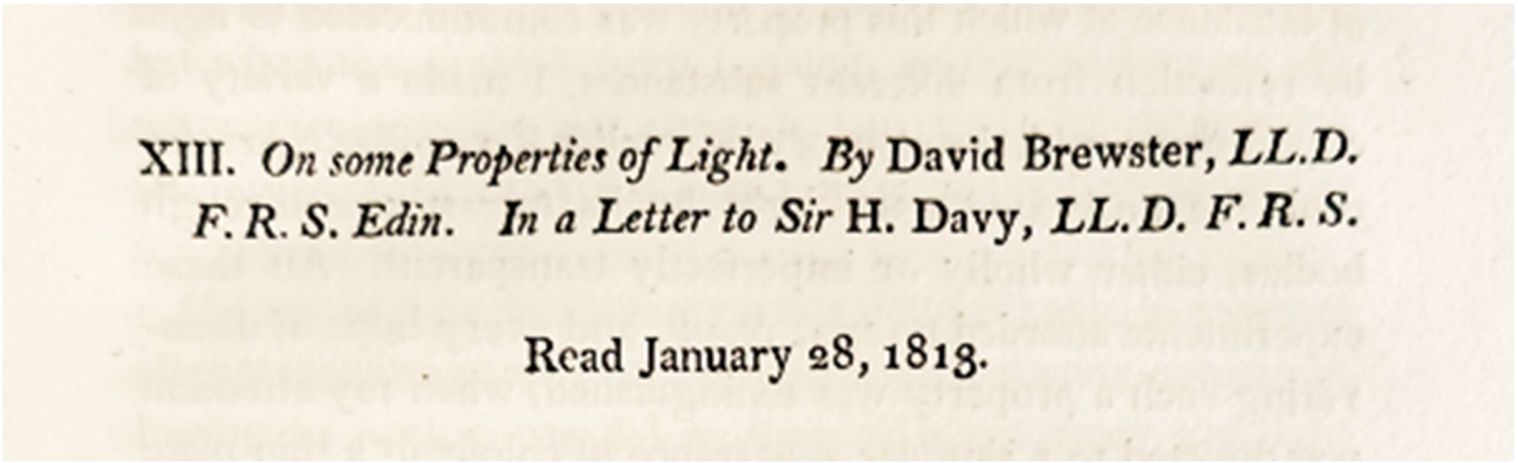
269. **BATEMAN, Harry** (1882-1946). [2 papers] [I]: *On the application of integral equations to the determination of upper and lower limits to the value of a double integral. with: The solution of linear differential equations by means of definite integrals.* [with]: [II]: *The determination of solutions of the equation of wave motion involving an arbitrary function of three variables which satisfies a partial differential equation.* In: Transactions of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, Volume XXI. Cambridge: University Press, 1912. ¶ 280 x 229 mm. 4to. Pages 123-128; 171-196; 257-280. [Entire volume: vi, 481 pp.] Full brown cloth; lightly freckled, spine ends frayed. Blind stamp of the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D.C. Very good. [S3077]

$ 75

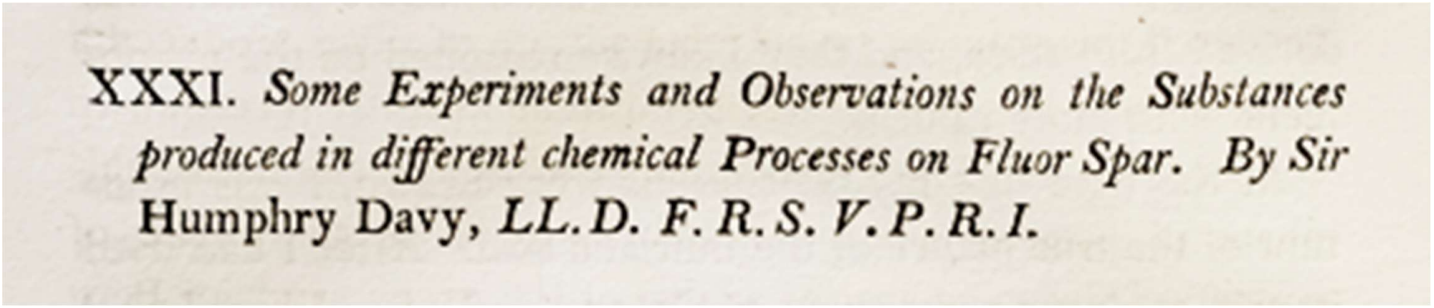
FIRST EDITIONS. "General theories had little attraction for Bateman; he was a master of the special instance. Much of his work consisted of finding special functions to solve partial differential equations . . . Bateman's most significant single contribution to mathematical physics was a paper (1909) in which, following the work of Lorentz and Einstein on the invariance of the equations

of electromagnetism under change of coordinates of constant velocity and constant acceleration, he showed that the most general group of transformations which reserve the electromagnetic equations and total charge of the system and are independent of the electromagnetic field is the group of conformal maps of four-dimensional space." *DSB*, I, pp. 499-500.

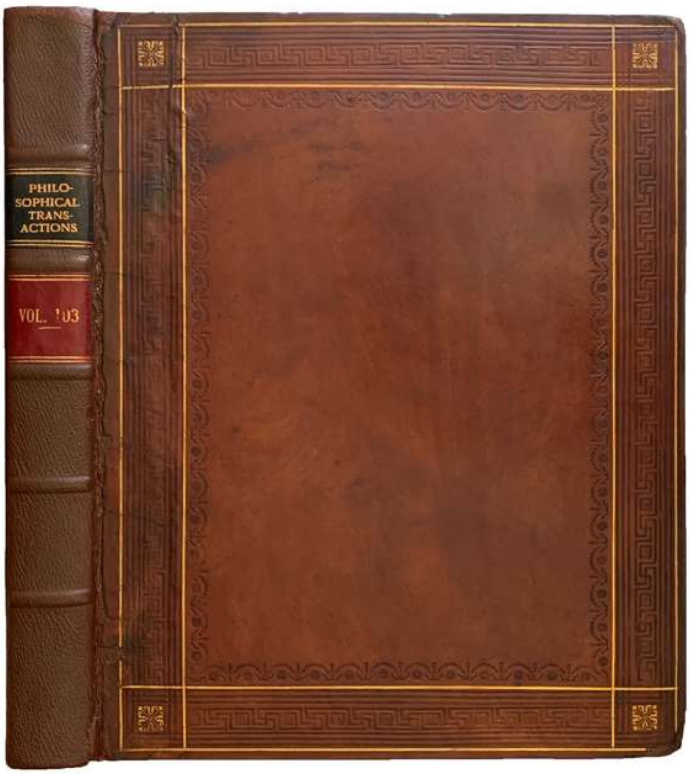
Bateman was given a PhD by Johns Hopkins in 1913, a year after this paper, and it is highly irregular that he had more than60 published papers to his name already by the time of his advanced degree – an astonishing achievement for a PhD student. He was already "an extremely eminent mathematician" [MacTutor]. Among his few other interests, one was chess – which he played competitively.

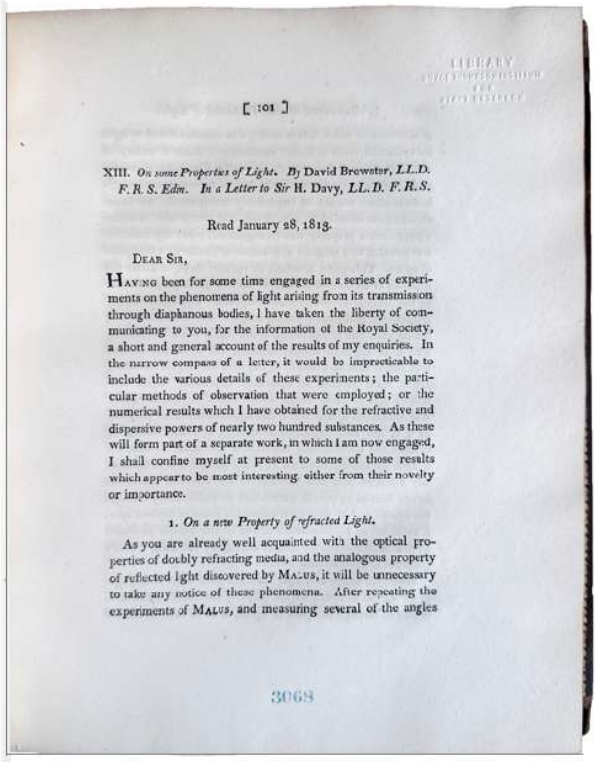

XIII. *On some Properties of Light.* *By* David Brewster, *LL.D. F.R.S. Edin.* *In a Letter to Sir* H. Davy, *LL.D. F.R.S.*

Read January 28, 1813.


XXXI. *Some Experiments and Observations on the Substances produced in different chemical Processes on Fluor Spar.* *By Sir* Humphry Davy, *LL.D. F.R.S. V.P.R.I.*

[270] BREWSTER (and others, incl. Humphry Davy)




[101]

XIII. *On some Properties of Light.* By David Brewster, *LL.D. F. R. S. Edin.* *In a Letter to Sir* H. Davy, *LL. D. F. R. S.*

Read January 28, 1813.

DEAR SIR,

HAVING been for some time engaged in a series of experiments on the phenomena of light arising from its transmission through diaphanous bodies, I have taken the liberty of communicating to you, for the information of the Royal Society, a short and general account of the results of my enquiries. In the narrow compass of a letter, it would be impracticable to include the various details of these experiments; the particular methods of observation that were employed; or the numerical results which I have obtained for the refractive and dispersive powers of nearly two hundred substances. As these will form part of a separate work, in which I am now engaged, I shall confine myself at present to some of those results which appear to be most interesting either from their novelty or importance.

1. *On a new Property of refracted Light.*

As you are already well acquainted with the optical properties of doubly refracting media, and the analogous property of reflected light discovered by MALUS, it will be unnecessary to take any notice of these phenomena. After repeating the experiments of MALUS, and measuring several of the angles

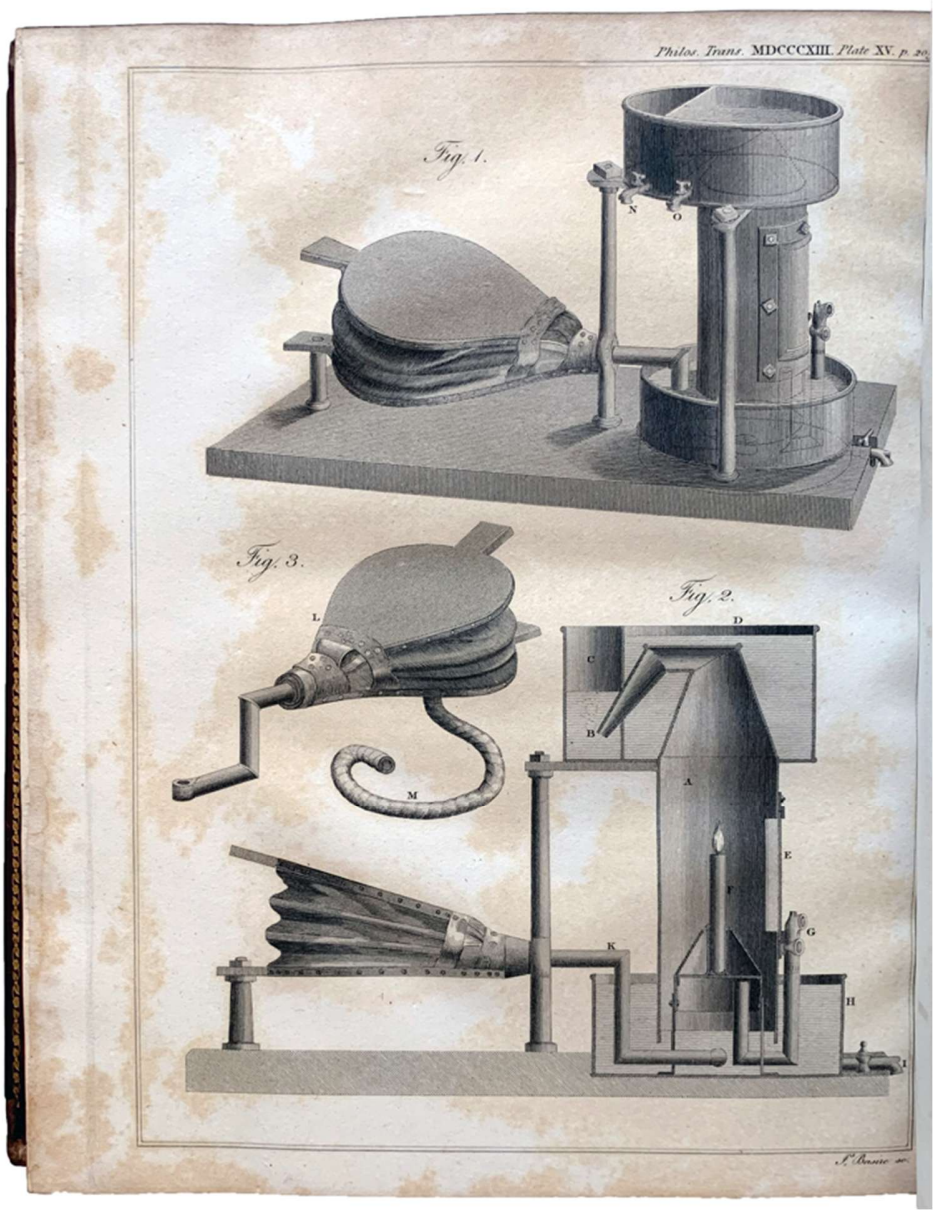
3068

270. **BREWSTER, Sir David** (1781-1868). "*On some properties of light.*" In: *The Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London* for the year MDCCCXIII. London: Printed by W. Bulmer, 1813. ¶ Vol. 103. Two parts in one volume. 279 x 225 mm. 4to. iv, 130, 26; [iv], (131)-310, [8] pp. (Brewster's article appears on pages 101-109). Some offsetting associated with the plates. Early full tan calf, blind- and gilt-stamped covers, black and red leather spine labels, marbled endleaves; rebacked, extremities rubbed. Ex library bookplate, pocket in rear endleaves, blind-stamps, else fine. [S14293]

$ 250

FIRST EDITION. This was Brewster's first published paper on optics and his first published in the *Philosophical Transactions*. In this paper, read January 28, 1913, David Brewster summarized four of the most important conclusions of his research on the refractive and dispersive powers of nearly two hundred substances. These were: a new property of refracted light; the double refraction of chromate of lead; substances with a higher refractive power than the diamond; and on the existence of two dispersive powers in all doubly refracting crystals. He felt that these were the primary conclusions of his work that was published later in 1813 in his first major scientific publication, A treatise on

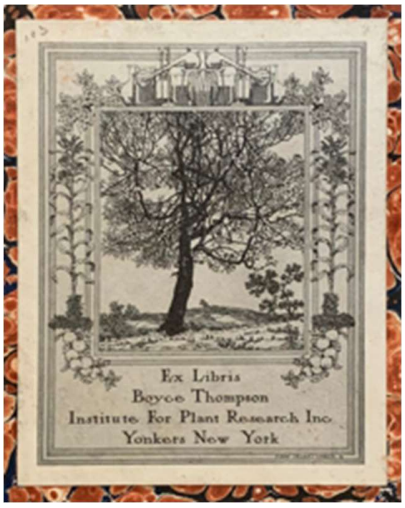
new philosophical instruments. "Of the several hundred books, papers, reviews and encyclopaedia articles written during Brewster's long and industrious career, the subject of optics occurred more frequently than any other. His scientific contemporaries knew him principally as one of the leading, if not the leading, writer and researcher on physical optics." G. N. Cantor, "Brewster on the nature of light," in 'Martyr of Science', p. 67.



Also included in this Volume of the Philosophical Transactions is William Reid Clanny (1776-1850), "On the means of procuring a steady light in coal mines

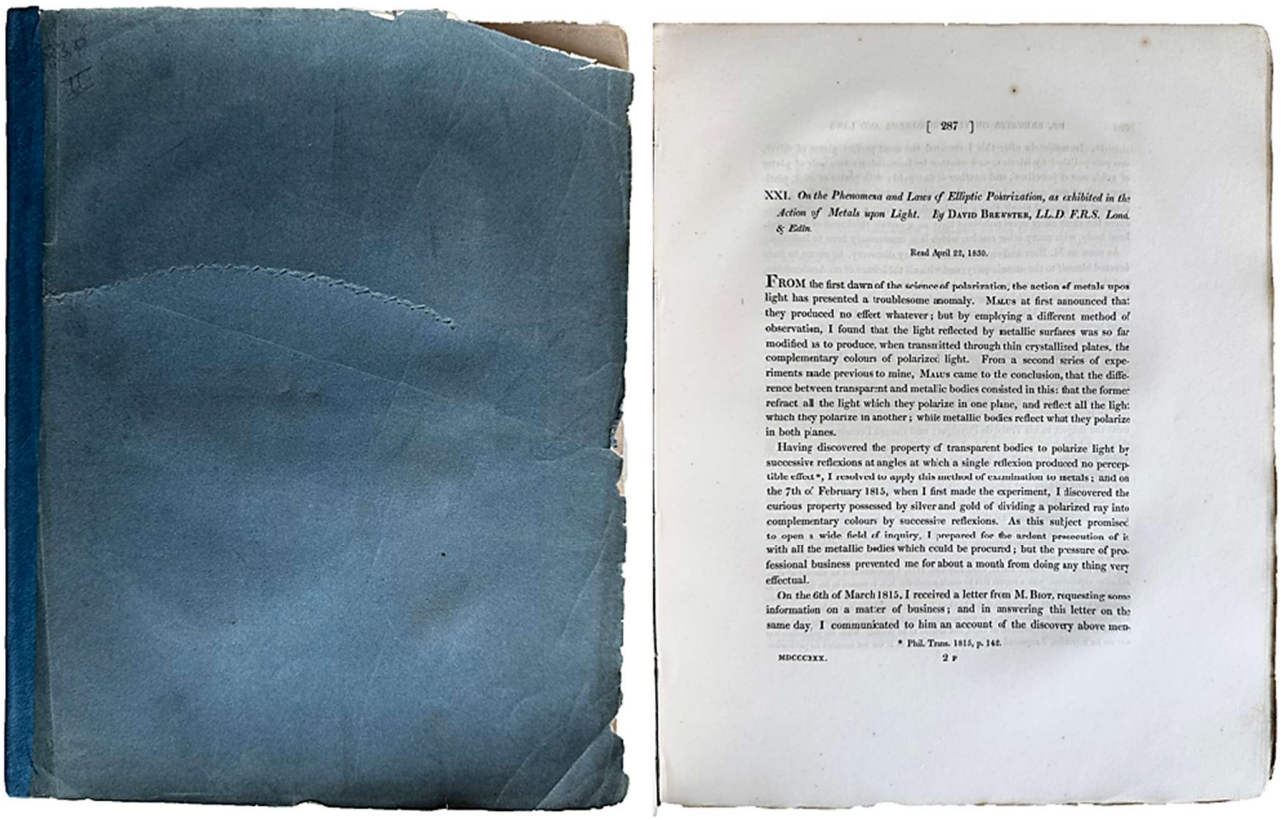
without the danger of explosion," pages 200-205 (1 engraved plate). Clanny was an Irishman from County Down practicing medicine in Sunderland. Clanny's invented a "Blast lamp" which preceded Davy's idea by two years, but was never developed. "The South Shields committee for investigating the cause of accidents in mines expressed the opinion in 1843 that 'Dr. Clanny, in this country, appears to have been the first man of science that conceived it possible to enter into a contest with the destructive element [fire-damp] and has never ceased for 35 years to devote his talents and exertions to mitigate the horrors consequent upon the explosions.'" Singer, et. al., eds., *History of technology*, Vol. IV, *The industrial revolution*, pp. 96-97; DNB, IV, p. 370.

Other authors contained in Volume 103 include: Sir Humphry Davy (1778-1829) 3 articles; Sir John Frederick William Herschel (1792-1871); John Pond (1767-1836) 5 astronomical articles; William Hyde Wollaston (1766-1828) 4 articles; James Smithson (1765-1829) 2 articles; Sir Everard Home (1756-1832) 4 articles.



Bookplate: Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Yonkers, New York.

§ *DNB*, II, pp. 1207-1211; *DSB*, II, pp. 451-454; *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 11th ed., IV, pp. 513-514; Morrison-Low, "Published writings of Sir David Brewster: a bibliography," in: Morrison-Low and Christie, 'Martyr of science', No. 186.



[287]

XXI. *On the Phenomena and Laws of Elliptic Polarization, as exhibited in the Action of Metals upon Light.* By DAVID BREWSTER, *LL.D. F.R.S. Lond. & Edin.*

Read April 22, 1830.

FROM the first dawn of the science of polarization, the action of metals upon light has presented a troublesome anomaly. MALUS at first announced that they produced no effect whatever; but by employing a different method of observation, I found that the light reflected by metallic surfaces was so far modified as to produce, when transmitted through thin crystallized plates, the complementary colours of polarized light. From a second series of experiments made previous to mine, MALUS came to the conclusion, that the difference between transparent and metallic bodies consisted in this: that the former refract all the light which they polarize in one plane, and reflect all the light which they polarize in another; while metallic bodies reflect what they polarize in both planes.

Having discovered the property of transparent bodies to polarize light by successive reflexions at angles at which a single reflexion produced no perceptible effect *, I resolved to apply this method of examination to metals; and on the 7th of February 1815, when I first made the experiment, I discovered the curious property possessed by silver and gold of dividing a polarized ray into complementary colours by successive reflexions. As this subject promised to open a wide field of inquiry, I prepared for the ardent prosecution of it with all the metallic bodies which could be procured; but the pressure of professional business prevented me for about a month from doing any thing very effectual.

On the 6th of March 1815, I received a letter from M. BIOT, requesting some information on a matter of business; and in answering this letter on the same day, I communicated to him an account of the discovery above men-

* Phil. Trans. 1815, p. 142.

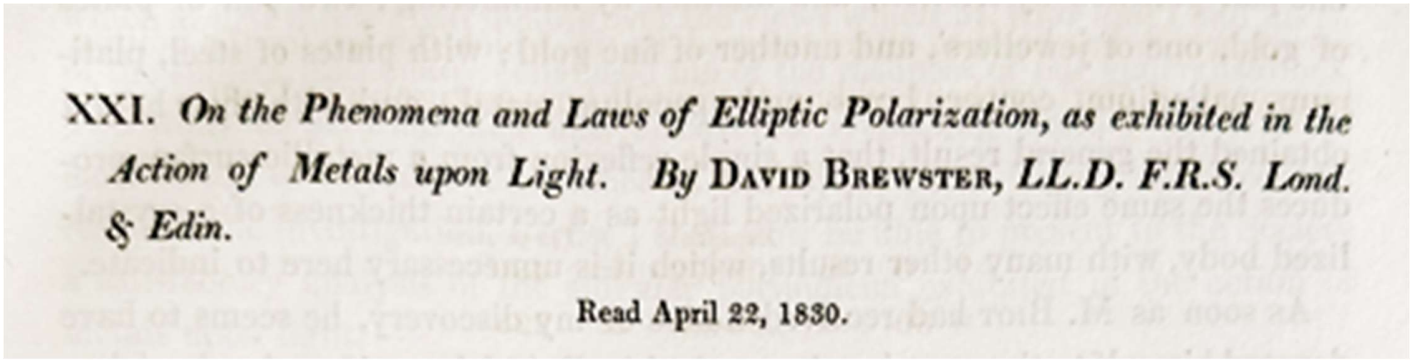
271. **BREWSTER, Sir David** (1781-1868). *On the phenomena and laws of elliptic polarization, as exhibited in the action of metals upon light*. In: The Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society . . . London: Printed by Richard Taylor, 1830. ¶ 279 x 225 mm. 4to. Vol. 120. Part two: vi, (223)-434, [8], 14 pp. (Brewster's article appears on pages 287-326). Numerous tables, 3 figs.; some offsetting associated with plates at the rear of the volume, some track-marks on series title. Original blue plain wrappers, untrimmed, blue kozo spine; top cover chipped. Very good. [S14294]

$ 500

FIRST EDITION. This paper contains Brewster's second major contribution: the laws of metallic reflection.

"The most striking properties of metals are the power of brilliantly reflecting light at all angles of incidence, which is so well shown by the mirrors of reflecting telescopes, and the opacity, which causes a train of waves to be extinguished before it has proceeded many wave-lengths into a metallic medium. That these two attributes are connected appears probable from the

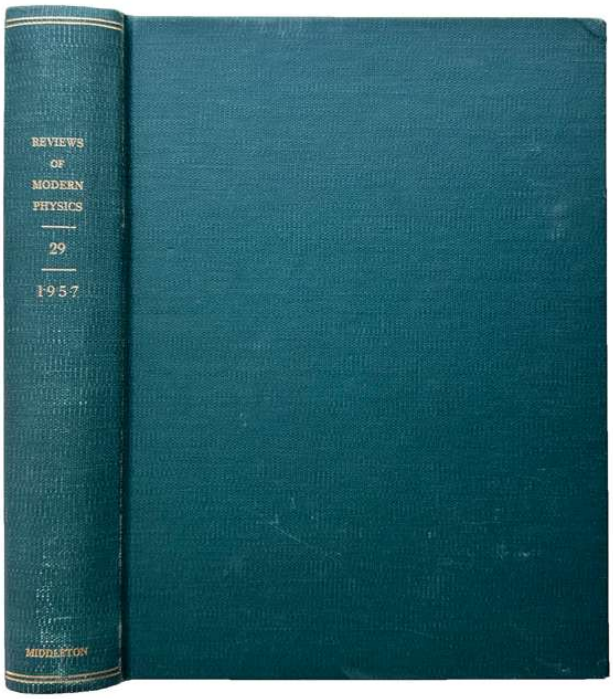
fact that certain non-metallic bodies – e.g. aniline dyes - which strongly absorb the rays in certain parts of the spectrum, reflect those rays with almost metallic brilliance. A third quality in which metals differ from transparent bodies, and which, as we shall see, is again closely related to the other two, is in regard to the polarisation of the light reflected from them. This was first noticed by Malus; and in 1830 Sir David Brewster showed that plane-polarised light incident on a metallic surface remains polarised in the same plane after reflection if its polarisation is either parallel or perpendicular to the plane of reflection, but that in other cases the reflected light is polarised elliptically. It was this discovery of Brewster's which suggested to the mathematicians a theory of metallic reflection." – Whittaker.

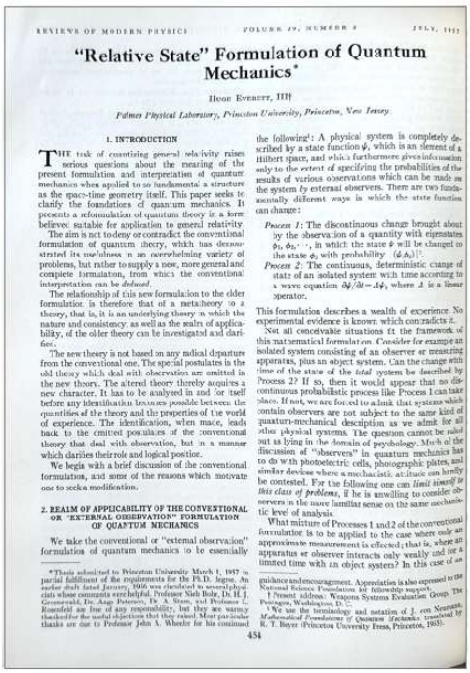


XXI. *On the Phenomena and Laws of Elliptic Polarization, as exhibited in the Action of Metals upon Light.* By DAVID BREWSTER, *LL.D. F.R.S. Lond. & Edin.*

Read April 22, 1830.

§ *DNB*, II, pp. 1207-1211; *DSB*, II, pp. 451-454; *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 11th ed., IV, pp. 513-514; Morrison-Low, "Published writings of Sir David Brewster: a bibliography," in: Morrison-Low and Christie, 'Martyr of science', No. 477; Whittaker, *A history of the theories of aether & electricity*, I, p. 161.




"Relative State" Formulation of Quantum Mechanics*

Hugh Everett, III

Palmer Physical Laboratory, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey

Invented a Quantum Theory of Multiple Universes

272. **EVERETT, HUGH, III** (1930-1982). "*'Relative State' Formulation of Quantum Mechanics*." In: Reviews of Modern Physics, July 1957. ¶ Series: *Reviews of Modern Physics*, Vol. 29, No. 3. pp. 454-462. (Lancaster): American Physical Society, 1957. Large 8vo. (266 x 205 mm). iv, 836 pp. Plates, figs., tables. Later green cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Fine. [S10250]

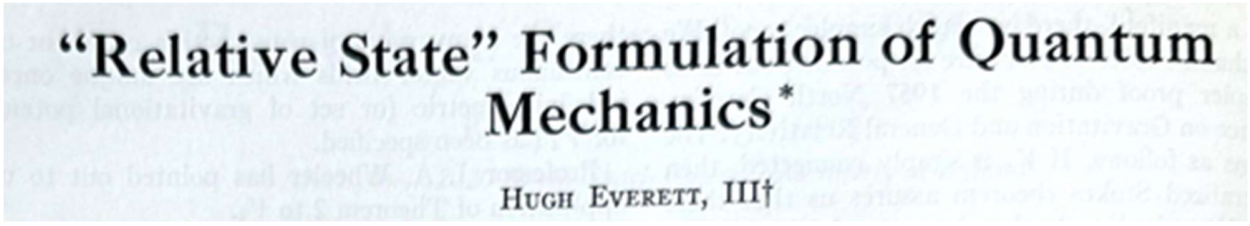
$ 850

FIRST MAJOR PUBLICATION, re-titled and abridged, of Everett's original PhD thesis "The Theory of the Universal Wavefunction" (1957). "Hugh Everett III was a brilliant mathematician, an iconoclastic quantum theorist and, later, a successful defense contractor with access to the nation's most sensitive military secrets. He introduced a new conception of reality to physics and influenced the course of world history at a time when nuclear Armageddon loomed large. To science-fiction aficionados, he remains a folk hero: the man who invented a quantum theory of multiple universes." [*Scientific American*].

"Everett was not the first physicist to criticize the Copenhagen collapse postulate as inadequate. But he broke new ground by deriving a mathematically consistent theory of a universal wave function from the equations of quantum

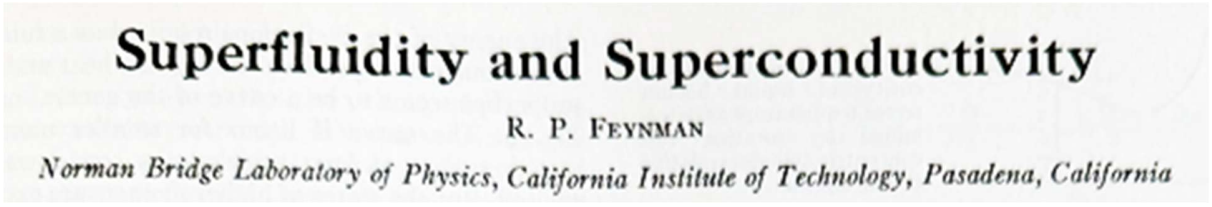
mechanics itself. The existence of multiple universes emerged as a consequence of his theory, not a predicate. In a footnote in his thesis, Everett wrote: "From the viewpoint of the theory, all elements of a superposition (all 'branches') are 'actual,' none any more 'real' than the rest." [*Scientific American*].

"[John A.] Wheeler recalls that he could sense the depth of Everett's dissertation (the draft version of January 1956, the version that DeWitt later called the Urwerk), yet 'found the draft barely comprehensible. I knew that if I had that much trouble with it, other faculty members on his committee would have even more trouble. They not only would find it incomprehensible; they might find it without merit. So Hugh and I worked long hours at night in my office to revise the draft. Even after that effort, I decided the thesis needed a companion piece, which I prepared for publication with his paper. My real intent was to make his thesis more digestible to his other committee members.'" [Wheeler & Ford].



"Relative State" Formulation of Quantum Mechanics*

HUGH EVERETT, III†



Superfluidity and Superconductivity

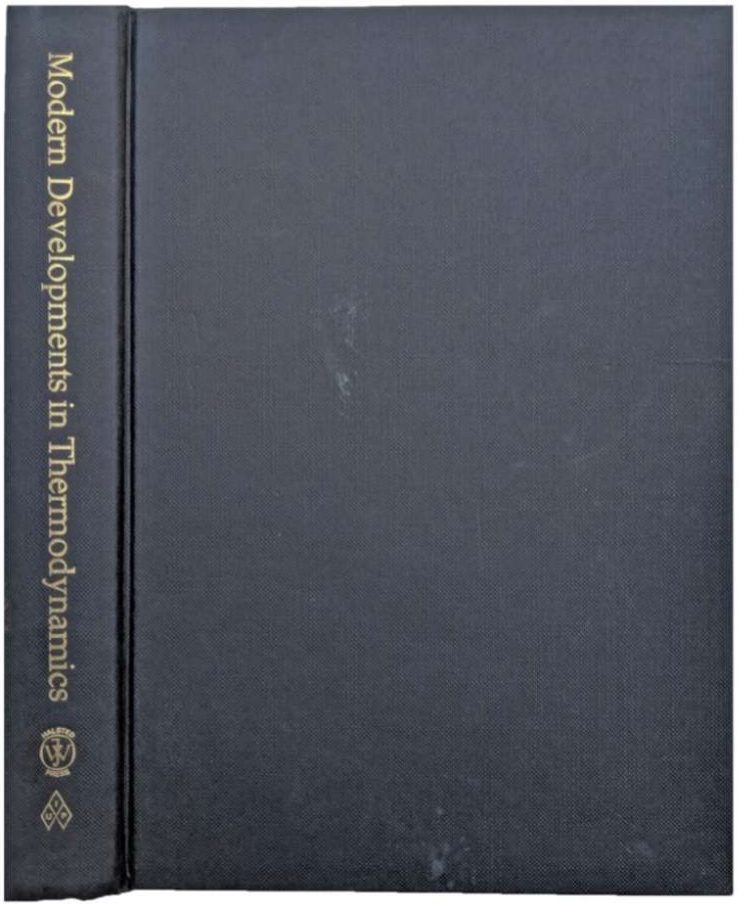
R. P. FEYNMAN

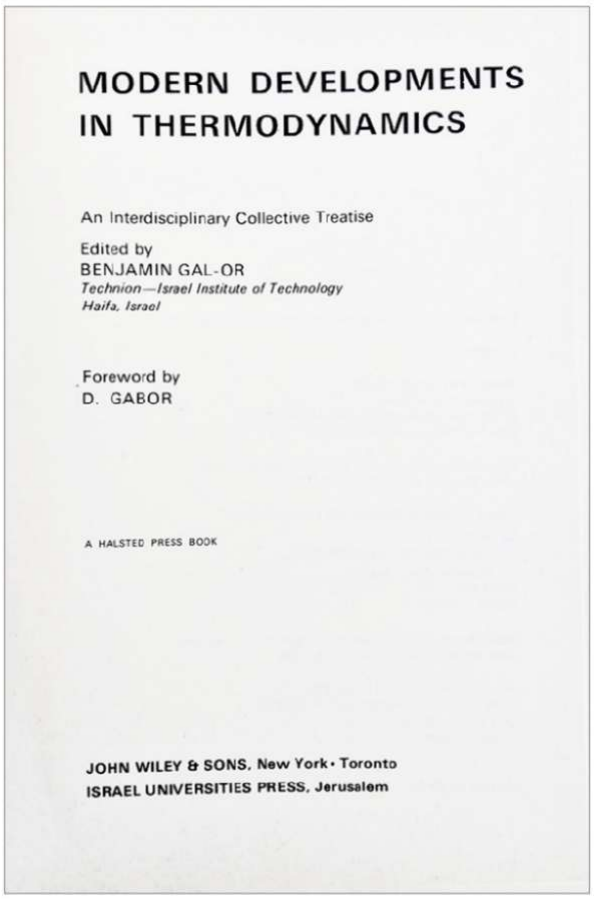
Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California

Also included in this volume are papers by Richard Feynman, John Klauder & John A. Wheeler, Werner Heisenberg, etc.

PROVENANCE: David Middleton (b. 1920), noted pioneer in the field of statistical communication theory (last name gilt-stamped on spine).

§ Byrne, Peter, "The Many Worlds of Hugh Everett," *Scientific American*, December 2007; Gribbin, John, Q is for Quantum, pp. 127-128; Wheeler & Ford, *Geons, Black Holes & Quantum Foam: A Life in Physics*, p. 268.

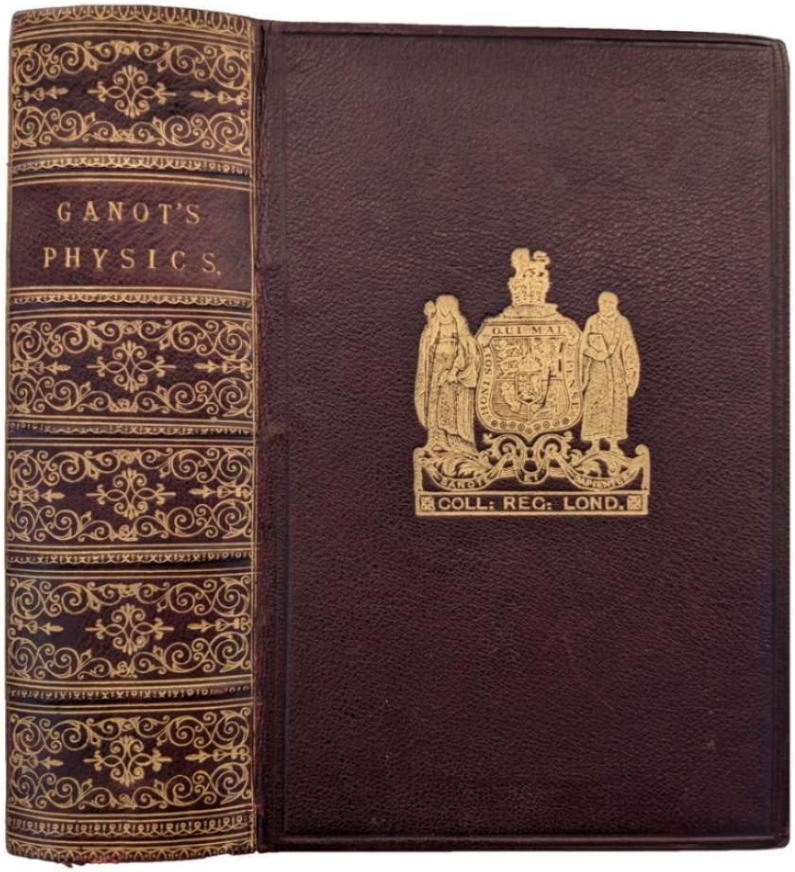


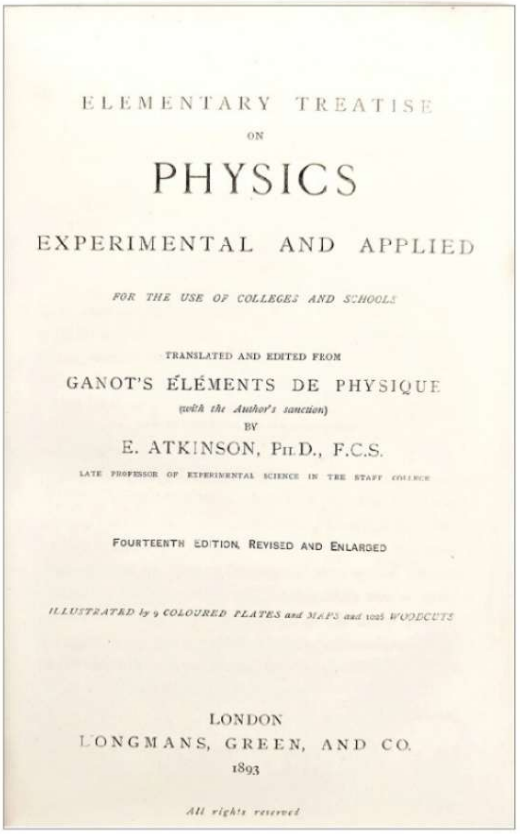


273. **GAL-OR, Benjamin** [ed.] (b. 1933). *Modern Developments in Thermodynamics; an interdisciplinary collective treatise*. New York: John Wiley, 1974. ¶ Printed in Israel. 8vo. xxvii, [1], 458 pp. Frontis. portrait, figs., index. Black gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. [RW1085]

$ 20

Arranged in six parts: I: Largest to medium-scale irreversibilities: the new astrophysical school of unified thermodynamics; II: Smallest-scale irreversibility: T-violations and microscopic irreversibility in elementary particles; III: Continuum and conanical thermodynamics; IV: Classical and relativistic Thermodynamics; V: Micro-instability and statistical mechanics; VI: Philosophical problems in thermodynamics and the theory of time.




ELEMENTARY TREATISE
ON
PHYSICS
EXPERIMENTAL AND APPLIED
FOR THE USE OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS
TRANSLATED AND EDITED FROM
GANOT'S ÉLÉMENTS DE PHYSIQUE
(with the Author's sanction)
BY
E. ATKINSON, PH.D., F.C.S.
LATE PROFESSOR OF EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE IN THE STAFF COLLEGE
FOURTEENTH EDITION, REVISED AND ENLARGED
ILLUSTRATED by 9 COLOURED PLATES and MAPS and 1028 WOODCUTS
LONDON
LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.
1893
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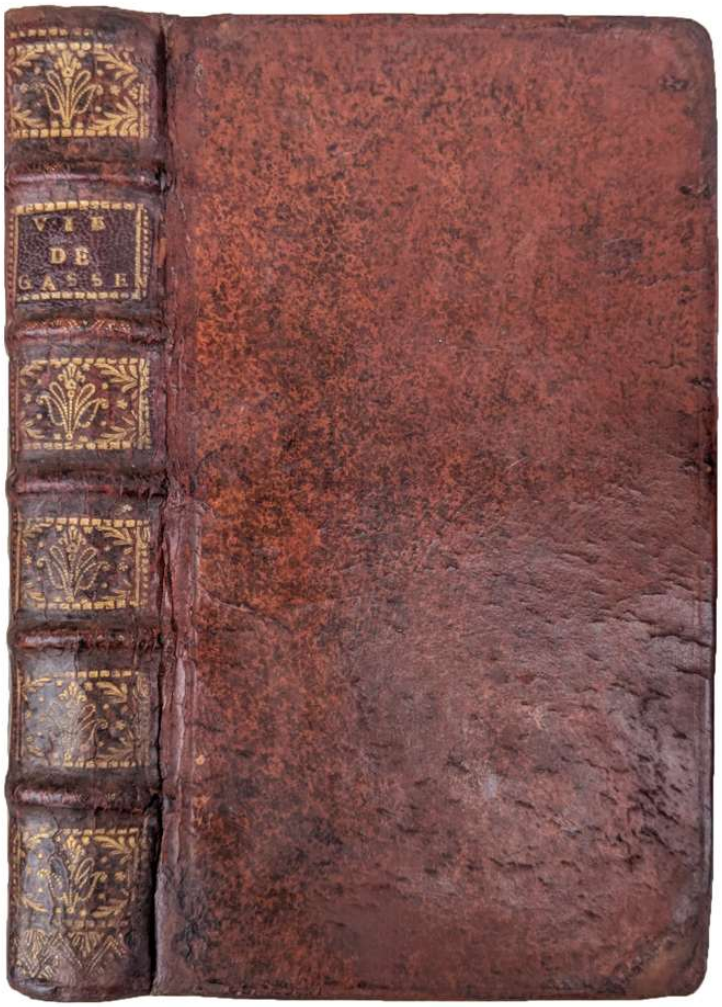
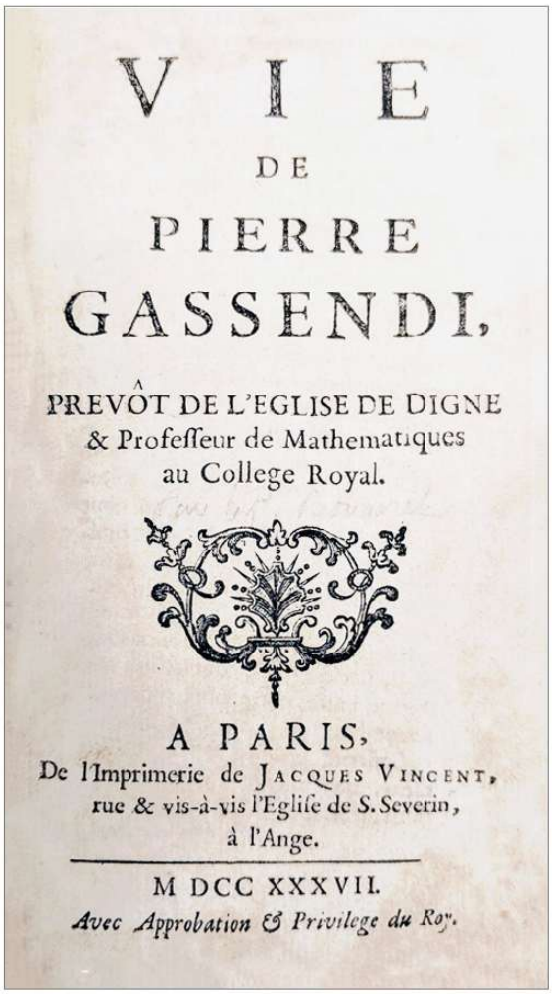
274. **GANOT, Adolphe** (1804-1897). *Elementary Treatise on Physics Experimental and Applied, For the use of Colleges and Schools. Translated and edited from Ganot's Elements de Physique . . . by E. Atkinson*. . . . London: Longmans, Green, 1893. ¶ Fourteenth edition. Thick 8vo. xi, [1], 1115, [1] pp. 1021+4 figures, 9 color plates (incl. maps), index. Original burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped morocco, a.e.g., King's College School Prize binding. King's College London Prize bookplate of Dudley Ryder Townshend (1877-1915), Christmas 1894 – signed A.S. Bourne, M.A. Very good +. [RW1086]

$ 100

Profusely illustrated and useful school workbook for experiments and demonstrations in applied physics.





VIE
DE
PIERRE
GASSENDI,
PREVÔT DE L'EGLISE DE DIGNE
& Profeſſeur de Mathematiques
au College Royal.

A PARIS,
De l'Imprimerie de JACQUES VINCENT,
rue & vis-à-vis l'Egliſe de S. Severin,
à l'Ange.

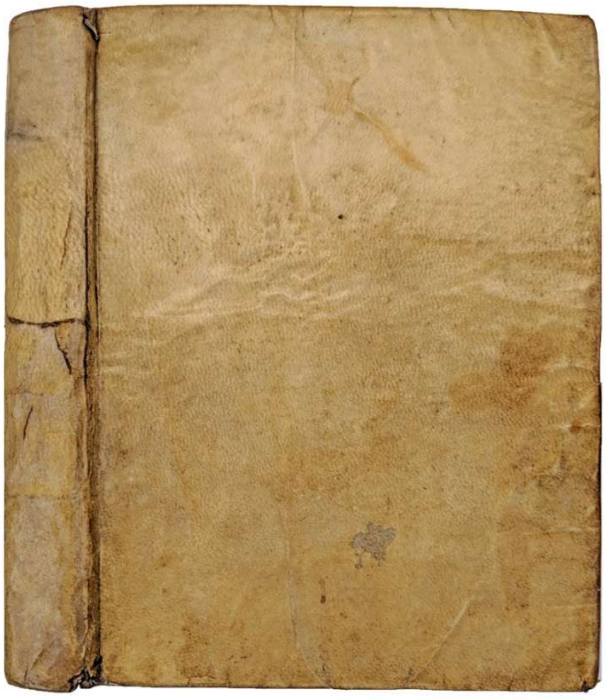
M DCC XXXVII.
Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy.

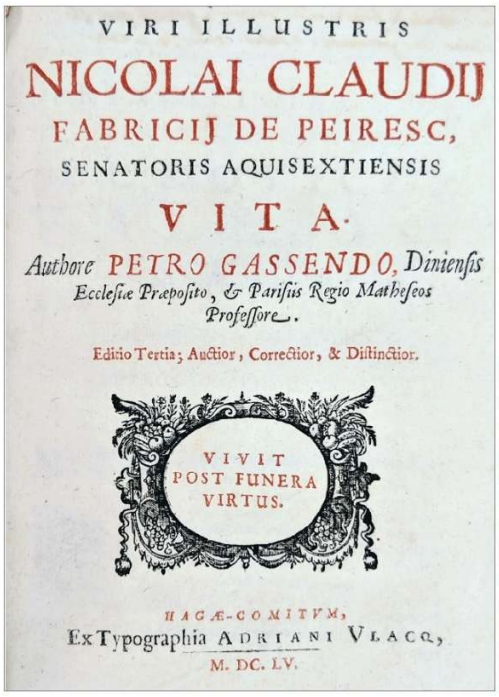
275. **GASSENDI, Pierre** (1592-1655)] **BOUGEREL, Joseph** (1680-1753). *Vie de Pierre Gassendi, Prevot de l'Eglise de Digne & Professeur de Mathematiques au College Royal.* Paris: Jacques Vincent, 1737. ¶ 12mo. [16], 486 [i.e. 488*] pp. * Page numbers 287-288 repeated in the pagination. Printer's ornament on title, woodcut head and tail pieces, index, engraved capitals, errata; small dampstain marks on fore-edge and lower margins. Contemporary full tree calf, gilt-decorated spine, raised bands; spine ends and corners neatly restored. Very good +. [RW1439]

$ 150

First edition. A necessary work for serious Gassendi scholars, "which should be examined carefully because the author had access to documents that are now lost." – Bernard Rochot, *DSB* V, p. 290.

Includes a catalogue of the works of Gassendi. Some copies were issued with an engraved portrait of Gassendi, not present here. Gassendi, the son of a family farmer, rose to become one of the most respected philosophers and scientists of the 17th century. He is remembered for his resistance to Aristotelian and Cartesian ideals, and for publishing the first data on the transit of Mercury across the Sun, thereby confirming Kepler's claims regarding the planet's elongated elliptical orbit and unequal motions. To chart Mercury's progression, Gassendi devised an ingenious method based on the principle of camera obscura. He was a pioneer of observation with the telescope, observed the satellites of Jupiter and Saturn. He is also credited with the first scientific description of an aurora borealis.




VIRI ILLUSTRIS
NICOLAI CLAUDII
FABRICII DE PEIRESC,
SENATORIS AQUISEXTIENSIS
VITA.
Authore PETRO GASSENDO, Dinienſis
Eccleſiæ Præpoſito, & Pariſiis Regio Matheſeos
Profeſſore.
Editio Tertia; Auctior, Correctior, & Diſtinctior.
VIVIT
POST FUNERA
VIRTUS.
HAGÆ-COMITVM,
Ex Typographia ADRIANI VLACQ,
M. DC. LV.

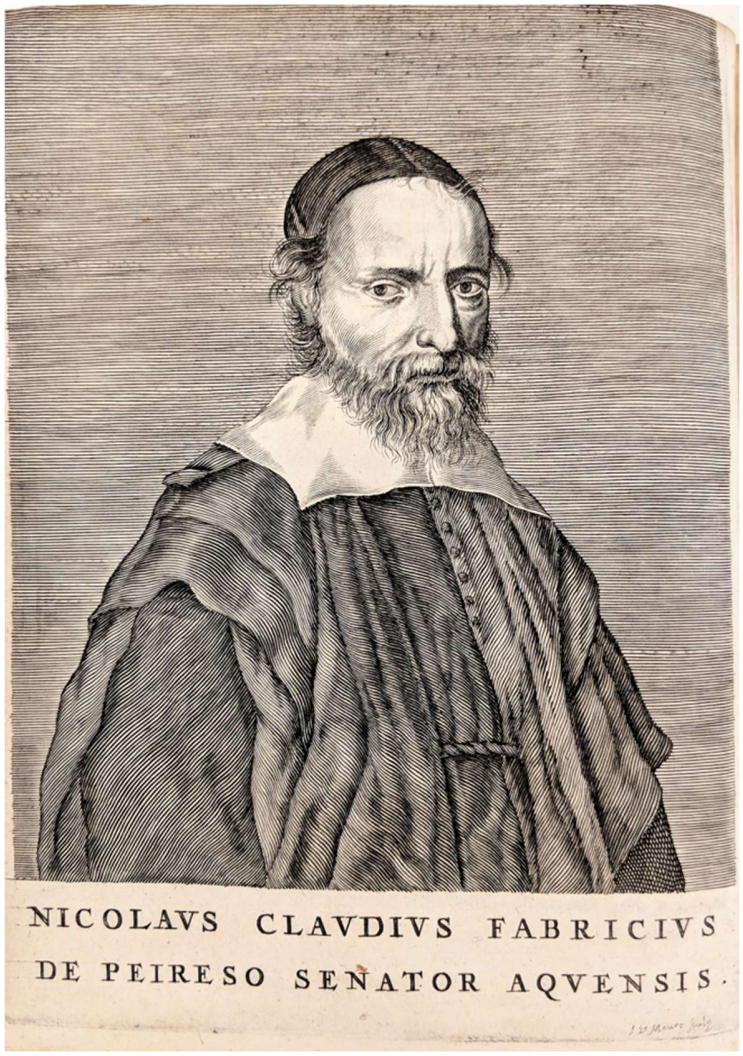
With the Portrait of Gassendi

276. **GASSENDI, Pierre (Petro Gassendo)** (1592-1655). *Nicolai Claudij Fabricij de Peiresc, Senatoris Aquisextiensis Vita. . . Editio Tertia; Auctior, Correctior, & Distinctior*. The Hague: Adrian Vlacq, 1655. ¶ Sm. 4to. [viii], 300, [16] pp. Engraved frontis. portrait (facing p.1), index. Title printed in red and black. Original vellum. Early two-line ink inscription facing

title, “in an old hand”, so-to-speak. Minor pencil marginalia throughout. Very good. [RW1087]

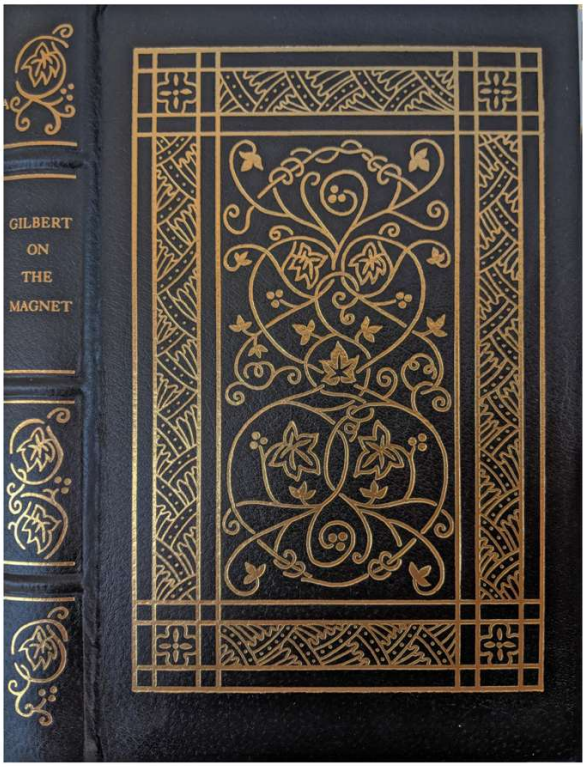
$ 800

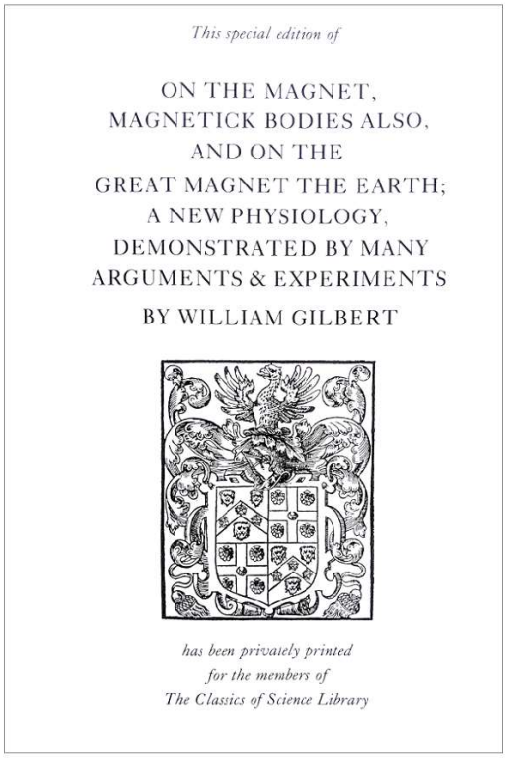
Third and most complete edition. A tremendously important biography of Nicolas-Claude Fabri de Peiresc by the Astronomer and biographer Pierre Gassendi, who Peiresc supported financially from 1634-1637.



Peiresc was an accomplished astronomer himself, scientist politician and a brilliant collector, corresponded with Galileo and Tommaso Campanella, both of whom he defended when they were arrested by the inquisition. “Through this book Peiresc and his work came to be known to many who had neither visited his collections and library . . . nor exchanged letters with him” – DSB. An English translation, titled The Mirrour of True Nobility and Gentility:

Being the Life of the Renowned Nicolaus Claudius Fabricius, Lord of Pieresk, Senator of the Parliament at Aix, was released in 1657. Gassendi, apart from his significant researches in the field of astronomy, wrote a number of biographies and philosophical texts, and was a frequent opponent of Descartes, with whom he disagreed on the possibility of certain knowledge.

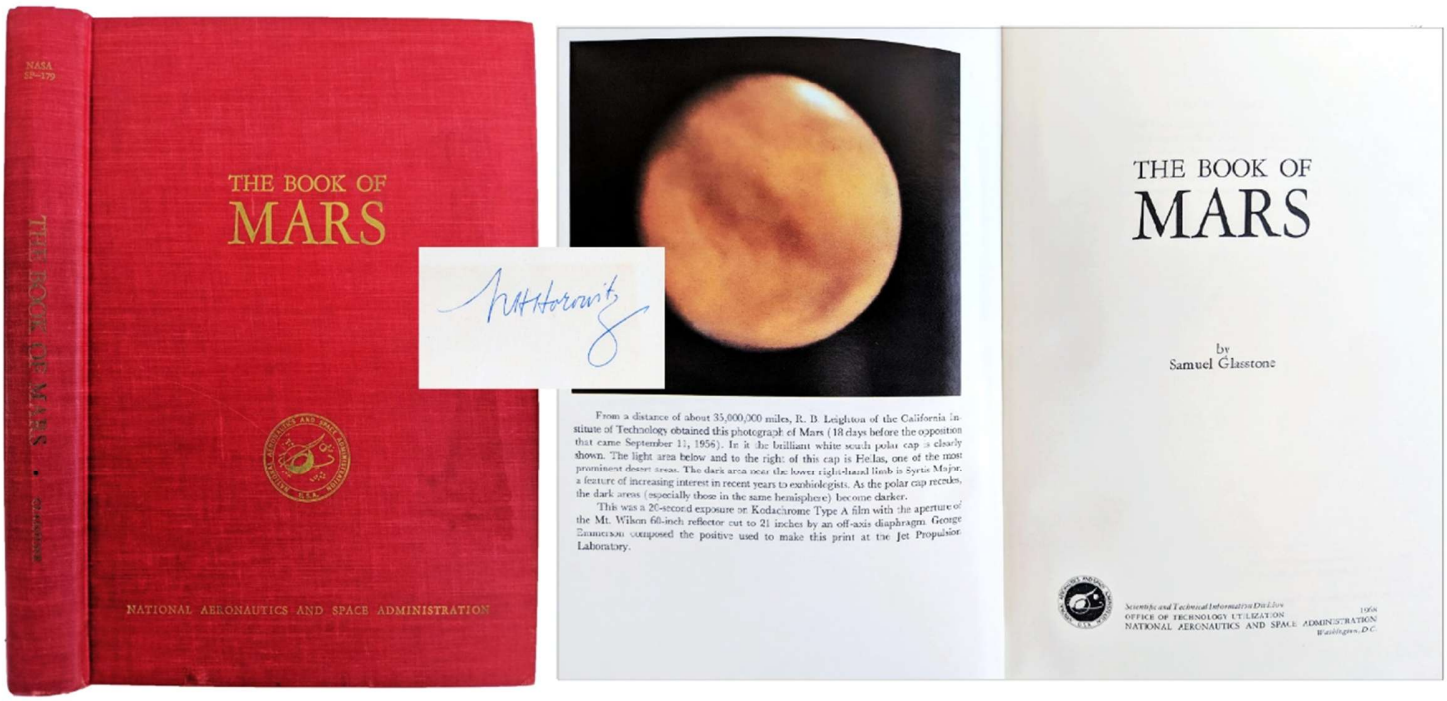




277. **GILBERT, William** (1544-1603). *On the Magnet, Magnetick Bodies also, and on the great magnet the earth; anew Physiology, demonstrated by many arguments & experiments*. [2 volumes in 1]. New York: Classics of Science Library, 1996. ¶ Reprint of 1900 English edition. Tall 8vo. [10], viii, [1], 246, [2], iv, 67, [3] pp. Folding plate, figs. Black gilt-decorated leather, raised bands, all edges gilt. Fine. [RW1440]

$ 25

Includes notes on the *De Magnete* of Dr. William Gilbert. Gilbert was an English physician, astronomer and physicist, and one of the originators of the term electricity.

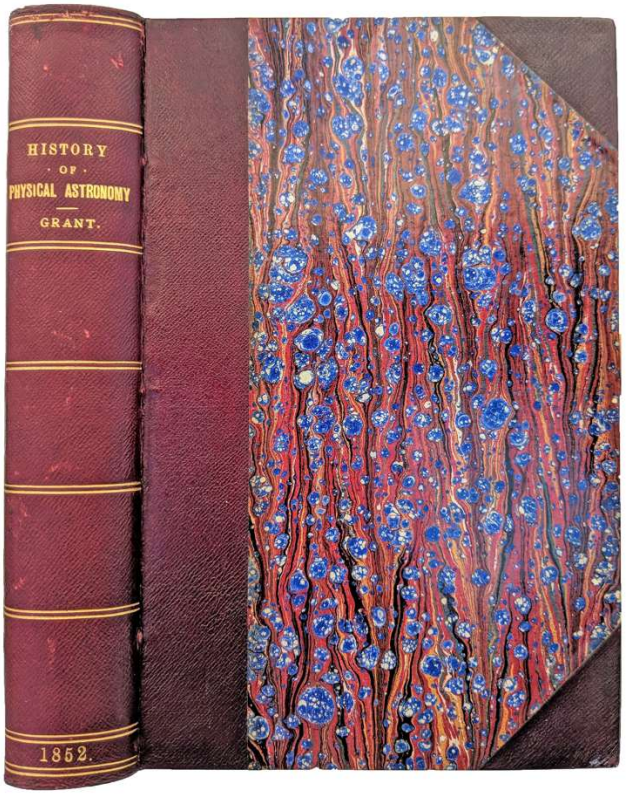


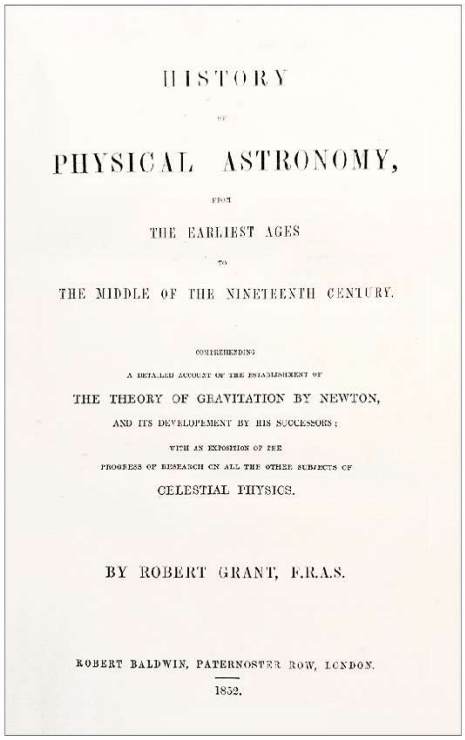
278. **GLASSTONE, Samuel** (1897-1986). *The Book of Mars*. Washington, D. C.: Office of Technology Utilization, National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA], 1968. ¶ Series: NASA SP-179. 8vo. vi, [2], 315, [1] pp. Color frontis., figs., index. Red gilt-stamped cloth. OWNERSHIP SIGNATURE OF NORMAN HOROWITZ. Fine. [RW1176]

$ 100

SIGNED BY THE DESIGNER OF NASA'S EXPERIMENTS TO TEST FOR LIFE ON MARS BY THE VIKING LANDER IN 1976. This work anticipated (by nine years) the work of Norman Horowitz who was responsible for the experiments carried out by the Viking Lander of 1976, the first U.S. mission to successfully land an unmanned probe on the surface of Mars.

This was the personal copy of Norman Horowitz (1915-2005), who was a geneticist at Caltech who achieved national fame as the scientist who devised experiments to determine whether life might exist on Mars.





HISTORY

OF

PHYSICAL ASTRONOMY,

FROM

THE EARLIEST AGES

TO

THE MIDDLE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

COMPREHENDING

A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

THE THEORY OF GRAVITATION BY NEWTON,

AND ITS DEVELOPEMENT BY HIS SUCCESSORS;

WITH AN EXPOSITION OF THE

PROGRESS OF RESEARCH ON ALL THE OTHER SUBJECTS OF

CELESTIAL PHYSICS.

BY ROBERT GRANT, F.R.A.S.

ROBERT BALDWIN, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

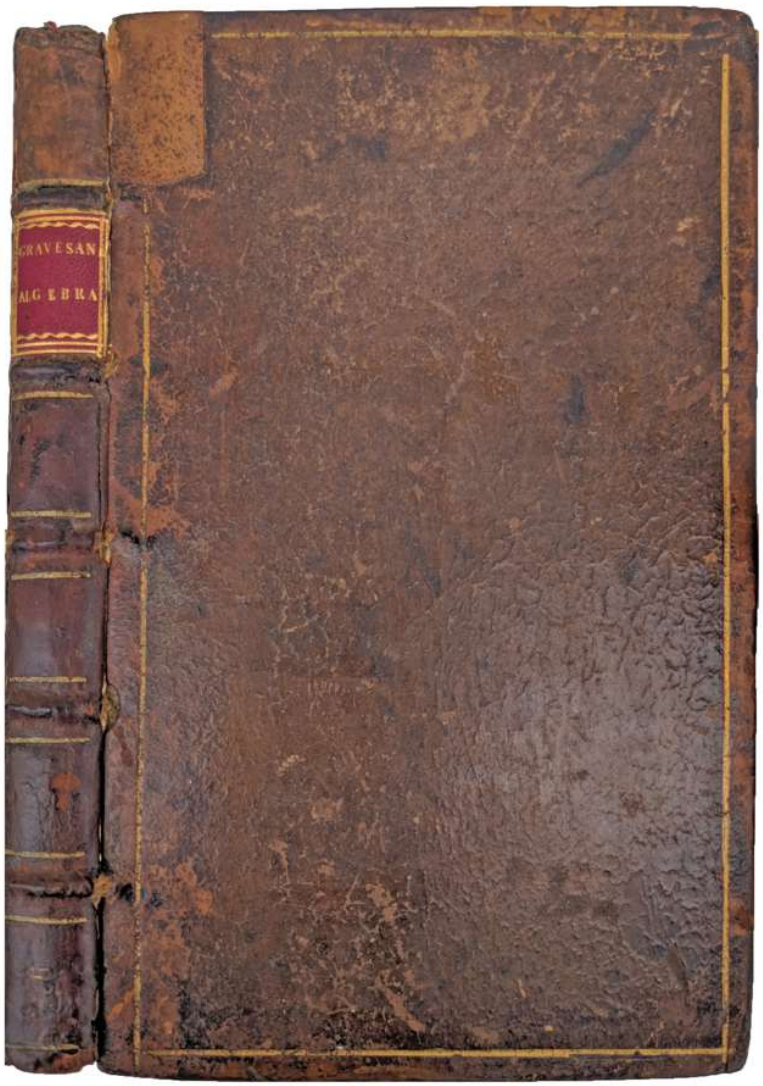
1852.

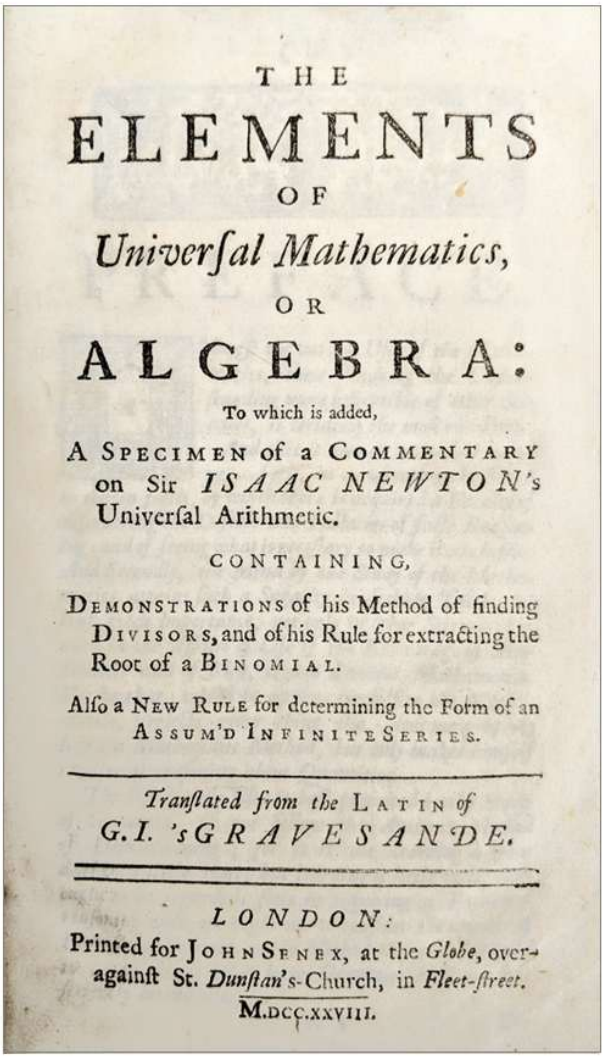
279. **GRANT, Robert** (1814-1892). *History of Physical Astronomy, from the Earliest Ages to the Middle of the Nineteenth Century. Comprehending a Detailed Account of the Establishment of the Theory of Gravitation by Newton, and its Development by his Successors; with an Exposition of the Progress of Research on all the other Subjects of Celestial Physics*. London: Robert Baldwin, 1852. ¶ 8vo. xiv, [15]-637, [1] pp. 2 figs., index, additional & corrections; minimal marginalia. Contemporary half maroon gilt-stamped calf, marbled boards, all edges marbled; corners showing. Very good. [RW1450]

$ 75

First book-form edition. Robert Grant, Scottish astronomer, studied at King's College. The present work first appeared in parts in the Society of Useful Knowledge in 1848-9. In 1852 it was reissued in its complete form (this work). Grant became director of the University of Glasgow Observatory. He was awarded the Gold Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society, 1856, and in 1865 elected a Fellow of the Royal Society.

§ Wallis 80.75. See: David Clarke, *Reflections on the Astronomy of Glasgow: A story of some 500 years*, 2013. (p. 217).





THE
ELEMENTS
OF
Universal Mathematics,
OR
ALGEBRA:

To which is added,

A SPECIMEN of a COMMENTARY on Sir *ISAAC NEWTON*'s Universal Arithmetic.

CONTAINING,

DEMONSTRATIONS of his Method of finding DIVISORS, and of his Rule for extracting the Root of a BINOMIAL.

Also a NEW RULE for determining the Form of an ASSUM'D INFINITE SERIES.

Translated from the LATIN *of*
G. I. 'sGRAVESANDE.

LONDON:
Printed for JOHN SENEX, at the *Globe*, over-against St. *Dunstan*'s-Church, in *Fleet-street.*
M.DCC.XXVIII.

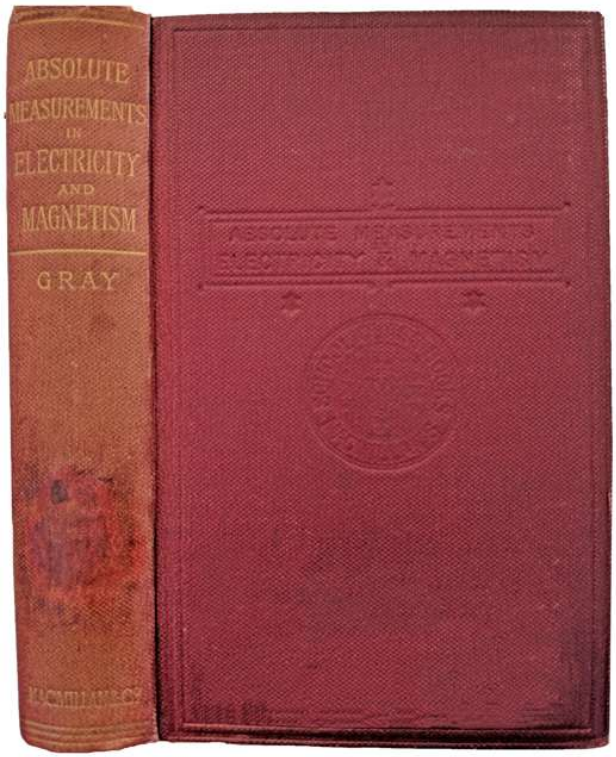
280. **GRAVESANDE, William-James 's [Willem Jacob]** (1688-1742). *The Elements of Universal Mathematics, or Algebra: to which is added, a specimen of a commentary on Sir Isaac Newton's Useful Arithmetic.* London: John Senex, 1728. ¶ 8vo. iv, 187, [1] pp. 4 folding plates, decorative headpieces. Original gilt-stamped calf, modern red leather gilt-stamped spine label, raised bands; rubbed, joints cracked, upper spine mended. Ownership stamp of "P.G." Very good. RARE. [RW1451]

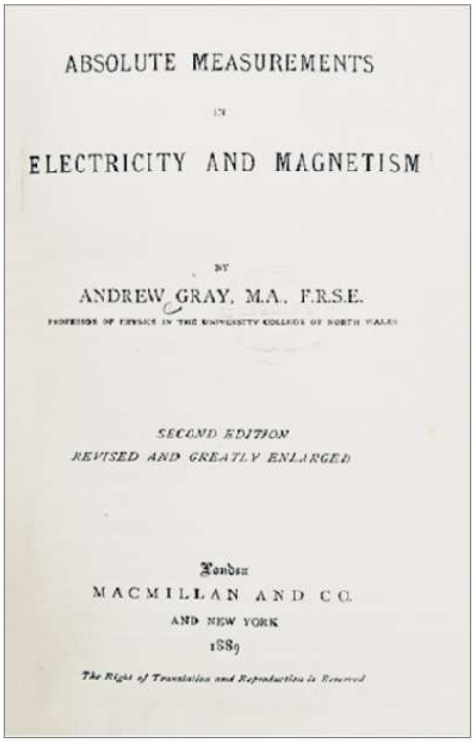
$ 1,850

First edition in English; first printed in Leiden in 1727, as *Matheseos universalis elementa*. "This work, translated into Dutch (1728) and English (1752 [sic]), is of didactic rather than original merit, but it was significant for its invitation to mathematicians to elucidate systematically Newton's *Universal Arithmetick*, which

'sGravesande exemplified by his own explanation of two passages from Newton's book. 'sGravesande found the lighthearted treatment of infinitesimals and the infinite in Bernard de *Fontenelle's Elemens de la geometrie de l'infini* (Paris, 1727) unacceptable, and he maintained his objections in the Journal litteraire against Fontenelle's rejoinder (1730)." – *DSB* V, p. 510.

§ ESTC no.: T187811; not in Babson.




ABSOLUTE MEASUREMENTS

IN

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

BY

ANDREW GRAY, M.A., F.R.S.E.

SECOND EDITION
REVISED AND GREATLY ENLARGED

London
MACMILLAN AND CO.
AND NEW YORK
1889

281. **GRAY, Andrew** (1847-1925). *Absolute Measurements in Electricity & Magnetism*. London: Macmillan, 1889. ¶ Small 8vo. xix, [1], 384, 12, 88 pp. 66 figs., index. Original burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine faded. Ex-library markings (spine call no. removed). Very good. [RW1091]

$ 27.95

Second edition (first issued in 1883). "This little book was originally intended to be mainly a reprint of some papers on the Measurement of Electric Currents and Potentials in Absolute Measure contributed to NATURE during the winter of 1882-3; but as these were being reprinted, many alterations and additions suggested themselves, which it was thought would render the book more generally useful. Most of the additional matter is mentioned in the introductory

chapter, but I may here refer to a sketch of the theory of alternating machines, and of methods of measurement available in such cases, contained in Chapter X., and to Chapter XII. on the Dimensions of Units, which I have thought it desirable to introduce. The work has of course no pretensions to being a complete treatise on Electrical and Magnetic Measurements, but is rather designed to give as far as is possible within moderate limits a clear account of the system of absolute units of measurement now adopted, and of some methods and instruments by which the system can be applied in both theoretical and practical work. I am under great obligations to Sir William Thomson and to Mr. J. T. Bottomley, who have kindly examined some of the proofs, and favoured me with valuable suggestions." (preface, author).

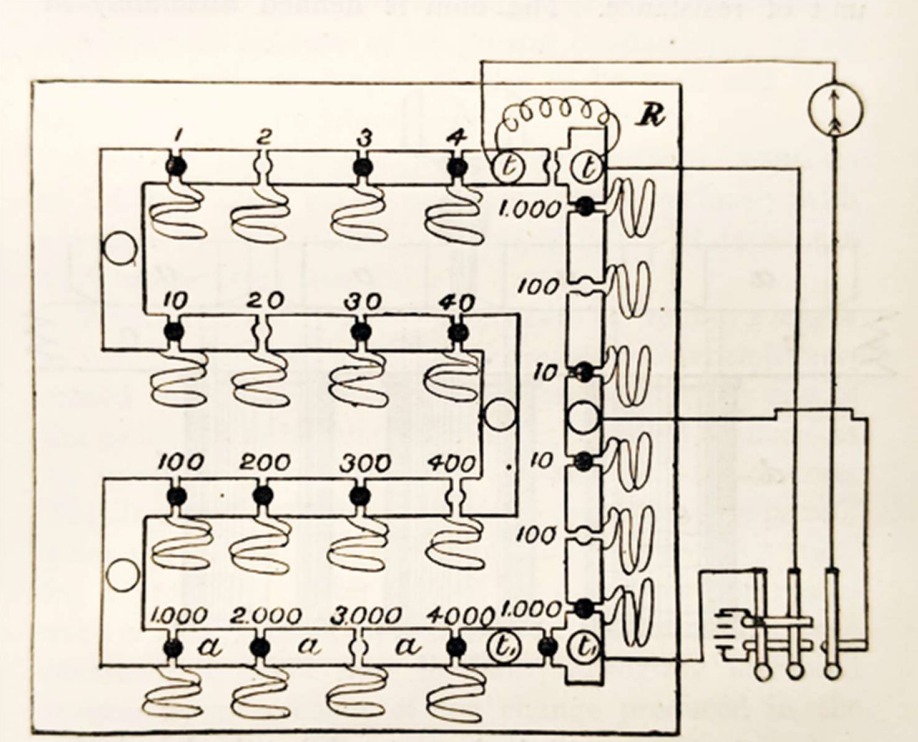
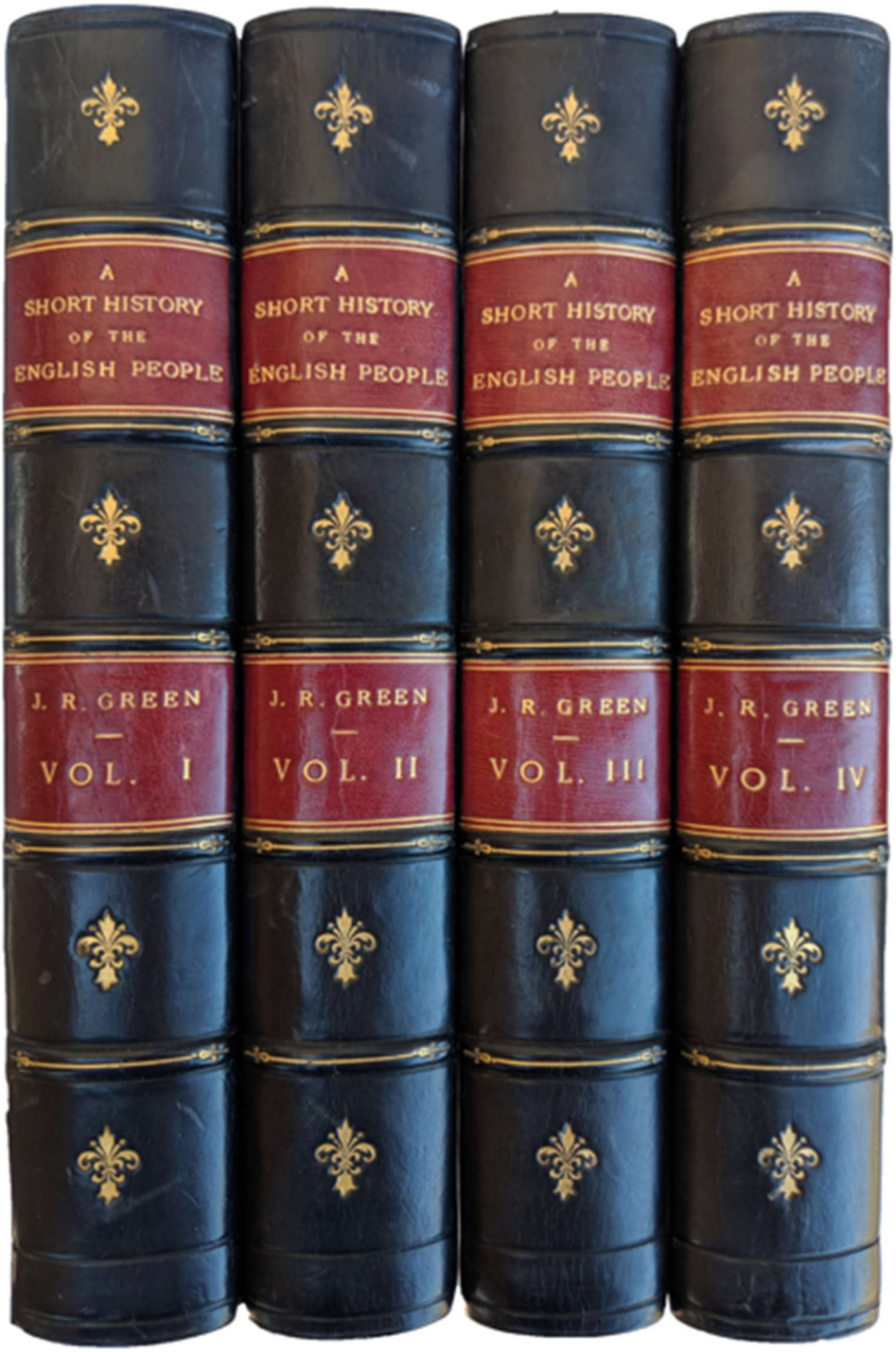


FIG. 46.

Andrew Gray FRS FRSE, Scottish physicist and mathematician, was associated with the University of Glasgow. He became the assistant and private secretary of Professor William Thomson (later Lord Kelvin). He remained in Bangor until 1899, when he returned to Glasgow to become the Professor of Natural Philosophy, succeeding Kelvin on his retirement.

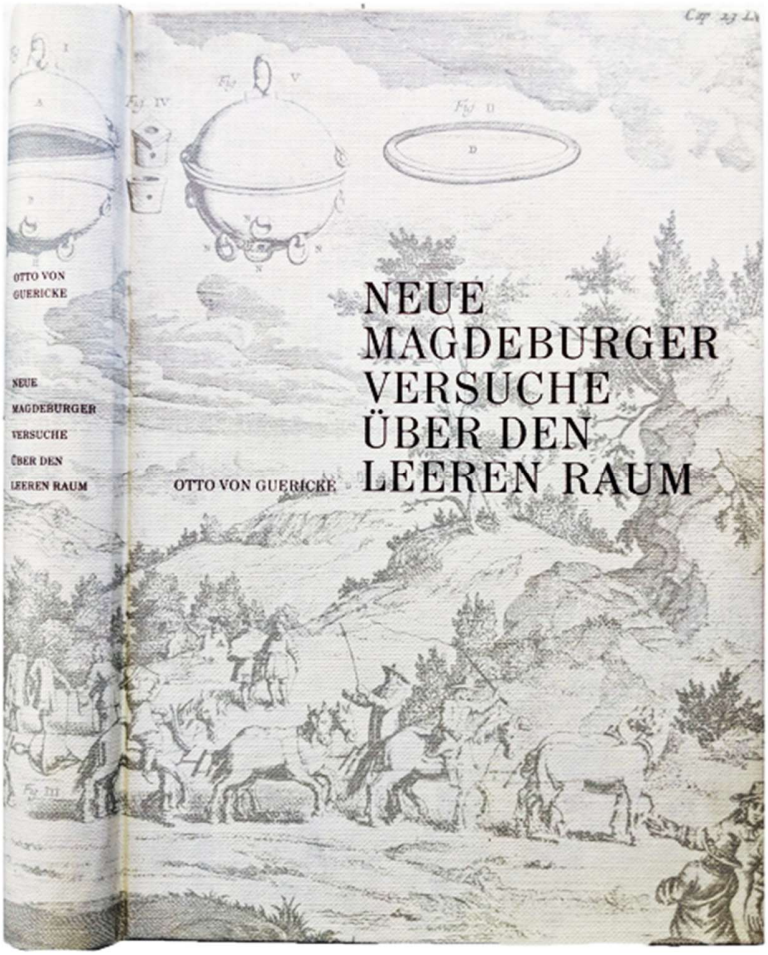

A
SHORT HISTORY
OF THE
ENGLISH PEOPLE
J. R. GREEN
VOL. I
A
SHORT HISTORY
OF THE
ENGLISH PEOPLE
J. R. GREEN
VOL. II
A
SHORT HISTORY
OF THE
ENGLISH PEOPLE
J. R. GREEN
VOL. III
A
SHORT HISTORY
OF THE
ENGLISH PEOPLE
J. R. GREEN
VOL. IV

[282] GREEN

282. **GREEN, John Richard** (1837-1883). *A Short History of the English People*. 4 volumes. London and New York: Macmillan, 1902. ¶ 4 volumes. Tall 8vo. lv, [1], 468; [vii], [lv]-lxxxiv, [469]-931; [vi], [lxxxv]-cxi, [932]-1409; [vii], [cxii]-cxxxv, [1410]-1906 pp. Color frontis., plates, figs, index. Later gilt-stamped polished black half-calf over dark blue cloth, gilt-stamped red calf spine labels, top edges gilt, with original printed wrappers bound in. Fine. [RW1092]

$ 175

First published in 1874, the intent of this work, according to Green, "is defined by its title; it is a history, not of English Kings or English Conquests, but of the English People. At the risk of sacrificing much that was interesting and attractive in itself, and which the constant usage of our historians has made familiar to English readers, I have preferred to pass lightly and briefly over the details of foreign wars and diplomacies, the personal adventures of kings and nobles, the pomp of courts, or the intrigues of favourites, and to dwell at length on the incidents of that constitutional, intellectual, and social advance in which we read the history of the nation itself." –from the Preface. In this light, Green's history might be best understood as an early work of sociology, interested as it is in the developments of people rather than those of nations.




OTTONIS DE GUERICKE

EXPERIMENTA

Nova (*ut vocantur*) MAGDEBURGICA

DE

VACUO SPATIO

Primùm à R. P. *Gaſpare Schotto*, è Societate Jeſu, & Herbipolitanæ Academiæ Matheſeos Profeſſore:

Nunc verò ab ipſo Auctore

Perfectiùs edita, variiſque aliis Experimentis aucta.

Quibus acceſſerunt ſimul certa quædam

De Aëris Pondere circa Terram; de Virtutibus Mundanis, & Syſtemate Mundi Planetario; ſicut & de Stellis Fixis, ac Spatio illo Immenſo, quod tam intra quam extra eas funditur.

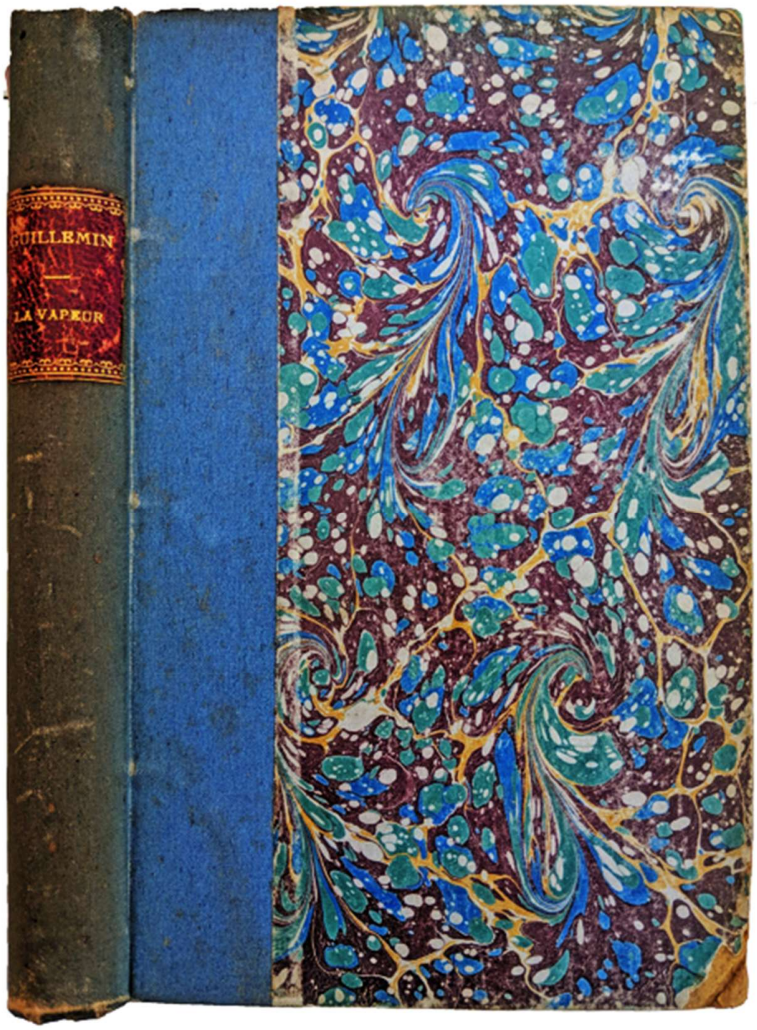
AMSTELODAMI,

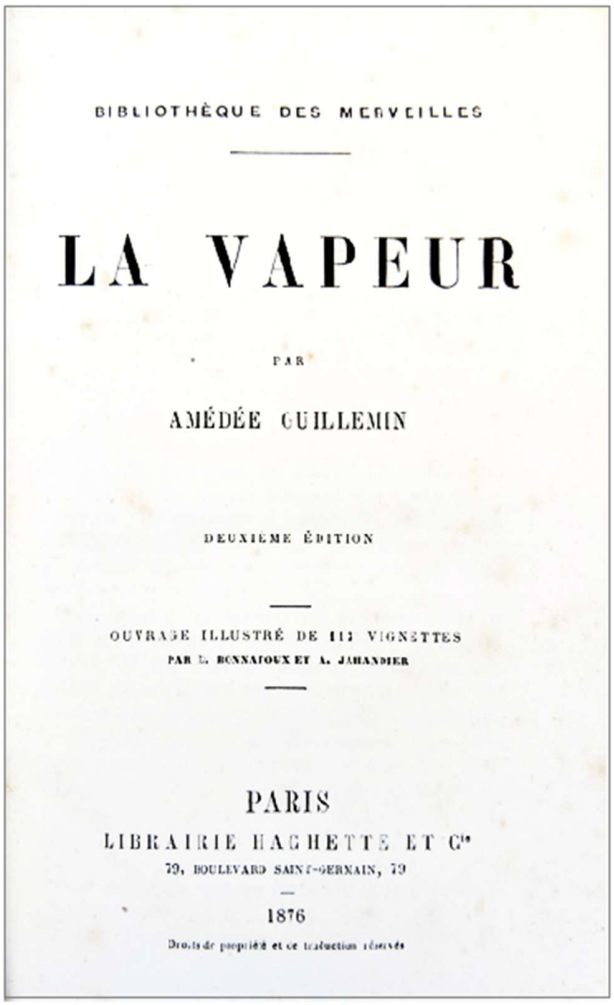
Apud JOANNEM JANSSONIUM à WAESBERGE, ANNO 1672.

Cum Privilegio S. Cæſ. Majeſtatis.

283. **GUERICKE, Otto Von** (1602-1686). *Neue (sogenannte) Magdeburger Versuche uber den Leeren Raum*. Dusseldorf: Vereins Deutscher Ingenieure, 1968. ¶ 8vo. [xxviii], 291, [1] pp. Frontis., title vignette, figs. (2 folding pls.), index. Gray- and marron-stamped beige cloth. Near fine. [RW1454] $ 20

Reprinting this classic text and including the original illustrations.





BIBLIOTHÈQUE DES MERVEILLES

LA VAPEUR

PAR

AMÉDÉE GUILLEMIN

DEUXIEME ÉDITION

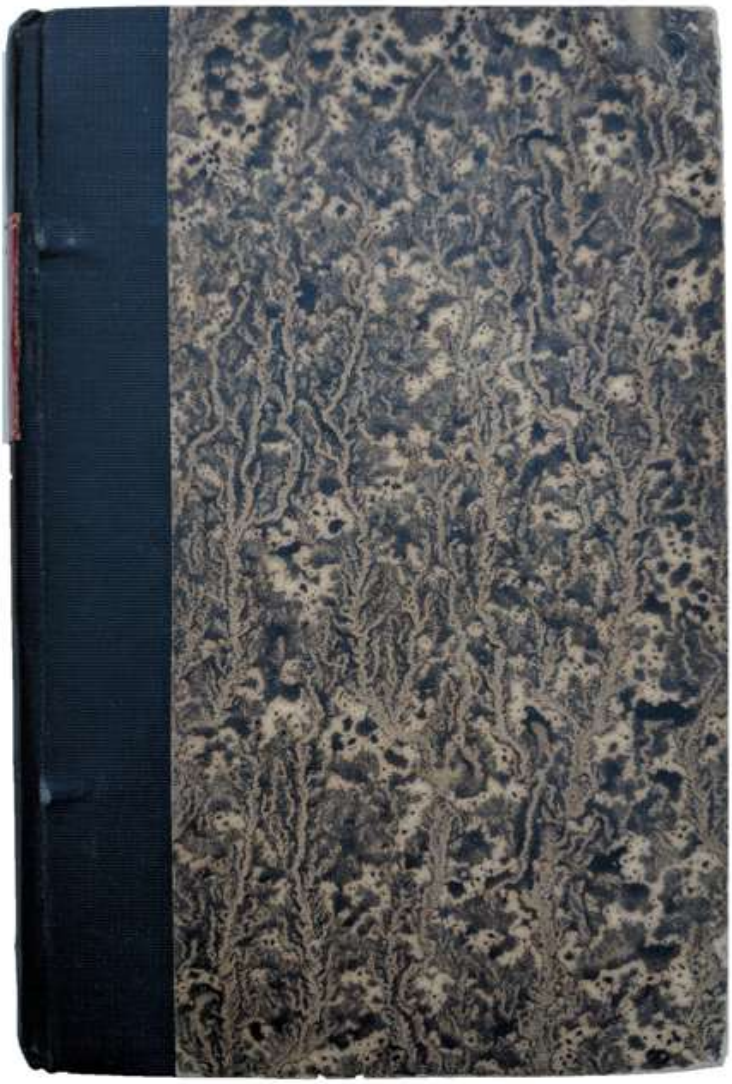
OUVRAGE ILLUSTRÉ DE 113 VIGNETTES
PAR L. BONNAFOUX ET A. JAHANDIER

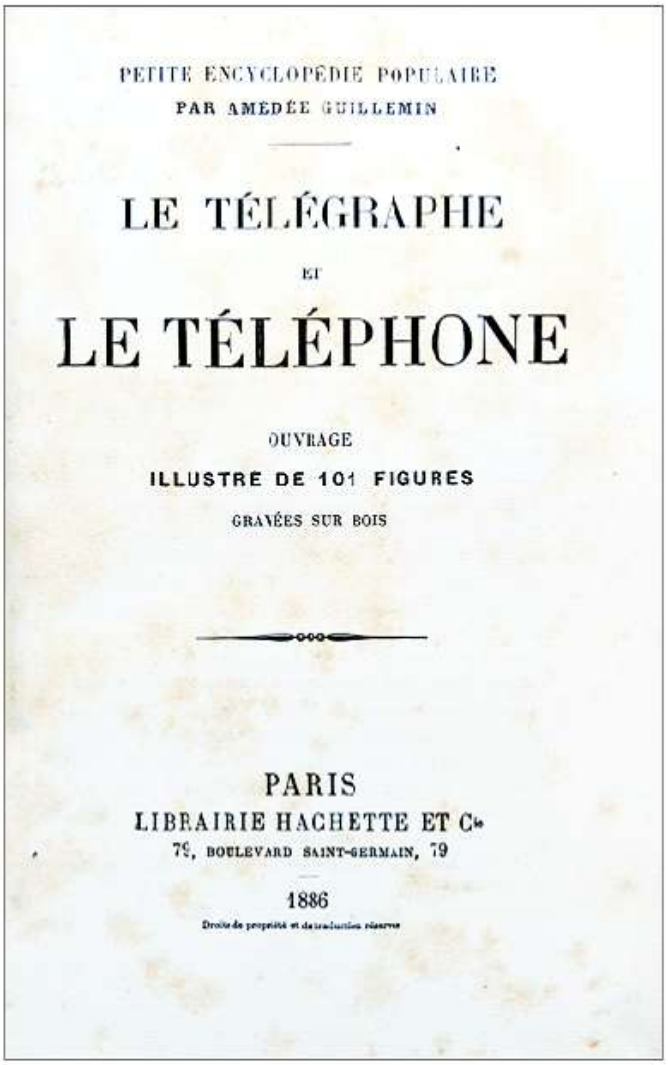
PARIS
LIBRAIRIE HACHETTE ET Cie
79, BOULEVARD SAINT-GERMAIN, 79

1876

Droits de propriété et de traduction réservés

284. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée** (1826-1893). *La Vapeur*. Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1876. ¶ Second edition. Small 8vo. [iv], 320 pp. Illus., figs. Quarter blue cloth, marbled boards, gilt-stamped red leather spine label; extremities worn. Occasional marginalia in blue and red pencil. As is. [RW1114] $ 10





PETITE ENCYCLOPÉDIE POPULAIRE
PAR AMÉDÉE GUILLEMIN

LE TÉLÉGRAPHE
ET
LE TÉLÉPHONE

OUVRAGE
ILLUSTRÉ DE 101 FIGURES
GRAVÉES SUR BOIS

PARIS
LIBRAIRIE HACHETTE ET Cie
79, BOULEVARD SAINT-GERMAIN, 79

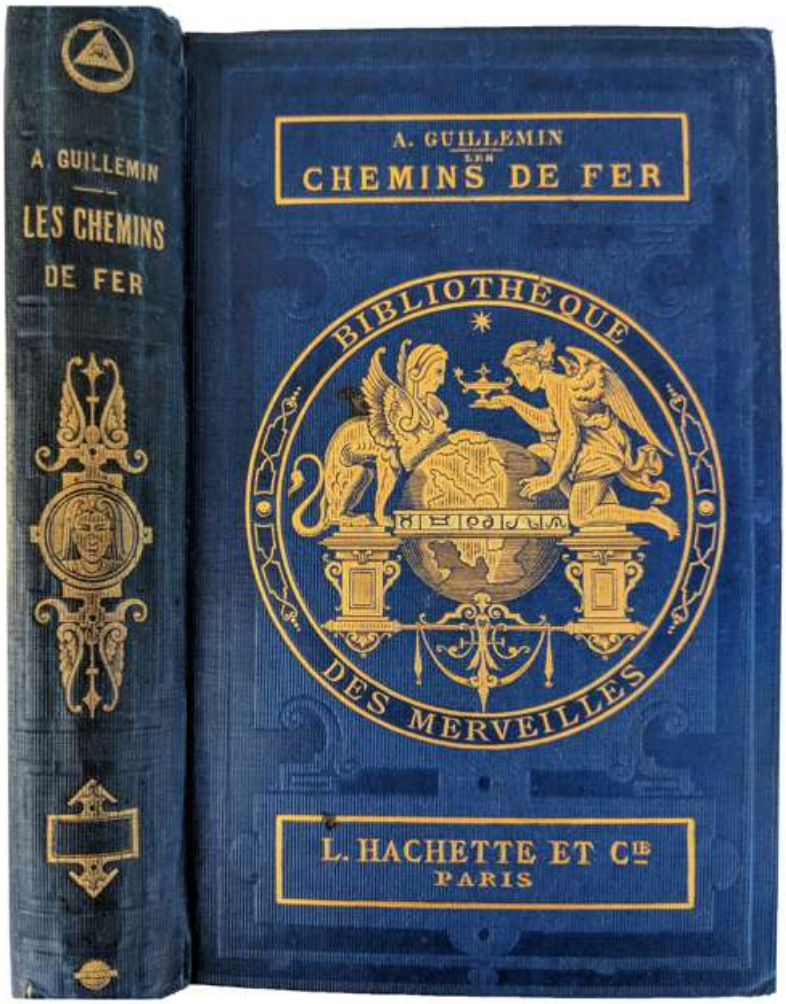
1886

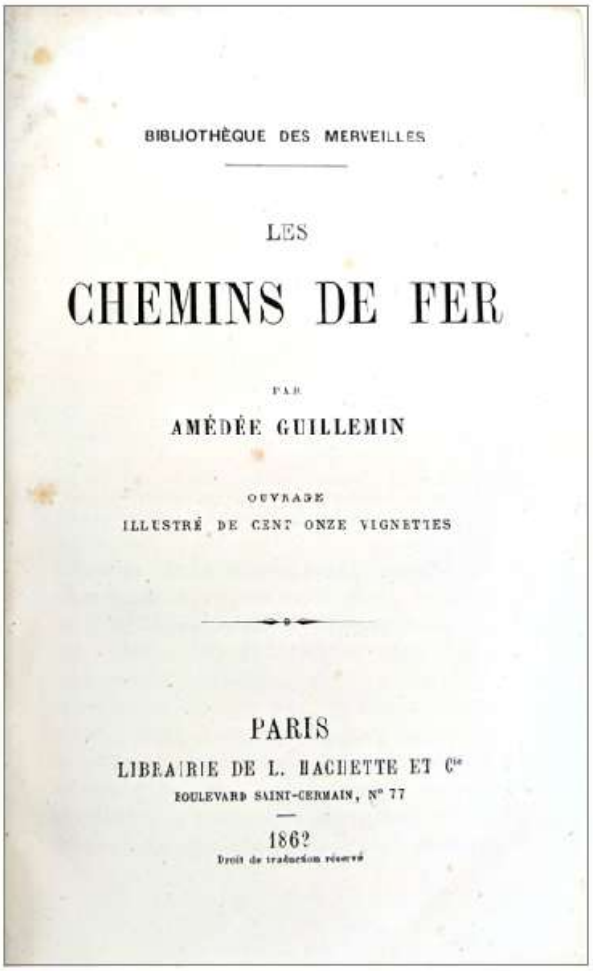
Droits de propriété et de traduction réservés

285. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée** (1826-1893). *Le Telegraphe et le Telephone*. Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1886. ¶ Series: *Petite Encyclopedie Populaire*. Small 8vo. viii, 268 pp. 101 illustrations; some foxing. Quarter black cloth, marbled boards, red calf gilt-stamped label. Very good. [RW1112]

$ 45

On the telephone and telegraph, new inventions of that time.




BIBLIOTHÈQUE DES MERVEILLES

LES

CHEMINS DE FER

PAR

AMÉDÉE GUILLEMIN

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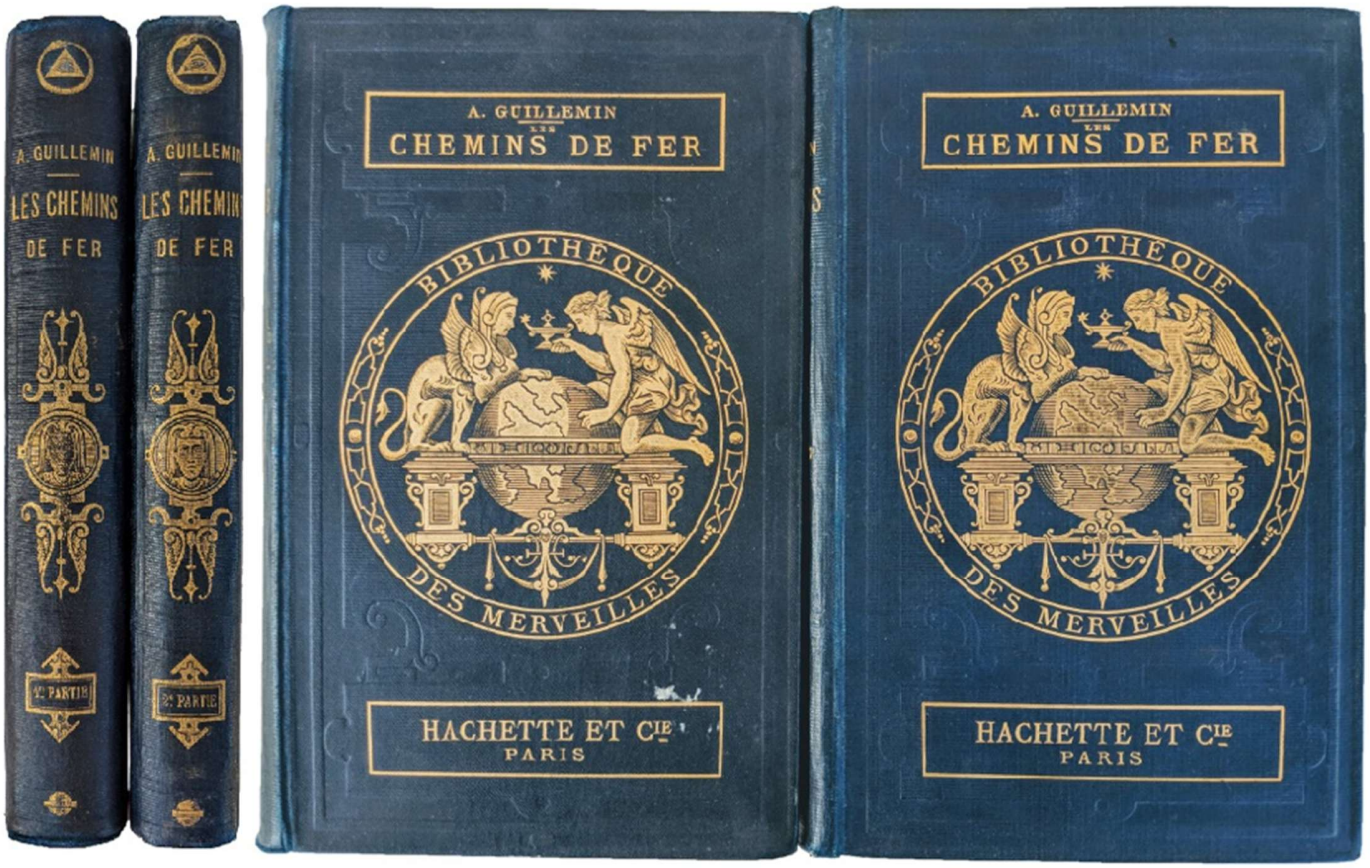
PARIS
LIBRAIRIE DE L. HACHETTE ET Cie
BOULEVARD SAINT-GERMAIN, N° 77

186?
Droit de traduction réservé

286. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée** (1826-1893). *Les Chemins de Fer*. Paris: Librairie de L. Hachette et Cie, 1862. ¶ Small 8vo. [iv], 484 pp. 111 illustrations. Original dark blue blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, edges printed red. Very good. [RW1099]

$ 32.95

A charming little volume which describes the mechanics of early railroad construction and use in a way that is intelligible to the general public.

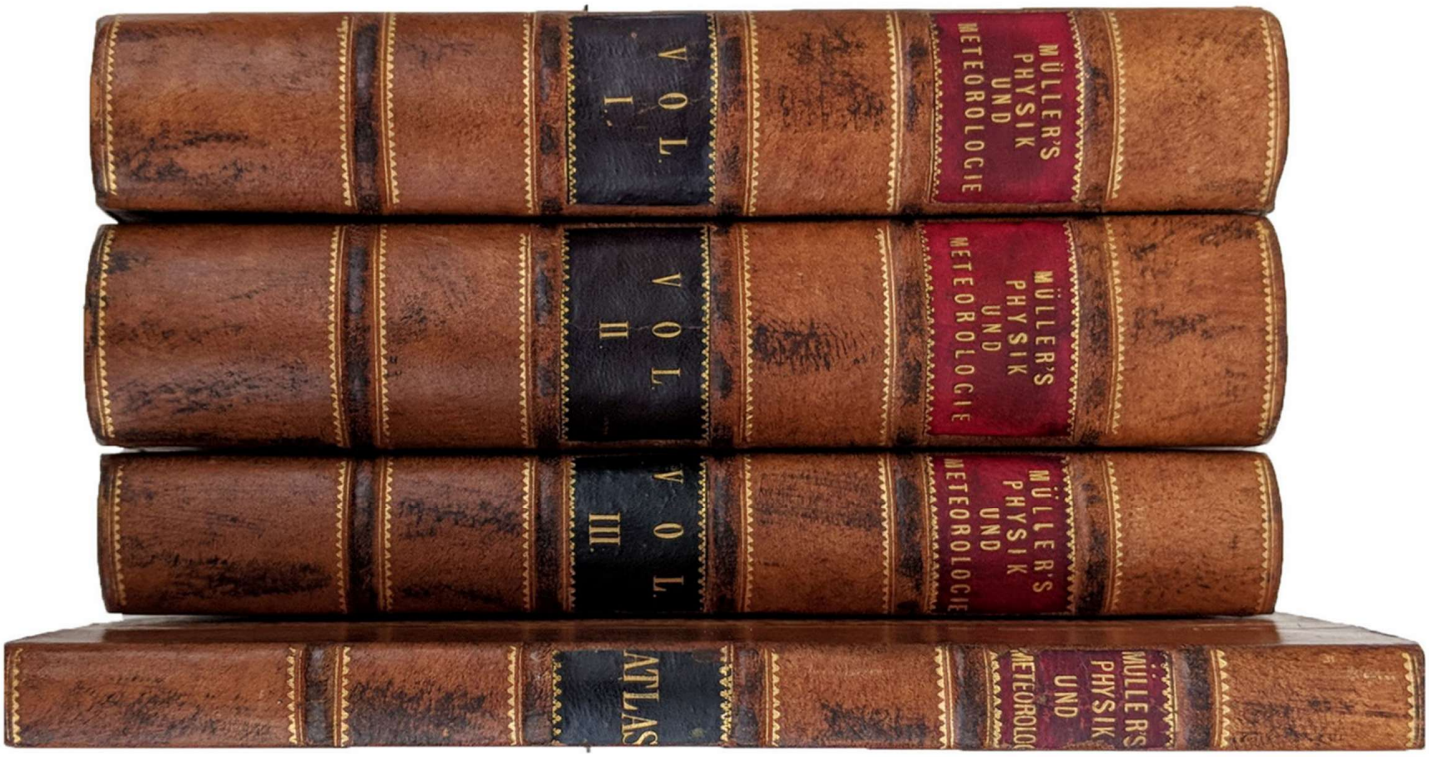


The Chemistry of Fire & Uses for Trains

287. **GUILLEMIN, Amédée** (1826-1893). *Les Chemins de Fer; II; La Locomotive, Le Materiel roulant l'Exploitation; Septieme Edition*. 2 volumes. Paris: Librairie Hachette, 1884. ¶ 2 volumes. Series: Bibliotheque des Merveilles. 8vo. [iv], 379, [1], 16 pp. 75 illus., figs. Navy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Fine. [RW1098]

$ 55

Seventh edition. On railroads and other furnaces.



[288] MULLER & POUILLET

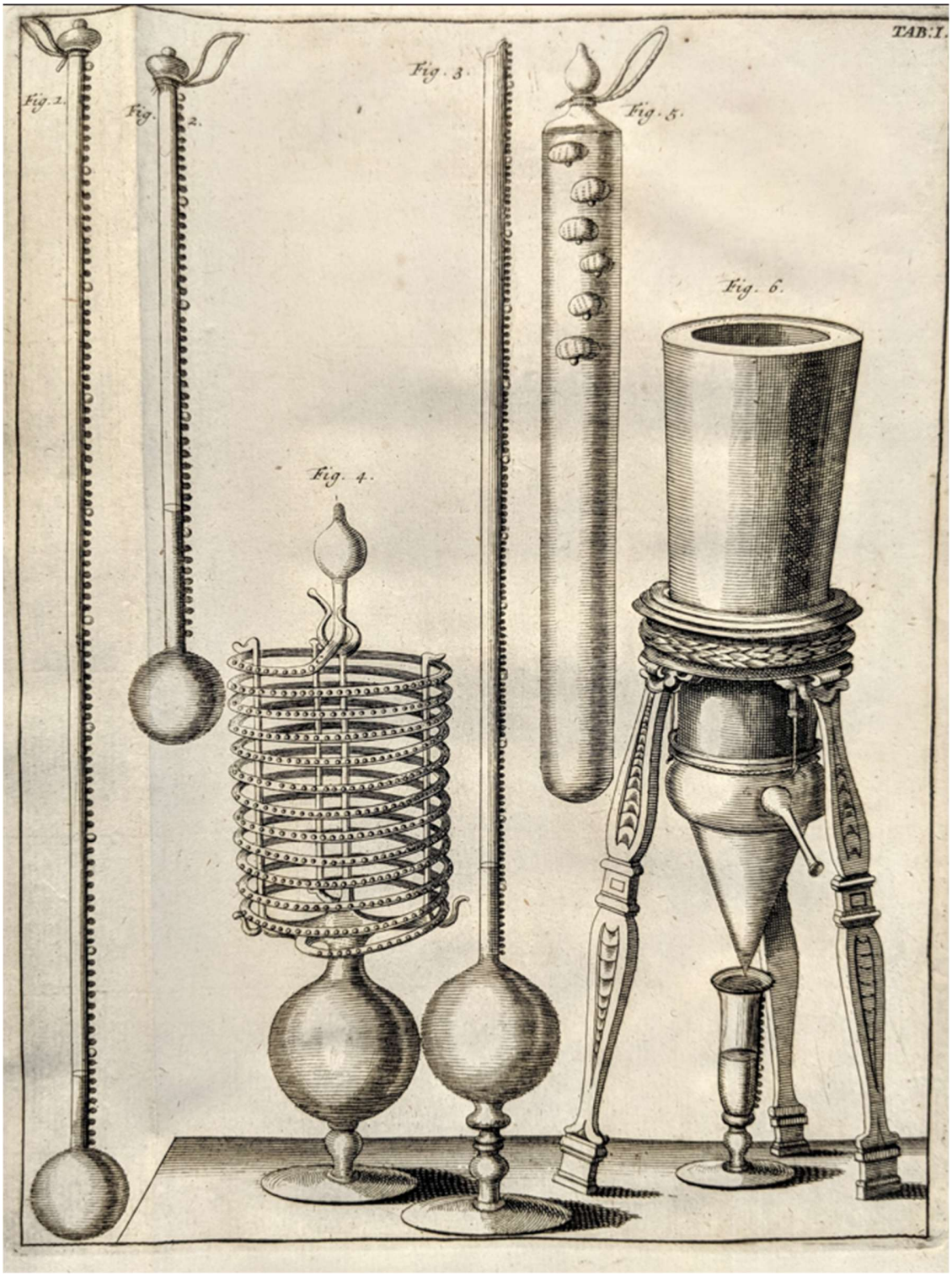
Full Set with the Atlas

288. **MULLER, Johann Heinrich Jacob** (1809-1875); **POUILLET, Claude Servais Mathias** (1790-1868). *Lehrbuch der Physik und Meteorologie; Lehrbuch der Kosmichen Physik; Atlas zum Lehrbuch der Kosmichen Physik*. Braunschweig: F. Vieweg, 1852, 1853, 1856. ¶ 4 volumes: 3 volumes in 8vo. + Atlas in 4to. [iv], 644, (V)-VIII; [iv], 777, [1]; xv, [1], 520 pp 1404 woodcut figs. throughout, vol. I: 1 table [after p.644], 6 plates (4 in color); vol. II: 1 color plate. Atlas: 27 plates (some in color); some light foxing. Contemporary calf, paste-paper marbled boards, gilt-stamped raised bands and spine black & red leather labels. Rubberstamps of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Near fine. RARE WITH ATLAS VOLUME. [SW1569]

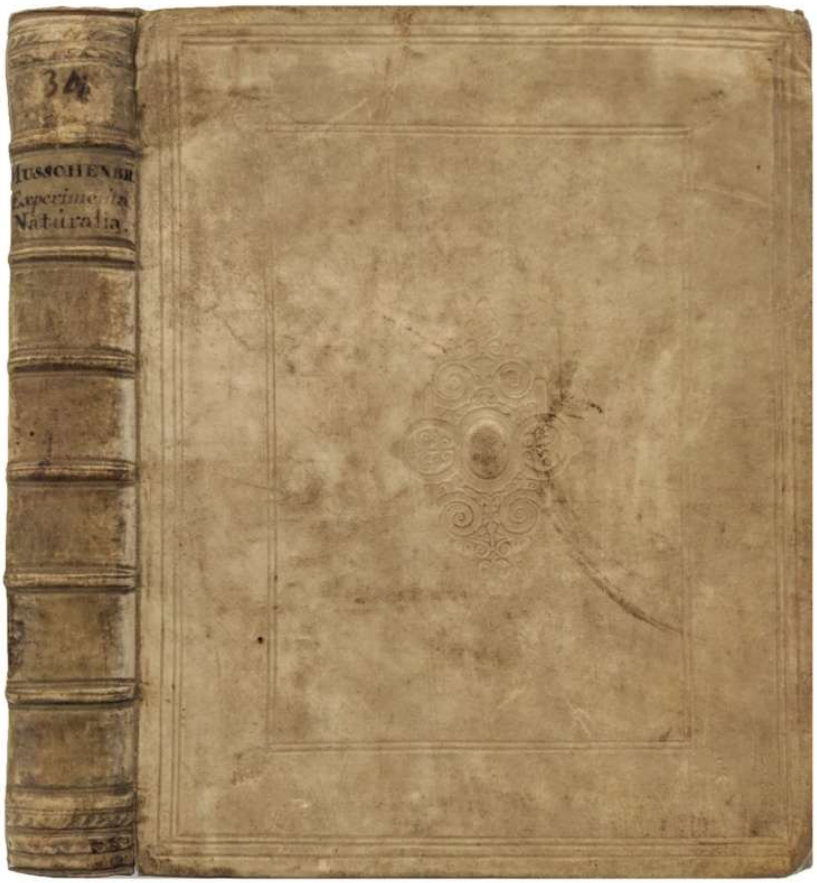
$ 575

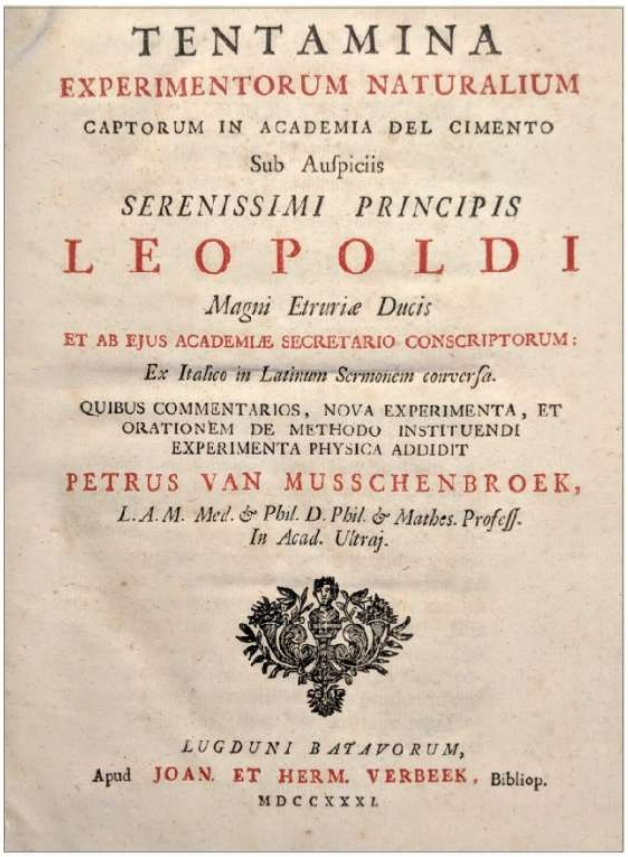
Fourth edition, enlarged (the first to include *Kosmichen Physik*), of the famous physics textbook of Mathias Pouillet [*Elements de physique experimentale et de meteorologie*, 1827-30], translated and substantially enlarged and revised by Johann Muller, a physics and technology professor at the University of Freiburg. Muller's version in turn became a standard physics textbook in the German-speaking world, and went through a number of editions, remaining in use through the early 20th century.

"Muller's most significant textbook, the Lehrbuch, first appeared as Pouillet's *Lehrbuch der Physik und Meteorologie*, a 'free adaptation' of the 1837 edition of C.S. Pouillet's *Elements de Physique experimentale et de Meteorologie*. Muller's innovations included numerous woodcuts inserted directly into the text. . .The illustrations of the apparatus were particularly useful for the mechanician. The book was initially styled for the nonphysics major. He supplied the derivations of mathematical formulas and stressed mechanical theorems. Muller incorporated Gauss's works on magnetism for the first time and recast the chapters on galvanism, light, and meteorology. Each of the seven editions that were published during his lifetime underwent considerable emendation. A third volume, *Lehrbuch der Kosmicschen Physik*, based upon Muller's own observations was added in 1856." –*DSB* IX, p. 566.



[289] MUSSCHENBROEK, Accademia del Cimento





TENTAMINA
EXPERIMENTORUM NATURALIUM
CAPTORUM IN ACADEMIA DEL CIMENTO
Sub Auſpiciis
SERENISSIMI PRINCIPIS
LEOPOLDI
Magni Etruriæ Ducis
ET AB EJUS ACADEMIÆ SECRETARIO CONSCRIPTORUM:
Ex Italico in Latinum Sermonem converſa.
QUIBUS COMMENTARIOS, NOVA EXPERIMENTA, ET ORATIONEM DE METHODO INSTITUENDI EXPERIMENTA PHYSICA ADDIDIT
PETRUS VAN MUSSCHENBROEK,
L. A. M. Med. & Phil. D. Phil. & Mathes. Profeſſ. In Acad. Ultraj.

LUGDUNI BATAVORUM,
Apud JOAN. ET HERM. VERBEEK, Bibliop.
MDCCXXXI

David P. Wheatland's copy

289. **MUSSCHENBROEK, Petrus van** (1692-1761). *Tentamina Experimentorum Naturalium Captorum in Academia del Cimento. Sub Auspiciis. Serenissimi Principis Leopoldi. Magni Etruriae Ducis. Et Ab Ejus Academiae Secretario Conscriptorum: Ex Italico in Latinum Sermonem Conversa. Quibus Commentarios, Nova Experimenta, et Orationem de Methodo Instituendi Experimenta Physica Addidit.* Leiden: Joan et. Herm. Verbeek, 1731. ¶ 2 books bound as 1. 8vo. [16], xlviii, [12], 193, [1], 192, [14] pp. 32 folding plates, index, title printed in red and black. Original full blind-stamped vellum, raised bands. Bookplate of David P. Wheatland. Very good. [SW1573]

$ 775

First edition. This well-illustrated work, complete with 32 plates, is prefixed by Musschenbroek's *Oratio de Methodo Instituendi Experimenta Physica,* setting forth his experimental philosophy. The text further incorporates the first Latin

edition of the *Saggi di naturali esperienze* (1667) of the Accademia del Cimento in Florence, with additions by Musschenbroek. Included is the first description of the pyrometer, a device used to measure the expansion of solid bodies under the influence of heat. The many fine plates illustrate both the Accademia's and his own experiments.

Musschenbroek was one of celebrated physicists, experimenters, and teachers of science in the eighteenth century. Among his students was Nollet, who went on to make many investigations on electricity.

"Underlying Musschenbroek's lectures demonstrated with experiments was the experimental philosophy . . . the principal source of inspiration was Newton, but Galileo, Torricelli, Huygens, Réaumur, and others were important to this school." – *DSB*.

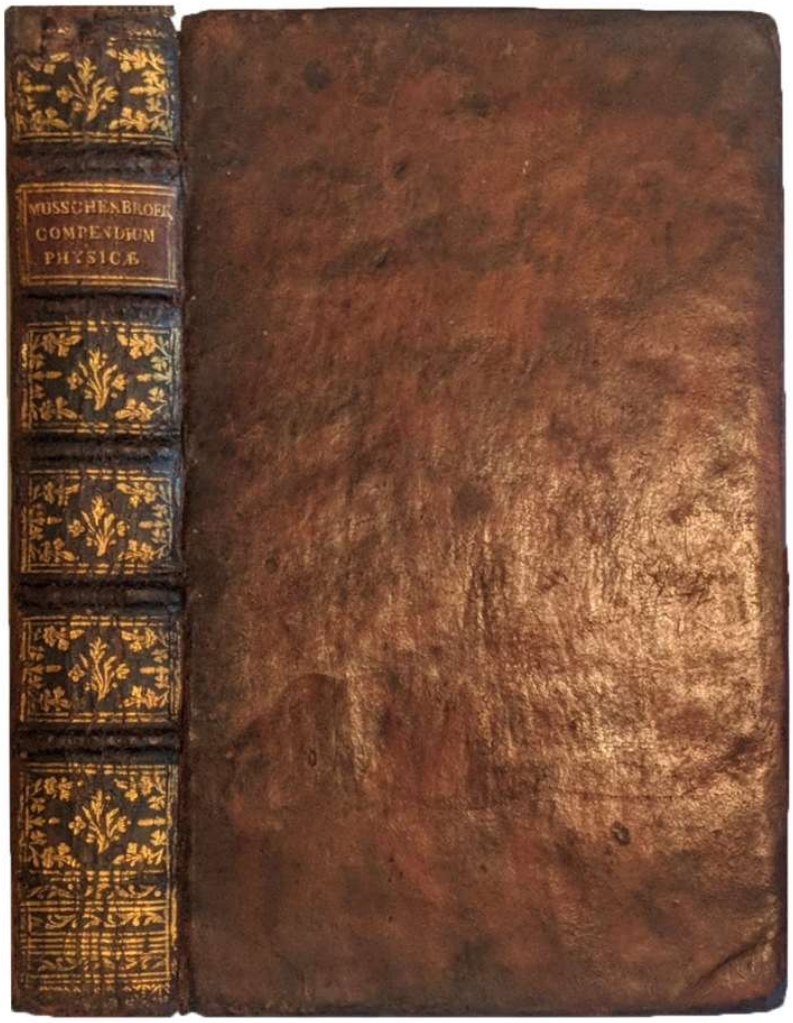
Musschenbroek was best known as the inventor of the Leyden Jar, the original capacitor/battery. He published numerous books during his lifetime, most of them taken from his lectures on natural philosophy, mathematics, and physics.

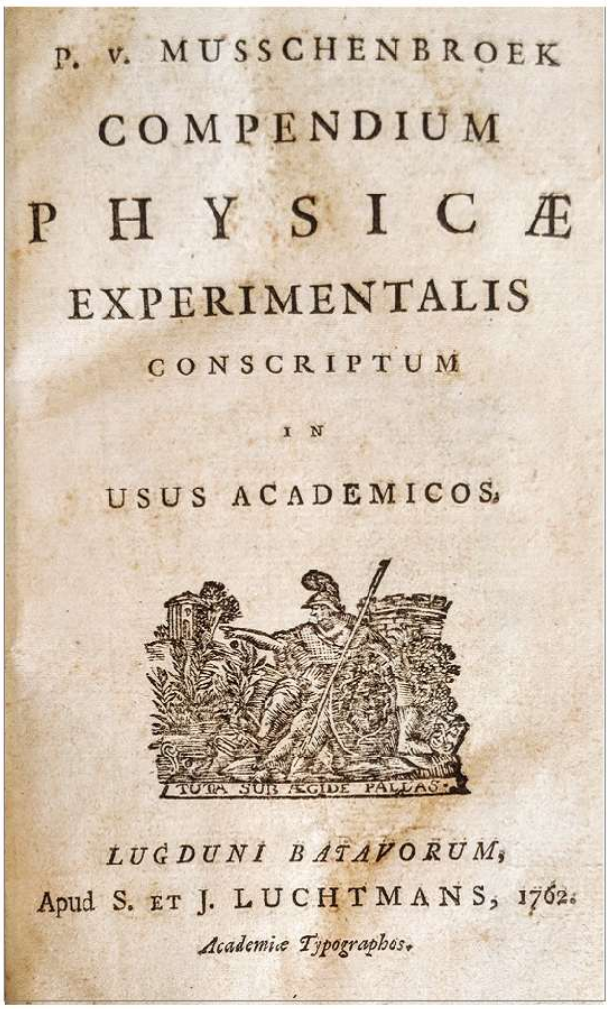
I. Bernard Cohen
with David Wheatland

—That looks too good to leave there, Mr. Wheat,
— We need it, Eben. Bring your station wagon in the morning and we'll pick it up.

PROVENANCE: David Pingree Wheatland (1898-1993), was widely recognized as an authority on the history of scientific instruments. At Harvard he served as curator of his collection which became the foundation of Harvard's collection. The Wheatland catalogue showing highlights from the collection, *The Apparatus of Science at Harvard (1765-1800)*, was issued in 1968. See: Schechner, Sara J., "David P. Wheatland (1898 - 1993), Scholar, Author, Avid Collector, Sine qua non for the Collection of Historical Scientific Instruments."

§ *DSB*, X, p. 596; Wheeler Gift 276; Wolf, *History of science*, I, pp. 55–59.




P. v. MUSSCHENBROEK

COMPENDIUM

PHYSICÆ

EXPERIMENTALIS

CONSCRIPTUM

IN

USUS ACADEMICOS.

TUTA SUB ÆGIDE PALLAS.

LUGDUNI BATAVORUM,

Apud S. ET J. LUCHTMANS, 1762.

Academiæ Typographos.

290. **MUSSCHENBROEK, Petrus van** (1692-1761); **Johan LULOFS** (1711-1768). *Compendium Physicae Experimentalis Conscriptum in Usus Academicos*. Lugduni Batavorum: Apud S. et J. Luchtmans, 1762. ¶ 8vo. [iv], 515, [1] pp. 14 folding plates, woodcut title vignette. Contemporary full mottled calf, gilt-decorated spine, leather gilt-stamped spine label, raised bands; minor damp stain to lower edge (text block unaffected), spine head and joints worn. Ownership mark of Stephani . . ." Very good. [SW1572]

$ 800

The "final update" of Musschenbroek's popular textbook, which appeared posthumously in 1762. Musschenbroek was best known as the inventor of the

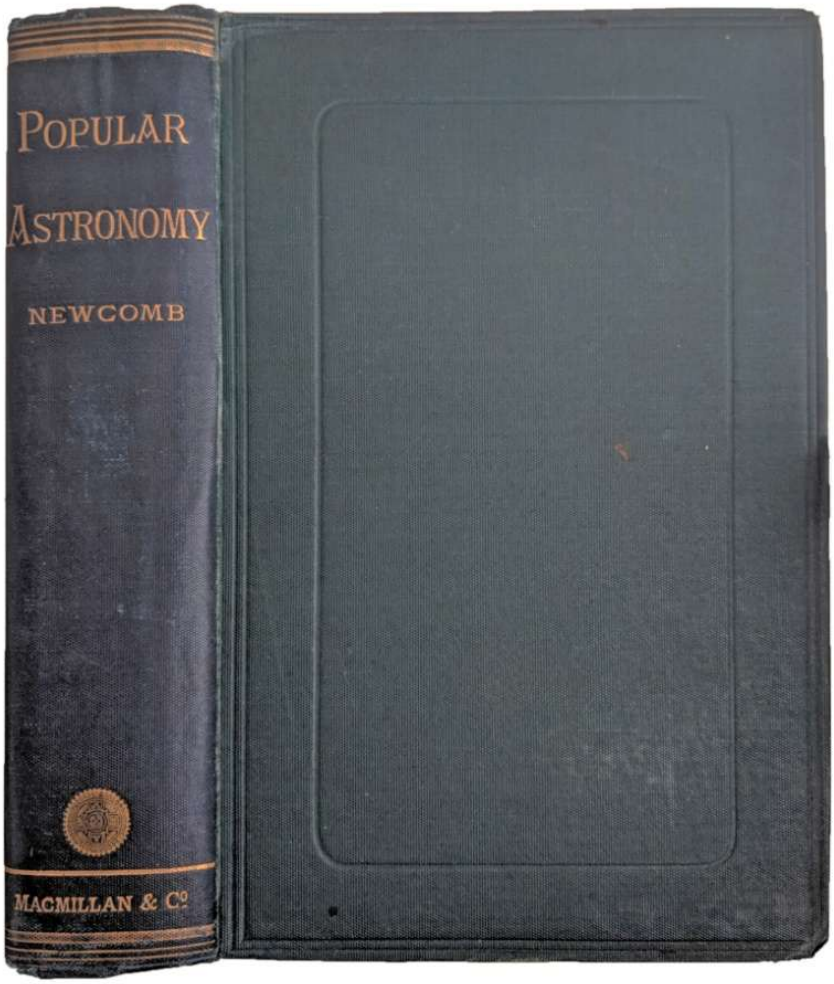
Leyden Jar, the original capacitor/battery. He published numerous books during his lifetime, most of them taken from his lectures on natural philosophy, mathematics, and physics. This volume, published posthumously, is thought to have been written in part by its editor, Johannes Lulofs, a former student of 's Gravesande, who was chief inspector of rivers in Holland.

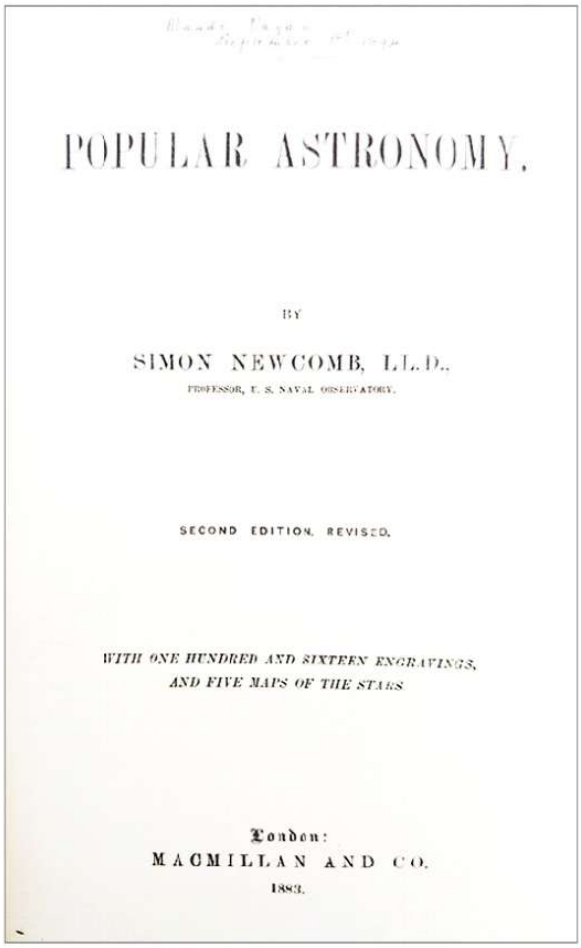
"Edited by John Lulofs, this collection of some of Musschenbroek's famous lecture notes was published a year after he died. Lulofs was a colleague of Musschenbroek at Leyden, and, although primarily on physics, chemical topics are discussed: e.g., metals, fire and combustion, and luminescence and phosphorescence." - Roy G. Neville, Historical Chemical Library.

This work includes chapters on Sound, Air, Gravity, Meteors, and the Attraction of Bodies. "The similarity of the structure and content between Di Martino's and Musschenbroek's texts and their differences from the Principia [of Newton] is undoubtedly due to their difference purposes. As can be seen from their titles, Newton's aim is to explain the mathematical principles of natural philosophy, whereas Di Martino and Musschenbroek wish to provide students with the information necessary to learn about natural philosophy. Their greater breadth of topics, as well as their discursive treatment, reflects their different functions: first, to bring together a wide and inclusive view of all objects of natural philosophy; and, secondly, to make accessible to all, especially to students." – Elizabethanne A. Boran, Mordechai Feingold (eds.), Reading Newton in Early Modern Europe, Leiden: Brill, 2017.

In the United States the Leiden jar (or Leyden jar) "was also humorously called the 'shock-bottle.' . . . the invention was widely appreciated for its great versatility in experimenting with electricity. Benjamin Franklin was enthusiastic about 'Musschenbroek's wonderful bottle.'" – Krehl, p. 241.

§ Baaken, p. 89; Neville, II, p. 205; Partington, IV, 405; Poggendorf, II, 1244-1245; Ronalds p. 360. See also: Peter O. K. Krehl, *History of Shock Waves, Explosions and Impact: A Chronological and Biographical Reference*, Springer, 2008.





POPULAR ASTRONOMY.

BY

SIMON NEWCOMB, LL.D.,

PROFESSOR, U. S. NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

SECOND EDITION, REVISED.

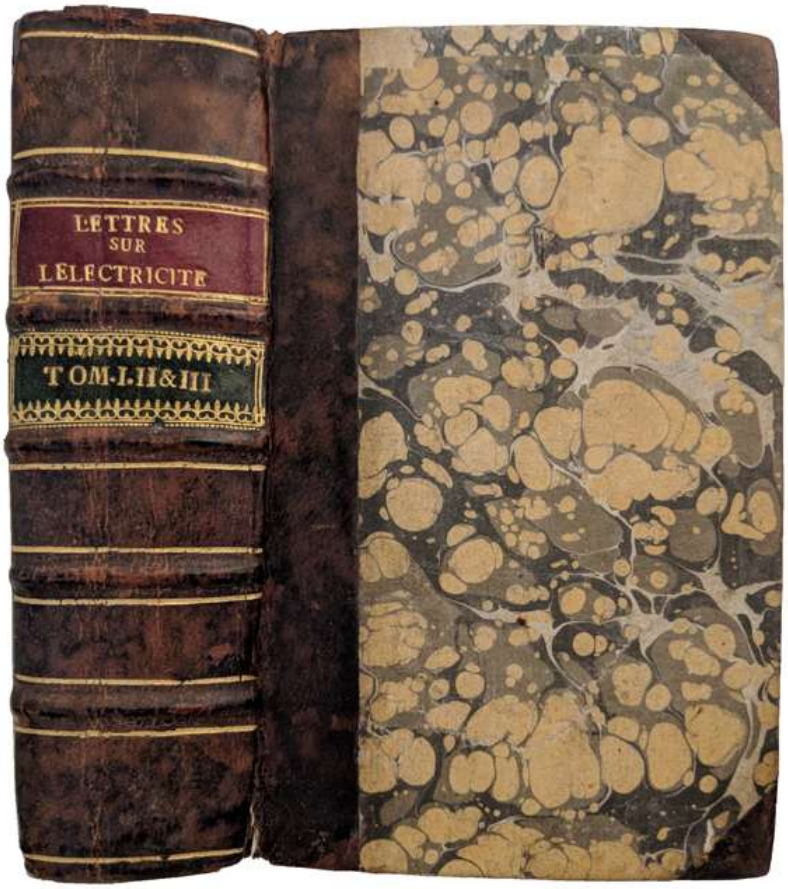
WITH ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ENGRAVINGS,
AND FIVE MAPS OF THE STARS

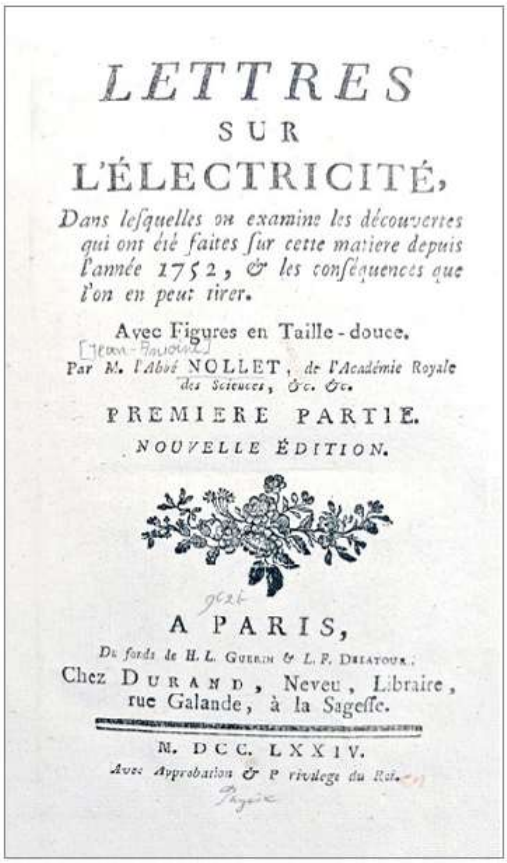
London:
MACMILLAN AND CO.
1883.

291. **NEWCOMB, Simon** (1835-1909). *Popular Astronomy*. London: Macmillan, 1883. ¶ Thick 8vo. xx, 579, [1] pp. Frontis., 5 folding stellar maps, 110 figs. Original dark green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership inscription of "Maude Pagan, September 1st, 1894". Very good. [RW1576]

$ 25

Second edition, revised. "The commanding figure of United states astronomy in the 19th century, Simon Newcomb systematized and brought unparalleled precision to our knowledge of the Solar System." – Hockey, *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, Vol. II, p. 827.





LETTRES
SUR
L'ÉLECTRICITÉ,
Dans lesquelles on examine les découvertes qui ont été faites sur cette matiere depuis l'année 1752, & les conséquences que l'on en peut tirer.
Avec Figures en Taille-douce.
Par M. l'Abbé NOLLET, de l'Académie Royale des Sciences, &c. &c.
PREMIERE PARTIE.
NOUVELLE ÉDITION.
A PARIS,
Du fonds de H. L. GUERIN *&* L. F. DELATOUR.
Chez DURAND, Neveu, Libraire, rue Galande, à la Sagesse.
M. DCC. LXXIV.
Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roi.

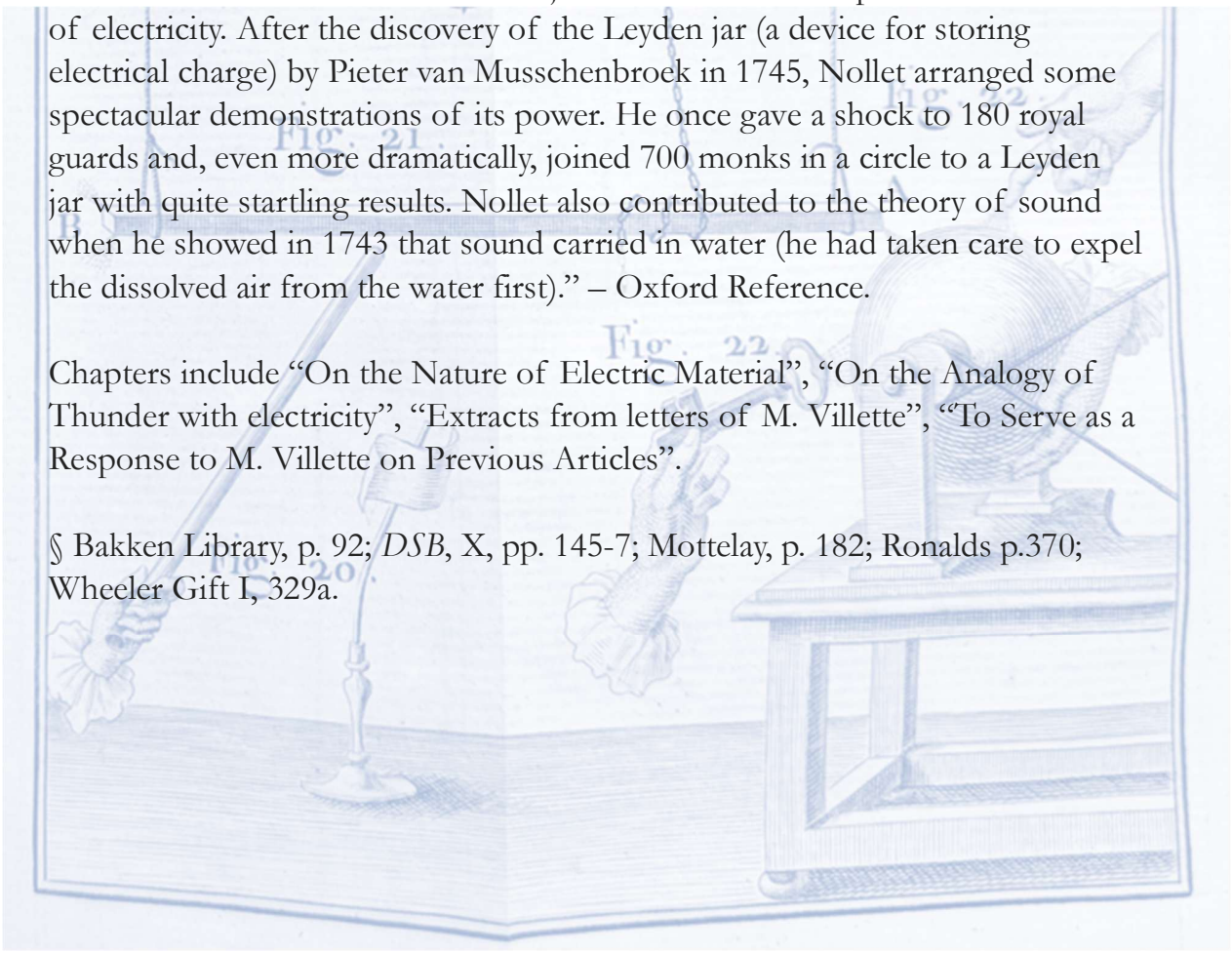
Complete with all three parts

292. **NOLLET, Jean-Antoine [Abbé]** (1700-1770). *Lettres sur L'Electricite, I. Dans lesquelles on examine les découvertes qui ont ete faites sur cette matière depuis l'annee 1752, & les consequences que l'on en peut tirer. Avec Figures en Taille-douce. Nouvelle Edition. II. Dans lesquelles on soutient le principe des Effluences & Affluences simultanees contre la doctrine de M. Franklin, & contre les nouvelles pretentions de ses Partisans. III. Dans lesquelles on trouvera les principaux phenomenes qui ont ete decouverts depuis 1760; avec des discussions sur les consequences qu'on en peut tirer*. Paris: Chez Durand, 1774, 1760, 1777. ¶ 3 parts bound in 1. Sm. 8vo. xii, 251, [1]; [ii], xii, 284; xvi, 295, [1] pp. 12 plates. Early half gilt-stamped calf, marbled boards, gilt-stamped red & dark green calf spine labels, raised bands; lower cover rubbed. Very good+. [RW1191]

$ 350

Third & first editions, mixed. The *Lettres*, intended as a refutation of certain theories of Benjamin Franklin contain "a wealth of counterexamples which drew their strength from Franklin's occasional obscurities, imprecisions, exaggerations, and inappropriate appeals to traditional effluvial models." – *Dictionary of Scientific Biography,* volume X, p. 147.

"Born at Pimprez in France, Nollet was one of the great popularizers of the new electrical science in the salons and at the court of 18th-century France. He had collaborated with Charles Dufay in the period 1730–32 and tended to follow him in his electrical theory. Nollet saw electricity as a fluid, subtle enough to penetrate the densest of bodies. In 1746 he first formulated his theory of simultaneous 'affluences and effluences' in which he assumed that bodies have two sets of pores in and out of which electrical effluvia might flow. He was later involved with Benjamin Franklin in a dispute over the nature of electricity. After the discovery of the Leyden jar (a device for storing electrical charge) by Pieter van Musschenbroek in 1745, Nollet arranged some spectacular demonstrations of its power. He once gave a shock to 180 royal guards and, even more dramatically, joined 700 monks in a circle to a Leyden jar with quite startling results. Nollet also contributed to the theory of sound when he showed in 1743 that sound carried in water (he had taken care to expel the dissolved air from the water first)." – Oxford Reference.



Chapters include "On the Nature of Electric Material", "On the Analogy of Thunder with electricity", "Extracts from letters of M. Villette", "To Serve as a Response to M. Villette on Previous Articles".

§ Bakken Library, p. 92; *DSB*, X, pp. 145-7; Mottelay, p. 182; Ronalds p.370; Wheeler Gift I, 329a.

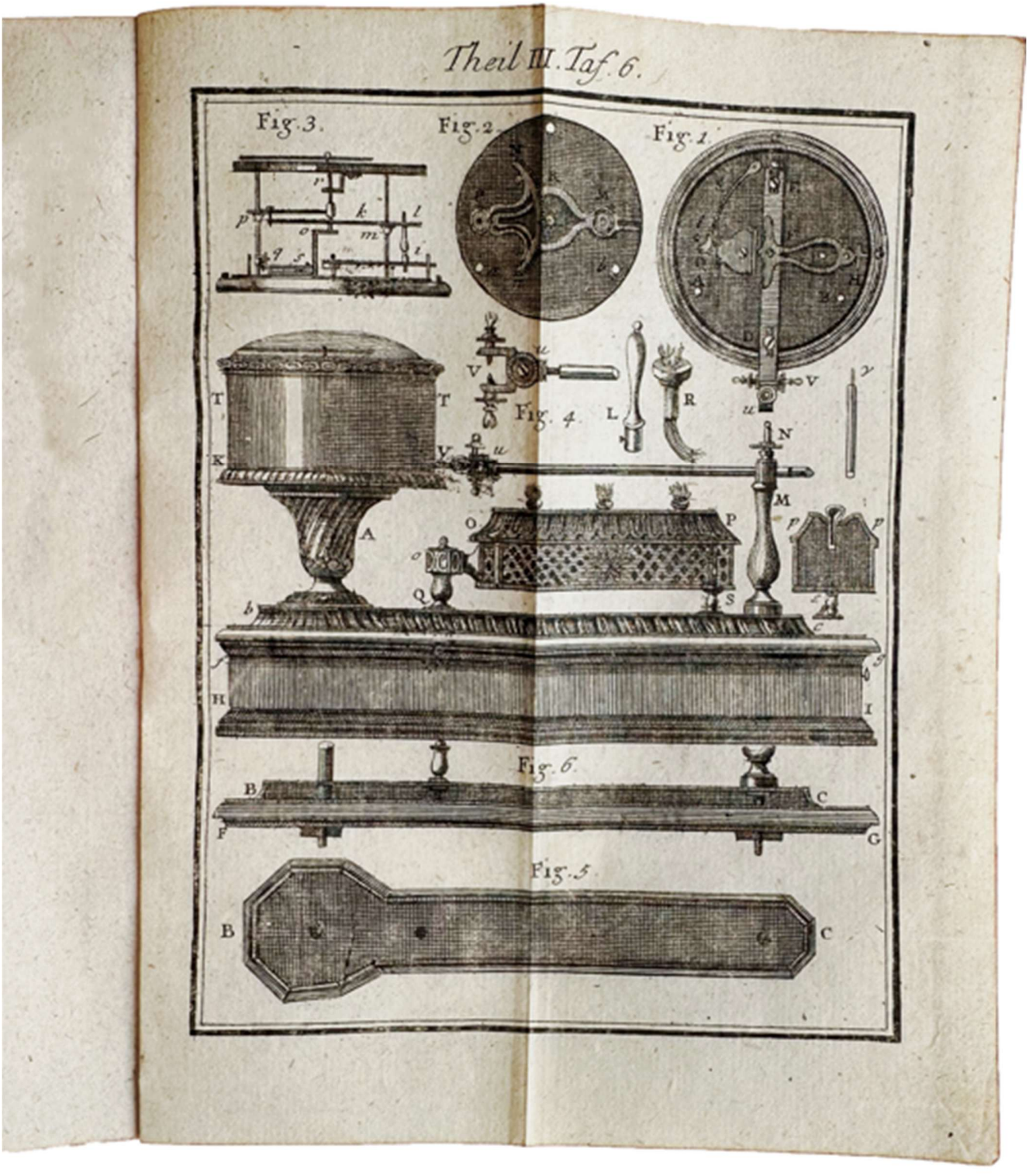
293. **NOLLET, Jean-Antoine** (1700-1770). *Die Kunst physikalische Versuche anzustellen, oder Anweisung für die Liebhaber der Naturlehre in Ansehung der Wahl, der Verfertigung und des Gebrauchs ihrer Instrumente . . .* Leipzig: bey Siegfried Lebrecht Crusius, 1771. ¶ 3 volumes. Small 8vo. [XII], 440; [II], 487, [1]; [II], 452, [16] pp. With 13, + 23, + 20 folding engraved plates [56 total plates], index. Early full gilt-stamped calf, raised bands, blind-rules; corners showing, rubbed, vol. III rear joint splitting some, a small piece of spine label on v. III missing. PROVENANCE: each title-page with manuscript ownership inked of the Bibliotheca collegii episcop. [i.e., episcopale?], 1797. Scarce. [TK0054]

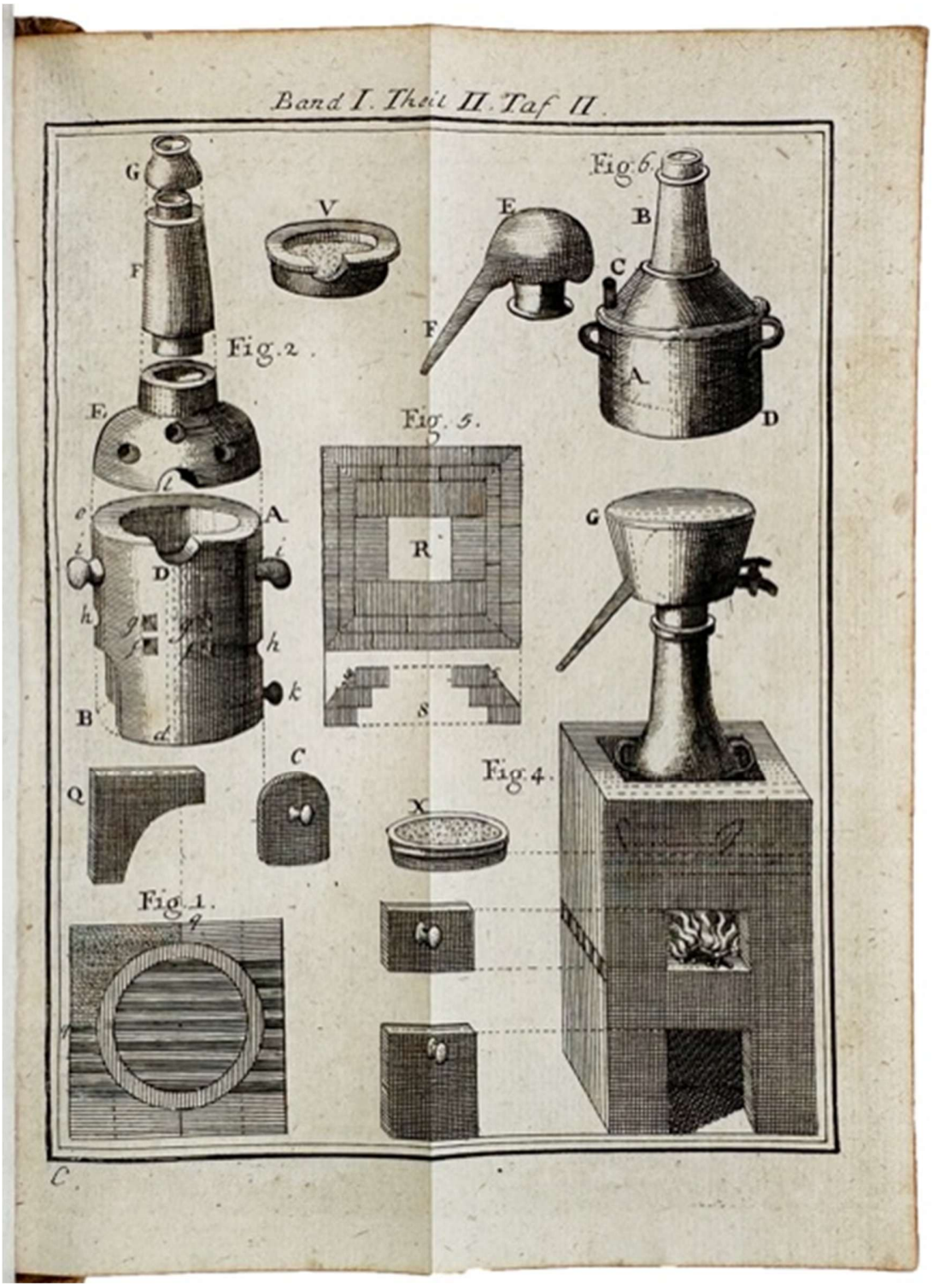
$ 300

German edition. Jean-Antoine Nollet (Abbe Nollet) was a clergyman and the first French professor of experimental physics. After making a scientific journey to Holland and England (1734), he lectured openly in Paris for a long time and, appointed by the Duke of Savoy, established a professorship of physics in Turin.

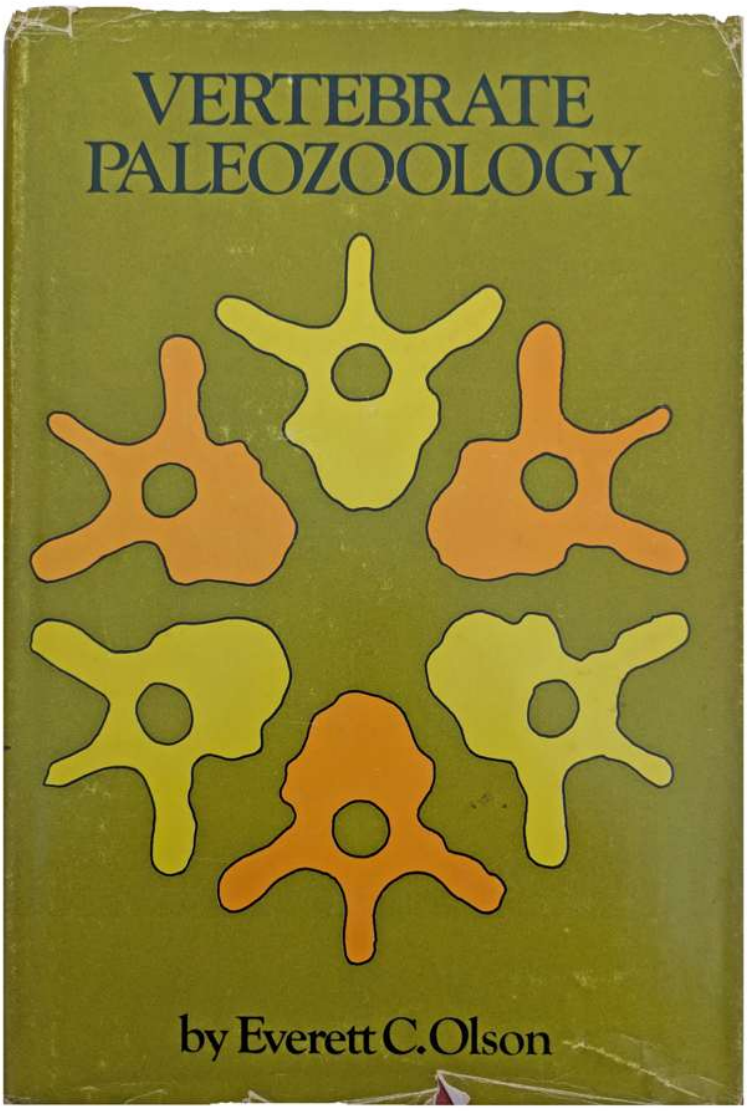
Die Kunſt
phyſikaliſche
Verſuche
anzuſtellen;
oder
Anweiſung
für die Liebhaber der Naturlehre
in Anſehung
der Wahl, der Verfertigung und des Gebrauchs ihrer Inſtrumente;
imgleichen
der Zubereitung und des Gebrauchs der zu phyſikaliſchen Verſuchen dienlichen Materialien,
von
dem Herrn Abt Nollet.
Bibliotheca collegii wisop. 1797.
Erſter Band.
Mit gnädigſtem Churfürſtl. Sächſiſchen Privilegio.
Leipzig, 1771.
bey Siegfried Lebrecht Cruſius.

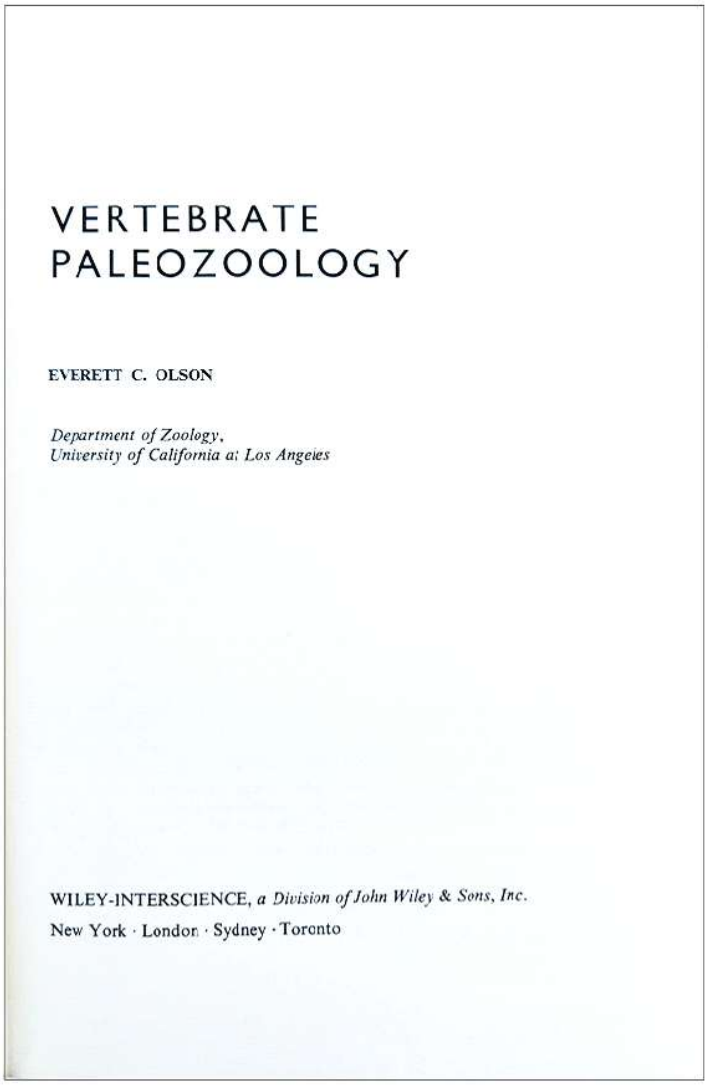
§ See: Poggendorff II. p. 295. This copy sold by Gerhard Scheppler, Munich, 1981.


Theil III. Taf. 6.
Fig. 3.
Fig. 2.
Fig. 1.
Fig. 4.
Fig. 6.
Fig. 5.



[293] NOLLET



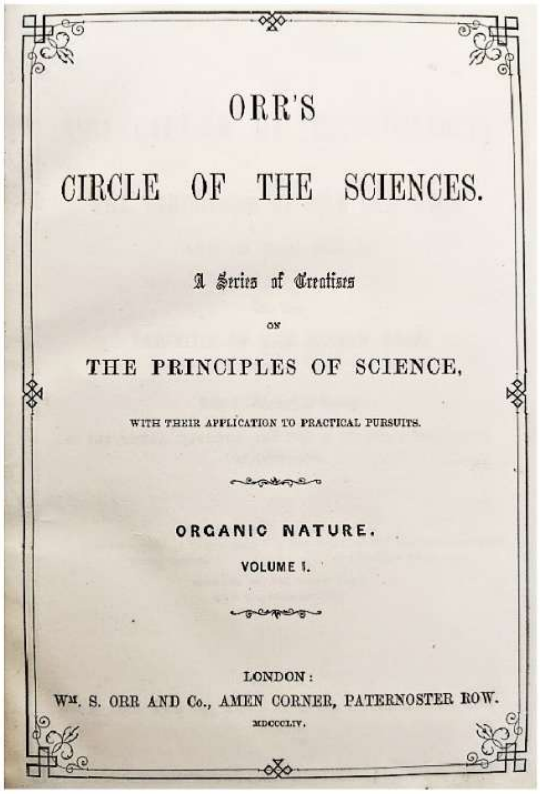

VERTEBRATE
PALEOZOOLOGY

EVERETT C. OLSON

Department of Zoology,
University of California at Los Angeles

WILEY-INTERSCIENCE, *a Division of John Wiley & Sons, Inc.*
New York · London · Sydney · Toronto

294. **OLSON, Everett C**. *Vertebrate Paleozoology*. New York: Wiley-Interscience, 1971. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], 839, [1] pp. Illus., figs., index. Brick-red black-printed cloth, dust jacket; jacket edges worn. Very good. [RW1194]
$ 10


ORR'S

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THE PRINCIPLES OF SCIENCE,

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ORGANIC NATURE.

VOLUME I.

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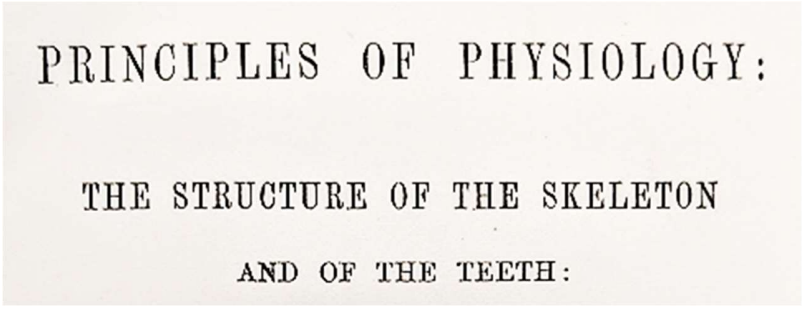
WM. S. ORR AND Co., AMEN CORNER, PATERNOSTER ROW.

MDCCCLIV.

295. **ORR, William Somerville**, publisher (before 1820-1873). *Orr's Circle of the Sciences. A Series of Treatises on the Principles of Science. With Their Application to Practical Pursuits. Organic Nature I-III*. [3 volumes]. London: [I:] Wm. S. Orr; [II & III:] Houlston & Stolman, 1855. ¶ 3 volumes. 8vo. xvi, 393, [1]; [v]-xvi, 538; xvi, 491, [1] pp. Folding color map, profusely illustrated. Half gilt-stamped calf, marbled boards; spines repaired with kozo. Very good. [RW1589]

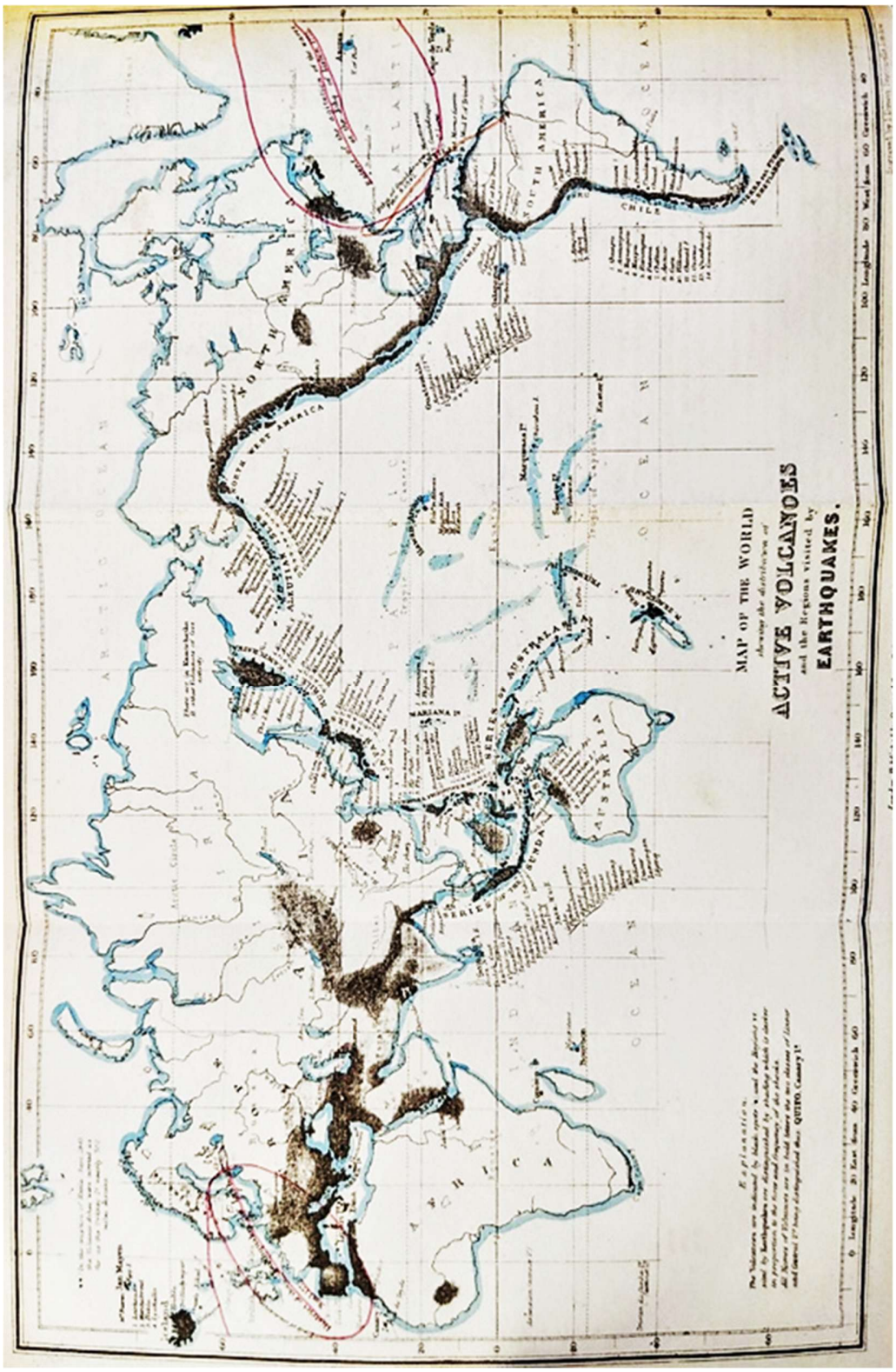
$ 125

Titles: Volume I: The Principles of Physiology; Volume II: A System of Natural History, pt. 1; Volume III: A System of Natural History, pt. 2.

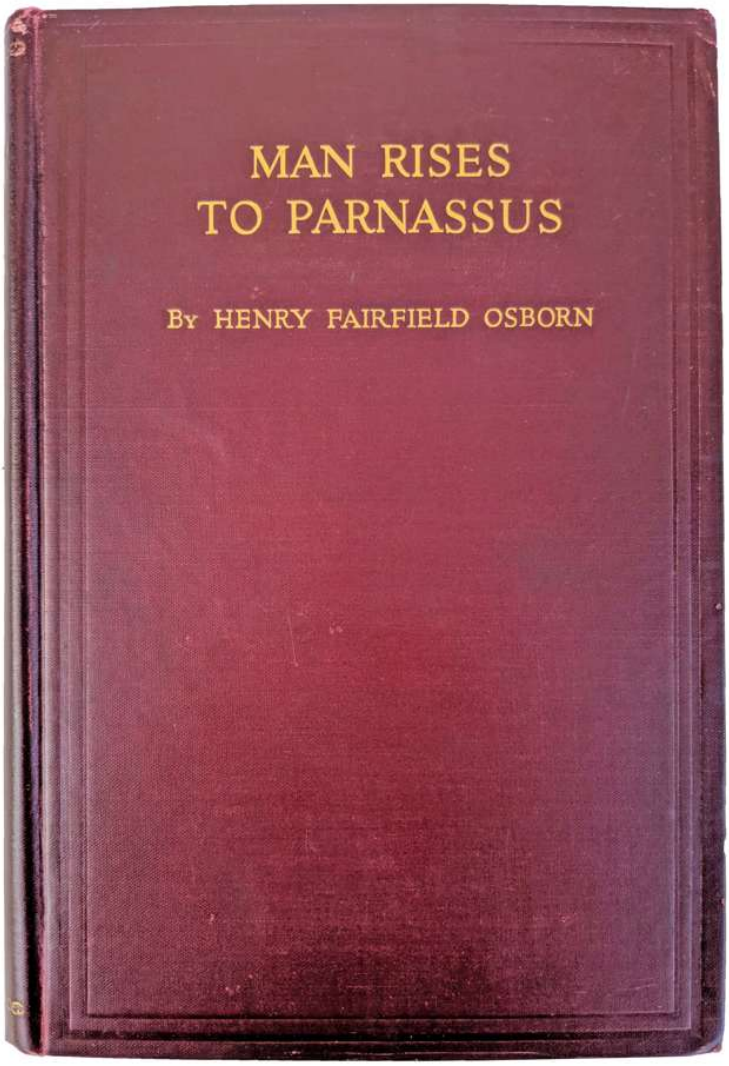

PRINCIPLES OF PHYSIOLOGY:

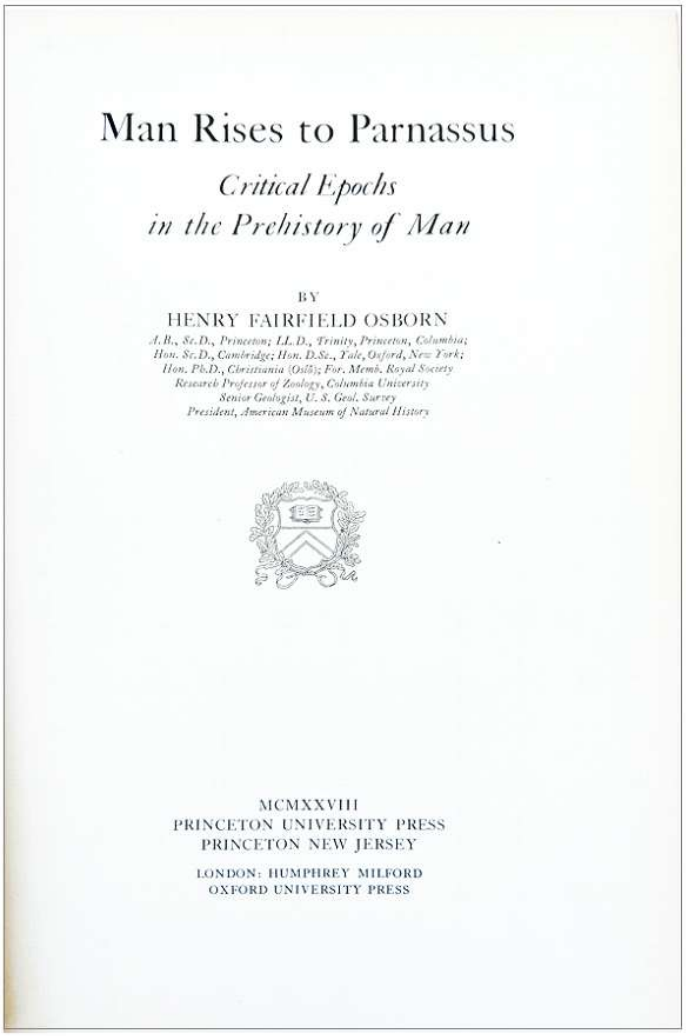
THE STRUCTURE OF THE SKELETON

AND OF THE TEETH:



[295] ORR, map: "Active Volcanoes & Earthquakes"




Man Rises to Parnassus

Critical Epochs
in the Prehistory of Man

BY
HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN
A.B., Sc.D., Princeton; LL.D., Trinity, Princeton, Columbia; Hon. Sc.D., Cambridge; Hon. D.Sc., Yale, Oxford, New York; Hon. Ph.D., Christiania (Oslo); For. Memb. Royal Society
Research Professor of Zoology, Columbia University
Senior Geologist, U. S. Geol. Survey
President, American Museum of Natural History

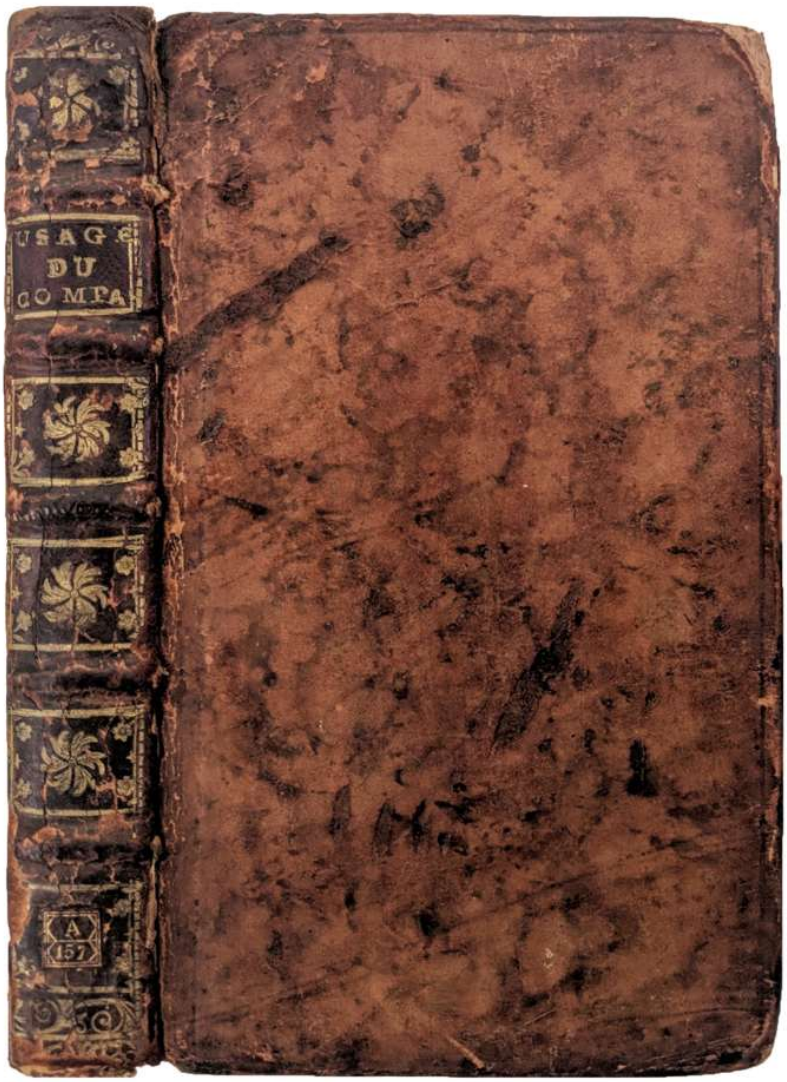
MCMXXVIII
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

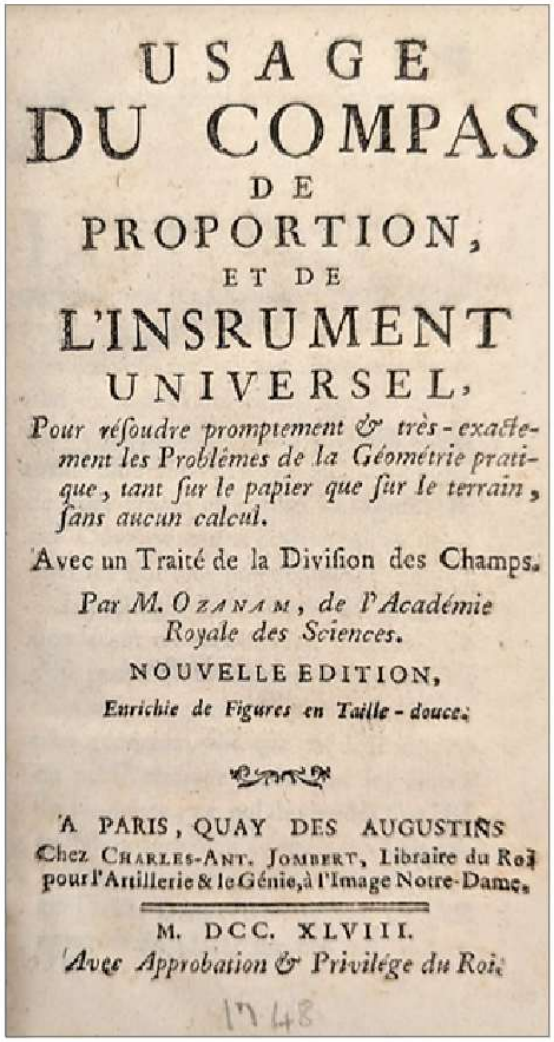
LONDON: HUMPHREY MILFORD
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

296. **OSBORN, Henry Fairfield** (1857-1935). *Man Rises to Parnassus; Critical Epochs in the Prehistory of Man*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1928. ¶ Second edition. 8vo. xix, [1], 250, [1] pp. 84 illustrations. Burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; pages 181-192 are worn (brittle) along edges, lightly rubbed. Good. [RW1197]

$ 12.95

"Professor Henry Fair field Osborn . . . was for about half a century one of the most active biologists in North America. He devoted himself especially to vertebrate palaeontology. He organized the collecting, arrangement, and study of the great series of fossil vertebrates in the American Museum of Natural History, New York, and left many pupils to continue the various researches which he began." [Royal Society, Obit., Arthur Smith Woodward, 1936].

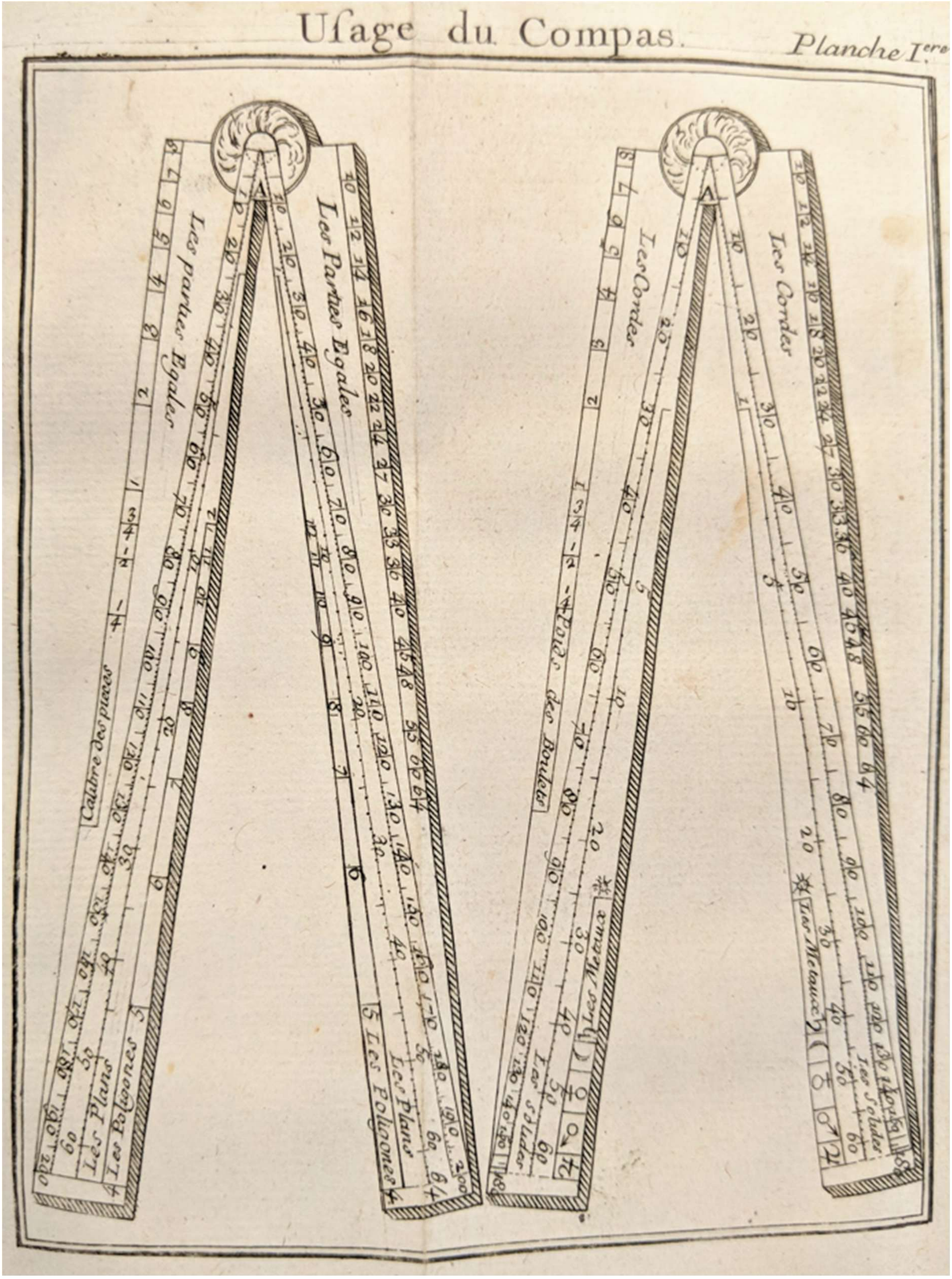




USAGE
DU COMPAS
DE
PROPORTION,
ET DE
L'INSRUMENT
UNIVERSEL,
Pour réſoudre promptement & très-exactement les Problêmes de la Géométrie pratique, tant ſur le papier que ſur le terrain, ſans aucun calcul.
Avec un Traité de la Diviſion des Champs.
Par M. Ozanam, de l'Académie Royale des Sciences.
NOUVELLE EDITION,
Enrichie de Figures en Taille-douce.
A PARIS, QUAY DES AUGUSTINS
Chez Charles-Ant. Jombert, Libraire du Roi pour l'Artillerie & le Génie, à l'Image Notre-Dame.
M. DCC. XLVIII.
Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roi.
1748

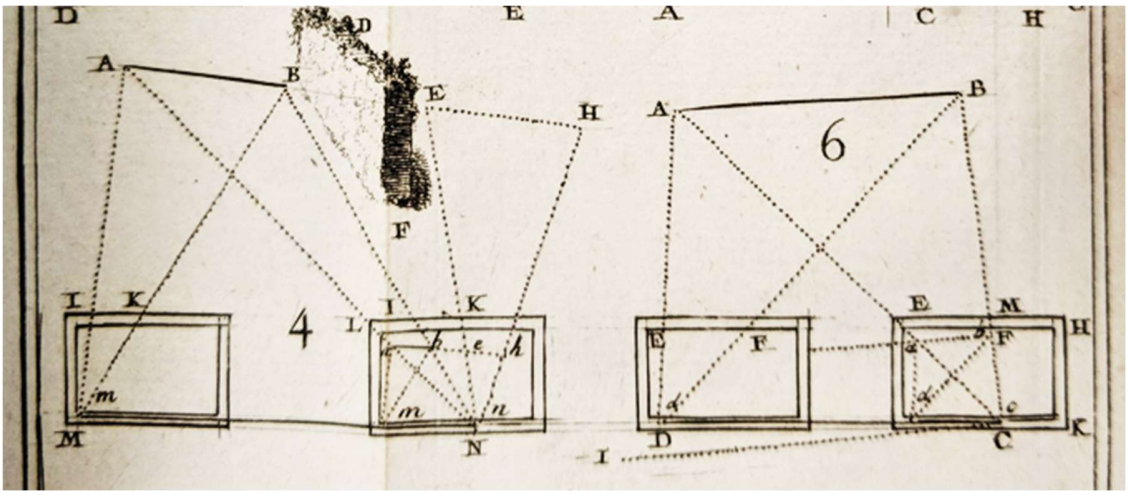
297. **OZANAM, Jacques** (1640-1718). *Usage du Compas de Proportion, et de l'Instrument universel, Pour resoudre promptement & tres-exactement les Problemes de la Geometrie pratique, tant sur le Papier que sur le Terrain, sans aucun Calcul. Avec un Traite de la Division des Champs. . . .Nouvelle edition*. Paris: Chez Charles-Ant. Jombert, 1748. ¶ 12mo. [arranged by successive 8vo., Sm. 4to. signatures = 12mo.] xxi, [3], 240, 12 pp. 12 engraved folding plates. Ownership signatures of Frank W. Cousins and A. H. Murray, gift inscription of Michael Daley to Frank W. Cousins, armorial bookplate with Stonor family crest. Original mottled calf, gilt-decorated spine; joints worn. Very good. [RW1593]

$ 250


Usage du Compas.
Planche I.ere
Les parties Egales
Les Parties Egales
Les Cordes
Les Cordes
Calibre des pieces
Poids des Boulets
Les Metaux
Les Metaux
Les Plans
Les Poligones
Les Plans
Les Poligones
Les Solides
Les Solides

[297] OZANAM

"In 1688 Ozanam provided an ample explanation of the use of the proportional compass which Galileo Galilei (1564-1642) had illustrated in his work, "*Operations of the geometric and military compass*" dated 1606. This instrument. . . was intended to provide a quick means of calculation for all operations pertaining to the art of war, such as ballistics or the measuring or distances and of places. Ozanam's text . . . is divided into two parts. The first regards the construction and use of the sector, that versatile Galilean instrument of 1596. The second consists in a treatise on the division of surfaces." – Cigola, p. 229.

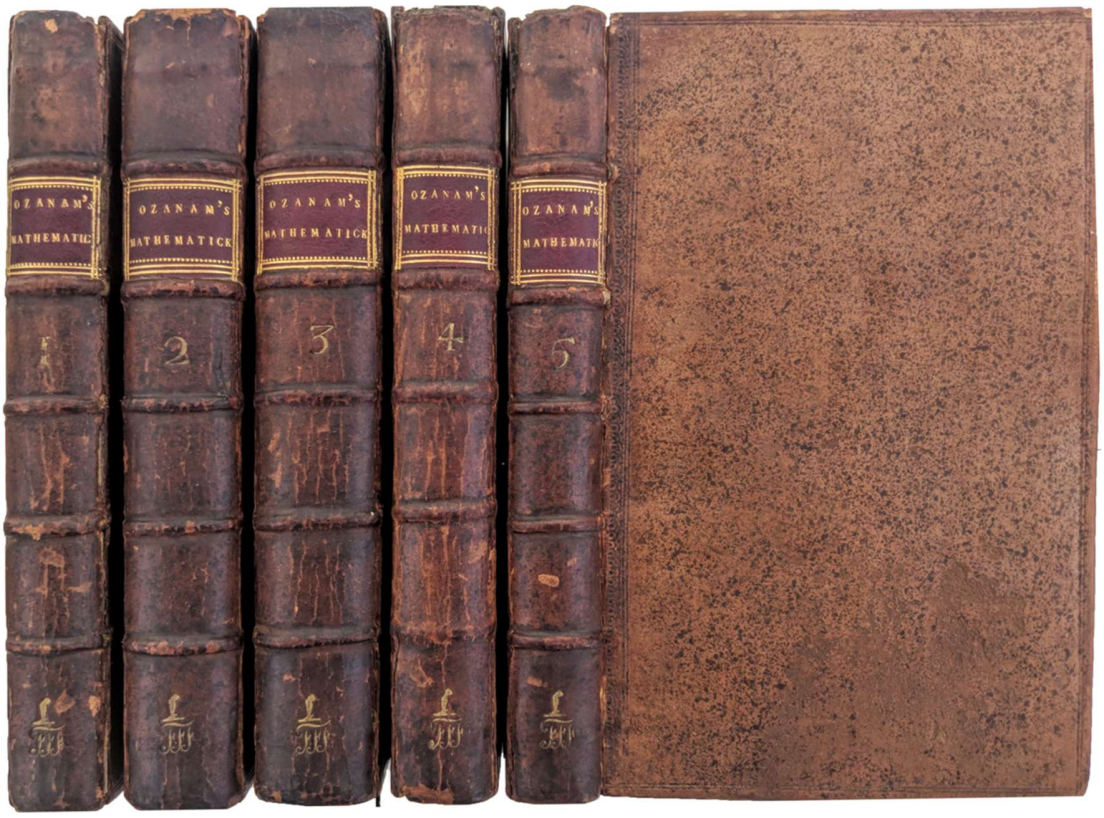


[detail]

"By almost any criterion Ozanam cannot be regarded as a first-rate mathematician, even of his own time. But he had a flair for writing and during his career wrote a number of books, some of which were very popular, passing through many editions. [. . .] In short, his contributions consisted of popular treatises and reference works on 'useful and practical mathematics,'" –William L. Schaaf, *DSB* X, p. 264.

Stonor family; A. H. Murray; Michael J. Daley [fl. ca. 1970-75]; Frank W. Cousins (who wrote on sundials (1970) and gyroscopes).

§ Cigola, Michela (ed.), *Distinguished Figures in Descriptive Geometry and Its Applications for Mechanism Science, from the Middle Ages to the 17th Century*. Springer, (2016).

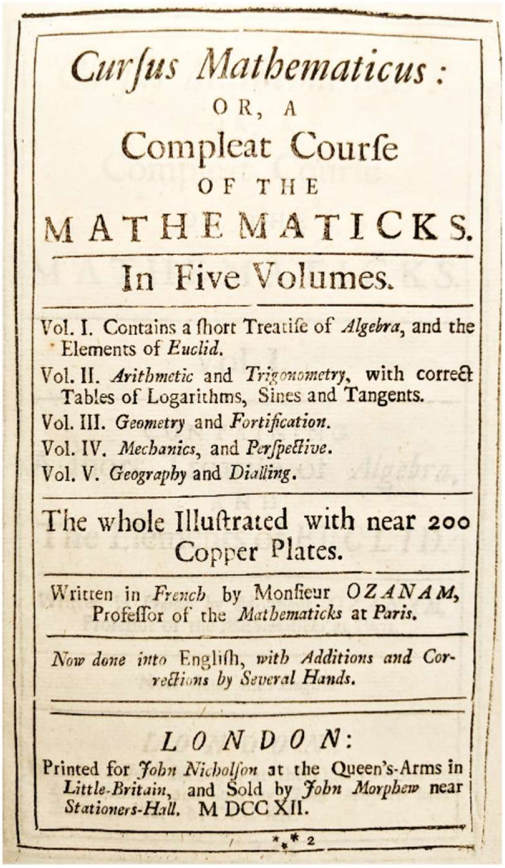


298. **OZANAM, Jacques** (1640-1718); **DESAGULIERS, John Theophilus** [trans./ed.] (1683-1744). *Cursus Mathematicus: or, a Compleat Course of the Mathematicks in five volumes*. [Vols. I-III]: London: John Nicholson, and Sold by John Morphew, 1712. [Vols. IV-V]: Oxford: Printed by L. Lichfield for John Nicholson. . ., and Sold by John Morphew, 1712. ¶ 5 volumes [complete]. 8vo. (6), x, (4), 1-80, 1-288; (24),1-92, 1-156, 1-72, (8); (16), 1-215, (1), 1-131, (1), (10); (32), 1-185, (7), (14), 1-204, (8); (16), 1-166, (18), (292) pp. "Nearly 200" engraved plates, extensive tables, subscriber's list. Original blind-stamped speckled calf, modern maroon leather gilt-stamped spine labels; joints cracked, volume 1 corner bumped. Ownership gilt-stamps at foot of spine: "FFF" with a floating leg and spur above. Very good. [RW1591]

$ 1,000

First English edition. Ozanam was a self-taught French mathematician, better known for his writing than for any major discoveries (though he did effect significant improvements on existing logarithmic tables). Nearly the entire first volume is devoted to Euclid's Elements. The work also contains: trigonometry, calculating tables, geometry, geodesy, fortification, mechanics (simple &

compound engines), statics, hydrostatics, perspective, geography and dialing. The English edition of the Cursus Mathematicus also contains contributions from the English mathematician J. T. Desaguliers:



Curſus Mathematicus:

OR, A

Compleat Courſe

OF THE

MATHEMATICKS.

In Five Volumes.

Vol. I. Contains a ſhort Treatiſe of *Algebra*, and the Elements of *Euclid*.

Vol. II. *Arithmetic* and *Trigonometry*, with correct Tables of Logarithms, Sines and Tangents.

Vol. III. *Geometry* and *Fortification*.

Vol. IV. *Mechanics*, and *Perſpective*.

Vol. V. *Geography* and *Dialling*.

The whole Illuſtrated with near 200 Copper Plates.

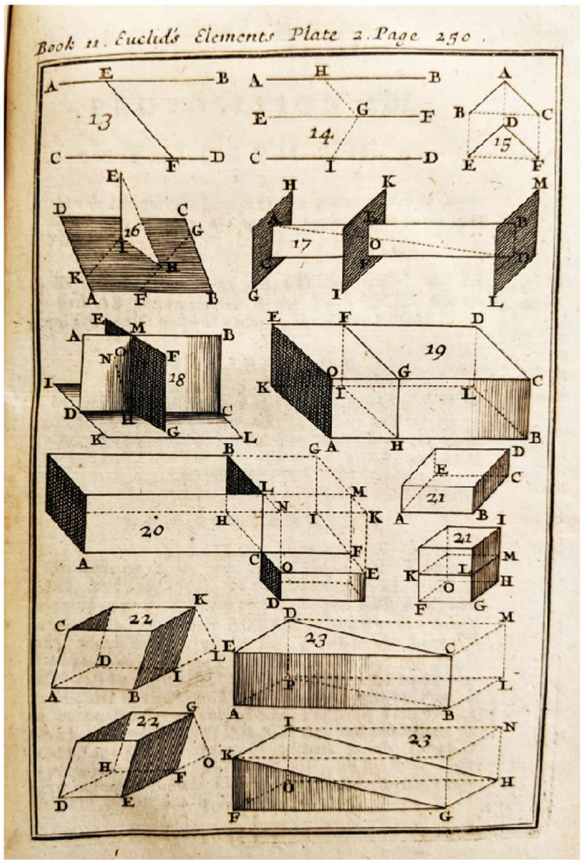
Written in *French* by Monſieur *OZANAM*, Profeſſor of the *Mathematicks* at *Paris*.

Now done into Engliſh, *with Additions and Corrections by Several Hands.*

LONDON:

Printed for *John Nicholſon* at the Queen's-Arms in *Little-Britain*, and Sold by *John Morphew* near *Stationers-Hall*. M DCC XII.

*** 2



"In 1712 Desaguliers was also working on Ozanam's *Cursus mathematicus*. This was a complete course in mathematics in five-volumes, originally in French, and which was 'done into English [. . .] by several hands' for John Nicholson, and again printed by L. Lichfield and sold by John Morphew. Volumes 4 and 5, which treated respectively '*Mechanicks and Perspective'* and '*Geography and Dialling*,' were specifically said to be translated and 'amended in several places, by J. T. Desaguliers.' [. . .] During his last years in Oxford, Desaguliers was clearly busy not only translating many hundreds of pages of Ozanam's works, but also amending, and even correcting, the French mathematician's works. In the eighteenth century a translator had perhaps more freedom than would be condone today to put his individual mark on the translated text." – Audrey T. Carpenter, *John Theophilus Desaguliers*, pp. 114-115.

Volumes: I. Contains a short Treatise of Algebra, and the Elements of Euclid; II. Arithmetic and Trigonometry, with correct Tables of Logarithms, Sines and Tangents; III. Geometry and Fortification; IV. Mechanics, and Perspective; V.

PROVENANCE: FFF – unknown.

Jesuit Mathematician

299. **PARDIES, Ignace Gaston** (1636-1673). *Elémens de Géométrie. . . Quatrième édition. [with:] La Statique ou la Science des Forces Mouvantes. Seconde édition. [with:] Deux Machines propres a faire les Quadrans avec très-grande facilite. Seconde édition.* [3 volumes in 1]. Paris: Chez Sebastien Mabre-Cramoisy, 1683, 1674, 1676. ¶ 3 volumes in 1. 12mo. [24], 163, [6]; [24], 239, [1]; [10], 58, [2] pp. The first & third works with printer's woodcut device on vignette, head and tail-pieces, numerous woodcut figures (incl. 4 folding pls.); waterstaining throughout. Original gilt-stamped calf. Very good copy. [RW1594]

$ 175

As a Jesuit priest and a scientist, Pardies, whose works, said to be written with great neatness and elegance*, were popular in their day, "presented a problem to his order. From the time of his appointment at La Rochelle his superiors distrusted him because he was known 'to pursue strange opinions avidly,' and until his death he was continually obliged to compromise his true views on philosophy and science, to the point that they cannot be established with certainty . . . Although Pardies did not have the time to devote the full measure of his abilities to science, he was undoubtedly one of those vigorous intellects that science always needs, along with great discoverers, especially in an age of transition. That he was just such an intellect is evident from his pedagogical writings and his contacts with the pioneers of physics . . . His notions, as bold as they were naive, purported to demonstrate the spirituality of the soul by virtue of its capacity to understand the infinite through the 'clear and distinct ideas' of certain geometric arguments." – Pierre Costabel, *DSB* X, pp. 314-315.

§ John Mason Good, Olinthus Gregory, Newton Bosworth, *Pantologia: A New Cyclopaedia, Comprehending a Complete Series of Essays* . . . vol. IX, London, 1813.

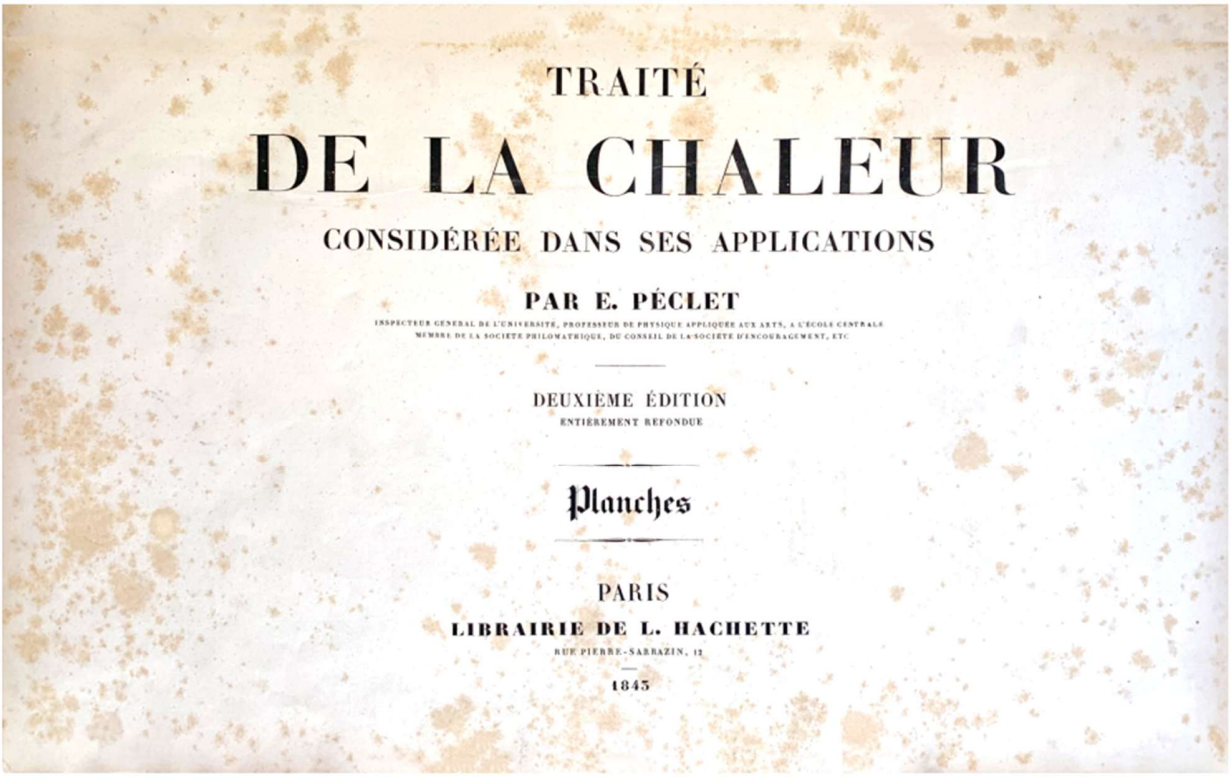
ELEMENS
DE
GEOMETRIE,
OÙ
PAR UNE METHODE COURTE
& aiſée l'on peut apprendre ce qu'il faut ſçavoir d'Euclide, d'Archimede, d'Apollonius, & les plus belles inventions des anciens & des nouveaux Geométres.

Par le P. IGNACE GASTON PARDIES,
de la Compagnie de JESUS.

QUATRIÉME ÉDITION.

A PARIS,
Chez SEBASTIEN MABRE-CRAMOISY,
Imprimeur du Roy, ruë Saint Jacques,
aux Cicognes.

M. DC. LXXXIII.
Avec Privilege de Sa Majeſté.



TRAITÉ

DE LA CHALEUR

CONSIDÉRÉE DANS SES APPLICATIONS

PAR E. PÉCLET

INSPECTEUR GÉNÉRAL DE L'UNIVERSITÉ, PROFESSEUR DE PHYSIQUE APPLIQUÉE AUX ARTS, A L'ÉCOLE CENTRALE
MEMBRE DE LA SOCIÉTÉ PHILOMATHIQUE, DU CONSEIL DE LA SOCIÉTÉ D'ENCOURAGEMENT, ETC.

DEUXIÈME ÉDITION
ENTIÈREMENT REFONDUE

Planches

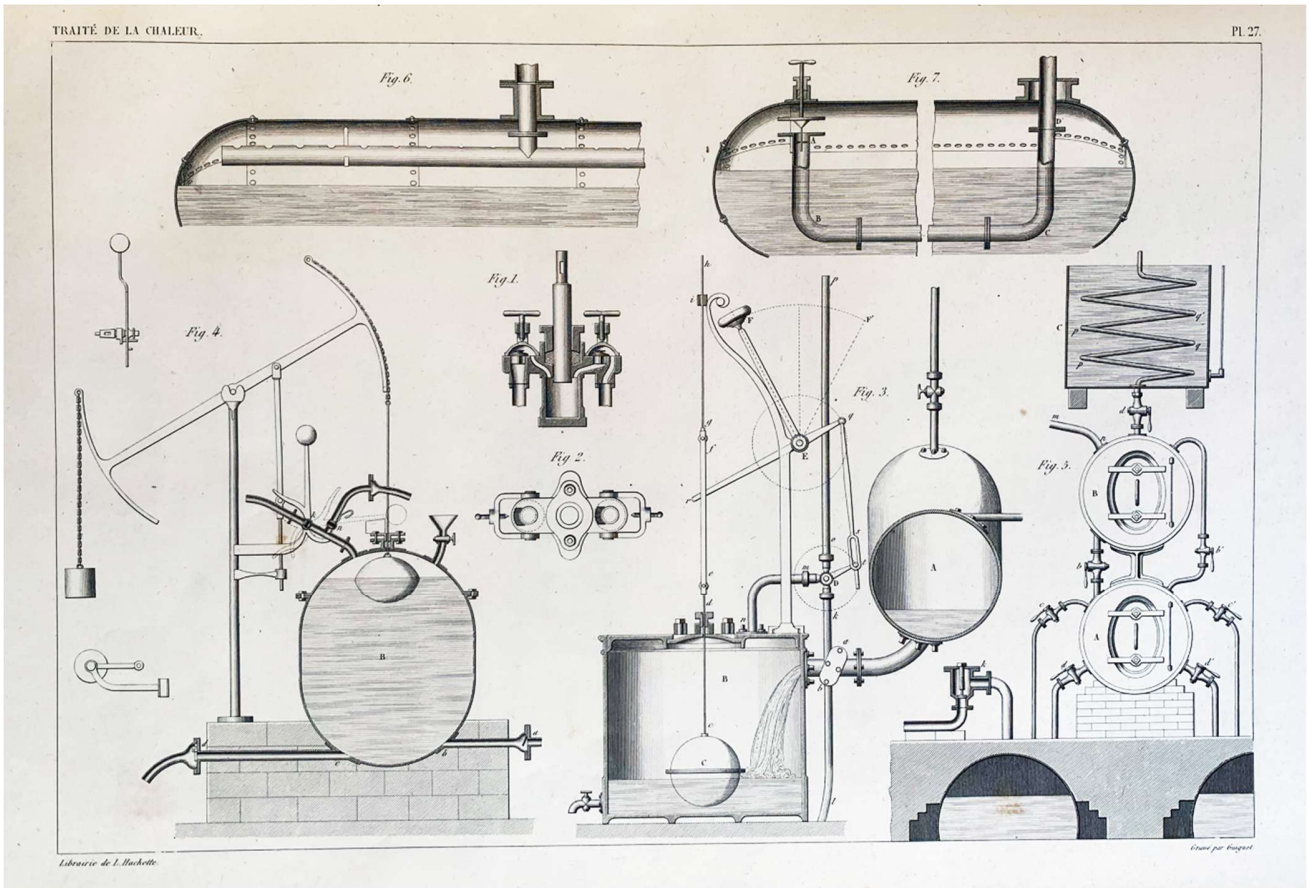
PARIS
LIBRAIRIE DE L. HACHETTE
RUE PIERRE-SARRAZIN, 12
1843

[300] PECLET [Atlas]

300. **PECLET, Jean Claude Eugene** (1793-1857). *Traite de la Chaleur. Considérée dans ses Applications. Deuxième édition*. [2 volumes + atlas]. Paris: L. Hachette, 1843. ¶ 3 volumes [bindings mismatched]. 4to, folio [atlas]. [viii], 456; [iv], 483, [1] pp.; [atlas] 122 steel engraved plates; vol. I half-title and title with closed tears, atlas foxed. TEXT VOLS.: Original quarter blind- and gilt-stamped calf, maroon boards, raised bands, marbled edges; corners showing. ATLAS: Contemporary quarter green morocco, green marbled boards, blind- and gilt-stamped spine, vellum tips; extremities worn. Ownership signatures of [Ernest Hilbert? Hubert?] and Wm. Cochrane. Very good. [RW1595]

$ 95

PIONEERING WORK ON ENERGY CONSUMPTION & CONSERVATION. This edition signed by the author and publisher. Published by authority of the author, i.e.: 'any copy without the signature of the author and that of the publisher is deemed counterfeit.'



"Heat transmission tests previously made have in many cases been confined to small specimens so that the data secured have proved unsatisfactory when applied to walls of practical proportions. All investigators in this field have profited by the pioneer experimental work of the French physicist, Peclet." – A. C. WILLARD, & L. C. LICHTY, "A Study of the Heat Transmission of Building Materials," University of Illinois, 1917.

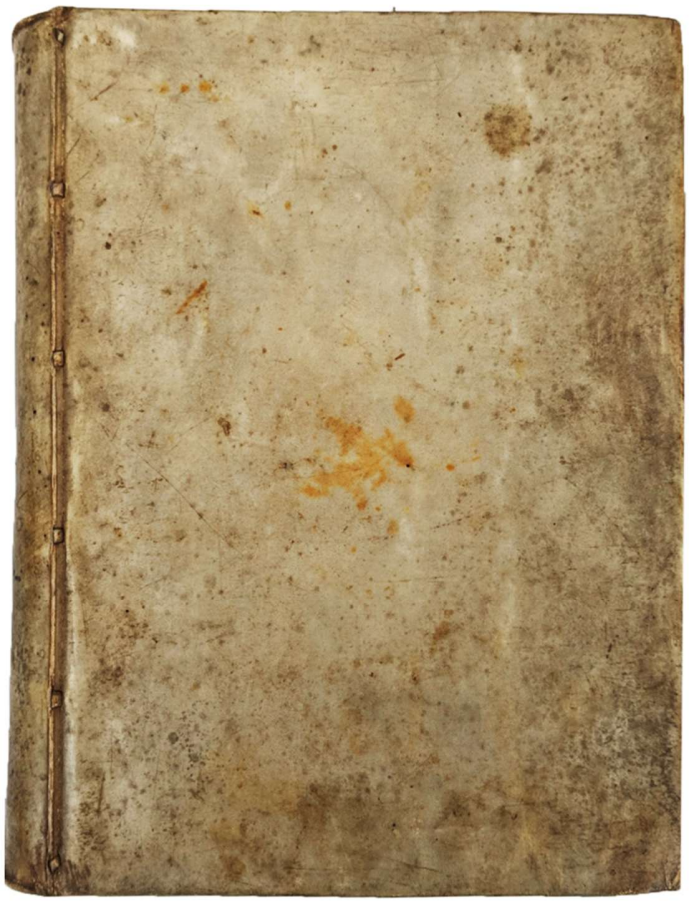
"A French physicist, born February 10, 1793 at Besancon, Peclet, became one of the first scholars of the Ecole Normale at Paris, Gay-Lussac and Dulong being his teachers. Peclet was elected professor at the College de Marseille in 1816, teaching physical sciences there until 1827. He returned to Paris when nominated maître de conferences at the Ecole Normale and was elected professor at the important Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures. In 1840 he became *inspecteur general de l'instruction publique* and retired from this charge in 1852 to devote himself exclusively to teaching

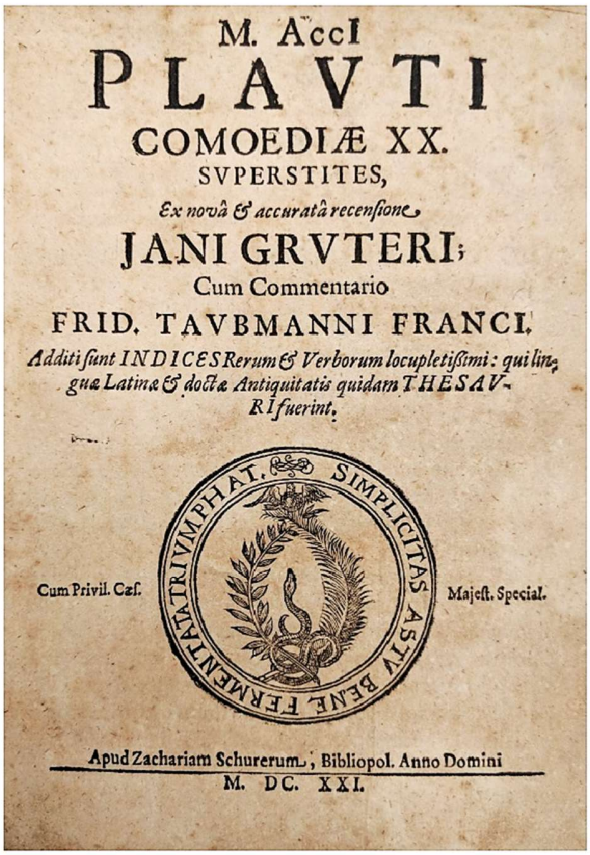
His publications were famous for their clarity of style, sharpminded views and well performed experiments. His famous book "*Traite de la Chaleur et de ses Applications aux Arts et aux Manufactures*" [Paris (1829)] was distributed worldwide" – *Thermopedia.*

Heating and ventilation was intensely studied in nineteenth century Europe and America. The modernization of buildings as well as the concerns addressed with public health (especially that of cities and against the plague), was seated in the work of Peclet and others. E.H. Ackerknecht's, "Hygiene in France, 1815-1848" is among those studies to recognize the work of Peclet.

Emmanuelle Gallo in a paper took the position that French inventors in the history of heating, can still benefit us today with regard to energy conservation o energy consumption. He discussed in particular the work of engineer Eugene Peclet. – Emmanuelle Gallo, "Lessons Drawn From the History of Heating: A French Perspective," The Culture of Energy, 2008. See also: K Moe, "Insulating North America", Construction History, 2012.

[300] PECLET





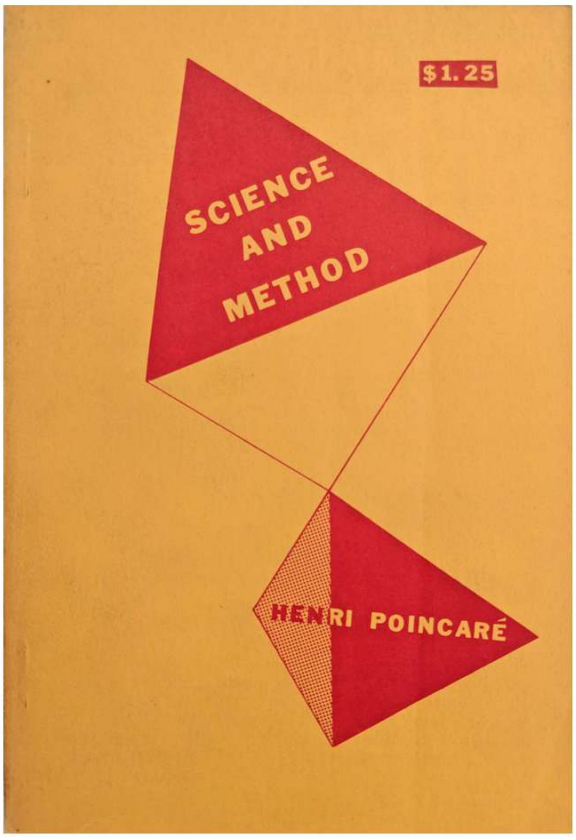
301. **PLAUTUS, Titus Maccius**; **Friedrich TAUBMANN** (1565-1613); **Janus GRUTER**. *M. Acci Plauti Comoediae XX superstites, Ex nova et accurata recensione Jani Gruteri cum commentario Frid. Taubmanni Franci. Additi sunt indices rerum et verborum locupletissimi: qui linguae Latinae et doctae antiquitatis quidam thesauri fuerint*. Wittenberg: Zacharias Schurer, 1621. ¶ Small 4to. [25] ff., 1557 pp., [62] ff. Title vignette, extensive index; occasional early & minor ink underlining. Original full vellum. Very good copy. [RW1599]

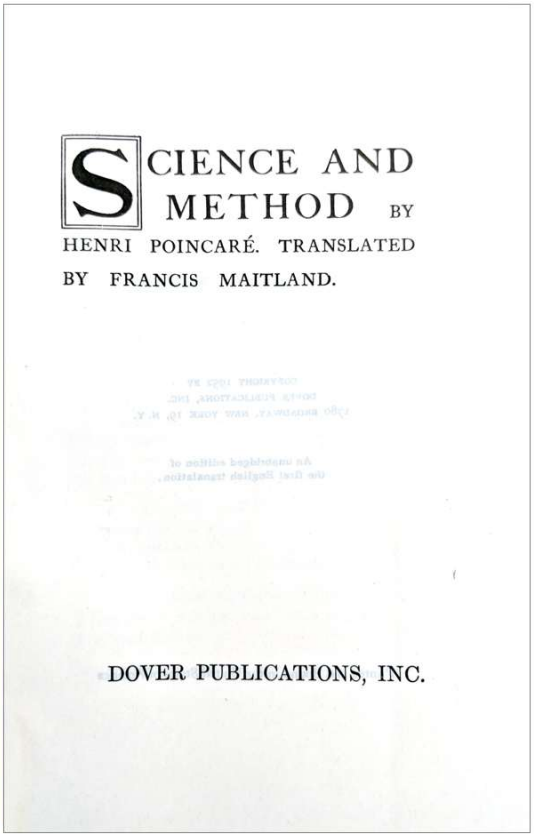
$ 200

Plautus is one of the most celebrated comic poets of Rome. This important edition by Gruter, with Taubmann's commentaries, is highly regarded. Jan Gruter (1560-1627), a Flemish-born philologist, scholar and librarian at Heidelberg, was the last curator of the Palatine library in Heidelberg, at the time one of the greatest repositories of classical manuscripts in Europe.

"As custodian of the Palatine MSS, [Janus Gruter] had always been ready to oblige scholars who publicly acknowledged his aid. The excerpts from the MSS of Camerarius, which he sent to Taubman for his edition of Plautus (1605-12), were duly acknowledged; but he regarded with disfavour and endeavoured to discredit the Plautine labours of Philipp Pareus. . .In the third edition of Taubmann's text, Gruter attempted to reflect on the accuracy of Pareus by stating that the text of Taubmann had been bona fide collated by the librarian himself with that of the MSS." – Sandys, A History of Classical Scholarship, vol. II, p. 362.

CONTENTS, being all 20 extant Varronian plays by Plautus: 1. Amphitruo; 2. Asinaria; 3. Aulularia; 4. Captivi; 5. Curculio; 6. Casina; 7. Cistellaria; 8. Epidicus; 9. Bacchides; 10. Mostellaria; 11. Menaechmi; 12. Miles; 13. Mercator; 14. Pseudolus; 15. Poenulus; 16. Persa; 17. Rudens; 18. Stichus; 19. Trinummus; 20. Truculentus.




SCIENCE AND METHOD BY HENRI POINCARÉ. TRANSLATED BY FRANCIS MAITLAND.

DOVER PUBLICATIONS, INC.

[302] POINCARÉ

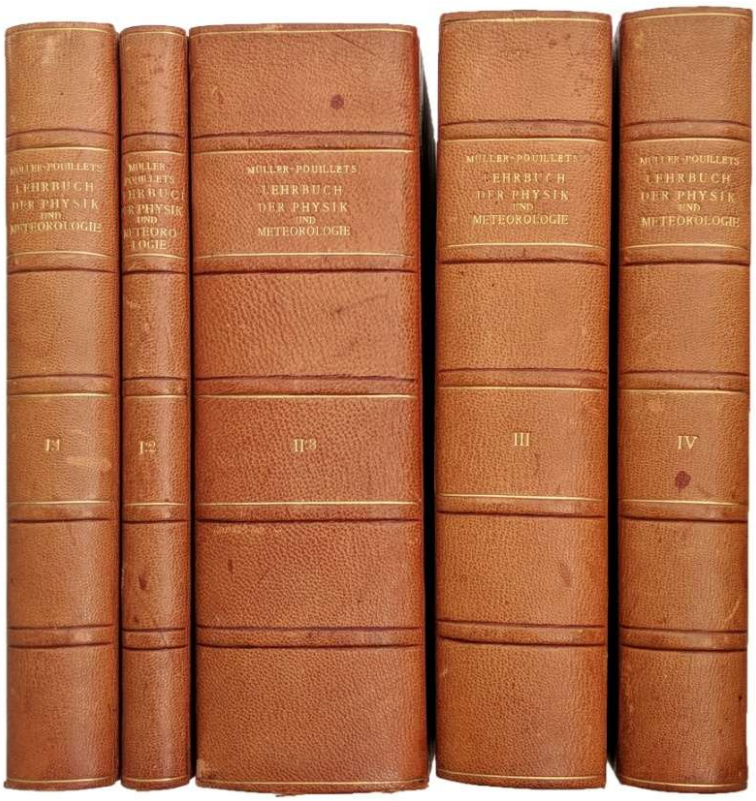
302. **POINCARÉ, Henri** (1854-1912). *Science and Method*. New York: Dover, 1952. ¶ 8vo. 288 pp. Frontis. portrait. Yellow wrappers. Very good. [RW1206]

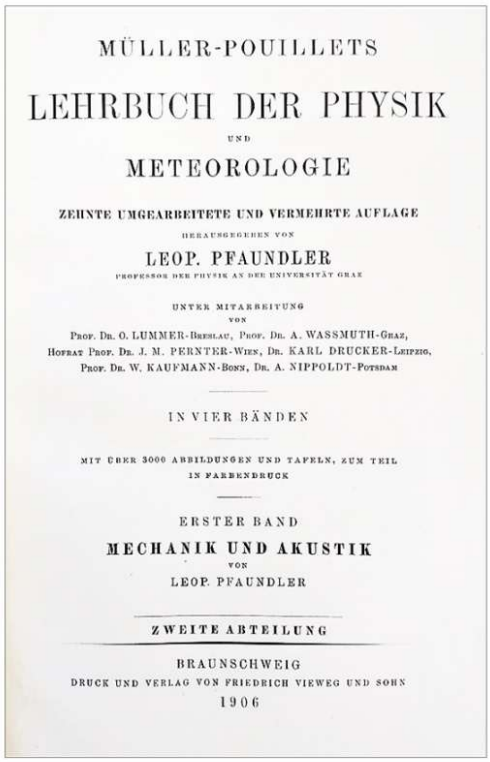
$ 10

Originally issued in 1908. Translated by Francis Maitland.

"In this work I have collected various studies which are more or less directly concerned with scientific methodology. The scientific method consists in observation and experiment. If the scientist had an infinity of time at his disposal, it would be sufficient to say to him, "Look, and look carefully." But, since he has not time to look at everything, and above all to look carefully, and since it is better not to look at all than to look carelessly, he is forced to make a selection. The first question, then, is to know how to make this selection. This question confronts the physicist as well as the historian; it also confronts the mathematician, and the principles which should guide them all are not very dissimilar. The scientist conforms to them· instinctively, and by reflecting on these principles one can foresee the possible future of mathematics." – author's preface.

[303]




MÜLLER-POUILLETS

LEHRBUCH DER PHYSIK

UND

METEOROLOGIE

ZEHNTE UMGEARBEITETE UND VERMEHRTE AUFLAGE

HERAUSGEGEBEN VON

LEOP. PFAUNDLER

PROFESSOR DER PHYSIK AN DER UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ

UNTER MITARBEITUNG

VON

PROF. DR. O. LUMMER-BRESLAU, PROF. DR. A. WASSMUTH-GRAZ,
HOFRAT PROF. DR. J. M. PERNTER-WIEN, DR. KARL DRUCKER-LEIPZIG,
PROF. DR. W. KAUFMANN-BONN, DR. A. NIPPOLDT-POTSDAM

IN VIER BÄNDEN

MIT ÜBER 3000 ABBILDUNGEN UND TAFELN, ZUM TEIL
IN FARBENDRUCK

ERSTER BAND

MECHANIK UND AKUSTIK

VON

LEOP. PFAUNDLER

ZWEITE ABTEILUNG

BRAUNSCHWEIG

DRUCK UND VERLAG VON FRIEDRICH VIEWEG UND SOHN

1906

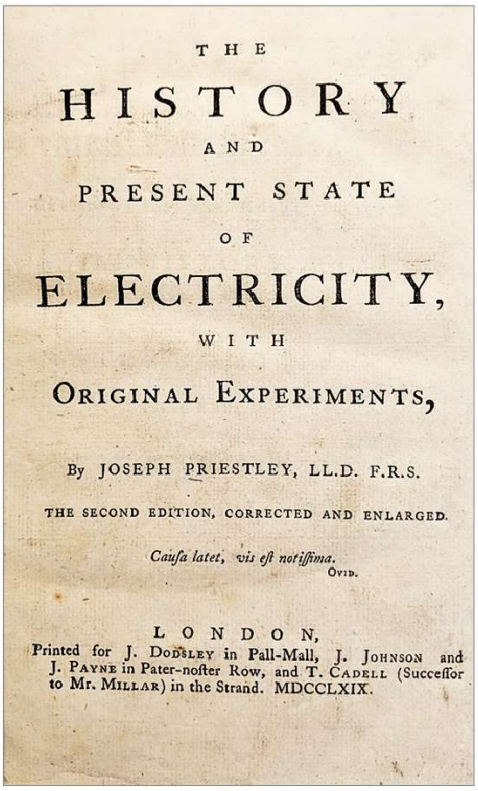
303. **POUILLET, Claude Servais Mathias** (1790-1868); **MULLER, Johann Heinrich Jacob** (1809-1875); **PFAUNDLER von Hadermur, Leopold** (1839-1920). *Muller-Pouillets Lehrbuch der Physik und Meteorologie; Lehrbuch der Kosmischen Physik; Atlas zum Lehrbuch der Kosmischen Physik*. Braunschweig: F. Vieweg, 1905-7, 1909. ¶ 4 parts in 5 volumes. 8vo. xiv, 544; [4], [xv]-xvii, [1], [545]-801, [1]; xxvii, [1], 1189, [1]; xiv, 923, [1]; xii, 622, [1] pp. 22 plates (some folding, some in color), 838, 915, 499, 531 figs. Modern half brown morocco, paste-paper boards, blind- and gilt-stamped spine labels, raised bands. Fine. [RW1212]

$ 400

FIRST EDITION in German, complete. This is the most advanced textbook on Cosmic Physics and Meteorology of its time. "His acclaimed textbook on physics and meteorology, *Elements de physique experimentale et de meteorologie*, was published in four parts. Also, it was translated into German by Johann Heinrich Jakob Muller, and published with the title, *Lehrbuch der Physik und Meteorologie*." – Wikip.

"Pouillet's lectures — which were partially collected in his *Elements de physique experimentale et de meteorologie* (1927) and in the *Lecons de physique de la Faculte des sciences* (1828) — were widely read. (Pouillet published a popular account of Elements in 1850.) Although offering no spectacular novelties, they presented, in clear language, a survey of the state of the various branches of physics and of recent developments in them." – *DSB* XI, p. 111.

A much revised and expanded version of what was originally Pouillet's *Elements de Physique Experimentale et de Meteorologie* (1827), which Muller translated into *Lehrbuch der Physik und Meteorologie* (1842) and then expanded with the supplement *Lehrbuch der Kosmischen* Physik (1856). It was eventually taken to a ninth edition by Pfaundler (1886-98) and finally revised and expanded yet again by Pfaundler into this final edition including an additional volume, *Magnetismus und Elektrizitat* (1909), written by Walter Kaufmann (1871-1947) and Alfred Coehn (1863-1938). The final version unifies almost a century's worth of effort in various disciplines into a single textbook.


THE
HISTORY
AND
PRESENT STATE
OF
ELECTRICITY,
WITH
ORIGINAL EXPERIMENTS,

By JOSEPH PRIESTLEY, LL.D. F.R.S.

THE SECOND EDITION, CORRECTED AND ENLARGED.

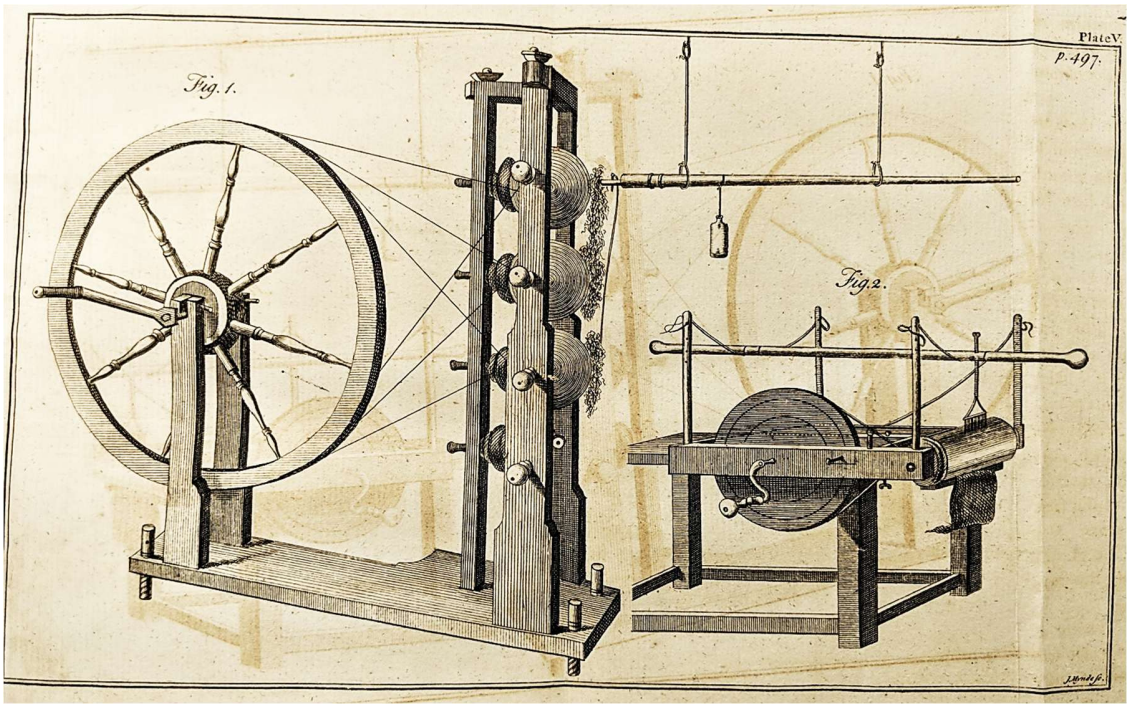
Cauſa latet, vis eſt notiſſima.
OVID.

LONDON,
Printed for J. DODSLEY in Pall-Mall, J. JOHNSON and J. PAYNE in Pater-noſter Row, and T. CADELL (Succeſſor to Mr. MILLAR) in the Strand. MDCCLXIX.

304. **PRIESTLEY, Joseph** (1733-1804). *The History and Present State of Electricity, with Original Experiments*. London: J. Dodsley, J. Johnson, J. Payne, & T. Cadell, 1769. ¶ 4to. [4], xxxii, 712, iii, [11] pp. 2 charts, 8 folding copper plates of electrical machines and apparatus, catalogue of books, index, directions to the binder, ads, specimen chart. Contemporary full calf, gilt-ruled raised bands, red leather spine label; joints cracked. Gift inscription of Frank W. Gunsaulus to the Armour Institute of Technology, July 22, 1920. Very good. [RW1606]

$ 1,095

Second edition, corrected and enlarged, (first issued in 1767). While composing this work, which at the time of its publication was the definitive work on electrical theory and research, Priestley communicated frequently with many of the significant electrical researchers of his day, including Franklin, Bergman, Volta, John Canton, Richard Price, and William Watson. The work is both a history of the study of electricity and a collection of the author's early experiments 'prior to those of Mr. Hawkesbee," and continuing through those of Benjamin Franklin and after. Franklin, who had instigated this work, read the manuscript and made corrections.



"Priestley's electrical work is mostly sound, and much of it is brilliant. It shows him at his best. The 'History of Electricity' supplied an excellent account of previous work both treated historically and summarised systematically, and his own reflexions and experiments . . . He anticipated therein Henry Cavendish and C. A. de Coulomb in the important suggestion that the law of electric attraction is that of the inverse square, deducing this from an experiment suggestion by Franklin." – *DNB*.

"*The History and Present State of Electricity, with Original Experiments* was conceived as a methodized account of previous discoveries and an assessment of contemporary electrical studies, to encourage further work on the subject. That is, the work was to be a 'history' in the Baconian sense; and as a chronicle of near-contemporary and contemporary electrical researches, lucidly and simply described, it was very successful. . .The first edition was marred by Priestley's slight access to the work of German and Scandinavian electricians (a deficiency corrected in later editions through reference to the historical accounts by Daniel Gralath in the *Versuche und Abhandlungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft* in Danzig)." – *DSB* XI, pp. 141-142.

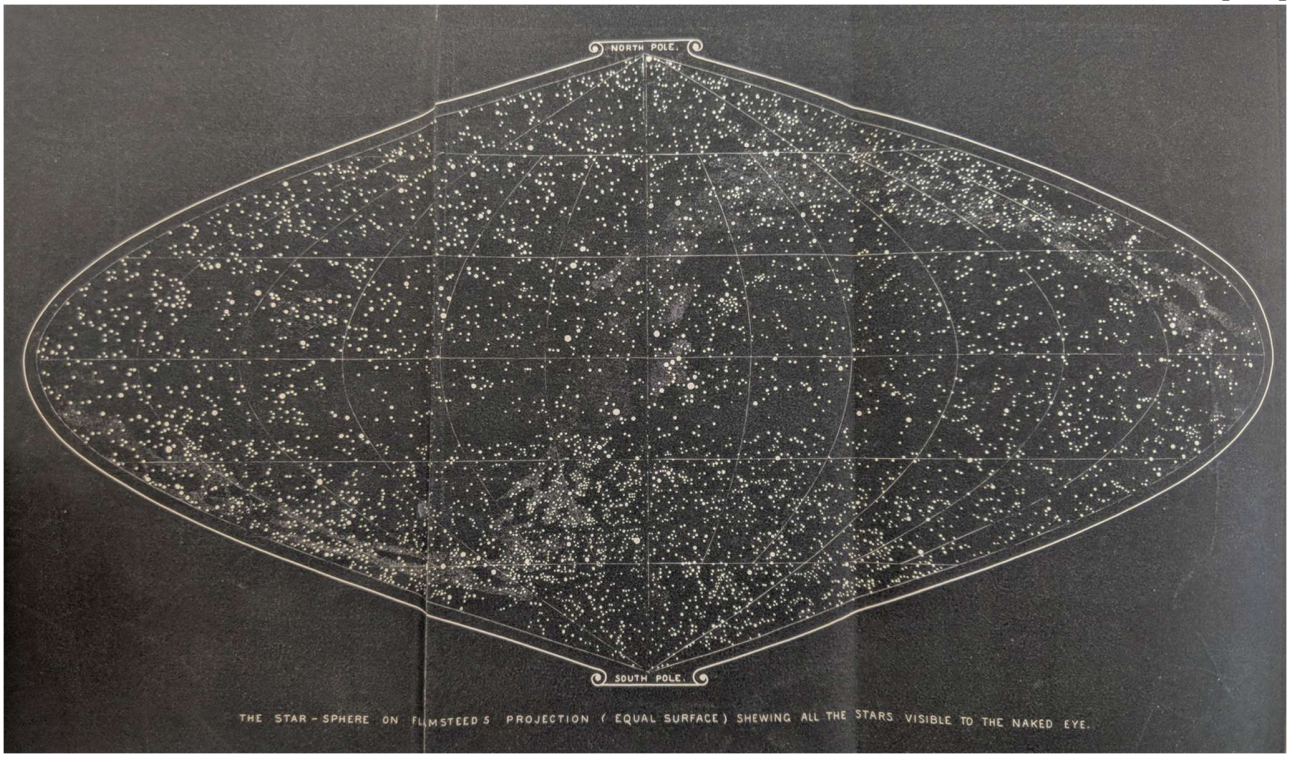
Garber makes the point that Priestley's *History* is a particular kind, "narrowly defined," of "the state of the field," meaning of experiments and

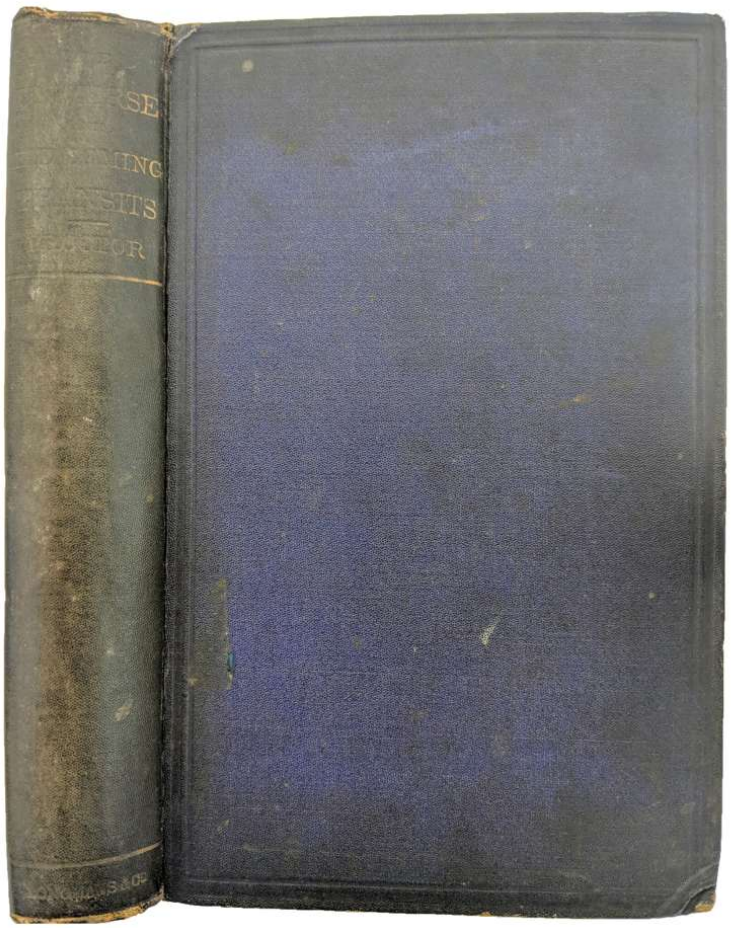
experimentation. He focused his attention on instruments that demonstrate the operation of nature. He did not analyze 'facts' and of 'discoveries' as would be considered history recording today.

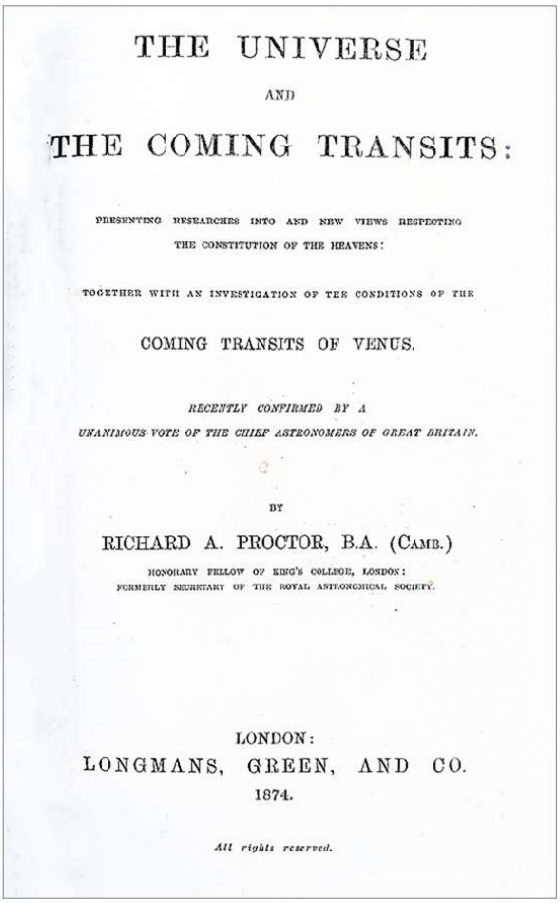
Frank W. Gunsaulus (1856-1921), a noted preacher, educator, humanitarian and author, who delivered a famous speech, called the "Million Dollar Sermon", wherein he stated that he would start a school to help youth prepare for the modern age, and acted on by the Armour's gift – Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, Illinois (named for Joseph F. Armour, with funds from his estate, by his brother Philip D. Armour). That school merged with Lewis Institute and became known as the Illinois Institute of Technology.

§ Bakken 98; Crook S/481; Gartrell 438; Mottelay 227-8; Neville II, p. 340; Norman 1748; Wheeler-Gift 422a. See: Heilbron, J. L., *Electricity in the 17th and 18th Centuries: A Study of Early Modern Physics*, UC Press, 1979; Schofield, Robert E., *The Enlightened Joseph Priestley: A Study of His Life and Work from 1773 to 1804*, University Park: Penn State University Press, 2009; Garber, Elizabeth, *The Language of Physics: The Calculus and the Development of Theoretical physics in Europe, 1750-1914*. New York: Springer, (2001), p. 72.

[305]







THE UNIVERSE

AND

THE COMING TRANSITS:

PRESENTING RESEARCHES INTO AND NEW VIEWS RESPECTING THE CONSTITUTION OF THE HEAVENS:

TOGETHER WITH AN INVESTIGATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF THE

COMING TRANSITS OF VENUS.

RECENTLY CONFIRMED BY A UNANIMOUS VOTE OF THE CHIEF ASTRONOMERS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

BY

RICHARD A. PROCTOR, B.A. (CAMB.)

HONORARY FELLOW OF KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON:
FORMERLY SECRETARY OF THE ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY.

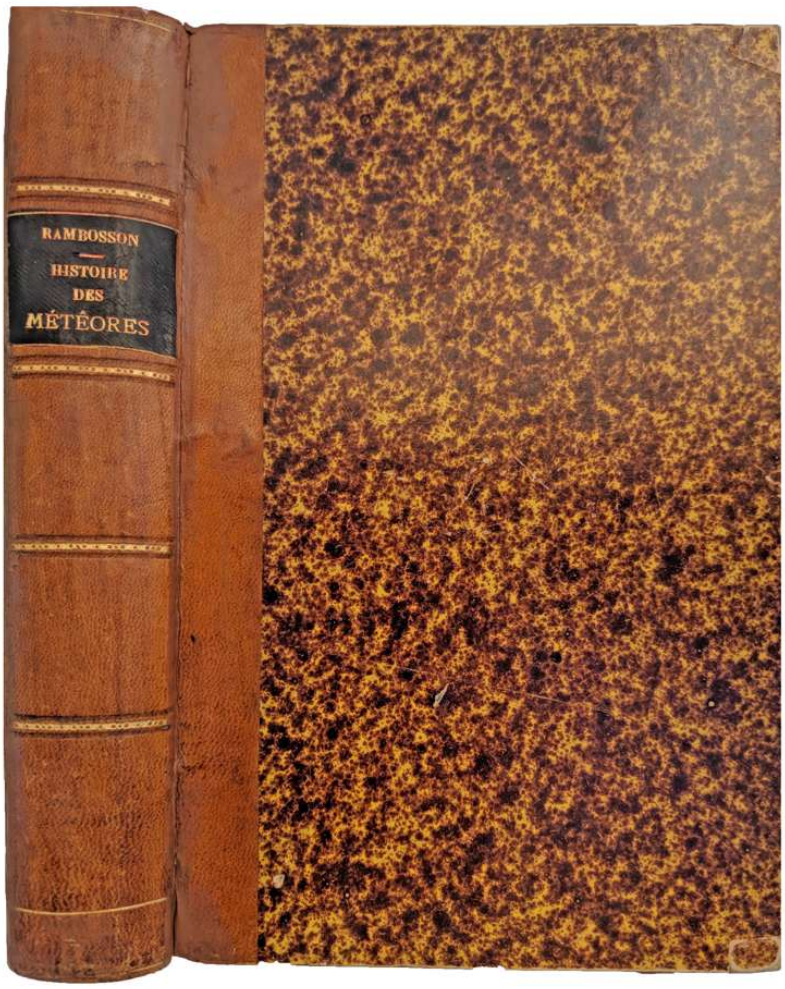
LONDON:
LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.
1874.

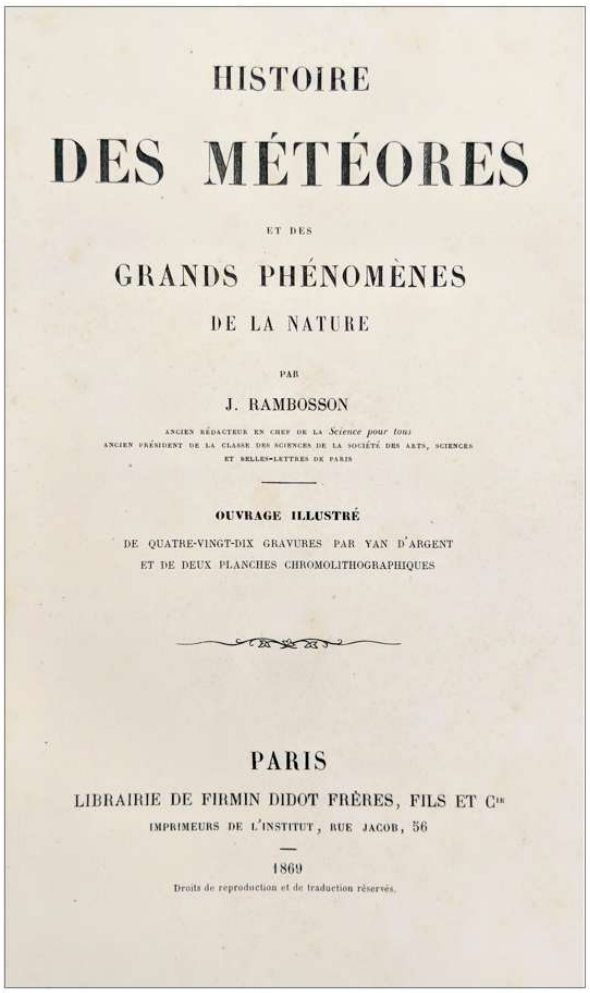
All rights reserved.

305. **PROCTOR, Richard Anthony** (1837-1888). *The Universe and the Coming Transits: Presenting Researches into and new Views Respecting the Constitution of the Heavens: Together with an Investigation of the Conditions of the Coming Transits of Venus. Recently Confirmed by a Unanimous Vote of the Chief Astronomers of Britain*. London: Longmans, Green, 1874. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 303, [1] pp. 22 plates (incl. frontis., some folding), 7 figs. Original purple blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; rubbed, spine darkened, rubbed, corner bumped, spine ends worn. Very good. [RW1617]

$ 100

First edition. Contents include: "Star-streams and Star-sprays", "Are there any Fixed Stars?", "Notes on Star-gauging", "The Transit of Venus in 1874", "Remarks on Sir G. Airy's Letters", "The Direct Method of Observing Transits", "A New Method of Observing the Transits of Venus".





HISTOIRE

DES MÉTÉORES

ET DES

GRANDS PHÉNOMÈNES

DE LA NATURE

PAR

J. RAMBOSSON

ANCIEN RÉDACTEUR EN CHEF DE LA *Science pour tous*
ANCIEN PRÉSIDENT DE LA CLASSE DES SCIENCES DE LA SOCIÉTÉ DES ARTS, SCIENCES
ET BELLES-LETTRES DE PARIS

OUVRAGE ILLUSTRÉ

DE QUATRE-VINGT-DIX GRAVURES PAR YAN D'ARGENT
ET DE DEUX PLANCHES CHROMOLITHOGRAPHIQUES

PARIS

LIBRAIRIE DE FIRMIN DIDOT FRÈRES, FILS ET Cie
IMPRIMEURS DE L'INSTITUT, RUE JACOB, 56

1869

Droits de reproduction et de traduction réservés.

306. **RAMBOSSON, Jean Pierre** (1827-1886). *Histoire des Météores et des Grands Phénomes de la Nature*. Paris: Firmin Didot, 1869. ¶ 8vo. [iv], vii, [1], 408 pp. 2 chromolithographic plates [frontis. + facing p.70], 90 figs.; foxing. Original quarter tan blind- and gilt-stamped calf, marbled boards; rear joint reinforced with kozo. Very good. [RW1229] $ 25

307. **RAMBOSSON, Jean Pierre** (1827-1886). *Histoire et Légendes des Plantes Utiles et Curieuses. Troisième édition, augmentée de notions élémentaires de botanique*. Paris: Firmin-Didot, 1871. ¶ Tall 8vo. [viii], 420 pp. 186 figs. Early black blind- and gilt-stamped morocco; rubbed. Very good. [RW1228]

$ 30

This is a very attractively illustrated introduction to the world of plants, their legends, uses and curious specimens: palms, the agaric mushroom, cocoa tree,

coffee tree, sugar cane, cedar, tobacco, tea, fruit trees, forget-me-nots, the water lily, pine trees, carnation, olive tree, oranges, opium, pepper tree, buttercup, etc. The author, a teacher, and classic populist of learning and the sciences, also wrote on astronomy, meteors, women's education, origins of spoken languages (from the time when words were not formed), history of musical instruments, and the prolongation of life.

[308] REYNEAU

LOVELY COPY OF ONE OF THE EARLIEST CALCULUS TEXTBOOKS.

308. **REYNEAU [Reynaud], Charles-Rene** (1656-1728). *Analyse démontrée ou La Méthode de Résoudre les Problèmes des Mathématiques, et d'apprendre facilement ces Sciences ; Expliquée & démontrée dans le premier Volume, & appliquée, dans le second, à découvrir les propriétés des figures de la Géométrie simple & composée; à résoudre les Problèmes de ces sciences & les Problèmes des sciences Physico-mathématiques, en employant le calcul ordinaire de l'Algèbre, le calcul différentiel & le calcul integral. Ces derniers calculs y sont aussi expliqués & démontrés*. [2 volumes]. Paris: Jacque Quillau, 1708. ¶ 2 volumes. 4to. [6], xxiv, 486, [2]; xxviii, [487]-914, [4] pp. Original gilt-decorated speckled calf, raised bands, maroon calf spine label; joints worn & slight worming to volume I, corners showing. Very good, handsome set. Rare. [RW1232]

$ 1,650

FIRST EDITION. Reyneau was a priest who served as a professor of philosophy at Toulon and Pezenas, and then as professor of mathematics at the College of Angers. While he made no significant discoveries in the field of mathematics, Reyneau had a talent for explicating new discoveries in mathematics. His most important work, the Analyse demontree, was a popular textbook in the early 18th century, and was the book used by Jean le Rond d'Alembert to learn the fundamentals of the subject. In it Reyneau describes, explains, and demonstrates the main theories found in the works of Leibniz, Newton, Descartes, Bernoulli, and other pioneering mathematicians of the day. "Reynau is important historically as the author of a textbook, written at the request of Malebranche, that was designed to provide instruction in the mathematics developed at the beginning of the eighteenth century. . . . "As late as 1694 all that Malebranche had for Reynau to do was edit Prestet's posthumous *Geometrie*. But, after abandoning the last shred of Cartesian mathematics, Malebranche chose Reyneau to write the entirely new textbook required by this turnabout (1698).

Next page [308]

ANALYSE DEMONTRÉE,

OU

LA METHODE

DE RESOUDRE LES PROBLÊMES

DES MATHEMATIQUES,

ET

D'APPRENDRE FACILEMENT CES SCIENCES;

Expliquée & démontrée dans le premier Volume, & appliquée, dans le ſecond, à découvrir les proprietés des figures de la Geometrie ſimple & compoſée; à reſoudre les Problêmes de ces ſciences & les Problêmes des ſciences Phyſico-mathematiques, en employant le calcul ordinaire de l'Algebre, le calcul differentiel & le calcul integral. Ces derniers calculs y ſont auſſi expliqués & démontrés.

DEDIÉE A MONSEIGNEUR LE DUC DE BOURGOGNE.

Par un Prêtre de l'Oratoire.

TOME I.

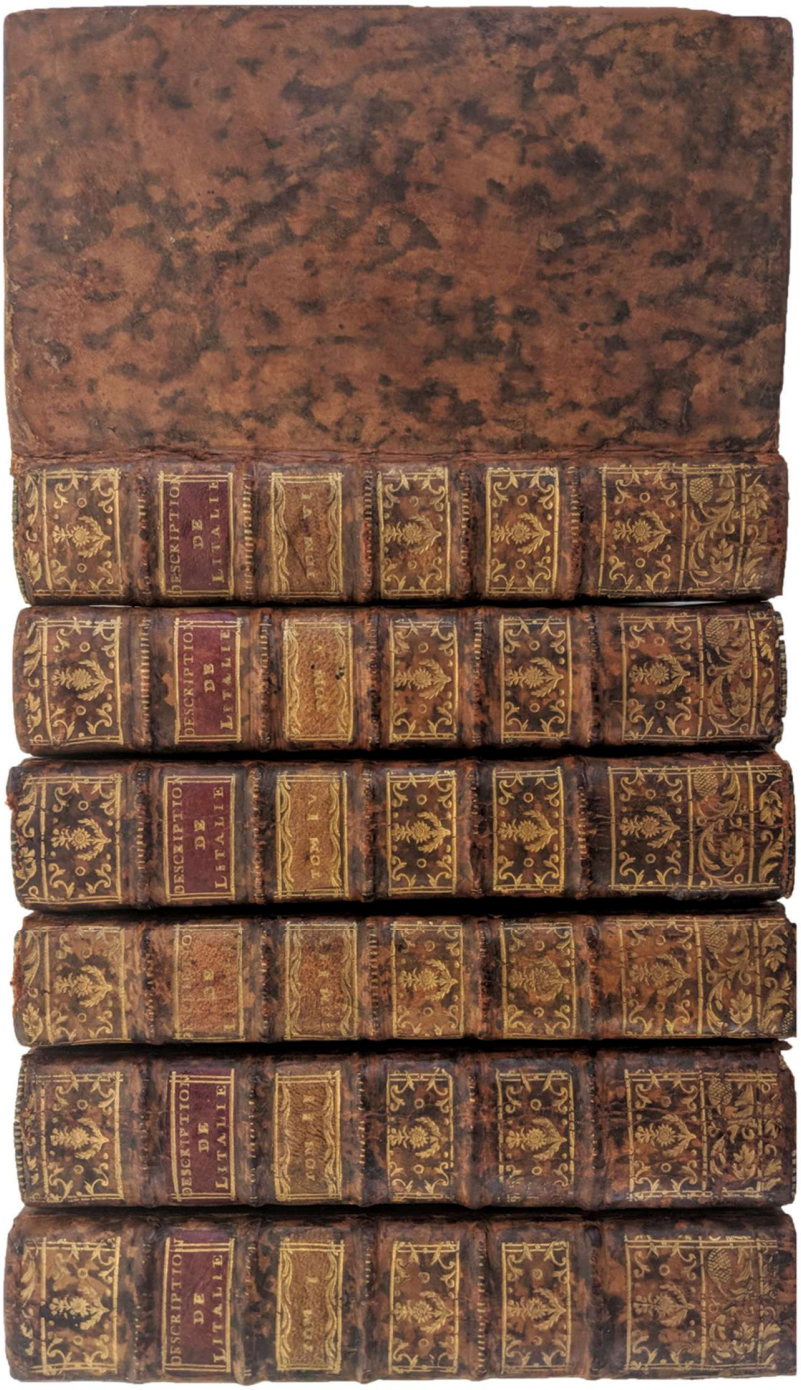
A PARIS,
Chez JACQUE QUILLAU, Imprimeur-Juré-Libraire de l'Univerſité, rue Galande près de la rue du Fouare, aux Armes de l'Univerſité.

MDCCVIII.

AVEC APPROBATION ET PRIVILEGE DU ROY.

"Reyneau worked with two other Oratorians, Louis Byzance and Claude Jaquemet, who were better mathematicians than he. Reyneau had some difficulty in assimilating the differential and integral calculus and was very interested in the debates, provoked by Rolle on this subject. Reyneau's editorial efforts were frustrated in various ways, and the textbook was not published until 1708." – Pierre Costabel, *DSB* XI, p. 392.

§ Poggendorf, Vol. II, 619.



[309]
RICHARD

309. **RICHARD, Abbe Jerome** (b. 1720). *Description Historique et Critique de l'Italie. Ou Nouveaux mémoires sur l'état actuel de son Gouvernement, des Sciences, des Arts, du Commerce, de la Population & de l'Histoire Naturelle. Novelle édition*. Paris: Chez Saillant-Desaint et J. M. Coru de la Goibrie, 1769. ¶ 6 volumes. 12mo. 2 folding engraved maps of Italy, indexes. Original gilt-stamped mottled calf, leather spine labels, raised bands, all edges marbled. Very good set. [RW1626]

$ 245

Second, or, "new" edition, being first issued in Paris & Dijon in 1766. Written during Abbe Richard's own travels in Italy in 1762, this vast guidebook, famously employed by the Marquis de Sade during his travels in Italy during the mid-1770s, provides a detailed account of the state and life of Italy's major cities. Rome, Milan, Venice, Turin, Parma, Naples, and a number of smaller cities are carefully examined by Richard, who treats their description with the care many of his contemporaries applied to travels in the Holy Land. These volumes are perhaps most notable for the objectivity of their author, who, despite his own religious affiliation, is quite critical of what he perceived to be the church's outsized role in Italian life. Many scholars have referred to this resource for examples of social values, life, etc., as it contains much useful information for mid-eighteenth-century Italy.

§ Luigi Vittorio Fossati Bellani, *I libri di viaggio e le guide della raccolta*, 375.

See: Hermann Harder, *Le president de Brosses et le voyage en Italie au dix-huitieme siecle, Moncalieri: Centro interuniv. di ricerche sul "Viaggio in Italia";* Geneve: Slatkine, 1981. Ser.: Bibliotheque du voyage en Italie, 5; Roberto Bizzocchi, *A Lady's Man: The Cicisbei, Private Morals and National Identity in Italy, Basingstoke*: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.

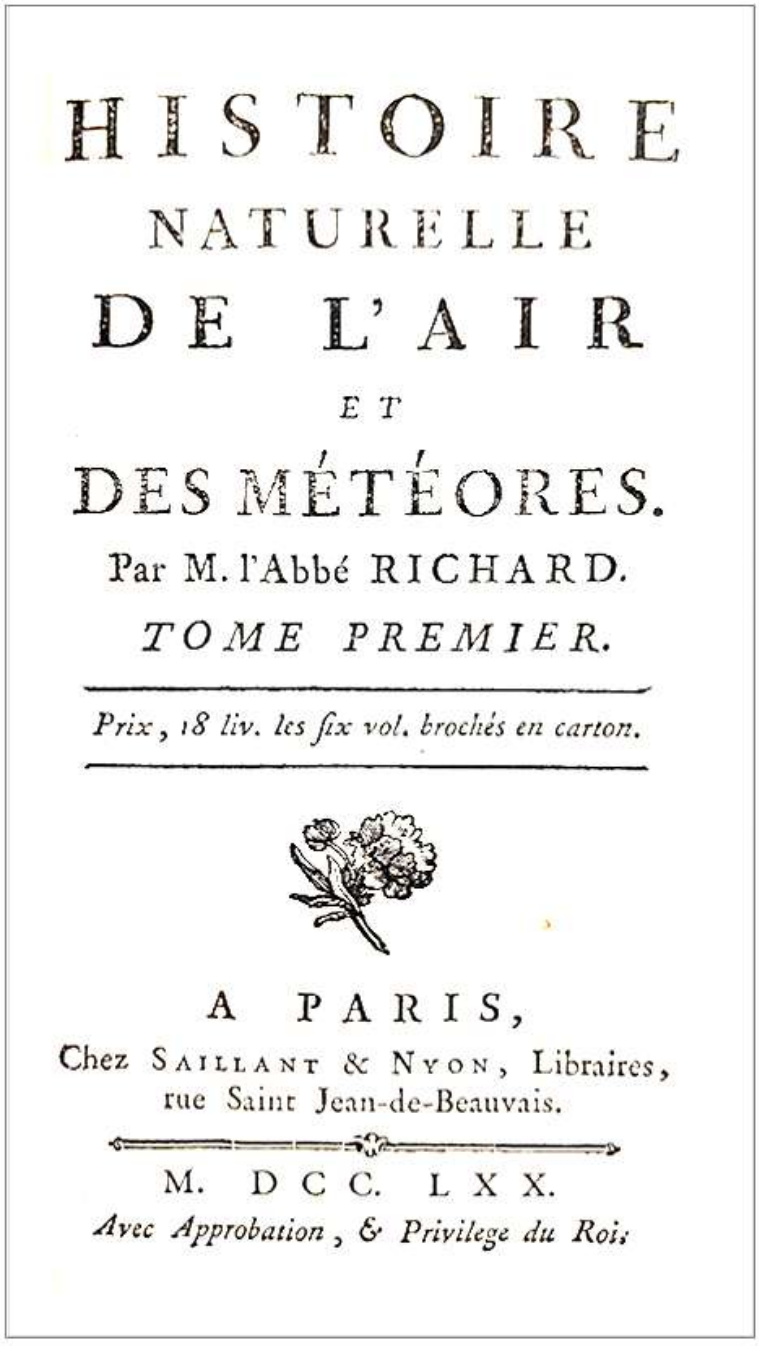

HISTOIRE DE L'AIR
TOM. I.
TOM. II.
TOM. III.
TOM. IV.
TOM. X.
TOM. V.
TOM. VI.
TOM. VII.

[310] RICHARD

310. **RICHARD, Abbe Jerome** (b. 1720). *Histoire Naturelle de l'Air et des Météores*. Paris: Chez Saillant & Nyon, 1770, 1771. ¶ 10 volumes. 12mo. Original gilt-stamped mottled calf, leather spine labels, raised bands; spine ends worn. Eighteenth century book label. Very good. [RW1627]

$ 300

At the time of its publication, this was one of the most expansive treatments about meteorology available. insight into the state of meteorology, physics, and other branches of natural science in 18th century France.



HISTOIRE
NATURELLE
DE L'AIR
ET
DES MÉTÉORES.
Par M. l'Abbé RICHARD.
TOME PREMIER.

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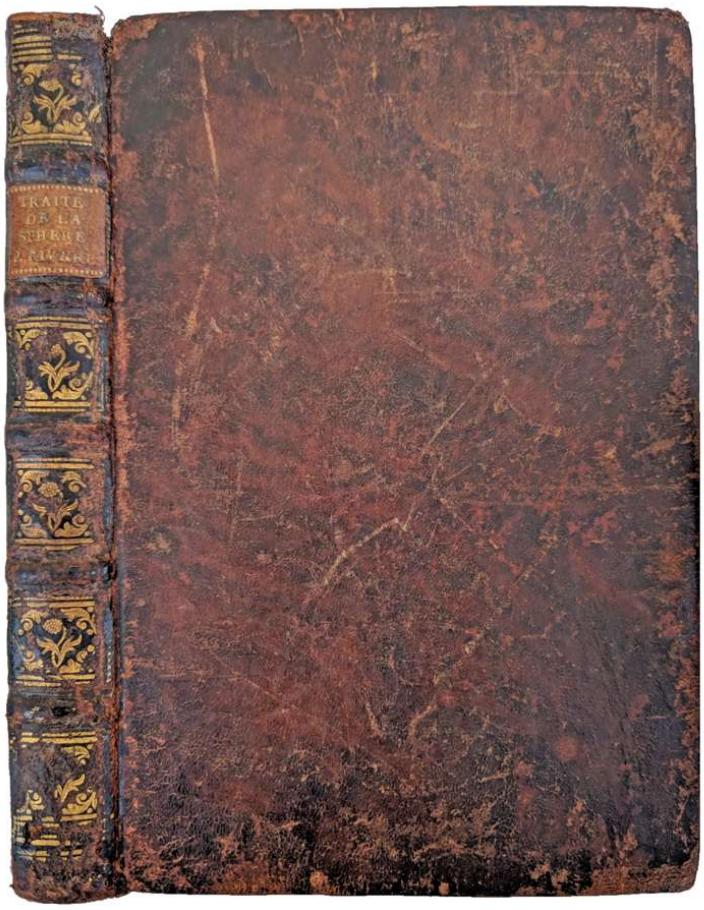
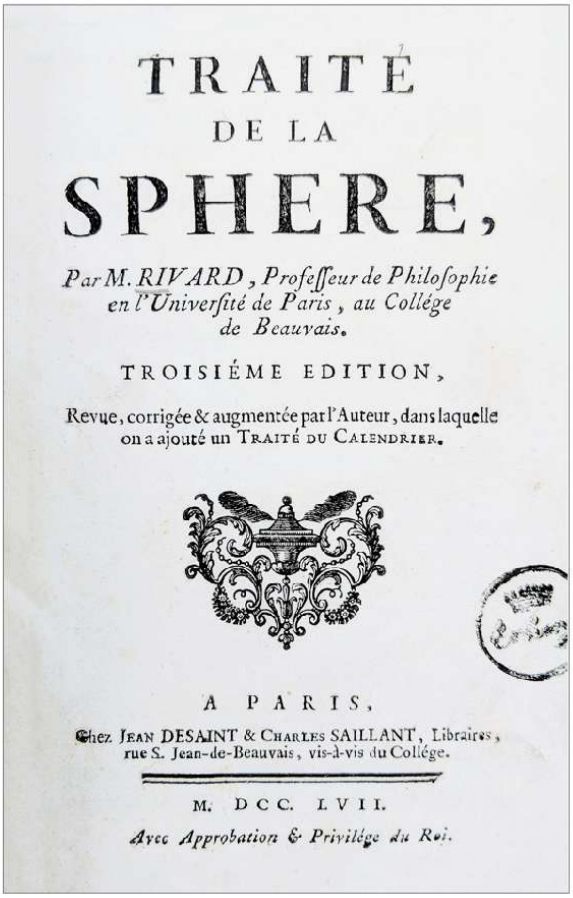
Though not considered groundbreaking, Richard's writing provides invaluable Richard presents theories of the atmosphere, weather, air, various meteorological phenomena (rainbows, halos, etc.), and discusses at length the study of natural phenomena in antiquity. The text deals with much material of air & general theories relating to the atmosphere, action of heat & cold on the air, "Observations on the cause of color of negroes", causes of severe or extreme weather, state of air extremes in Africa, of Abyssinia, Egypt, the Nile region, the deserts of Africa, III: polar regions, glaciers, Spitzbergen, America's Hudson Bay,

Siberia, Tartary, China, Japan, Armenia, Caucasus mountains, Georgia, Caspian Sea, Persia (vol. III, p. 292), Arabia, volcanoes, effects of the Moon on air temperature, IV: air in Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Constantinople, France, Alps, Finland, Holland, V: rain, evaporation, fog, clouds, VI: winds, special types of hurricanes, tornadoes, water dragons, waterspouts, VII: rainbow height, double rainbows, first ideas on rainbows, halos of the sun and moon, three perpendicular suns and other phenomena of this type, first ideas on the formation of snow, VIII: ancient writers of natural history on meteors, first ideas on lightning, thunder, and ground-strikes, different types of thunder and lightning according to the ancients, ancient relics of electricity, other observations on the noise of thunder, and the propagation of sound, suite of observations on the effects of lightning strike, IX: origin of most igneous phenomena, other igneous phenomena of different forms, natural phosphors, the fluidity of fire, flame, and smoke, new researches and explications of the theory of fire, X: ordinary situation of the aurora borealis, action and reaction of materials that produce the aurora borealis and the causes of their various phenomena, aurora borealis observed in 1732 and 1770, different kinds of auroras.

"An encyclopedic treatise on air and atmospheric phenomena by Richard, who compiled this work as a sequel to Buffon's great Histoire Naturelle. The physical, chemical, and meteorological properties of the air are considered from every standpoint, with reference to the latest experimental observations. The conditions of the atmosphere all over the world is discussed. Various types of exhalations and gases are also described, with explanations based on the phlogiston theory." – Neville, Vol. II., p. 374.

§ Roy G. Neville, *Historical Chemical Library*, vol. II.





TRAITÉ
DE LA
SPHERE,

Par M. RIVARD, Professeur de Philosophie en l'Université de Paris, au Collége de Beauvais.

TROISIÉME EDITION,

Revue, corrigée & augmentée par l'Auteur, dans laquelle on a ajouté un TRAITÉ DU CALENDRIER.

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M. DCC. LVII.

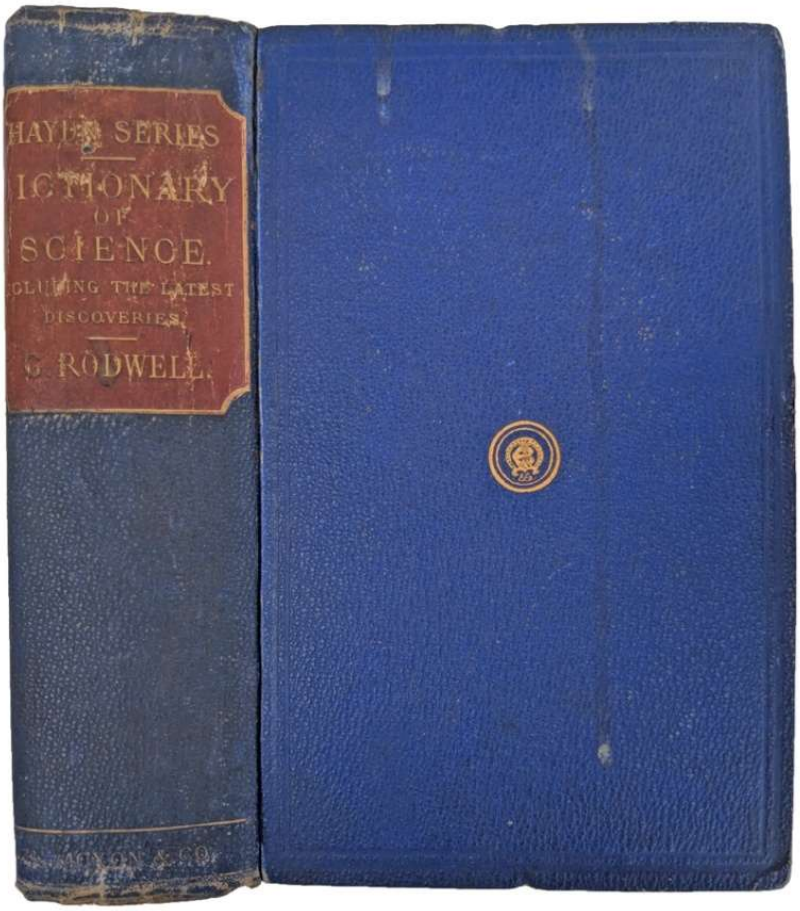
Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roi.

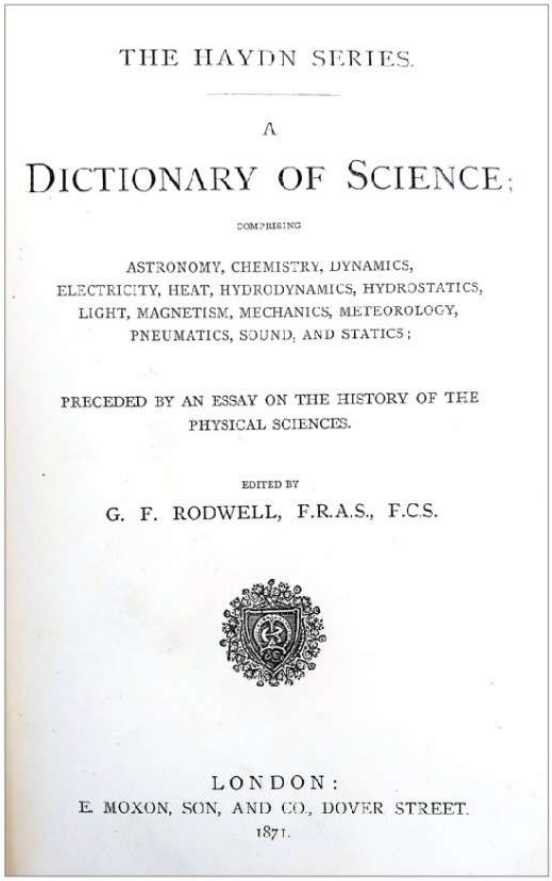
311. **RIVARD, Dominique-François** (1697-1778). *Traite de la Sphère*. [With:] *Traite du Calendrier*. Paris: Jean Desaint & Charles Saillant, 1757. ¶ Third editions. 2 volumes in 1. 8vo. [ii], 156; iv, 84 pp. Woodcut vignettes on titles, 3 folding plates, tables (1 folding). Original gilt-stamped calf, gilt-stamped brown leather spine label, raised bands, red paste-paper endleaves, edges red; rubbed, spine head worn, some worming to covers. Small rubber stamp on title. Very good. [RW1235]

2 works, together: $ 150

Rivard was the philosophy chair at the College de Beauvais, at the time one of the most prestigious schools in Paris, whose pupils included Racine, Rousseau, and Cyrano de Bergerac. Rivard published numerous textbooks on language and mathematics.

§ Barchas 1800; Houzeau & Lancaster 9675; Poggendorf, Vol II, p. 655.





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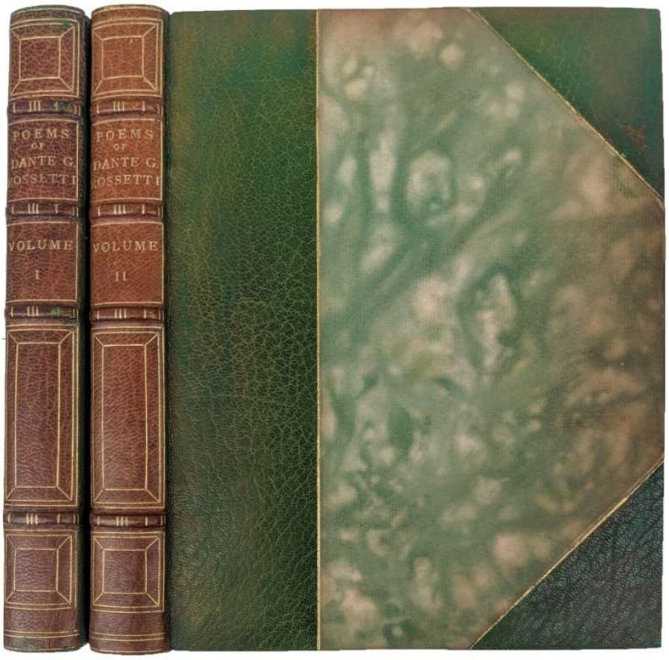
G. F. RODWELL, F.R.A.S., F.C.S.

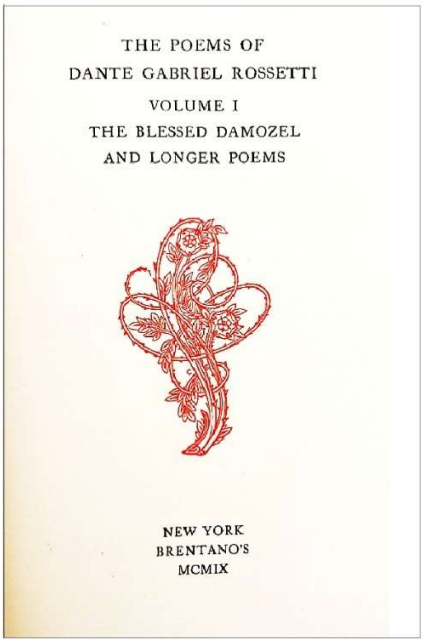
LONDON:
E. MOXON, SON, AND CO., DOVER STREET.
1871.

312. **RODWELL, George Farrer** [ed.] (1843-1905). *A Dictionary of Science; comprising Astronomy, Chemistry, Dynamics, Electricity, Heat, Hydrodynamics, Hydrostatics, Light, Magnetism, Mechanics, Meteorology, Pneumatics, Sound, and Statics; Preceded by an Essay on the History of the Physical Sciences. The Haydn Series*. London: E. Moxon, 1871. ¶ Thick 8vo. xxviii, 580 pp. Title vignette, tables. Original blind- and gilt-stamped blue cloth, calf gilt-stamped brick-red spine label, recased, modern endleaves. Very good. [RW1237]

$ 35

The editor, George Rodwell, was science master in Marlborough College.




THE POEMS OF
DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI
VOLUME I
THE BLESSED DAMOZEL
AND LONGER POEMS

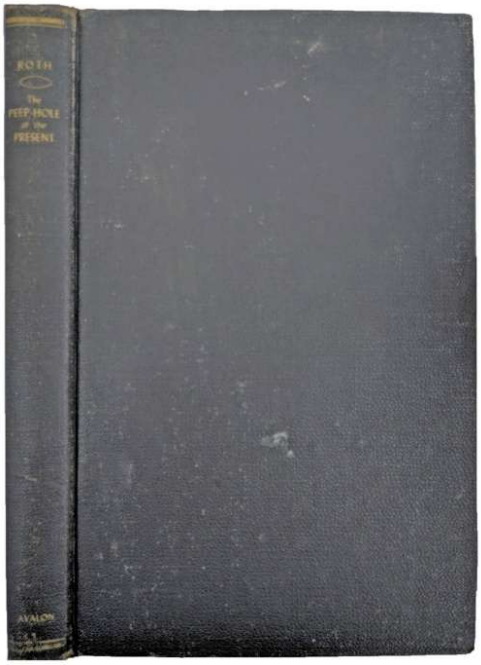
NEW YORK
BRENTANO'S
MCMIX

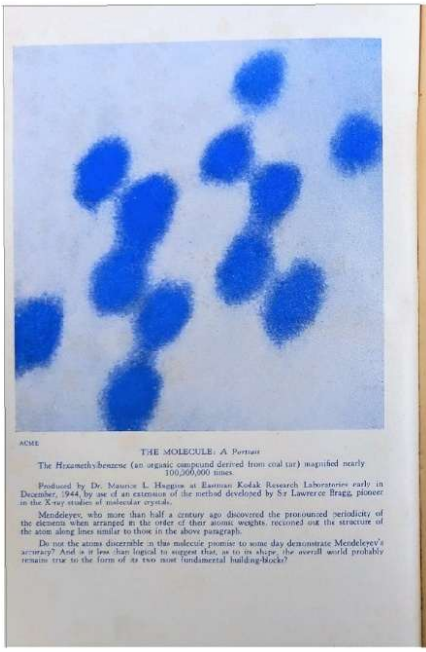
313. **ROSSETTI, Dante Gabriel** (1828-1882). *The Poems of Dante Gabriel Rossetti*. [2 volumes]. New York: Brentano's, 1909. ¶ 2 volumes. Large 8vo. [vi], 245, [3]; xiv, 246, [2] pp. Portrait frontis. photograph (by Mr. F.H. Day) of a drawing of the author, red title vignette. Original half green morocco, green marbled boards, gilt-decorated spine, raised bands, top edge gilt, bound for Brentano's; spine faded. Near fine. [RW1633]

$ 75

Cheyne Walk edition (see half-title), printed at the University Press, Cambridge. This is a complete collected edition of Rossetti's poems. It has been corrected over the standard edition edited by William Michael Rossetti, 1886. Rossetti, poet, illustrator, painter, translator, was extremely influential and he founded the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood in 1848. He suffered greatly towards the end of his life, finally ending as the result of Bright's (kidney) disease.

"It would be difficult to imagine later nineteenth-century Victorian poetry and art without Rossetti's influence. His writings can perhaps best be viewed as an unusually acute expression of Victorian social uncertainty and loss of faith. Rossetti's poetry on the absence of love is as bleakly despairing as any of the century, and no poet of his period conveyed more profoundly certain central Victorian anxieties: metaphysical uncertainty, sexual anxiety, and fear of time." – Poetry Foundation.





ACME

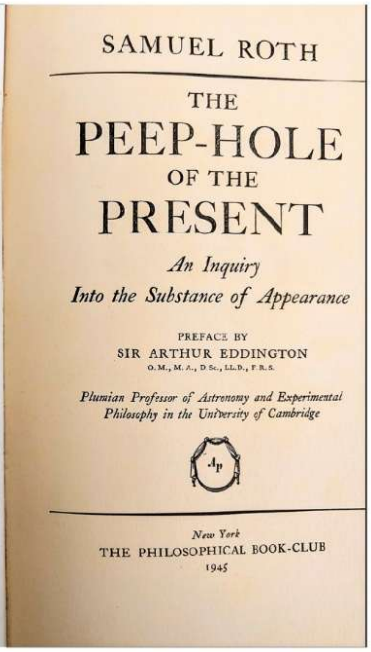
THE MOLECULE: *A Portrait*

The Hexamethylbenzene (an organic compound derived from coal tar) magnified nearly 100,000,000 times.

Produced by Dr. Maurice L. Huggins at Eastman Kodak Research Laboratories early in December, 1944, by use of an extension of the method developed by Sir Lawrence Bragg, pioneer in the X-ray studies of molecular crystals.

Mendeleyev, who more than half a century ago discovered the pronounced periodicity of the elements when arranged in the order of their atomic weights, reckoned out the structure of the atom along lines similar to those in the above paragraph.

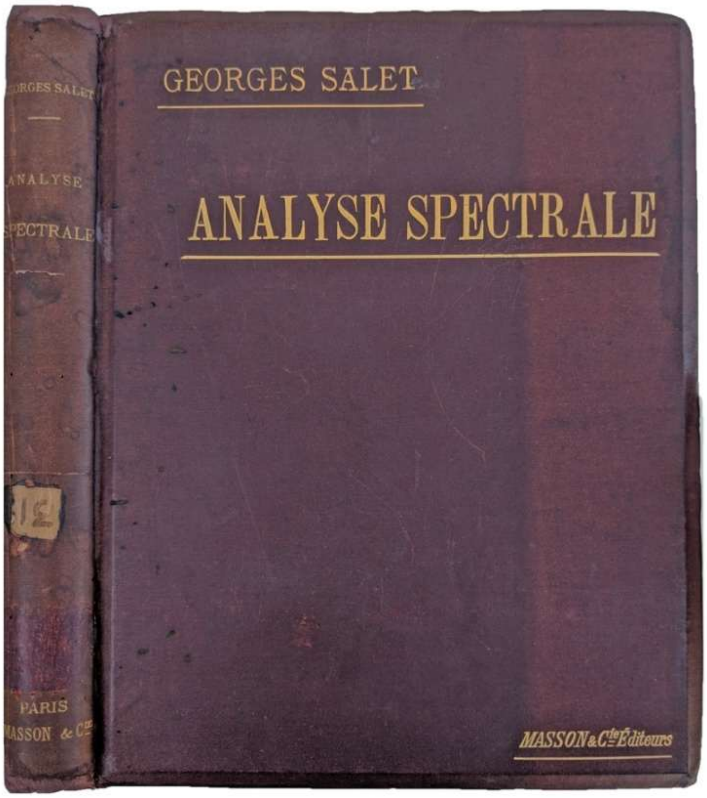
Do not the atoms discernible in this molecule promise to some day demonstrate Mendeleyev's accuracy? And is it less than logical to suggest that, as to its shape, the overall world probably remains true to the form of its two most fundamental building-blocks?

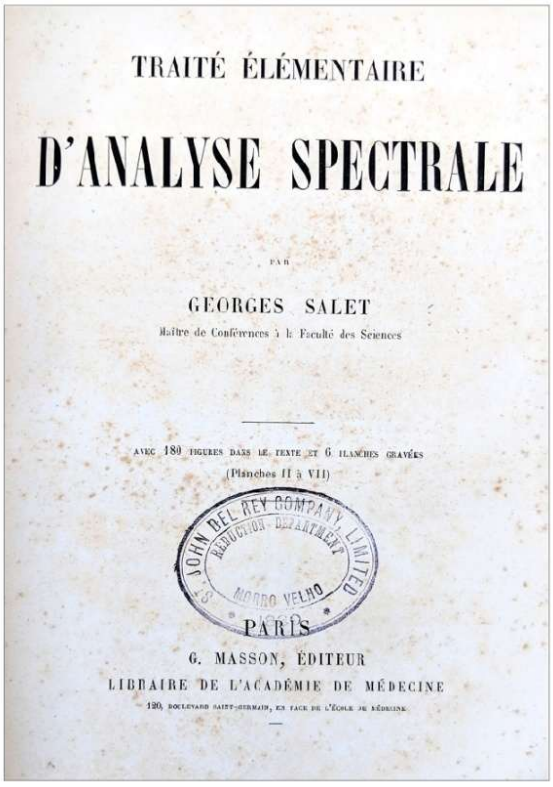


314. **ROTH, Samuel** (1893-1974). *The Peep-hole of the Present. An Inquiry into the Substance of Appearance. Preface by Sir Arthur Eddington*. New York: Philosophical Book-Club, 1945. ¶ Tall 8vo. 267, [3] pp. Color frontis., index. Black yellow-printed cloth. Ownership signature of Richard Weiss. Very good. [RW1721]

$ 10

Roth is best remembered as a writer, bookseller, underground publisher, literary pirate, and, perhaps most famously, as a challenger of American obscenity laws (in the Supreme Court case Roth v. United States). This strange little volume, dedicated to Albert Einstein (whom Roth claims read the early galleys of the work), is out of keeping with the rest of Roth's oeuvre, which were generally bawdy and sensationalist (i.e., *Bumarap: The Story of a Male Virgin, and Lady Chatterley's Husbands*). Peep-hole is essentially an opportunity for Roth to pursue flights of fancy only tangentially related to the physics of the day. Arthur Eddington's preface to the book is particularly entertaining (assuming he actually wrote it), as he spends a good chunk of it explaining why he should not have written it: "As in his mystic return to the geocentric view of the world, its author often takes unjustified liberties with well-established scientific hypotheses."





315. **SALET, Georges** (1844-1894). *Traite Elémentaire d'Analyse Spectrale*. Paris: G. Masson, Libraire de l'Académie de Médecine, 1895. ¶ 8vo. [IV], 240, [4] pp. 180 figs., 6 plates (4 double-page pls., 2 large folding pls.), 180 figs; foxing. Original burgundy gilt-stamped cloth; spine worn, chipped, worming (covers and gutter of rear folding plate), with kozo repairs. Ex-library rubber stamps (incl. title). Good. [RW1240]

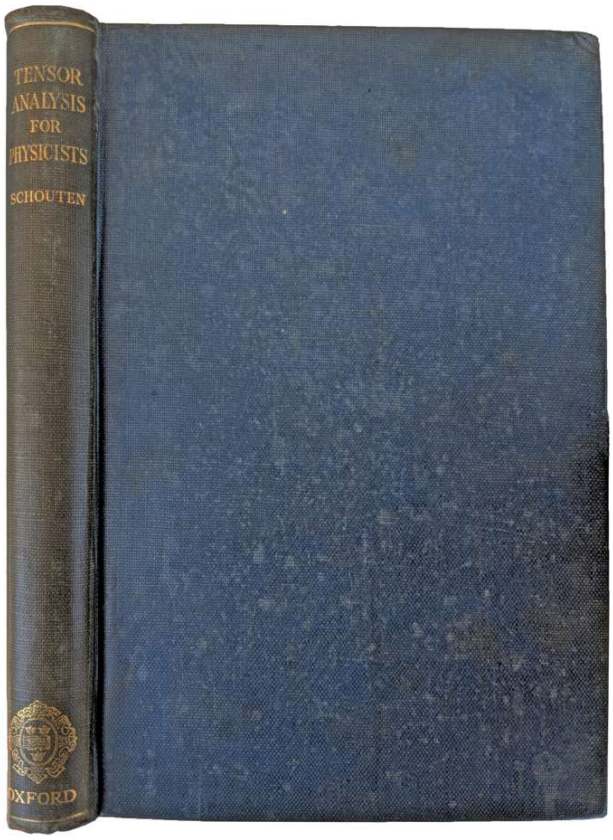
$ 20

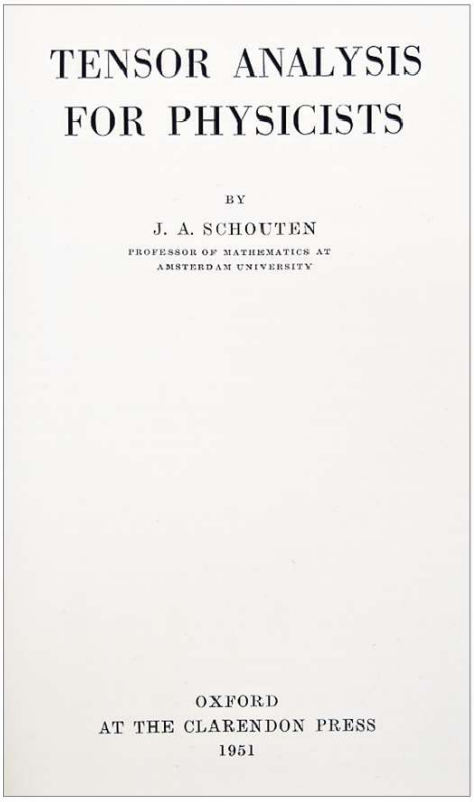
First edition of this second installment to the author's work of 1888, issued in fascicules [the first included 148 figures and 6 plates, 5 chapters, 240 pages].

Giving the author's first volume praise, the *Revue du Monde*, noted the valuable contribution made to the field of spectroscopy with this work: "C'est un grand traite sur la matière, c'est une exposition complète de la spectroscopie appliquée a l'étude de l'analyse chimique aussi bien terrestre que sidérale ainsi qu'a la solution de hautes questions de physique. Nous en reparlerons plus longuement quand l'ouvrage sera termine." – *Revue du Monde Catholique*, 1888, volume 96 p. 575).

Salet, was since 1878 teaching at the Sorbonne, where he stayed till the end of his life, passing away in 1894, putting an end to his vision for adding to this already substantial work. This is a probing work on spectroscopy, spectral analysis and related instrumentation.

"Salet, très amoureux de la perfection et voulant rendre la deuxième partie de son Traite de Spectroscopie digne de la première, avait, amasse de nombreux matériaux et des notes étendues sur les questions qu'il se proposait d'y traiter. Il allait mettre les uns et les autres en œuvre tout en faisant a la Sorbonne le cours de chimie-physique dont il venait d'être charge, lorsqu'il fut enlevé subitement par une mort prématurée."




TENSOR ANALYSIS
FOR PHYSICISTS

BY

J. A. SCHOUTEN

PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AT
AMSTERDAM UNIVERSITY

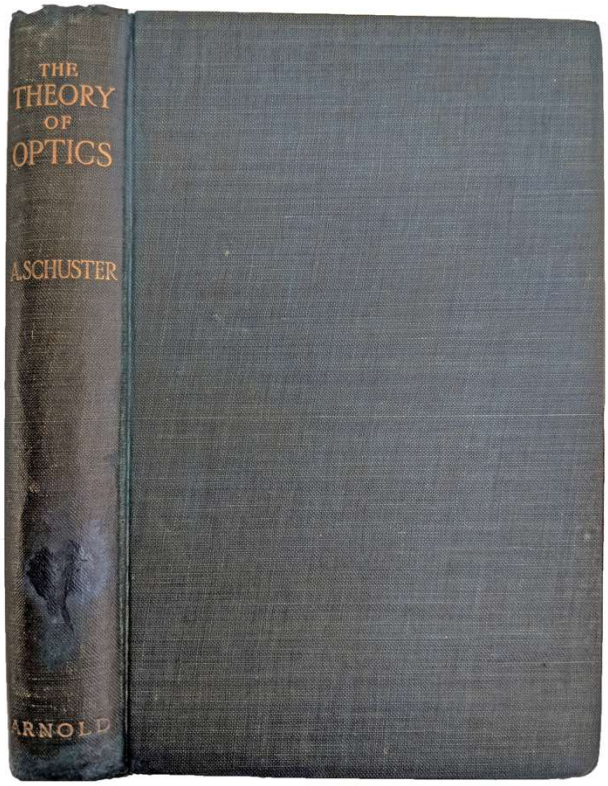
OXFORD
AT THE CLARENDON PRESS
1951

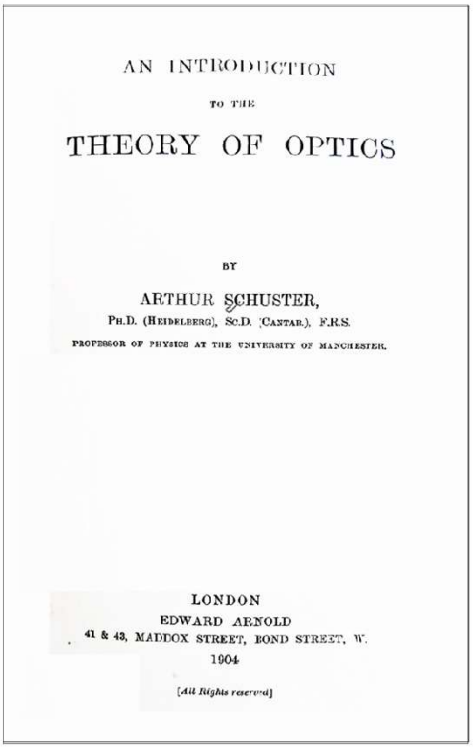
316. **SCHOUTEN, Jan Arnoldus** (1883-1971). *Tensor Analysis for Physicists*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1951. ¶ 8vo. x, 275, [1] pp. figs., index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth; freckled, rubbed. Ownership sticker of Richard A. Weiss; manuscript name of Mjolsness. Very good. [SW1647]

$ 20

First edition. Schouten was a Dutch mathematician and a pioneer in the field of tensor calculus.

PROVENANCE: Raymond C. Mjolsness, is possibly the previous owner of this volume. He was affiliated with the Space Sciences Laboratory, General Electric Company, Valley Forge, Pennsylvania and University of California, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico. Mjolsness and Weiss probably knew each other at Los Alamos.

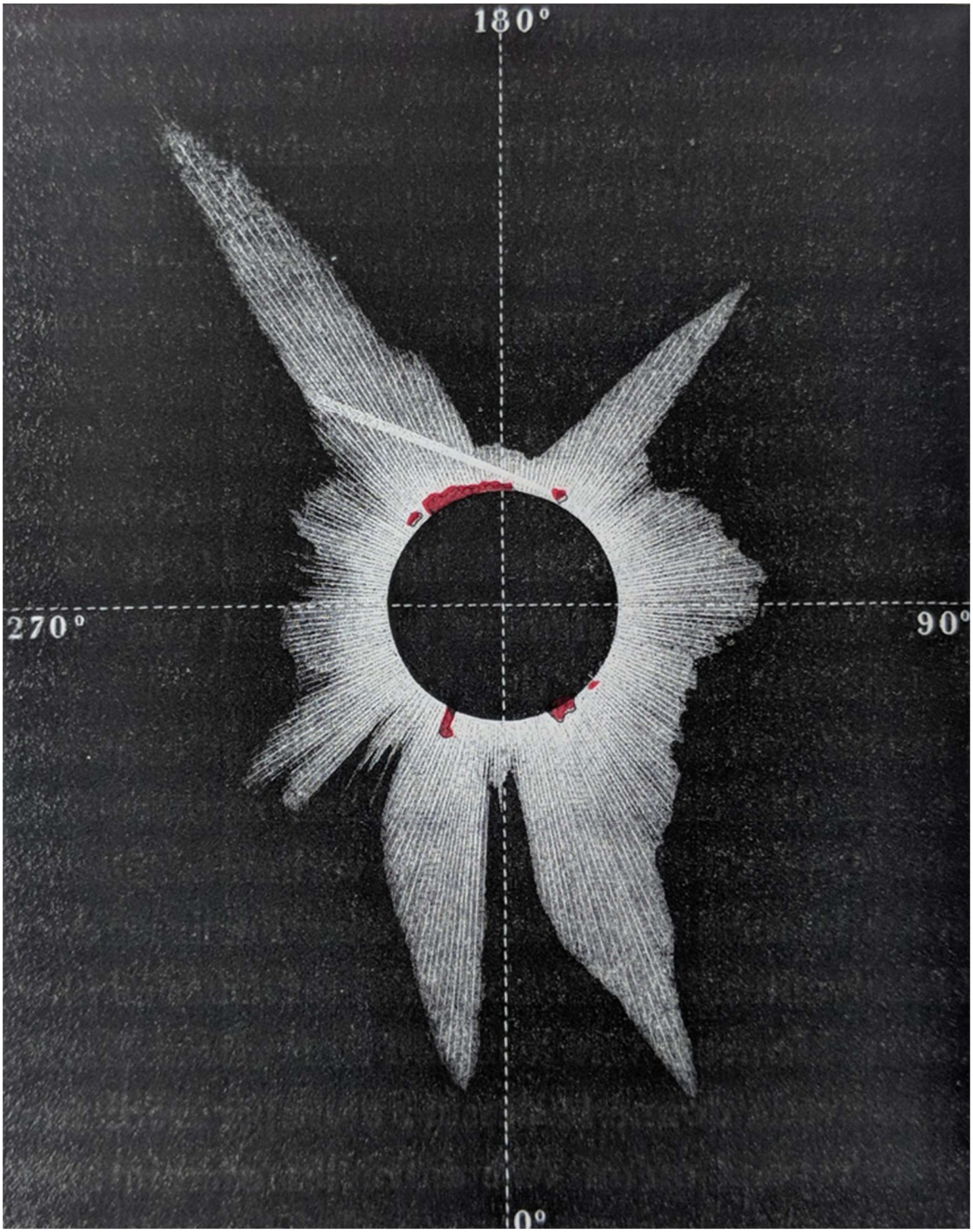



AN INTRODUCTION
TO THE
THEORY OF OPTICS
BY
ARTHUR SCHUSTER,
PH.D. (HEIDELBERG), SC.D. (CANTAB.), F.R.S.
PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.
LONDON
EDWARD ARNOLD
41 & 43, MADDOX STREET, BOND STREET, W.
1904
[All Rights reserved]

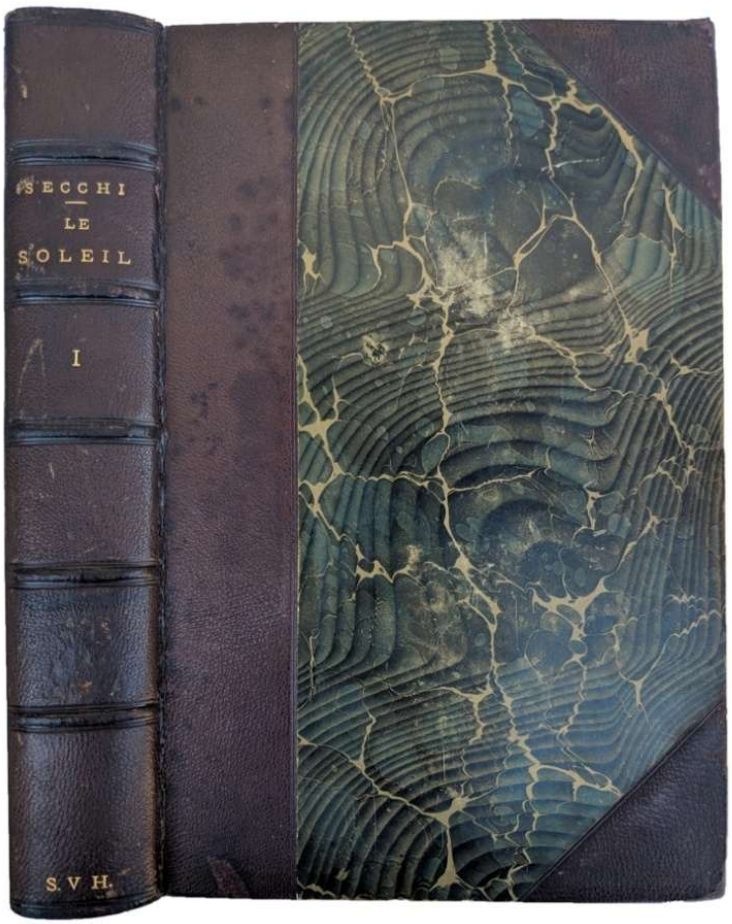
317. **SCHUSTER, Arthur** (1851-1934). *An Introduction to the Theory of Optics.* London: Edward Arnold, 1904. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], 340, [4] pp. 180 figs., index, errata slip tipped-in. Navy gilt-stamped cloth; library markings. Magee University College Library bookplate, "withdrawn from stock" rubber stamp. Very good. [RW1242]

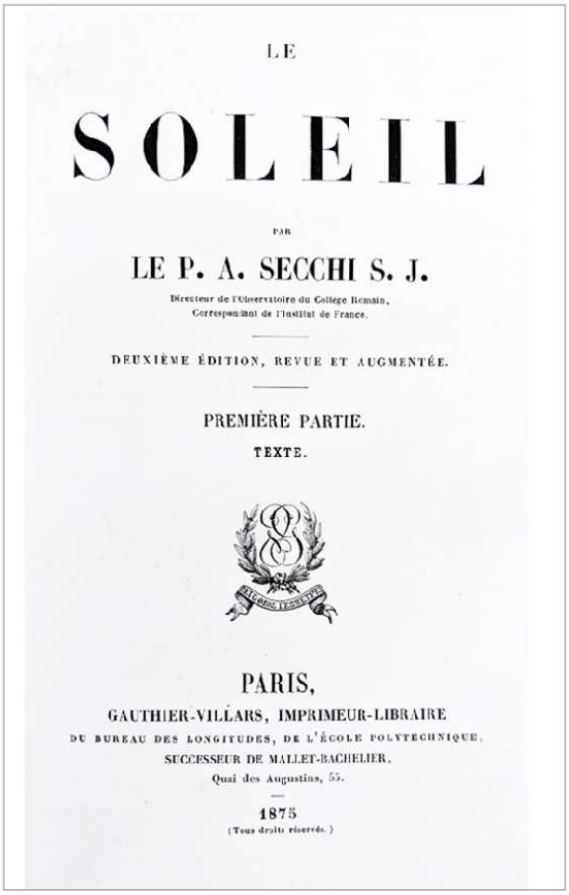
$ 12.95

Schuster was a German-born British physicist and theoretical astronomer.



[318] SECCHI on the Sun





LE

SOLEIL

PAR

LE P. A. SECCHI S. J.

Directeur de l'Observatoire du Collège Romain,
Correspondant de l'Institut de France.

DEUXIÈME ÉDITION, REVUE ET AUGMENTÉE.

PREMIÈRE PARTIE.

TEXTE.

PARIS,

GAUTHIER-VILLARS, IMPRIMEUR-LIBRAIRE

DU BUREAU DES LONGITUDES, DE L'ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE,

SUCCESSEUR DE MALLET-BACHELIER,

Quai des Augustins, 55.

1875

(Tous droits réservés.)

Samuel Verplanck Hoffman's copy

318. **SECCHI, Angelo** (1818-1878). *Le Soleil*. [2 volumes + Atlas]. Paris: Gauthier-Villars, 1875, 1877. ¶ 2 volumes + Atlas. Tall 8vo. xx, 428; viii, 484 pp. Atlas: [iv], 6 engraved double-page plates. 13 plates, 280 figs. (some in color). MEMORIAL BOOKLET BOUND IN: Padre Angelo Secchi (In Morte del Padre Angelo Secchi, Canto Dell'Avvocato B. Mattiauda. Roma: Tipografia Delle Scienze Matematiche e Fisiche, 1878.14 pp). Later half maroon gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards, raised bands, top edge gilt, initials of owner on foot of spine. Signatures and armorial bookplates of Samuel Verplanck Hoffman. Very good. [RW1244]

$ 325

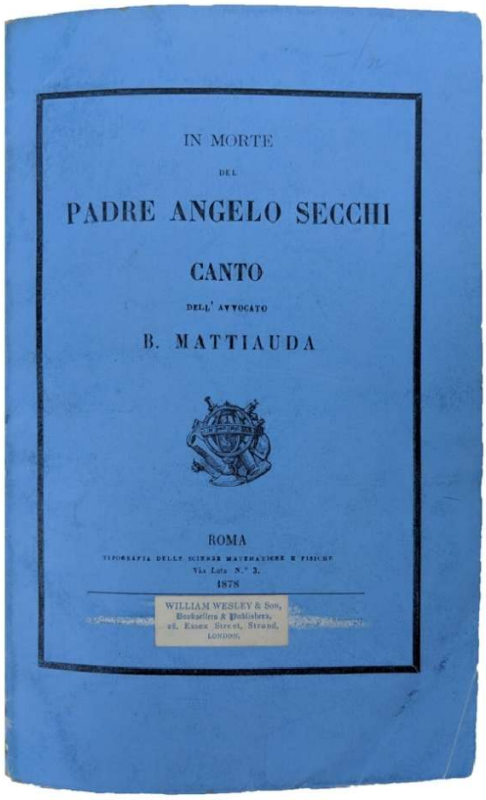
Second edition. "By observing sunspots at various solar latitudes, Secchi determined that the Sun had a differential rotation and behaves more like a

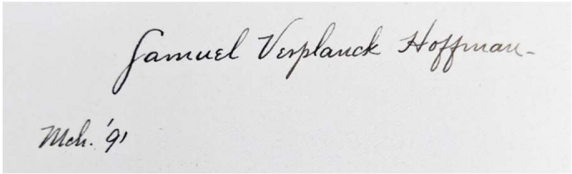
liquid than a solid body. He named the bright areas around sunspots 'faculae', deduced (correctly) that solar granulation was attributed to the action of convection cells, and measured the effect of limb darkening.

Secchi's solar studies were summarized in Le Soleil, published in 1875-1877, in which Secchi related the observed surface phenomena to an overall model of the Sun's structure. He took the Sun to be composed mainly of gas and subject to complex circulation, with surface eruptions driven by an unrecognized force (later found to be magnetic fields)." – Thomas Hockey, *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, p. 1040.

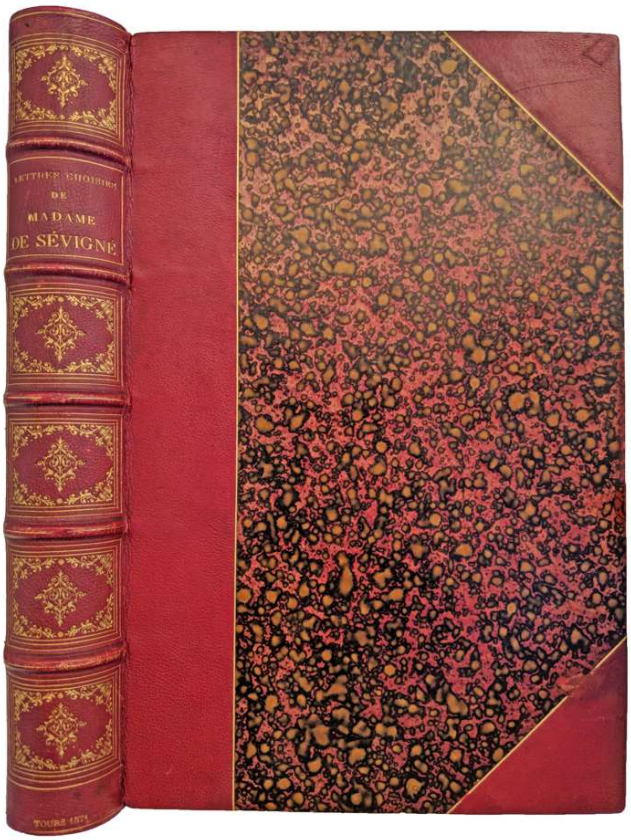
"Angelo Secchi, an Italian astronomer, died Feb. 26, 1878, at age 59. Secchi was a Jesuit and spent most of his life with the Observatory of the Roman College in Rome, serving as its Director from 1850 until his death. Secchi observed the planets and stars from the roof of the Church of St. Ignatius, which gives the term "study of the heavens" a rich double meaning (second image). Secchi is best known for his work in solar and stellar spectroscopy. Spectroscopy had been founded in 1859, with the discovery that the dark lines in the solar spectrum could be used to identify the elements in the sun. Secchi expanded spectroscopy to include the stars, whose spectra were much more difficult to observe. Secchi discovered that stars come in different "spectral types," with some stars, like the Sun, having many dark lines, while others, like Sirius and Vega, have many fewer lines. He identified four kinds of stars, which he called Types I, II, III, and IV (third image). These designations would be used until they were superseded by the OBAFGKM system proposed at Harvard around the turn of the 20th century. Secchi's stellar types were illustrated by attractive chromolithographs in his book Le Soleil (1870) . . . the second French edition (1875) and the first German edition (1872)." – Linda Hall Library – Dr. William B. Ashworth, Jr.

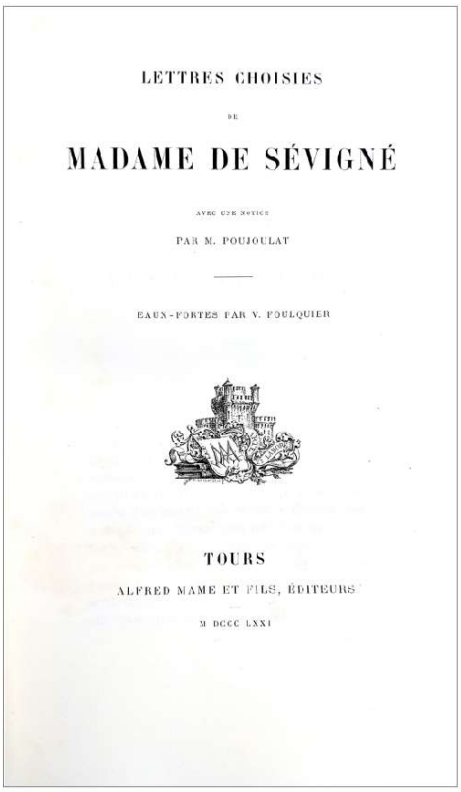
ADDED TO THE SET: Bound in is the following 1878 pamphlet published on the passing of Padre Angelo Secchi, this having a date on the imprint just one year earlier (pictured below):





PROVENANCE: Samuel Verplanck Hoffman (1866-1942) graduated from Harvard with a degree in mechanical engineering, and from Johns Hopkins with a graduate degree in astronomy, however he devoted most of his life to managing his father's extensive properties in New York City. He was a member of the New York Historical Society for over 40 years, serving as president from 1903 to 1913.




LETTRES CHOISIES

DE

MADAME DE SÉVIGNÉ

AVEC UNE NOTICE

PAR M. POUJOULAT

EAUX-FORTES PAR V. FOULQUIER

TOURS

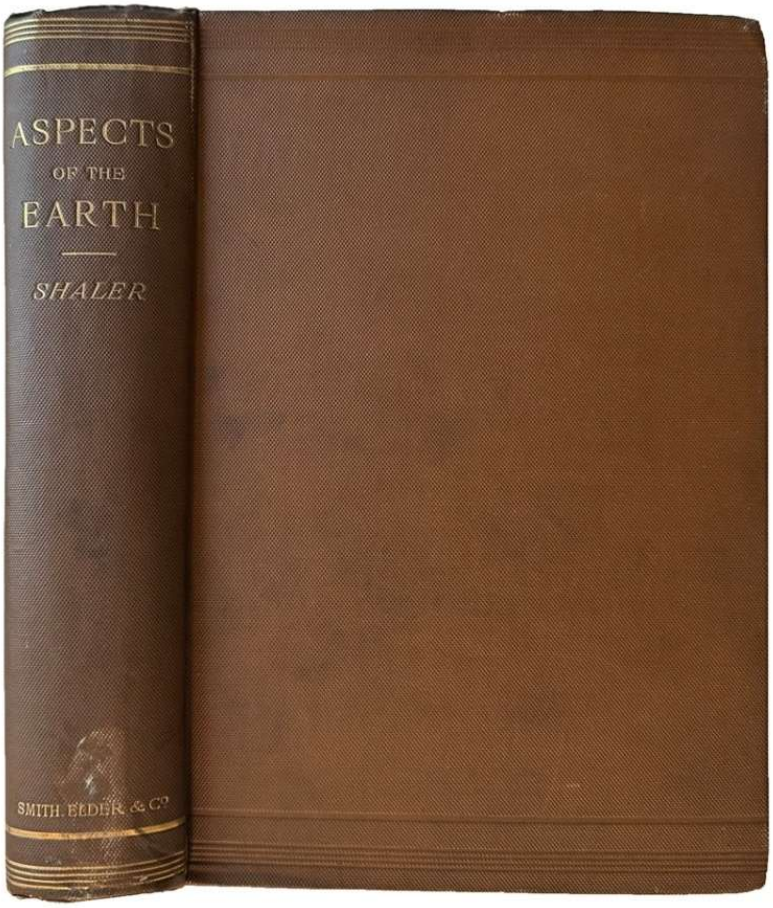
ALFRED MAME ET FILS, ÉDITEURS

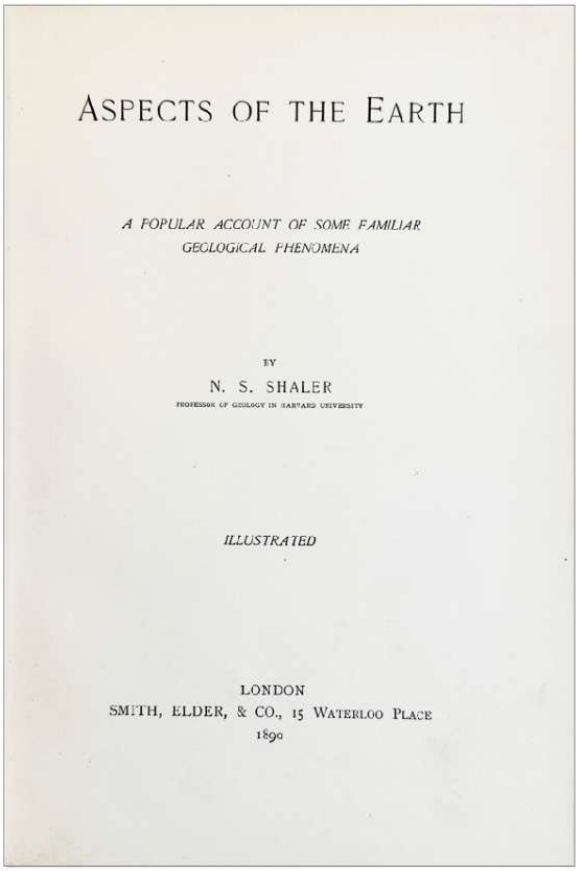
M DCCC LXXI

319. **SEVIGNE, Marie de Rabutin-Chantal, Marquise de** (1626-1696). *Lettres Choisies de Madame de Sevigne Avec une Notice par M. Poujoulat*. Tours: Alfred Mame, 1871. ¶ Tall 8vo. xxvi, 411, [1] pp. Engraved frontis. port., numerous engraved illus. by V. Foulquier portraying the matter of the letters. Original half maroon morocco, gilt-decorated spine, raised bands, marbled boards, all edges gilt. Near fine. [RW1247]

$ 35

Handsomely bound edition of the historically important letters of Madame de Sevigne. These correspondences are masterpieces of French prose from a decidedly turbulent period. They reflect the social and political goings-on in the age of King Louis XIV, and offer a personal insight into a member of the French aristocracy. The subjects of Madame de Sevigne's letters are deftly illustrated in a series of engravings by Jean Antoine Valentin Foulquier (1822-1896), painter and engraver who also illustrated books of some celebrated authors.




ASPECTS OF THE EARTH

A POPULAR ACCOUNT OF SOME FAMILIAR GEOLOGICAL PHENOMENA

BY

N. S. SHALER

PROFESSOR OF GEOLOGY IN HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ILLUSTRATED

LONDON
SMITH, ELDER, & CO., 15 WATERLOO PLACE
1890

320. **SHALER, Nathaniel Southgate** (1841-1906). *Aspects of the Earth: A Popular Account of some Familiar Geological Phenomena*. London: Smith, Elder, 1890. ¶ Large 8vo. xix, [1], 344 pp. Frontis., figs., index. Brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; extremities rubbed. Very good. [RW1649]

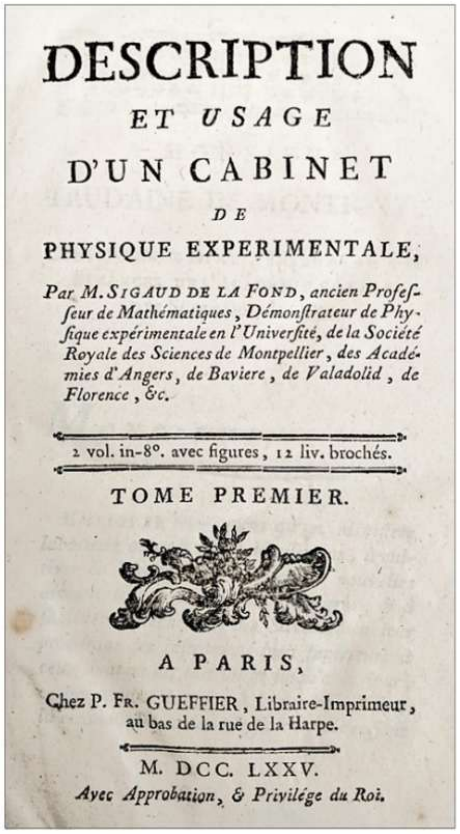
$ 20

Nathaniel Southgate Shaler was an American paleontologist and geologist who wrote extensively on the theological and scientific implications of the theory of evolution.

321. **SIGAUD de LA FOND, Joseph-Aignan** (1730-1810). *Description et Usage d'un Cabinet de Physique Expérimentale*. Paris: P. Fr. Gueffier, 1775. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. [2], iv, [2], ix-xxiv, 342; [4], 447, [7*] pp. [*final 7 pages misnumbered], collated and complete. 51 folding engraved plates, title vignettes. Original mottled calf, gilt-decorated spine, gilt leather spine labels, raised bands; rubbed. Very good. [SW1651]

$ 900

First edition. Sigaud de La fond was a French obstetrician and physicist and a devoted student of Jean-Antoine Nollet, who he succeeded as chair of experimental physics at the College Louis le Grand.



DESCRIPTION

ET USAGE

D'UN CABINET

DE

PHYSIQUE EXPERIMENTALE,

Par M. SIGAUD DE LA FOND, ancien Professeur de Mathématiques, Démonstrateur de Physique expérimentale en l'Université, de la Société Royale des Sciences de Montpellier, des Académies d'Angers, de Baviere, de Valadolid, de Florence, &c.

2 vol. in-8°. avec figures, 12 liv. brochés.

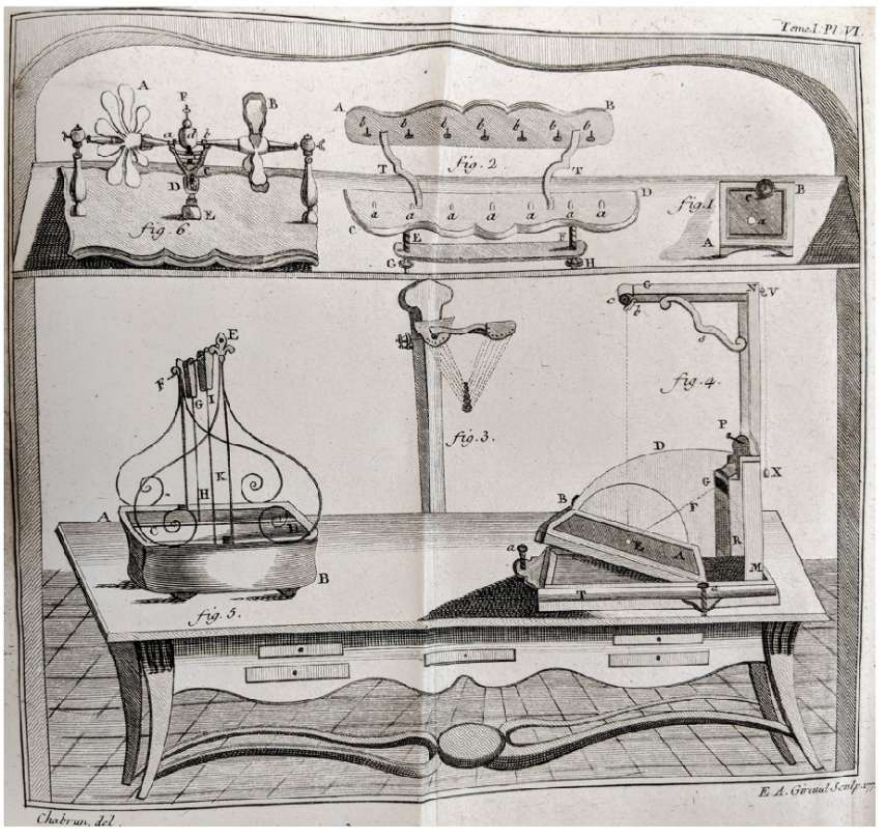
TOME PREMIER.

A PARIS,

Chez P. FR. GUEFFIER, Libraire-Imprimeur, au bas de la rue de la Harpe.

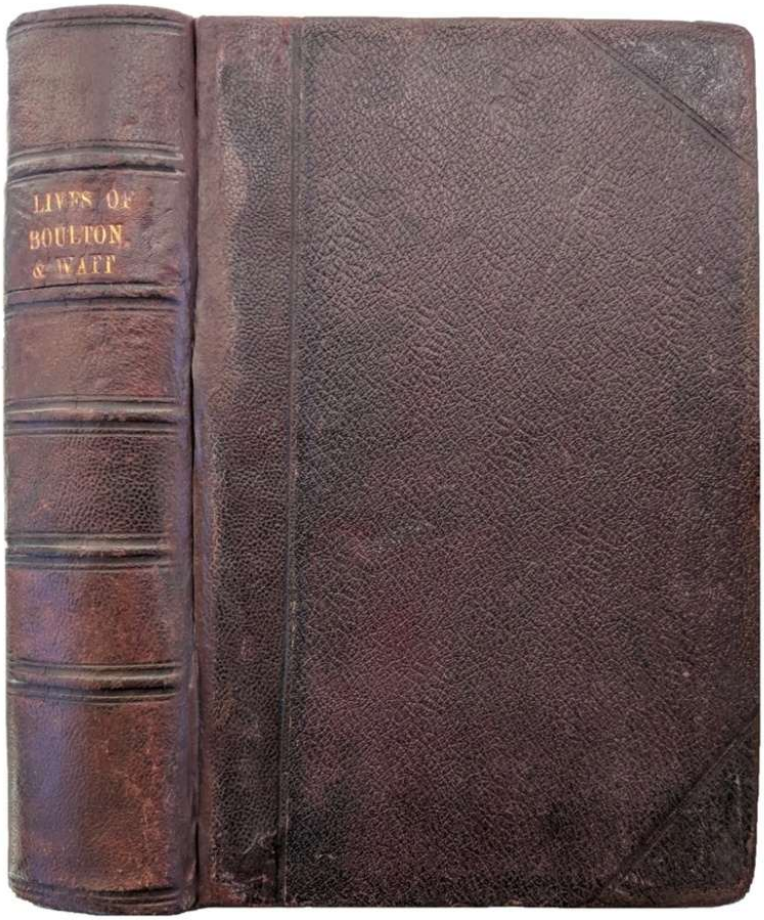
M. DCC. LXXV.

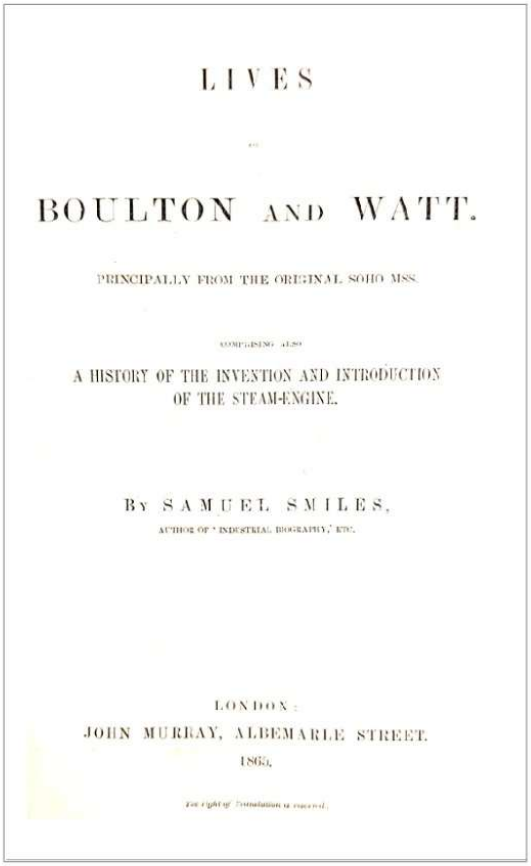
Avec Approbation, & Privilége du Roi.



[321]

"Sigaud was a prolific writer in the fields of experimental physics, chemistry, medicine, and (apparently as a consequence of his early Jesuit training) theology. Experimental science was a fashionable pursuit among the leisured classes in eighteenth-century France, and Sigaud was one of several illustrious popularizers who satisfied the intellectual appetites and curiosities of an ever increasing number of amateurs of science. Popular interest tended toward the more spectacular examples of natural phenomena; and lectures accompanied by demonstrations, especially on electricity and on the newly discovered gases, always attracted large and enthusiastic crowds. As a follower of the Abbe Nollet, Sigaud was apparently quite successful in appealing to this group of virtuosi, and most of his publications were written for the enlightened layman rather than the professional researcher. As a result, his work was generally not profound, creative, or original. He avoided theoretical explanations and instead emphasized phenomenological aspects. There is something, too, in his writing of the vulgar catering to the "gout des merveilles" - the popular fascination with the strange, the unusual, the bizarre." – *DSB* XII, p. 427.





LIVES

OF

BOULTON AND WATT.

PRINCIPALLY FROM THE ORIGINAL SOHO MSS.

COMPRISING ALSO

A HISTORY OF THE INVENTION AND INTRODUCTION
OF THE STEAM-ENGINE.

BY SAMUEL SMILES,

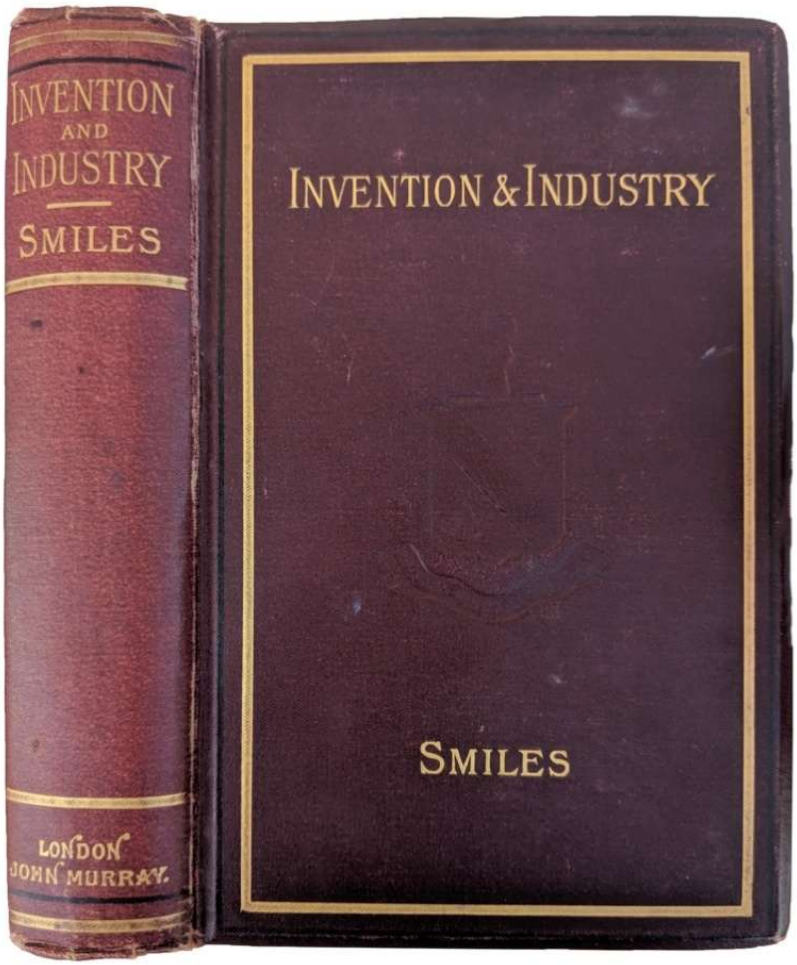
AUTHOR OF 'INDUSTRIAL BIOGRAPHY,' ETC.

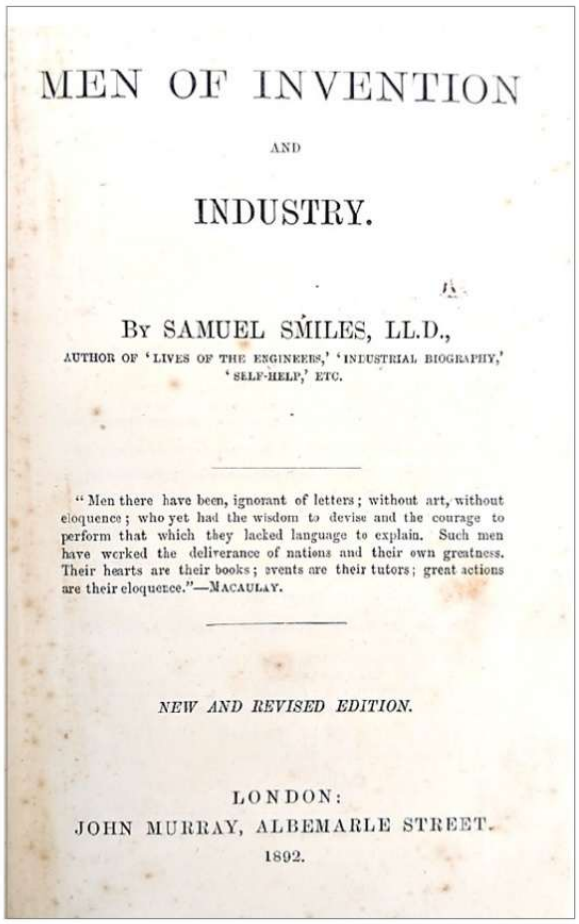
LONDON:
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.
1865.

322. **SMILES, Samuel** (1812-1904). *Lives of Boulton and Watt. Principally from the Original Soho Mss. Comprising also a History of the Invention and Introduction of the Seam-engine*. London: John Murray, 1865. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 521, [1], 5, [1] pp. Half-title, numerous figs., index, ads. Quarter blind- and gilt-stamped morocco, maroon cloth, raised bands; front hinge neatly mended with kozo. Ownership signature of J. A. Sadler; name of K. C. Hart, Sussex. Very good. [SW1658]

$ 100

First edition. A somewhat hagiographic account of two of the most important figures of the early industrial age. Together James Watt and Matthew Boulton manufactured steam engines modeled on Watt's patents. The engines powered ships as well as various industrial processes. Widely considered a "standard contributions to English biographical literature." – *DNB*.





MEN OF INVENTION

AND

INDUSTRY.

By SAMUEL SMILES, LL.D.,

AUTHOR OF 'LIVES OF THE ENGINEERS,' 'INDUSTRIAL BIOGRAPHY,' 'SELF-HELP,' ETC.

"Men there have been, ignorant of letters; without art, without eloquence; who yet had the wisdom to devise and the courage to perform that which they lacked language to explain. Such men have worked the deliverance of nations and their own greatness. Their hearts are their books; events are their tutors; great actions are their eloquence."—MACAULAY.

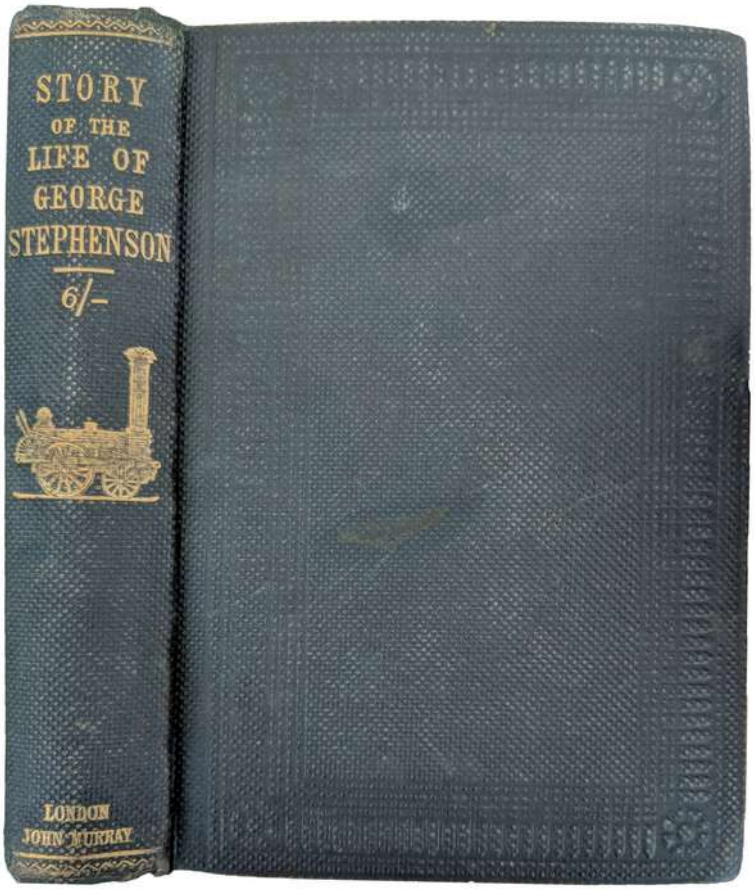
NEW AND REVISED EDITION.

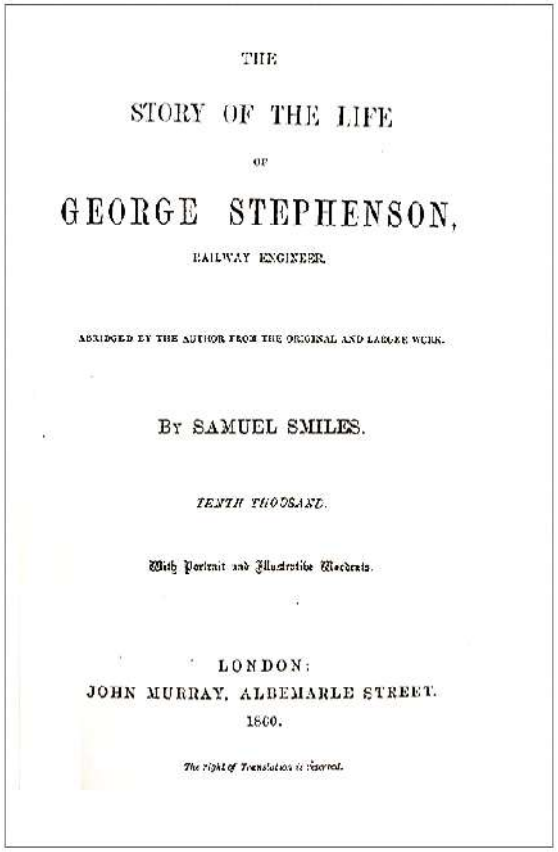
LONDON:
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.
1892.

323. **SMILES, Samuel** (1812-1904). *Men of Invention and Industry. New and revised edition*. London: John Murray, 1892. ¶ Sm. 8vo. viii, 390, 8, [2] pp. Original blind- and gilt-stamped maroon cloth; rubbed, joint loose. Good. [SW1659]

$ 15

"The early chapters relate to the history of a very important branch of British industry–that of Shipbuilding. A later chapter, kindly prepared by Sir Edward J. Harland, of Belfast, relates to the origin and progress of shipbuilding in Ireland . . . I have also endeavoured to give as accurate an account as possible of the Invention of the Steam-printing Press, and its application to the production of Newspapers and Books." – from the preface.




THE

STORY OF THE LIFE

OF

GEORGE STEPHENSON,

RAILWAY ENGINEER.

ABRIDGED BY THE AUTHOR FROM THE ORIGINAL AND LARGER WORK.

BY SAMUEL SMILES.

TENTH THOUSAND.

With Portrait and Illustrative Woodcuts.

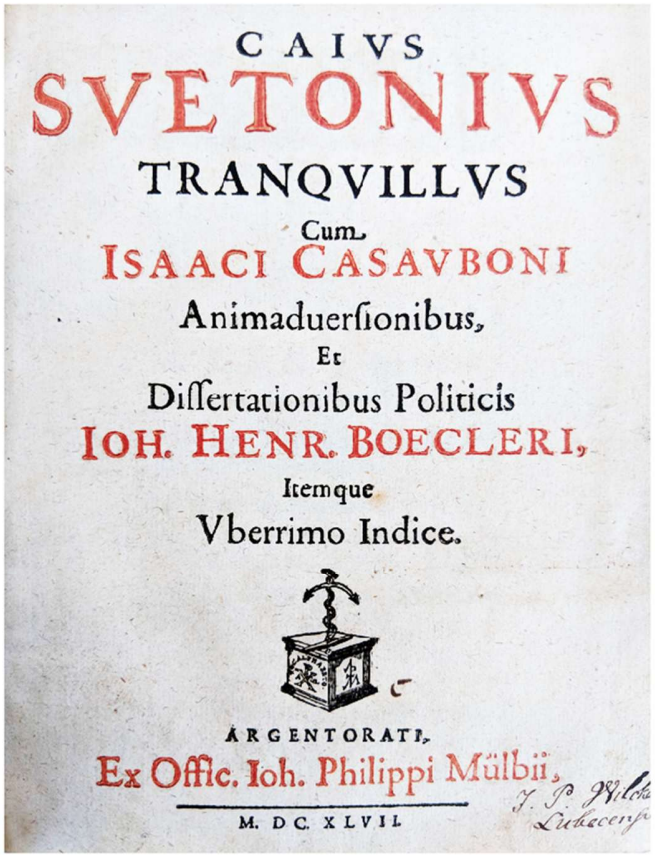
LONDON:
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.
1860.

The right of Translation is reserved.

324. **STEPHENSON, George** (1781-1848)] **SMILES, Samuel** (1812-1904). *The Story of the Life of George Stephenson, railway engineer. Abridged by the author from the Original and Larger Work*. London: John Murray, 1860. ¶ Tenth thousand. 8vo. x, 356, 32 pp. 40 engravings incl. frontis. port., ads (dated January 1860). Original blind- and gilt-stamped dark green cloth. Early presentation inscription; embossed stamp of Charles Monk, Bookseller & printer, Oswestry. Near fine. [SW1670]

$ 30

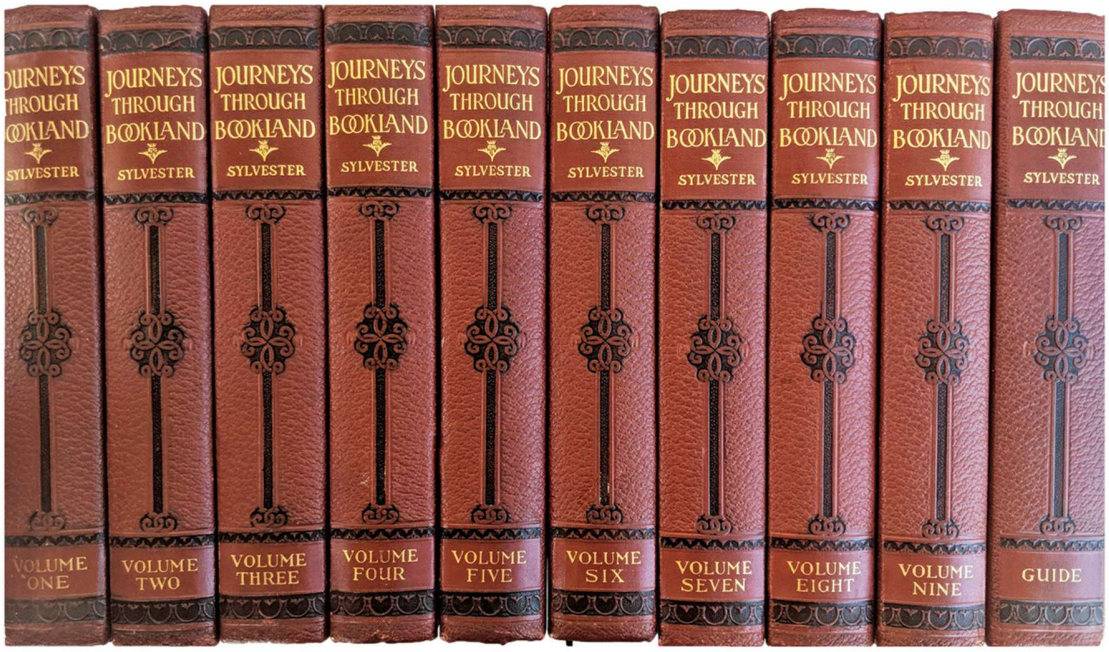
George Stephenson was an English civil engineer and mechanical engineer during the Industrial Revolution. Renowned as the 'Father of Railways', Stephenson was considered by the Victorians as a great example of diligent application and thirst for improvement.



325. **SUETONIUS, Gaius** (c.69-122); **Johann Heinrich BOECKLER** (1611-1672); **Isaac CASAUBON** (1559-1614). *Caius Suetonius Tranquillus cum Isaaci Casavboni Animaduersionibus, et dissertationibus politicis: Ioh. Henr. Boecleri, itemque vberrimo indice. [Suetonius' Caesars, with commentary]. Argentorati*, [Strasbourg]: Philippi Mulbii, 1647. ¶ 4to. [x], 352; [120], 587, [1], 150 pp. Elaborate added engraved title, title printed in red & black. Original full vellum. Ownership signature on title of F. P. Wilcken, Lubecensis [Lubeck, Germany]. Very good. Rare. [SW1672]

$ 275

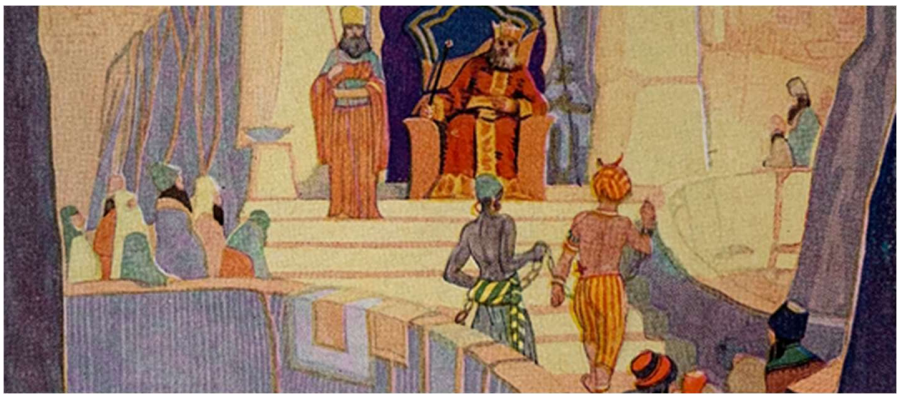
Includes the extensive annotations of scholar Isaac Casaubon, as well as a long dissertation on Suetonius by Boeckler. The elaborate half-title is drawn by I. Schef and engraved by Pierre Aubry (1610-1686). Gaius Suetonius Tranquilius was a Roman historian and biographer, whose most significant contribution was his biographies of 12 Roman rulers, from Julius Caesar to Domitian. Suetonius wrote The Twelve Caesars while serving as the personal secretary of the emperor Hadrian.



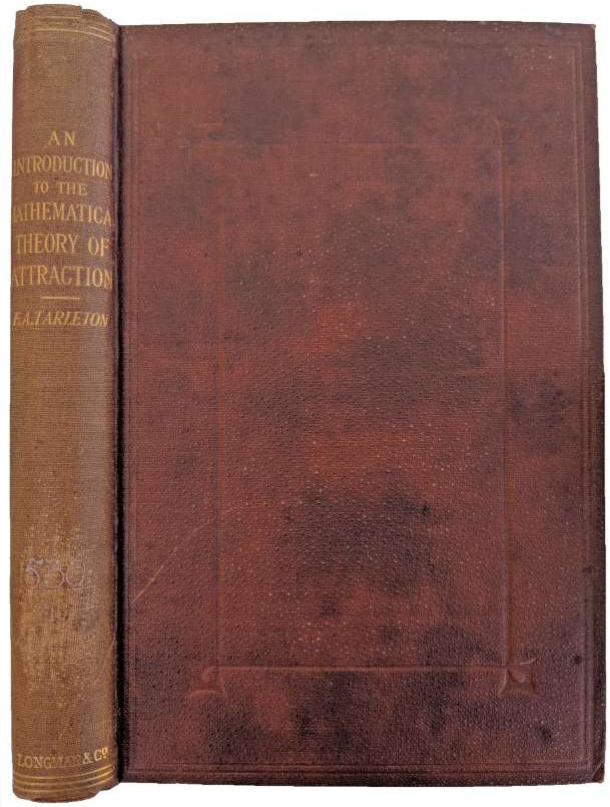
326. **SYLVESTER, Charles Herbert** (1866-1944). *Journeys Through Bookland; a new and original plan for reading applied to the world's best literature for children.* [10 volumes]. Chicago: Bellows-Reeve, 1932. ¶ 10 volumes. 8vo. xvi, 489, [1]; x, 493; x, 488; x, 492; x, 496, [2]; x, 482; x, 486; x, 492; ix, [1], 493, [1]; xxx, 514 pp. Color frontis., color plates, illustrations throughout, pictorial endleaves. Crimson blind-, black, and gilt-stamped decorative cloth. Near fine. [SW1673]

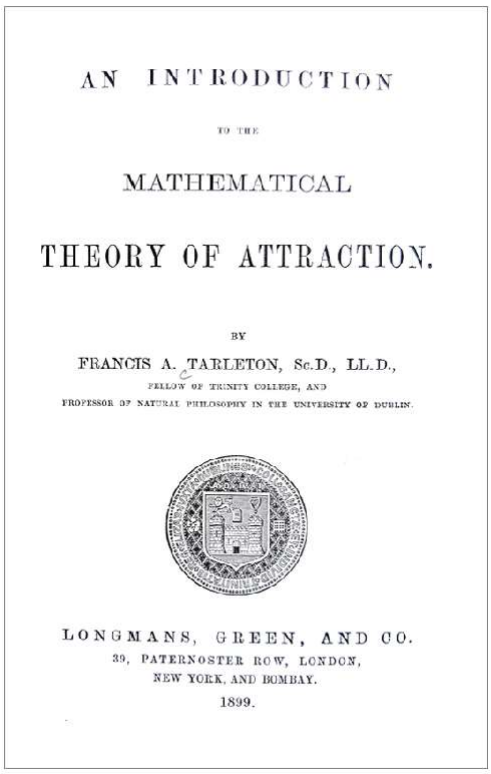
$ 55

A collection of classic children's stories, each beautifully illustrated. This is an anthology composed of selections of nursery rhymes, fables, fairy tales, poems, folk tales, short stories, historical accounts, biographical profiles, and excerpts from longer works.



DETAIL




AN INTRODUCTION

TO THE

MATHEMATICAL

THEORY OF ATTRACTION.

BY

FRANCIS A. TARLETON, Sc.D., LL.D.,

FELLOW OF TRINITY COLLEGE, AND

PROFESSOR OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.

LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.

39, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON,

NEW YORK, AND BOMBAY.

1899.

327. **TARLETON, Francis A.** (1841-1920). *An Introduction to the Mathematical Theory of Attraction*. London: Longmans, Green, 1899. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 290 pp. figs., index. Original mauve blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Library markings: bookplate & embossed stamp of Magee University. Very good. RARE. [RW1259]

$ 35

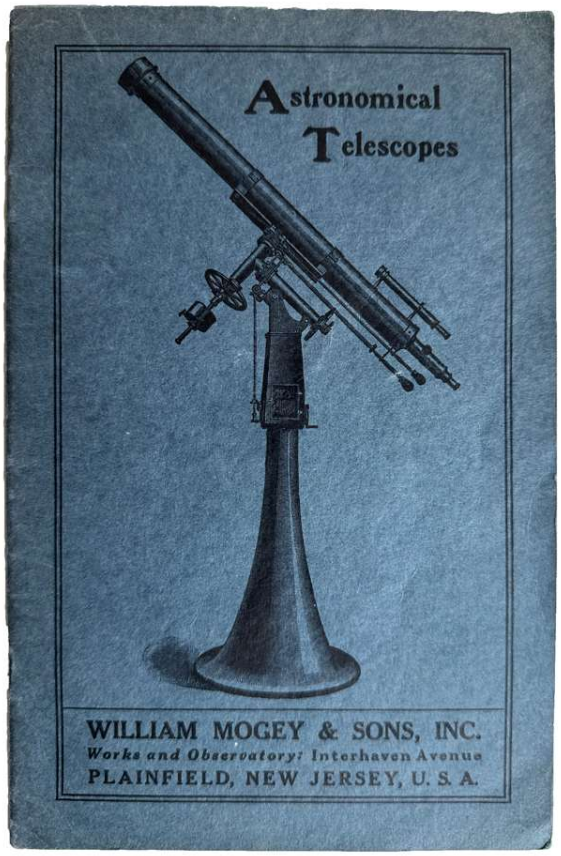
First edition. Deliciously reviewed by the highly respected, and thorough, *London, Edinburgh and Dublin Philosophical Magazine and Journal of Science*. "Dr. Tarleton remarks that it is a matter of much importance that the acquisition of a competent knowledge of the *Theory of Attractions* should be made as easy as possible. His object in the present work is to assist in doing this, and so he writes for Students and not for Professors. Though there is much of new presentment of the details of the work, he naturally, nay necessarily, draws extensively upon previous authorities, more especially upon Maxwell's *'Electricity and Magnetism*,' Thomson and Tait's *'Natural Philosophy*,' and Dr. Roth's recent treatise on the subject in vol. ii. of his *'Analytical Statics*.' The main problems are, as he points out, to find the resultant force between two bodies, and to

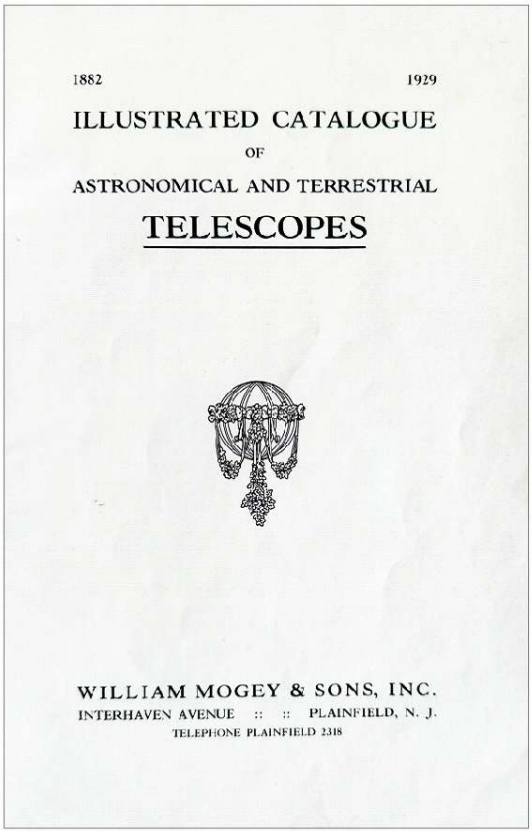
determine the distributions of electricity and magnetism which take place under given conditions . . ." – vol. XLVII-fifth series, Jan.-June 1899, p. 572.

Tarleton was a Fellow Trinity College and Professor of Natural Philosophy, University of Dublin. "Elected to fellowship in 1866, and called to the Bar in 1868, he was for a time assistant to the professor of applied chemistry, and professor of natural philosophy from 1890 to 1901, when he was co-opted a senior fellow. From that time until a few days before his death he sat as an efficient member of the board of Trinity College. Dr. Tarleton held several college offices, including those of senior bursar, senior lecturer, and senior dean, the last being a sinecure—for its statutory duties have long since lapsed. As senior bursar he showed his qualities as a first-class financier. He was at one time president of the Royal Irish Academy, and a member of the Board of Irish Intermediate Education." – Rogers, *Nature.*

See: R. A. P. Rogers, *Dr. F. A. Tarleton, Obituary. Nature,* volume 105, page 554 (1920).

[328]





16 ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPES

ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPE

Class E

Telescope with object glass 3 inches in diameter and 42 inches focal length, fitted in highly finished brass tube with one terrestrial eyepiece (50X) and one celestial eyepiece (100X). Price.....$165.00

Telescope with object glass 3½ inches in diameter and 50 inches focal length, in finished brass tube with one terrestrial eyepiece (65X) and one celestial eyepiece (150X). Price.....$220.00

A finder can be attached to any of the above telescopes.

Two extra celestial eyepieces may be ordered in place of one terrestrial eyepiece without extra charge.

WILLIAM MOGEY & SONS, INC. 17

ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPE

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This telescope consists of our achromatic objective mounted in a highly finished brass tube with rack and pinion adjustment for focusing, one terrestrial eyepiece for viewing land objects and one celestial eyepiece for viewing the heavens; the telescope is mounted on a beautifully finished metal stand with horizontal and vertical movements.

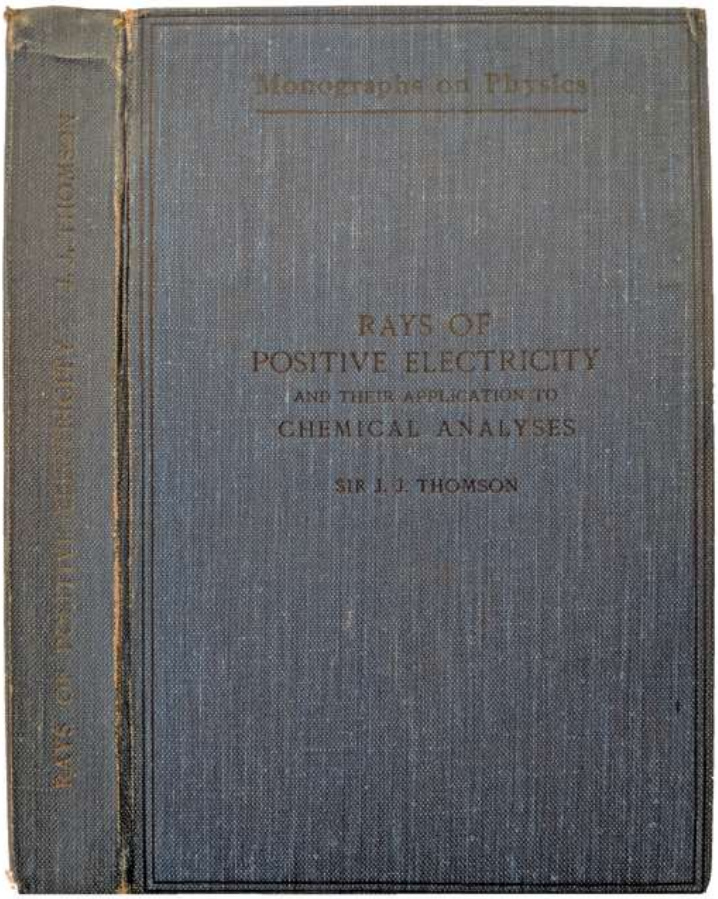
As a terrestrial telescope for viewing land objects, this instrument with rack adjustment is superior to those with draw tubes in that objects are always in perfect center, thereby affording superior definition.

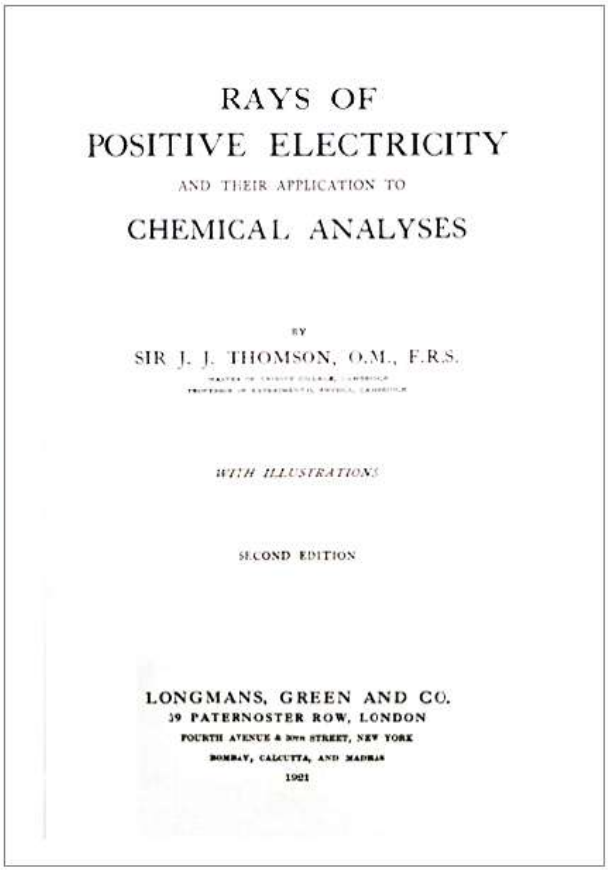
Telescope with 2-inch object glass, 30 inches focus, with 2 eyepieces (terrestrial and celestial), powers 40 and 60 diameters, respectively. Price....$80.00

Telescope with 2½-inch object glass, 36 inches focus, with 2 eyepieces (terrestrial and celestial), powers 50 and 72 diameters, respectively. Price...$110.00

Telescope with 3-inch object glass, 42 inches focus, with 2 eyepieces (terrestrial and celestial), power 60 and 84 diameters, respectively. Price...$150.00

328. [**Telescopes**] **William Mogey & Sons, Inc., Plainfield, New Jersey**. *1882:: 1929 Illustrated Catalogue of Astronomical and Terrestrial Telescopes*. Plainfield, NJ: William Mogey & Sons, Inc., 1929. ¶ 8vo. 28 pp. 23 illus. Printed wrappers. Fine. [S14295] $ 40




RAYS OF
POSITIVE ELECTRICITY
AND THEIR APPLICATION TO
CHEMICAL ANALYSES

BY
SIR J. J. THOMSON, O.M., F.R.S.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS

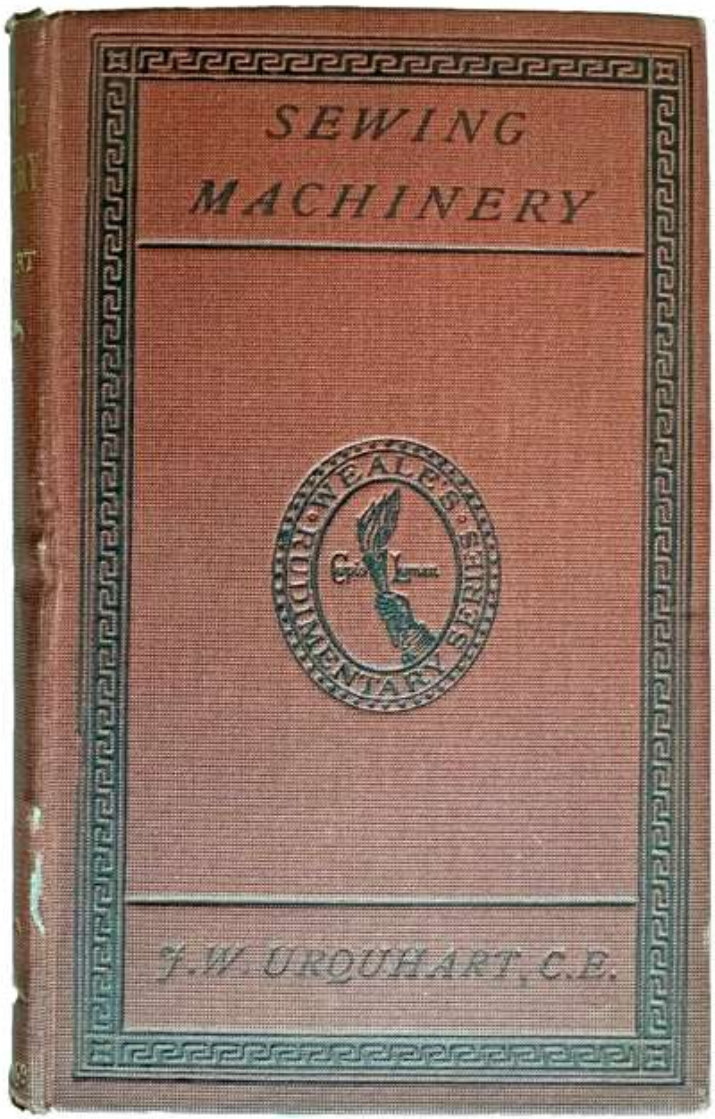
SECOND EDITION

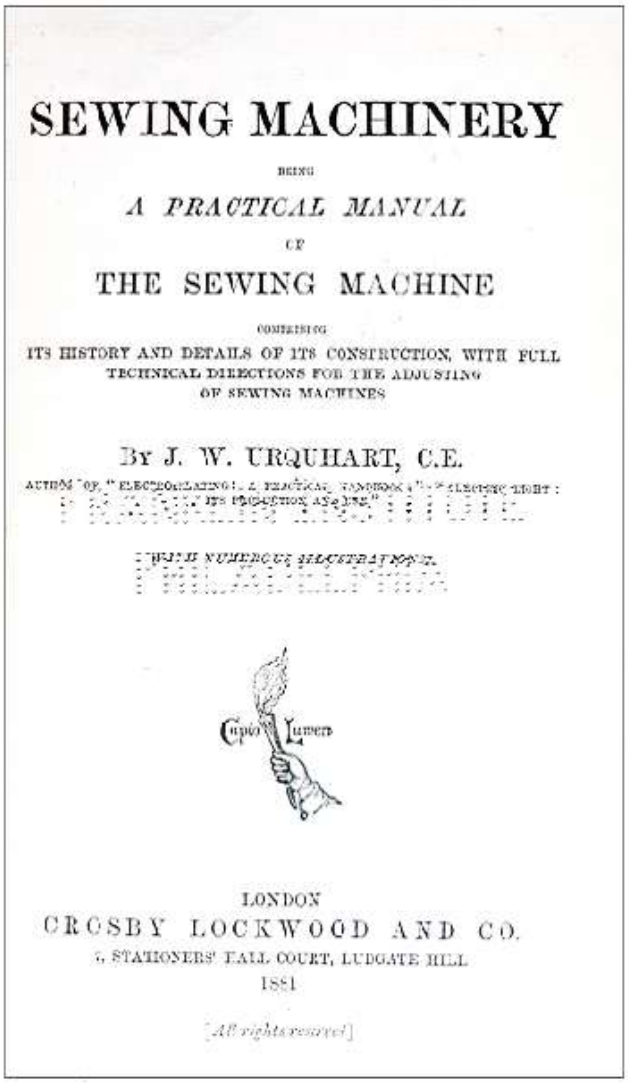
LONGMANS, GREEN AND CO.
39 PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON
FOURTH AVENUE & 30TH STREET, NEW YORK
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND MADRAS
1921

329. **THOMSON, Joseph John** (1856-1940). *Rays of Positive Electricity and their application to Chemical Analyses*. London: Longmans, Green, 1921. ¶ Series: *Monographs on Physics*. Second edition. 8vo. x, 237, [1] pp. 9 plates, 42 figures, index. Navy black-printed cloth. Ownership signature of F. P. Slater, 1922; another ownership signature [unreadable]; bookplate of A. R. Michaelis. Very good. [RW1267]

$ 25

Sir J.J. Thomson was an English physicist best known as the discoverer of the electron and the first subatomic particle. He won the 1906 Nobel Prize in Physics and was elected President of the Royal Society in 1915. The second edition of this landmark work contains significant additional material, including descriptions of new research done by fellow Nobel Laureate Francis William Aston.




SEWING MACHINERY

BEING

A PRACTICAL MANUAL

OF

THE SEWING MACHINE

COMPRISING

ITS HISTORY AND DETAILS OF ITS CONSTRUCTION, WITH FULL TECHNICAL DIRECTIONS FOR THE ADJUSTING OF SEWING MACHINES

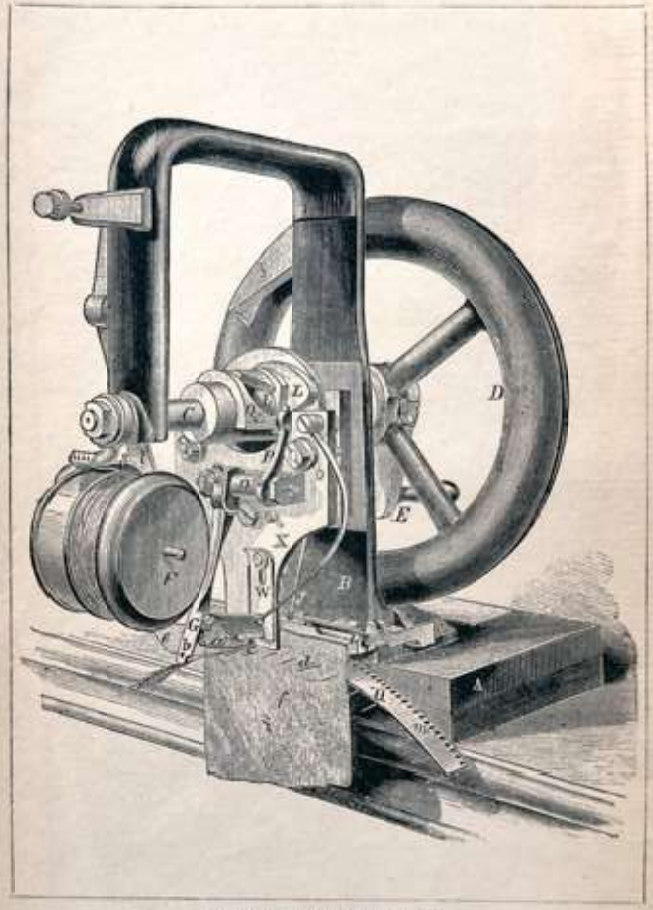
By J. W. URQUHART, C.E.

LONDON
CROSBY LOCKWOOD AND CO.
7, STATIONERS' HALL COURT, LUDGATE HILL
1881

330. **URQUHART, John W.** *Sewing machinery being a practical manual of the sewing machine comprising its history and details of its construction, with full technical directions for the adjusting of sewing machines*. London: Crosby Lockwood & Co., 1881. ¶ 12mo. viii, 172, [2], 32, 16 (ads.) pp. Frontis., 42 text figs., 3 tables, index. Original brown cloth, black-stamped cover title, gilt-stamped spine title. Bookplate of Franklin Institute, perforated library stamp on title-page. Very good. RARE. S9549

$ 85

The author was the authority on sewing machine trade and design, and wrote many papers on the topic.



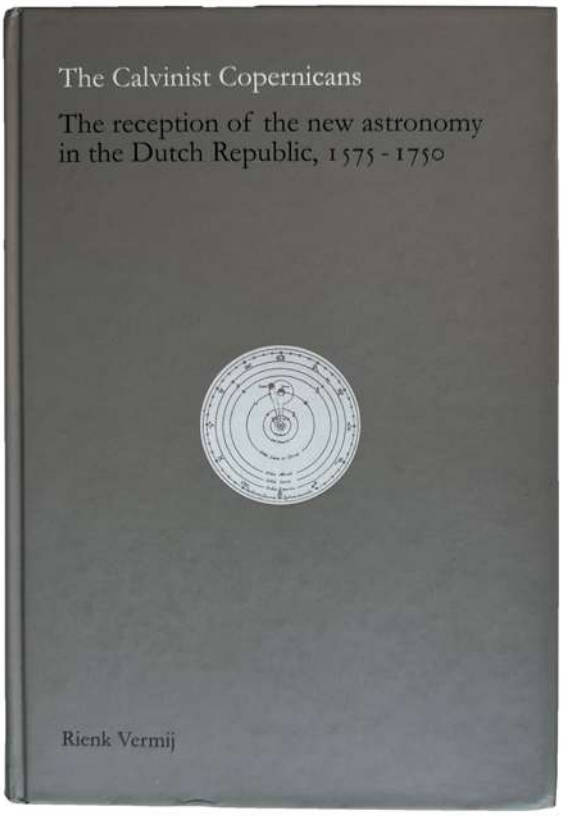
THE FIRST SEWING MACHINE.

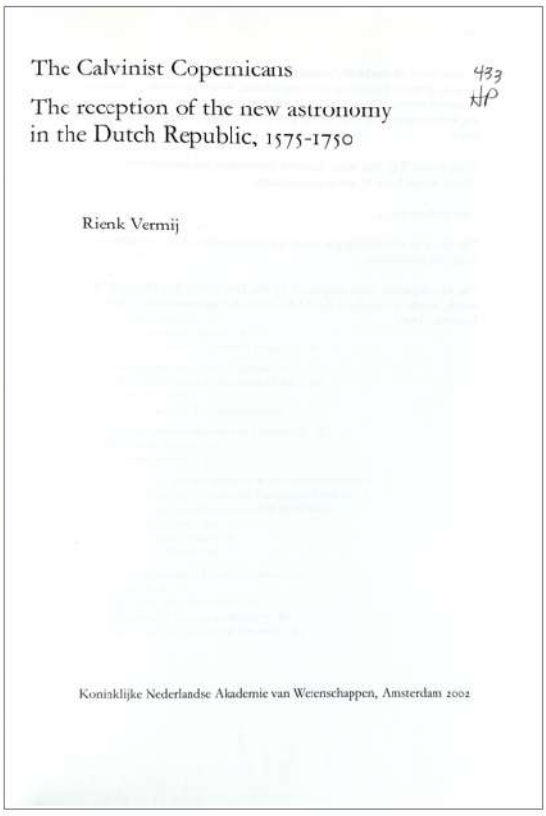
(*See pp.* 4 *and* 26.)

it was necessarily of rude and imperfect construction,

ALLEN B. WILSON, INVENTOR OF ROTATING-HOOK SEWING MACHINES.

and did not illustrate in the best manner the principle and mode of operation involved in my invention; but,



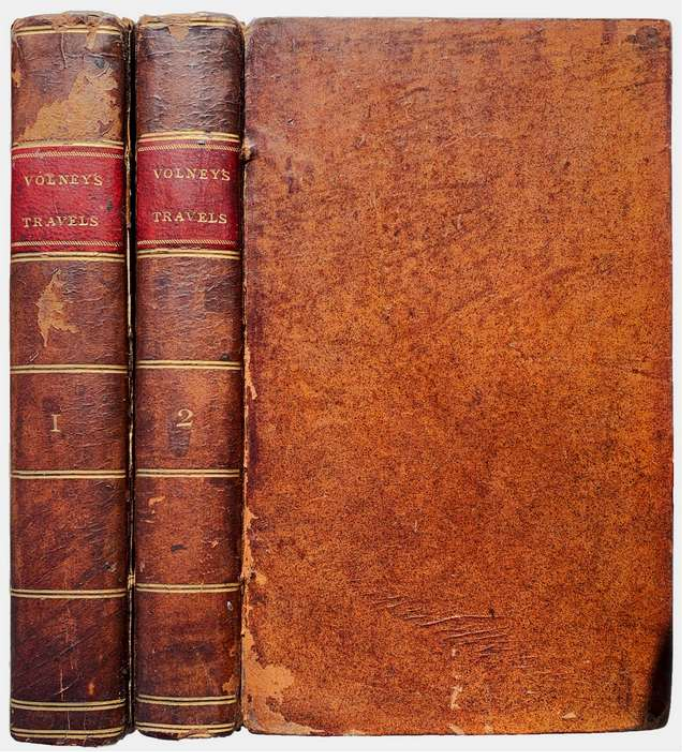


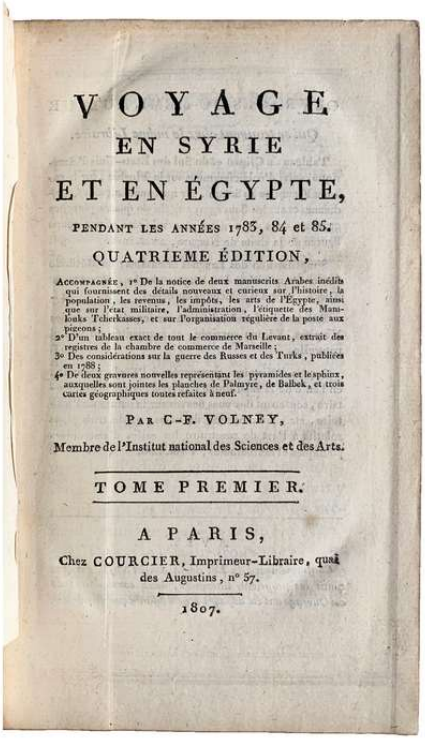
331. **VERMIJ, Rienk** (1957-). *The Calvinist Copernicans: The Reception of the New Astronomy in the Dutch Republic, 1575-1750*. Amsterdam: Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen, 2002. ¶ Series: *History of Science and Scholarship in the Netherlands*, Vol. I. Large 8vo. x, 433 pp. Bibliography, index. Grayish-brown boards. Near fine. [S11247]

$ 40

Part I presents a study of the first reception of Copernicus' ideas in the Dutch Republic. Part II focuses on the impact of Galileo's telescopic discoveries. Part III is focused on the philosophy of Rene Descartes and his heliocentric cosmography.

Rienk Vermij was a Professor at the Department of the History of Science, Medicine, and Technology of the University of Oklahoma. His research topics include early ideas on earthquakes, the reception of Copernicanism, and the Enlightenment.





VOYAGE
EN SYRIE
ET EN ÉGYPTE,
PENDANT LES ANNÉES 1783, 84 et 85.
QUATRIEME ÉDITION,

Accompagnée, 1° De la notice de deux manuscrits Arabes inédits qui fournissent des détails nouveaux et curieux sur l'histoire, la population, les revenus, les impôts, les arts de l'Egypte, ainsi que sur l'état militaire, l'administration, l'étiquette des Mamlouks Tcherkasses, et sur l'organisation régulière de la poste aux pigeons;
2° D'un tableau exact de tout le commerce du Levant, extrait des registres de la chambre de commerce de Marseille;
3° Des considérations sur la guerre des Russes et des Turks, publiées en 1788;
4° De deux gravures nouvelles représentant les pyramides et le sphinx, auxquelles sont jointes les planches de Palmyre, de Balbek, et trois cartes géographiques toutes refaites à neuf.

PAR C.-F. VOLNEY,
Membre de l'Institut national des Sciences et des Arts.

TOME PREMIER.

A PARIS,
Chez COURCIER, Imprimeur-Libraire, quai des Augustins, n° 57.
1807.

332. **VOLNEY, Constantin François de Chasseboeuf, comte de** (1757-1820). *Voyage en Syrie et en Egypte, pendant les années 1783, 84, et 85. Quatrième Edition*. Paris: Courcier, 1807. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. [6], x, 487, [1]; [iv], 492 pp. Half-titles, 5 folding engraved plates (including detailed engravings of the Sphinx and the Pyramids of Giza), 3 folding maps (incl. frontis., a folding map of Egypt, p. 288 Syria, II, p. 400 Turkey), ads (in front & rear). Original full mottled calf, gilt spine, red leather spine labels; joints rubbed but strong. Ownership Signature of Benjamin B. Wood. Very good. [SW1692]

$ 165

Fourth edition, first issued in 1787, here printed with additional plates. This is a key source for the study of Ottoman Egypt, Syria and modern day Lebanon, sometimes called the Levant. Volney describes the geography of the region, the climate, its history, cultures, the militia, economy and trade, diseases, the monuments, natural history, politics, people, law, religions, farming and agriculture, craftsmen, merchants, commerce, arts, sciences, and character of the inhabitants. All this is set within the presence of the years just prior to the outbreak of the French Revolution, which started in 1789.

"In 1783 Volney gave up the thought of following any particular profession and set out for the East. He arrived at Cairo ostensibly on a scientific mission, although many there regarded him as a spy [he was later accused of spying on America by John Adams' administration]. In order to master Arabic he shut himself away in a convent for eight months, then journeyed to the pyramids at Giza, and moved to Suez where he lived with the Bedouin. While there he entertained the notion of constructing a canal to link the Mediterranean with the Red Sea. Sailing from Alexandria in September 1783, he visited Syria and the Lebanon, concluding his journey at Acre (=Akko) in 1785. After a brief halt at Alexandria he returned to France, where his documents turned out to be of enormous value in the planning of Napoleon's campaign to Egypt. Volney, however, persistently opposed such intervention, despite producing a pamphlet which uncannily anticipated French involvement in the region." – *Encyclopedia of Exploration to 1800*, V61.

"The French author and traveller Constantin-Francois de Chasseboeuf (1757–1820) adopted the pen name Volney, which combined the name of Voltaire and Ferney, where the great philosopher lived. A friend of Thomas Jefferson and other Enlightenment figures, Volney used an inheritance to further his education by travelling to Ottoman Egypt and the historical region of Syria, visiting areas of present-day Lebanon and Israel. He chose these lands as he believed he would gain political and philosophical insights from their ancient heritage. Very little had been written in the West about these areas before he published this two-volume account in 1787. It enjoyed great popularity and even accompanied Darwin aboard the Beagle on his own voyage of discovery decades later. Reissued here is the revised and corrected French second edition, which also appeared in 1787. The volumes explore geography, history, ethnic divisions, religious beliefs, commerce, politics and customs." – Cambridge University Press (2014).

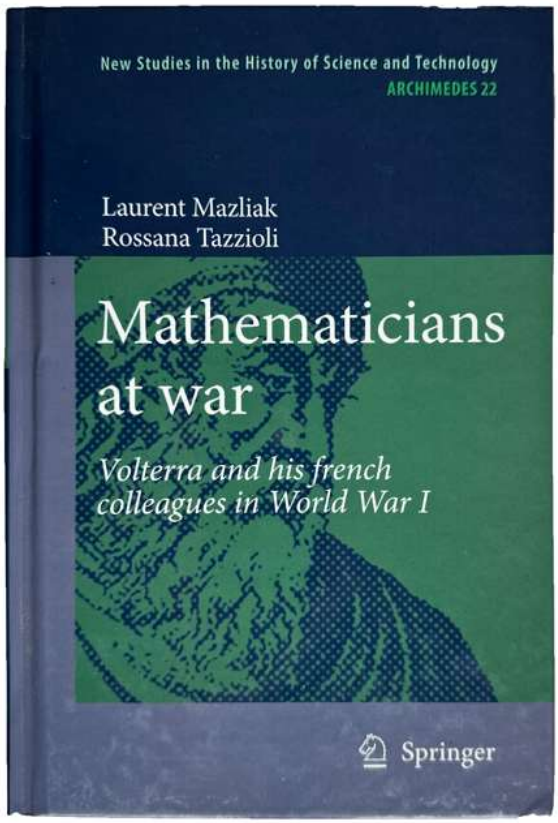
De Volney was a French philosopher and historian, and a member of the Estates-General during the French Revolution. Alexander Cook*, who believes that Volney's influence is as a "key thinker", though often forgotten in today's sense of that history, examines this books as a specimen of geo-politics of both French anti-imperialist thought and French imperial practice in North Africa and the Levant, where France was seeking to expand its global influence and power during the following decades. [* Cook is at Australian National

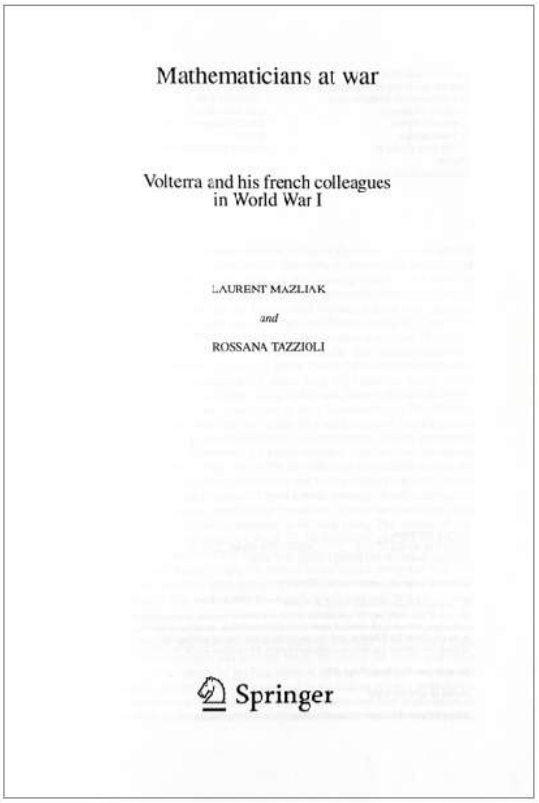
University, School of History, received his PhD from University of Cambridge].

CONTENTS: Volume 1: Preface; - Part I. Etat physique de l'Egypte: - 1. De l'Egypte en general, et de la ville d'Alexandrie; - 2. Du Nil, et de l'extension du delta; - 3. De l'exhaussement de delta; - 4. Des vents de l'Egypte; - 5. Du climat et de l'air d'Egypte; - Part II. Etat politique de l'Egypte: - 6. Des diverses races des habitans de l'Egypte; - 7. Precis de l'histoire des Mamlouks; - 8. Precis de l'histoire de d'Ali-bek; - 9. Precis des evenemens arrives depuis la mort d'Ali-bek jusqu'en 1785; - 10. Etat present de l'Egypte; - 11. Constitution de la milice des Mamlouks; - 12. Gouvernement des Mamlouks; - 13. Etat du commerce; - 14. De l'isthme de Suez; - 15. Des douanes et des impots; - 16. De la ville du Kaire; - 17. Des maladies de l'Egypte; - 18. Tableau resume de l'Egypte; - 19. Des ruines et des pyramides; - Part III. Etat physique de la Syrie: - 20. Geographie et histoire naturaelle de la Syrie; - 21. Considerations sur les phenomenes des vents, des nuages, des pluies, des brouillards et du tonnerre; - Part IV. Etat politique de la Syrie: - 22. Des habitans de la Syrie, et de la langue usitee; - 23. Des peuples errans ou pasteurs en Syrie. Volume 2: - 24. Des peuples agricoles ou sedentaires de la Syrie; - 25. Precis de l'histoire de Daher; - 26. Distribution de la Syrie par pachalics; - 27. Du pachalic d'Alep; - 28. Du pachalic de Tripoli; - 29. Du pachalic de Saide; - 30. Du pachalic de Damas; - 31. De la Palestine; - 32. Resume de la Syrie; - 33. Du gouvernement des Turks en Syrie; - 34. De l'administration de la justice; - 35. De l'influence de a religion; - 36. De la propriete et des conditions; - 37. Des paysans et de l'agriculture; - 38. Des artisans, des amrchands, et du commerce; - 39. Des arts, des sciences, et de l'ignorance; - 40. Des habitudes et du caractere des habitans de la Syrie.

Benjamin B. Wood (unknown, as there are many with this name).

See: Alexander Cook, "'The Great Society of the Human Species': Volney and the Global Politics of Revolutionary France," Intellectual History Review, Volume 23, 2013 - Issue 3: Discourses of Humanity in the Enlightenment: Local Mediations of a Global Aspiration; Alexander Cook, "Volney and the Science of Morality in Revolutionary France," Humanities Research, Vol. 16, No. 2, May 1, 2010; Samir Khalaf, Protestant Missionaries in the Levant: Ungodly Puritans, 1820-1860, Routledge, 2012.





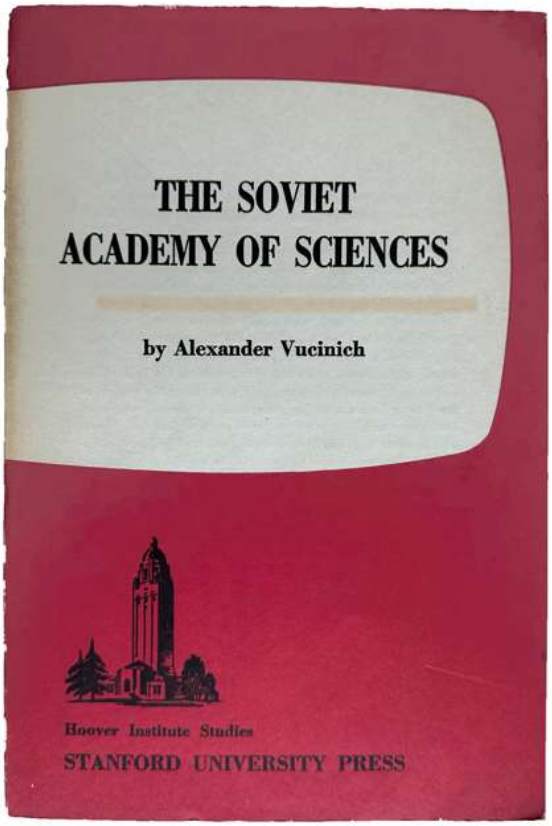
333. [**VOLTERRA, Vito** (1860-1940)] **Laurent MAZLIAK** (1964-) ; **Rossana TAZZIOLI**. *Mathematicians at War: Volterra and His French Colleagues in World War I*. (New York): Springer, (2009). ¶ Series: *Archimedes: New Studies in the History of Science and Technology*, 22. 8vo. vii, 194 pp. Bibliography, index. Paper-backed boards. Fine. [S11251]

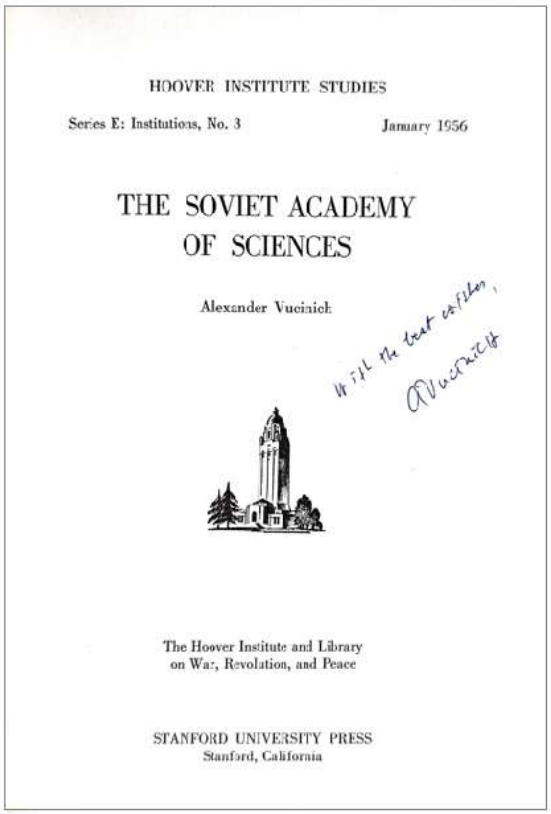
$ 17

Vito Volterra KBE FRS HFRSE was an Italian mathematician and physicist, known for his contributions to mathematical biology and integral equations, being one of the founders of functional analysis. From Publisher: When it was published in 1543, Copernicus's new astronomy had an enormous impact on intellectual life in early modern Europe, but the reception of his new ideas differed fundamentally from one country to another. Rienk Vermij discusses how--unlike in Roman Catholic lands--discussion in the heavily Calvinist Dutch Republic was initially dominated by humanist scholars who judged Copernicus's work on its mathematical merits. Yet even in this environment, it could not escape eventual philosophical, religious, and political controversies. This book shows how Copernicus's astronomy changed from an alternative cosmology into an established worldview in the Dutch Republic.

Laurent Mazliak is a mathematician, specializing in stochastic optimization, and a historian of mathematics. He is involved in various studies on mathematics and mathematical communities during the first half of 20th century, with a special interest in probability theory. He is a historian of science at Sorbonne University, a specialist in the history of mathematics, and a researcher at the Laboratory of Probability, Statistics and Modeling (LPSM), specializing in stochastic control.

Rossana Tazzioli is at the Laboratoire Paul Painlevé, Université de Lille.



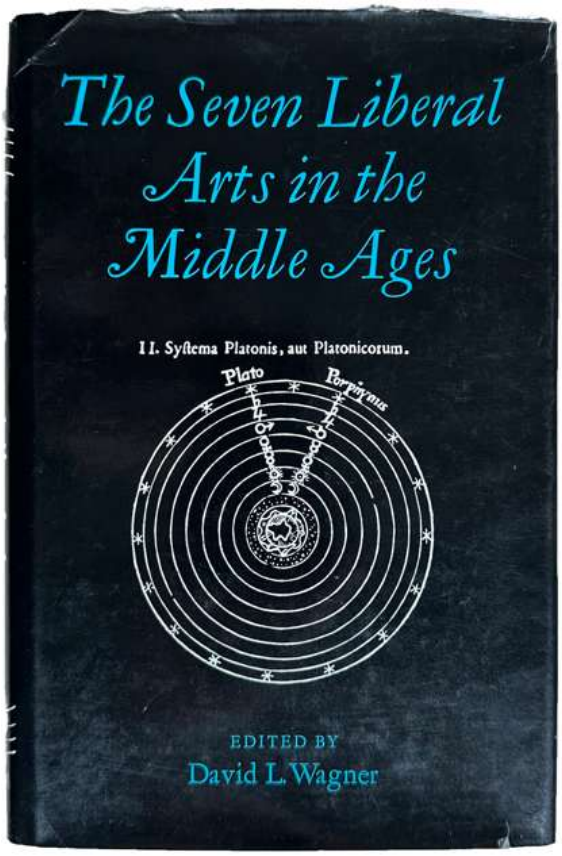


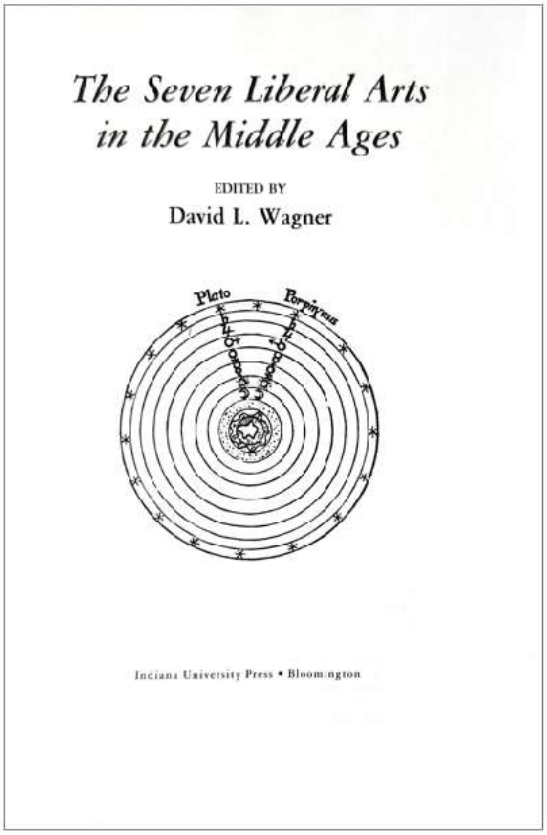
334. **VUCINICH, Alexander** (1914-2002). *The Soviet Academy of Sciences. Hoover Institute Studies. Series E: Institutions, No. 3, January 1956. The Hoover Institute and Library on War, Revolution, and Peace*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1956. ¶ 8vo. 157 pp. Bibliog., index. Printed wrappers. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR "With the best wishes, A. Vucinich" [likely inscribed for Roger Hahn, UCB, being his copy]. Very good. [S6563]

$ 15

Vucinich "as a sociologist, he followed the views of Robert Merton in defending science from ideological incursions, whether those threats came from the Russian Orthodox Church or from disciples of Marxism. Science was to him the mark of modernity, and he had little patience with its critics."

In 2001 the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies bestowed on Vucinich its Distinguished Contributions Award for lifetime accomplishments. – Gregorian, Vartan; Zelnik, Reginald E. (2002). "Alexander Vucinich, 1914-2002". *Slavic Review*. 61 (4): 912–913.

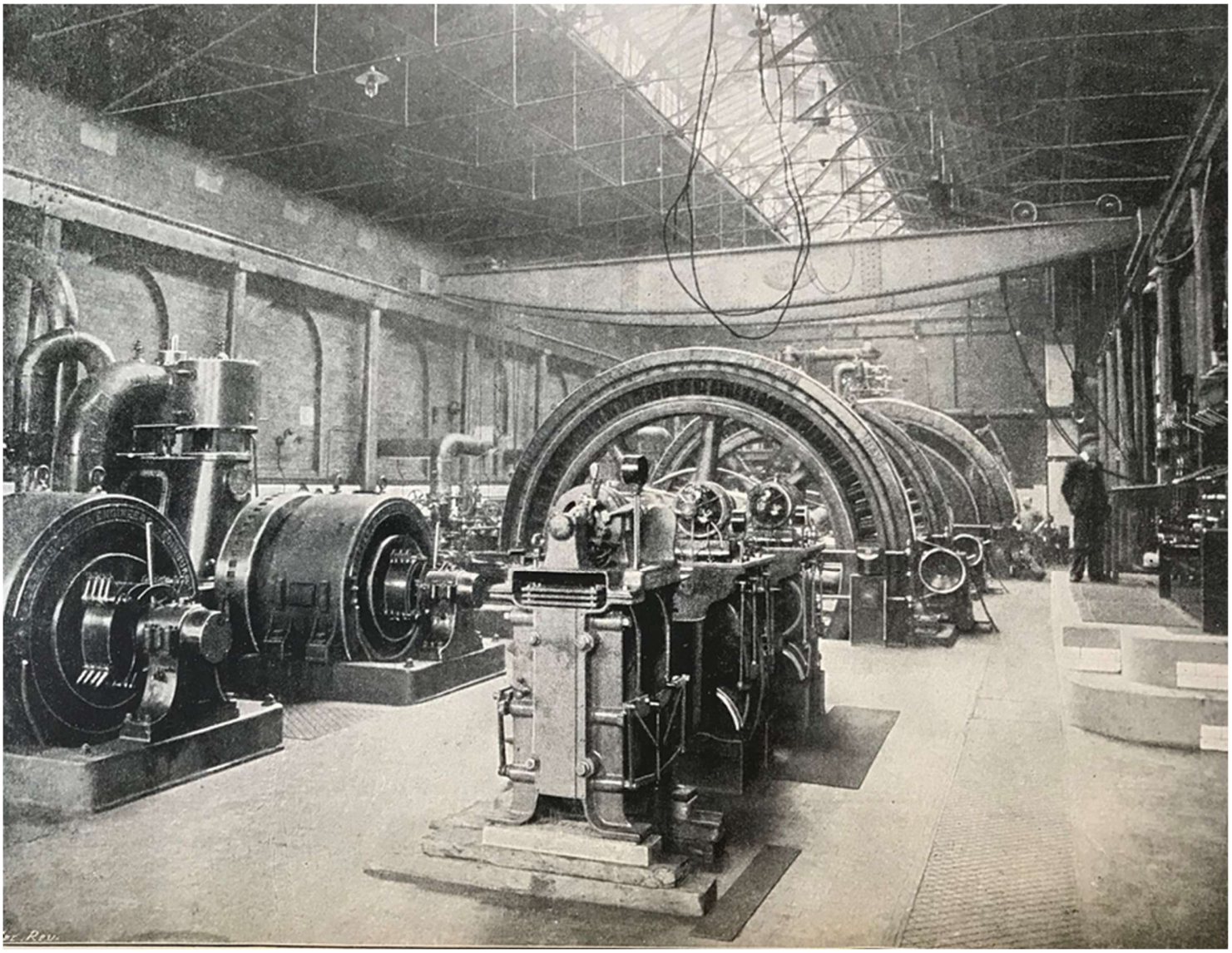




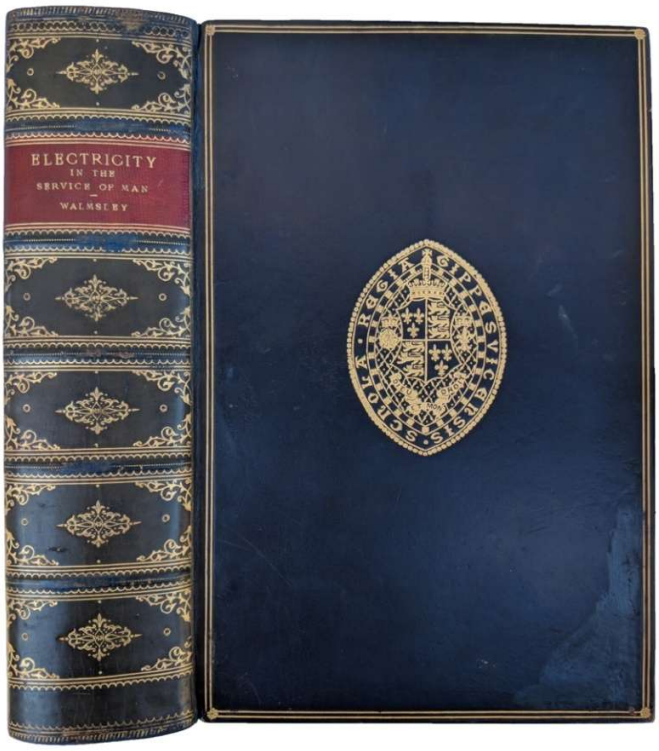
335. **WAGNER, David Leslie** [ed.] (1926-2018). *The Seven Liberal Arts in the Middle Ages*. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 1983. ¶ 8vo. xiii, 282 pp. 13 black-and white-illustrations, index. Light blue cloth, dust-jacket; front jacket slightly torn. Ownership signature of David C. Lindberg. Fine in very good jacket. [S10635]

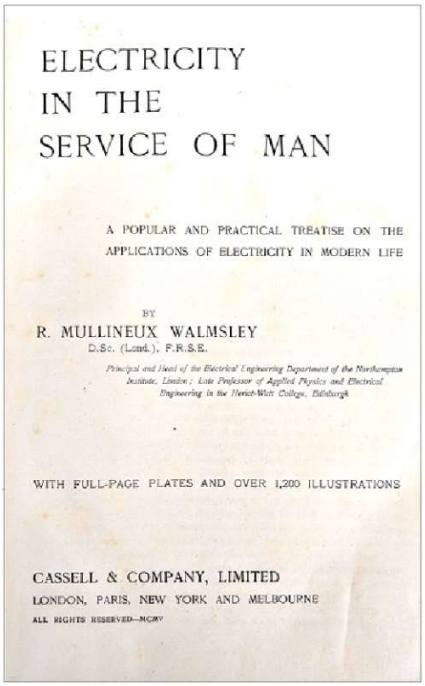
$ 28.95

PROVENANCE: David C. Lindberg (1935-2015) was an American historian of science, whose main focus was in the history of medieval and early modern science, especially physical science and the relationship between religion and science.



[335] WAGNER




ELECTRICITY
IN THE
SERVICE OF MAN

A POPULAR AND PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE APPLICATIONS OF ELECTRICITY IN MODERN LIFE

BY
R. MULLINEUX WALMSLEY
D.Sc. (Lond.), F.R.S.E.

Principal and Head of the Electrical Engineering Department of the Northampton Institute, London; Late Professor of Applied Physics and Electrical Engineering in the Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh

WITH FULL-PAGE PLATES AND OVER 1,200 ILLUSTRATIONS

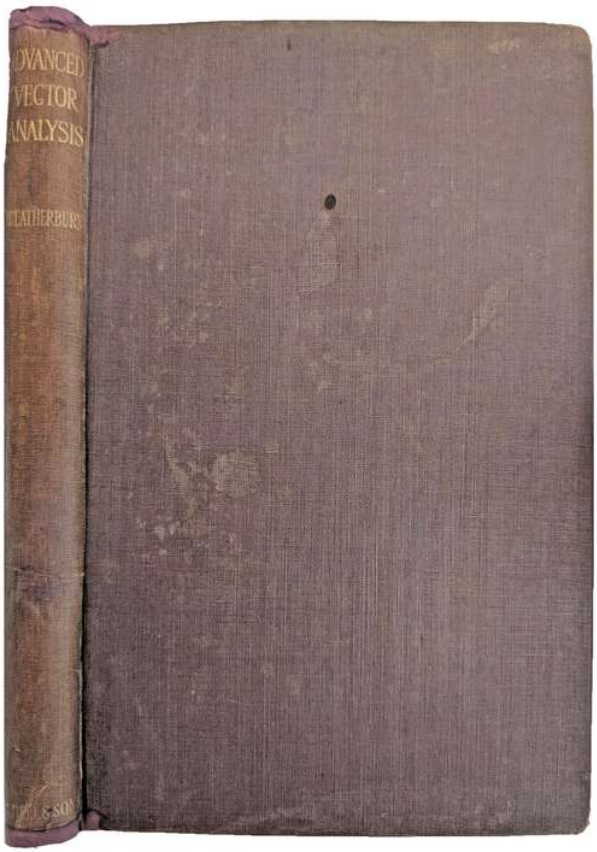
CASSELL & COMPANY, LIMITED
LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK AND MELBOURNE
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED—MCMV

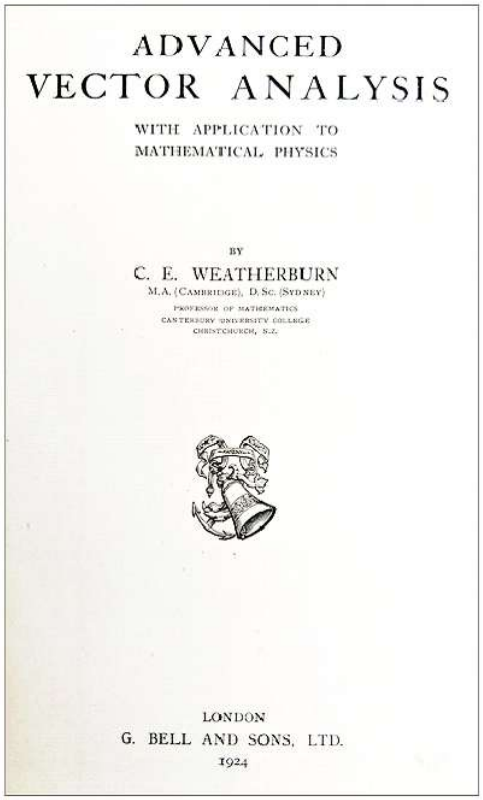
336. **WALMSLEY, Robert Mullineux** (1854-1924). *Electricity in the Service of Man; A Popular and Practical Treatise on the Applications of Electricity in Modern Life.* London: Cassell, 1905. ¶ Thick 8vo. viii, 1208 pp. Frontis., 5 folding plates, 1207 figs., index. Contemporary navy blue gilt-stamped calf, prize binding of the King's School of Ipswich. Prize bookplate for E. A. Ashwin, signed Felix J. Cobbold & P.E. Raynor. Very good. [RW1272]

$ 60

Greatly expanded edition. The first edition was issued in 1888, following the text of Dr. A.R. von Urbanitzky, edited, with numerous additions, by Dr. R. A. Wormell. In 1890 a second edition was issued. The third edition, issued in 1893, was edited by Walmsley. "When in 1899 and 1900 the question of a new edition was discussed, it was found that so great had been the advance of electrical science in the few years which had elapsed since the previous issue, that is had become necessary to recast the whole and practically to write a new book from cover to cover, discarding the old material except so far as it might be useful in the historical sections." – Preface.

This copiously and superbly-illustrated volume on electrical gadgets and inventions of all kinds, was written at a time when such things were still rather uncommon, and of great interest to the reading public.



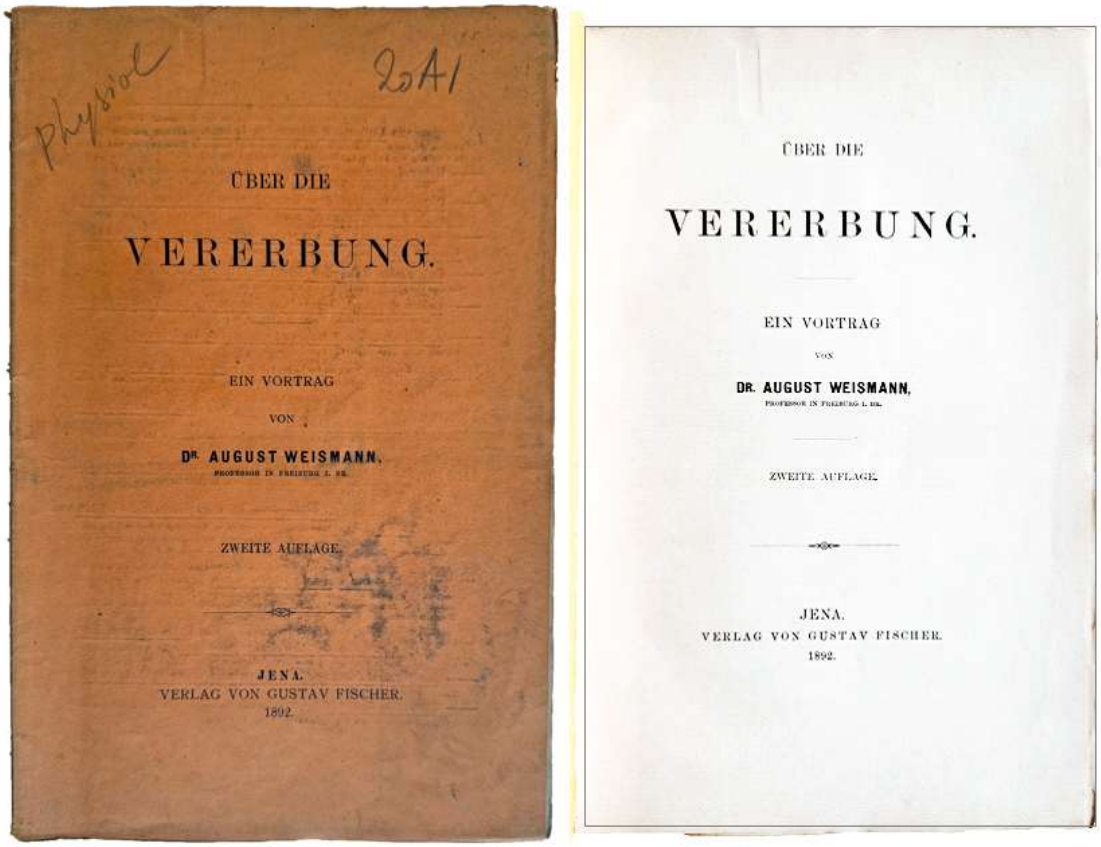

ADVANCED
VECTOR ANALYSIS
WITH APPLICATION TO
MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS
BY
C. E. WEATHERBURN
M.A. (CAMBRIDGE), D.SC. (SYDNEY)
PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS
CANTERBURY UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z.
LONDON
G. BELL AND SONS, LTD.
1924

337. **WEATHERBURN, Charles Ernest** (1884-1974). *Advanced Vector Analysis; with Application to Mathematical Physics*. London: G. Bell, 1924. ¶ 8vo. xiv, [2], 222 pp. 36 figs. Brown gilt-stamped cloth; soiled, spine repaired with kozo. With the ownership signature of [Professor] A. H. Wilson, Haverford College, [1932?]. [Hand-written note: "F.W. Weston owned this book. . . " – with his faded signature, April 1926. Good. [RW1273]

$ 20

Weatherburn was an Australian mathematician. "In 1923 was appointed chair of mathematics in Canterbury College, University of New Zealand. He returned to Australia in 1929 as chair of mathematics at the University of Western Australia, a post he held until he retired in 1950." – Wikip.

Professor of mathematics, Albert Harris Wilson, Haverford College, PA, was educated at Vanderbilt University and the University of Chicago.



338. **WEISMANN, August Friedrich Leopold** (1834-1914). *Über die Vererbung*. Jena: Gustav Fischer, 1892. ¶ 8vo. 49, [1] pp. Occasional light pencil marginalia. Original printed wrappers; top cover soiled and with pencil notations. Very good. [S7034]

$ 25

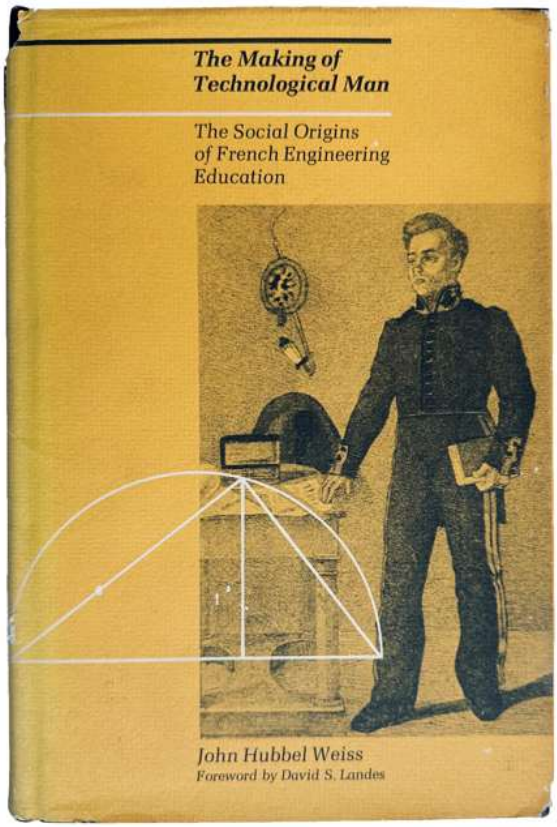
SECOND EDITION.

"August Friedrich Leopold Weismann studied how the traits of organisms developed and evolved in a variety of organisms, mostly insects and aquatic animals, in Germany in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Weismann proposed the theory of the continuity of germ-plasm, a theory of heredity. Weismann postulated that germ-plasm was the hereditary material in cells, and parents transmitted to their offspring only the germ-plasm present in germ-cells (sperm and egg cells) rather than somatic or body cells. Weismann

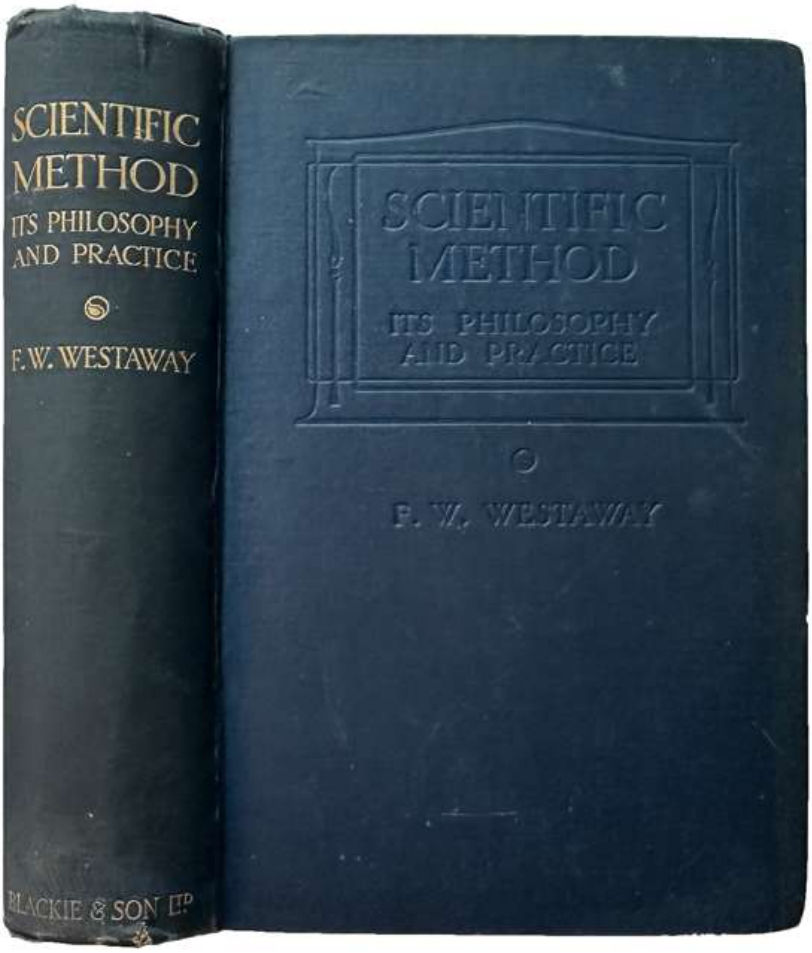
also promoted Charles Darwin's 1859 theory of the evolution of species. Weismann argued that only changes to the germ cells, and not body cells, could be inherited, a theory that influenced theories of heredity throughout later centuries."

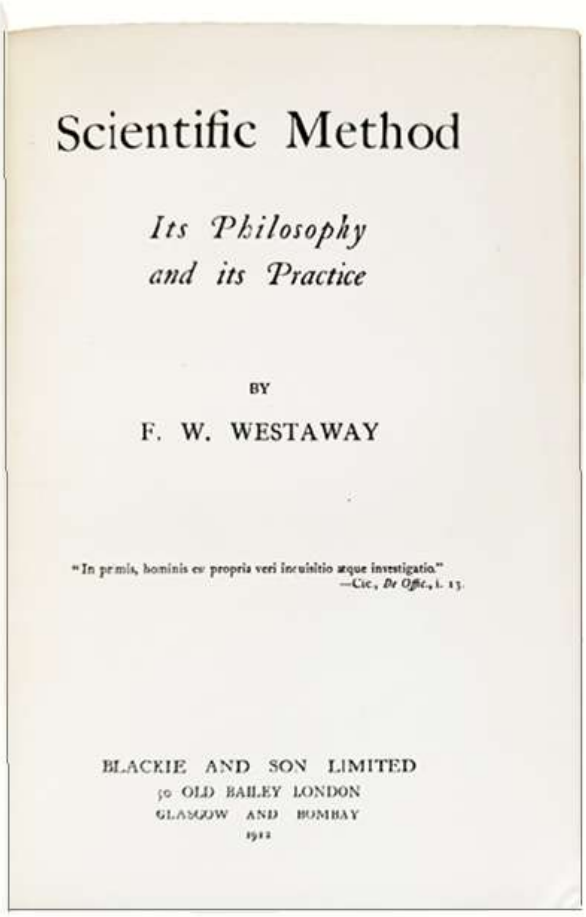
"In 1884, Weismann quit microscopic study again due to the deterioration of his eyesight and instead focused on theoretical questions in biology. The following year, Weismann published an essay titled "*Die Continuität des Keimplasmas als Grundlage einer Theorie der Vererbung*" ("*The Continuity of the Germ-plasm as the Foundation of a Theory of Heredity*") . . . Inspired by his work on the generation of sex cells and parthenogenesis, Weismann hypothesized that the germ-plasm, which he now argued was a substance in the nucleus of a germ cell, had a highly complex structure." – Yawen Zou, August Friedrich Leopold Weismann (1834-1914), Arizona State University, *Embryo Project Encyclopedia*.

August Weismann became professor of zoology at the University of Freiburg in 1874. He was the founding director of the Zoological Institute at the University of Freiburg, starting in 1867. *DSB*, XIV, pp. 232-239.



339. **WEISS, John Hubbel**. *The Making of Technological Man; The social origins of French engineering education*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1982. ¶ 8vo. xviii, 377 pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn. Very good. [RH1456] $ 10




Scientific Method

Its Philosophy and its Practice

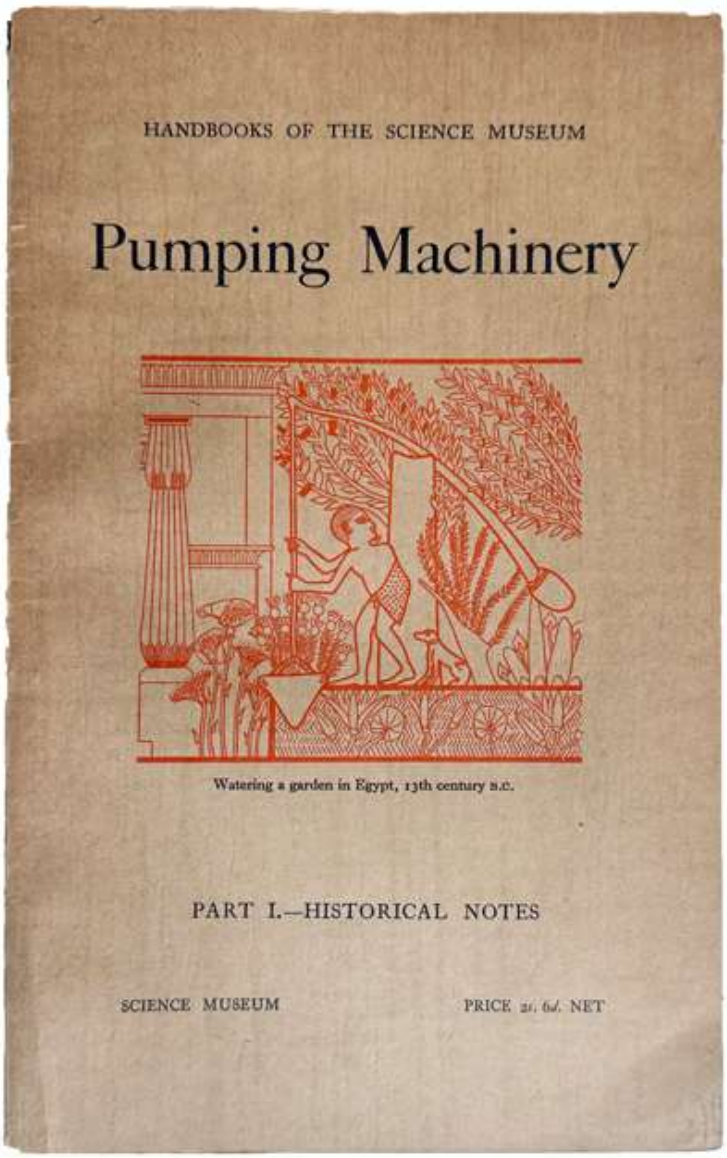
BY

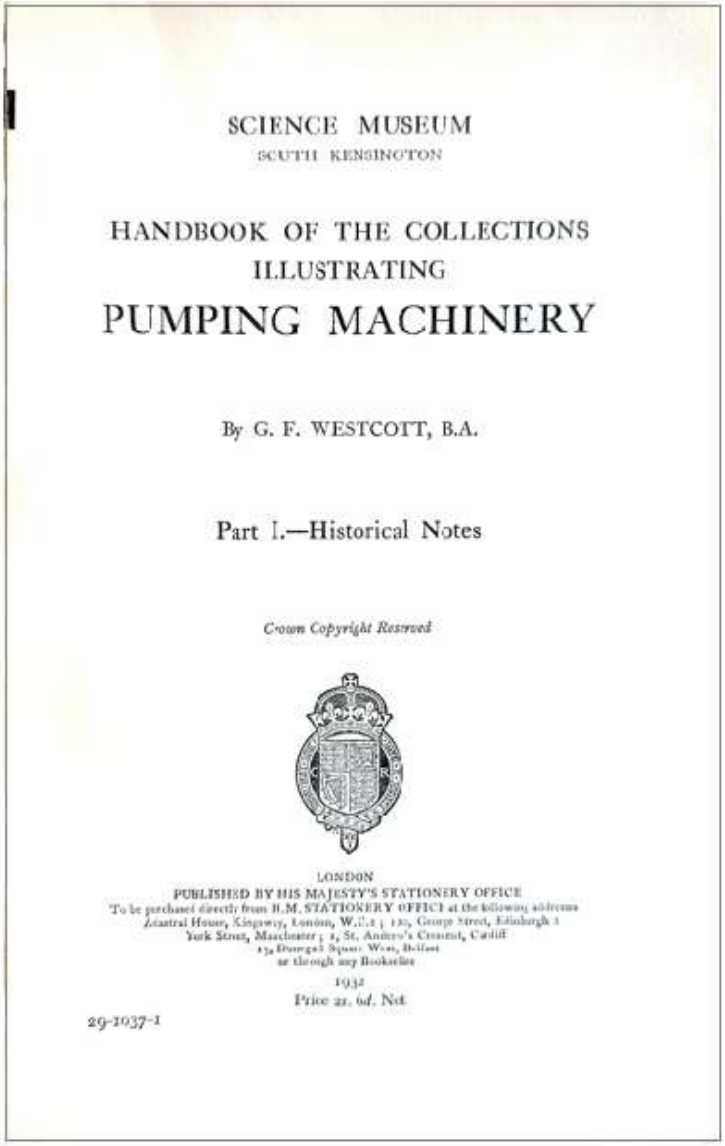
F. W. WESTAWAY

"In primis, hominis est propria veri inquisitio atque investigatio."
—Cic., *De Offic.*, I. 13.

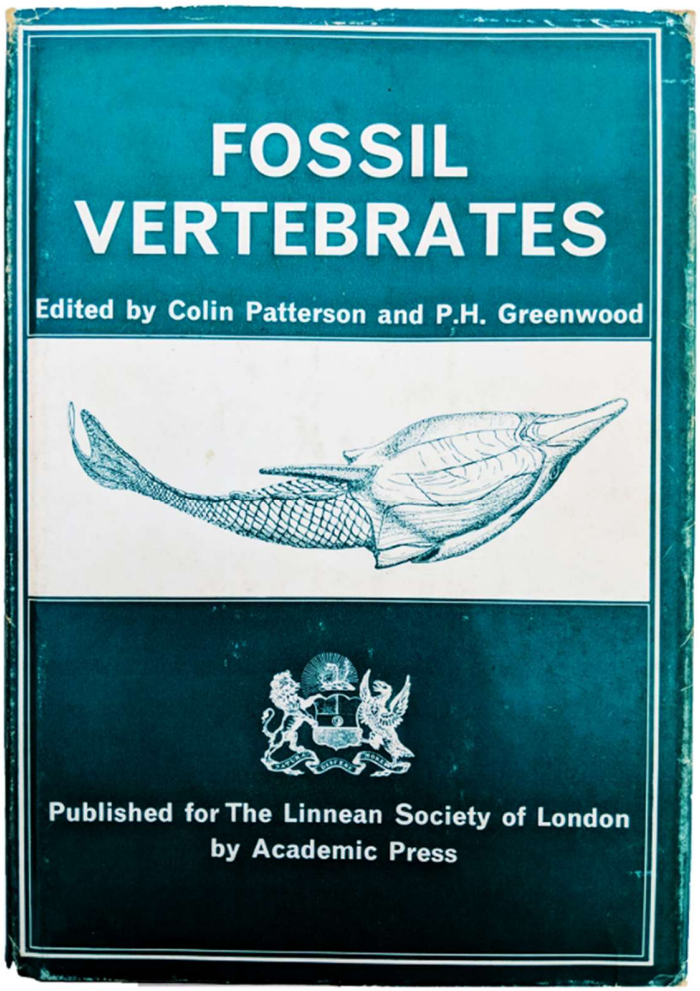
BLACKIE AND SON LIMITED
50 OLD BAILEY LONDON
GLASGOW AND BOMBAY
1912

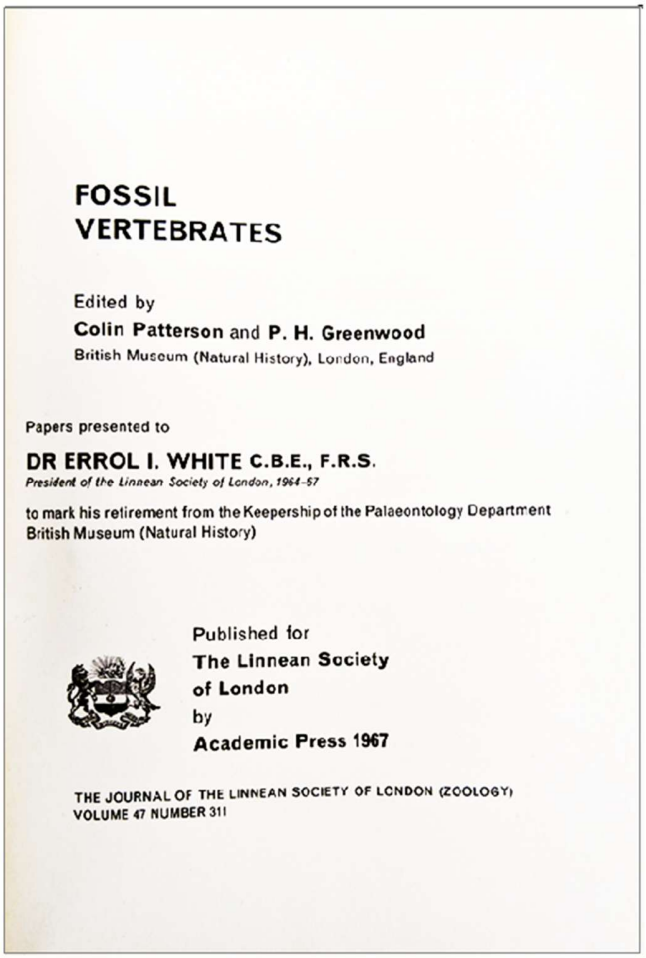
340. **WESTAWAY, F. W. [Frederic William]** (1864–1946). *Scientific method; its philosophy and its practice*. London, etc.: Blackie and Son, 1912. ¶ 202 x 145 mm. 8vo. xix, 439, [ads, 2] pp. 24 figs., tables, index; top margin water-stained. Blind-stamped navy cloth, gilt spine; lightly rubbed, spine ends lightly frayed, end-papers water-stained. Ownership rubber stamp on half-title. Good. Dedicated to John William Strutt, Lord Rayleigh. [S3833] $ 10



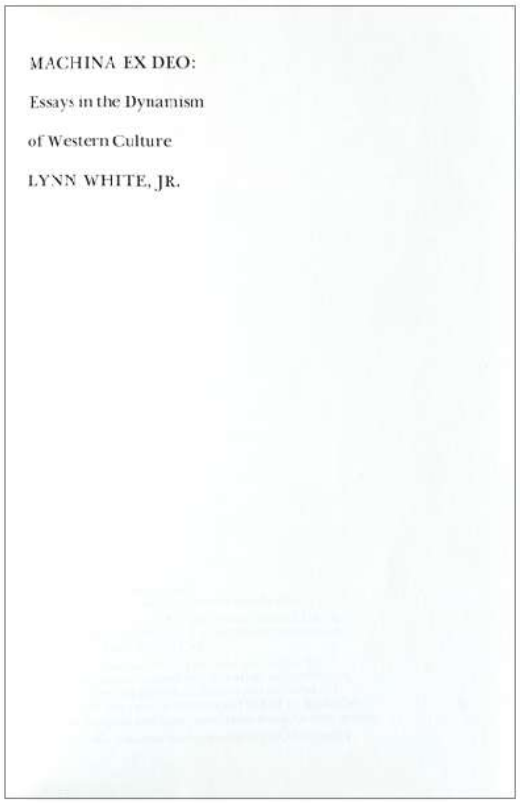


341. **WESTCOTT, Gerald Francis**. *Science Museum, South Kensington Handbook of the Collections Illustrating Pumping Machinery. Part I.-Historical Notes*. London: His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1932. ¶ 243 x 154 mm. 8vo. 103 pp. 30 plates, 1 foldout, index. Brown printed wrappers. Very good. [S6702] $ 15





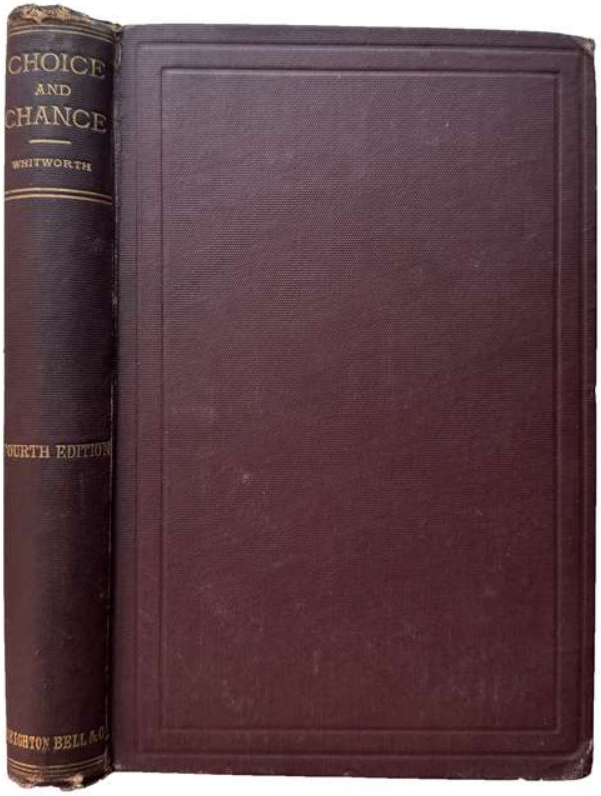
342. **WHITE, Errol Ivor** (1901-1985)] **PATTERSON, Colin**; **GREENWOOD, P. H.** [eds.]. *Fossil Vertebrates; Papers Presented to Dr. Errol I. White, President of the Linnean Society of London, 1964-67*. London: Academic Press, 1967. ¶ Series: *Journal of the Linnean Society of London (Zoology)*, vol. 47, no. 311. 8vo. [vi], 260 pp. Frontis., illus., index. Black red-printed blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket rubbed. Very good. [RW1277] $ 12.95

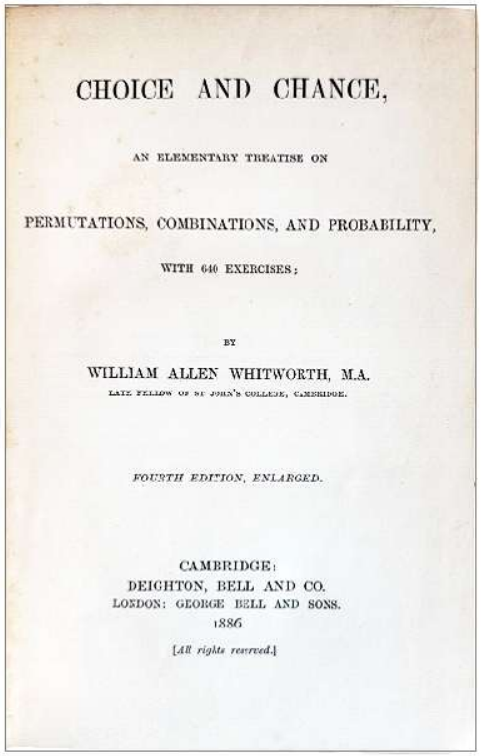


343. **WHITE, Lynn, Jr.** (1907-1987). *Machina Ex Deo: Essays in the Dynamism of Western Culture*. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1968. ¶ 8vo. vii, 186 pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Ownership signature of Roger Hahn. Very good. [RH1483]

$ 12.95

Lynn Townsend White Jr. was an American historian of technology and college president. He was an instructor in medieval history at Princeton University (1933-1937), a professor at Stanford University (1937-1943), president of Mills College, Oakland, California (1943-1958), and a professor at the University of California, Los Angeles (1958-1987). In the period after his book, *Medieval Technology and Social Change*, White published many articles now focused on issues of religion and technology, particularly as both religion and technology related to ecology. Many were later collected in two volumes: *Machina Ex Deo: Essays in the Dynamism of Western Culture* (MIT Press, 1968; later reissued as *Dynamo and Virgin Reconsidered)* and *Medieval Religion and Technology* (University of California Press, 1978).





CHOICE AND CHANCE,

AN ELEMENTARY TREATISE ON

PERMUTATIONS, COMBINATIONS, AND PROBABILITY,

WITH 640 EXERCISES;

BY

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITWORTH, M.A.

LATE FELLOW OF ST JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

FOURTH EDITION, ENLARGED.

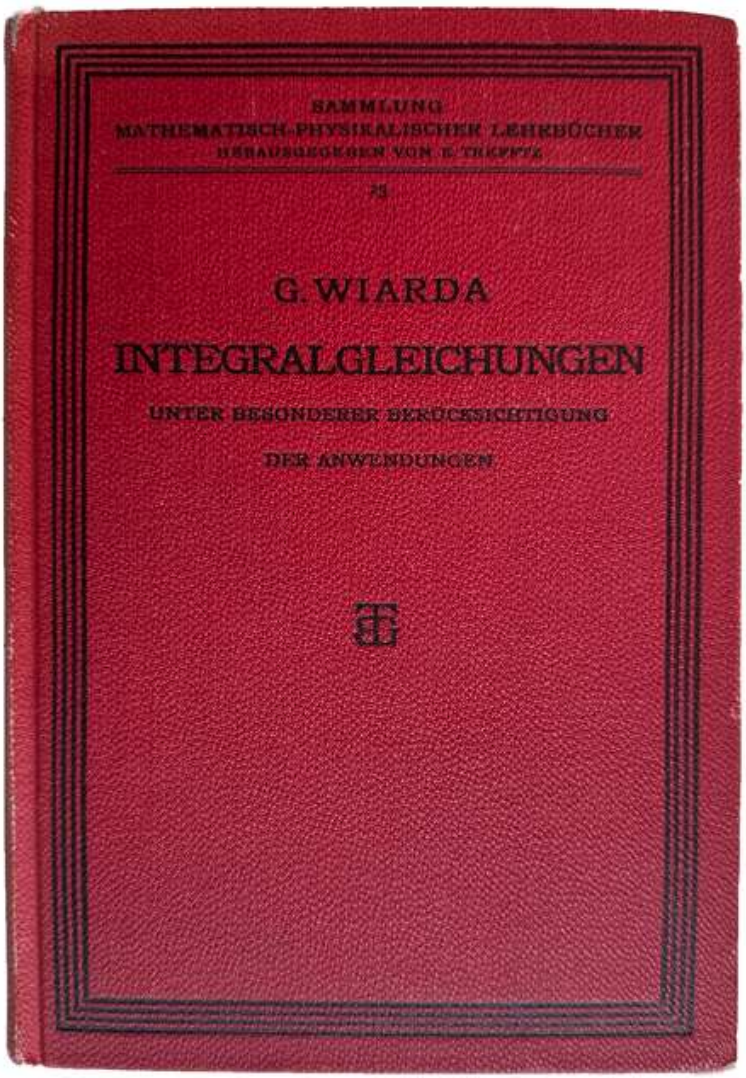
CAMBRIDGE:
DEIGHTON, BELL AND CO.
LONDON: GEORGE BELL AND SONS.
1886

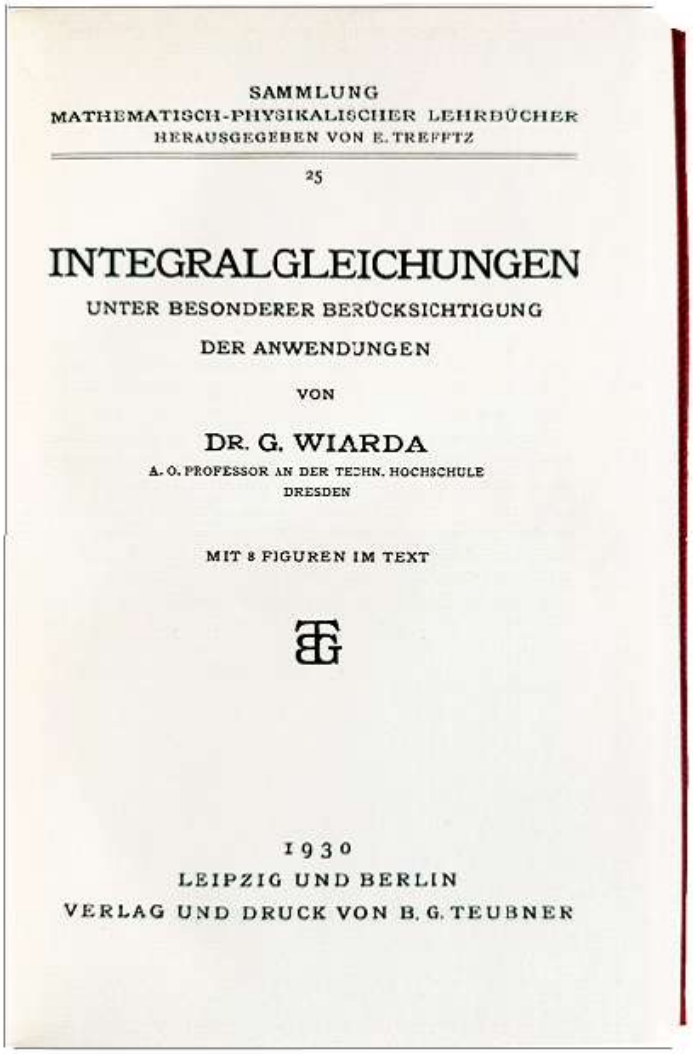
[All rights reserved.]

344. **WHITWORTH, William Allen** (1840-1905). *Choice and Chance. An Elementary Treatise on Permutations, Combinations, and Probability, with 640 Exercises.* Cambridge: Deighton, Bell, 1886. ¶ Fourth edition, enlarged. 8vo. viii, 299, [ads.] 16 pp. Figs. Original maroon cloth, gilt spine; inner hinges cracked (repaired with kozo), spine ends slightly frayed. Good. [S8794]

$ 40

Whitworth "published works about the logarithmic spiral and about trilinear coordinates, but his most famous mathematical publication is the book Choice and Chance: An Elementary Treatise on Permutations, Combinations, and Probability (first published in 1867 and extended over several later editions). The first edition of the book treated the subject primarily from the point of view of arithmetic calculations, but had an appendix on algebra, and was based on lectures he had given at Queen's College. Later editions added material on enumerative combinatorics (the numbers of ways of arranging items into groups with various constraints), derangements, frequentist probability, life expectancy, and the fairness of bets, among other topics".

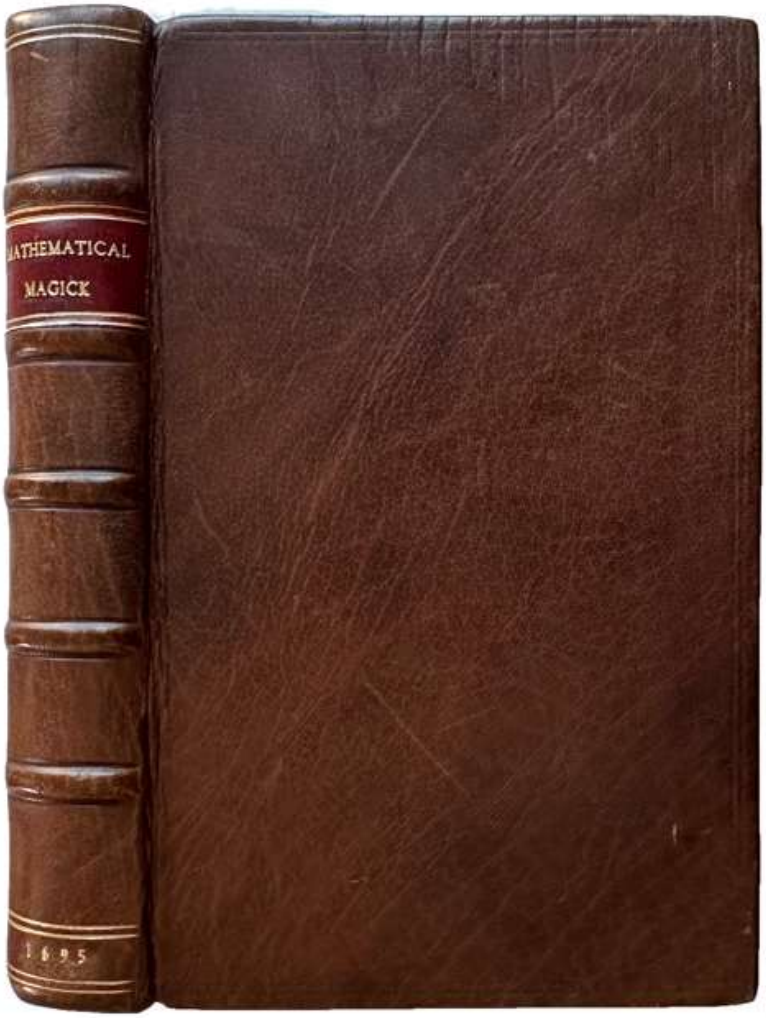


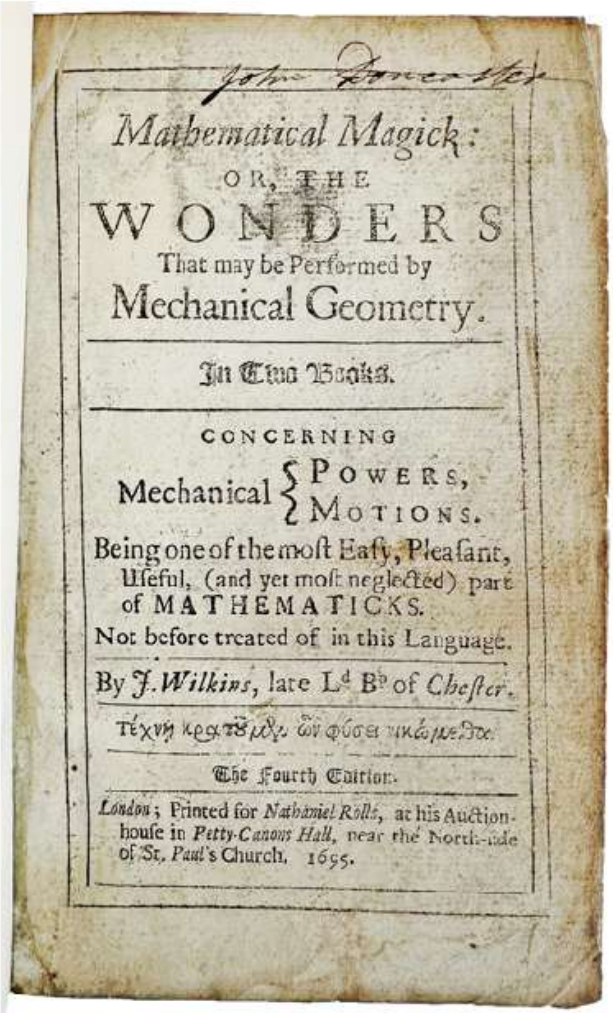


345. **WIARDA, Georg** (1889-1971). *Integralgleichungen unter besonderer Berucksichtigung der Anwendunge*n. Leipzig & Berlin: G.G. Teubner, 1930. ¶ Series: Sammlung Mathematisch-Physikalischer Lehrbucher, 25. Sm. 8vo. 183 pp. 8 figs. Original red black-stamped cloth. Near fine. [HL] [S11904]

$ 12

Professor Georg Wiarda, of Dresden, was a mathematician and chess player.

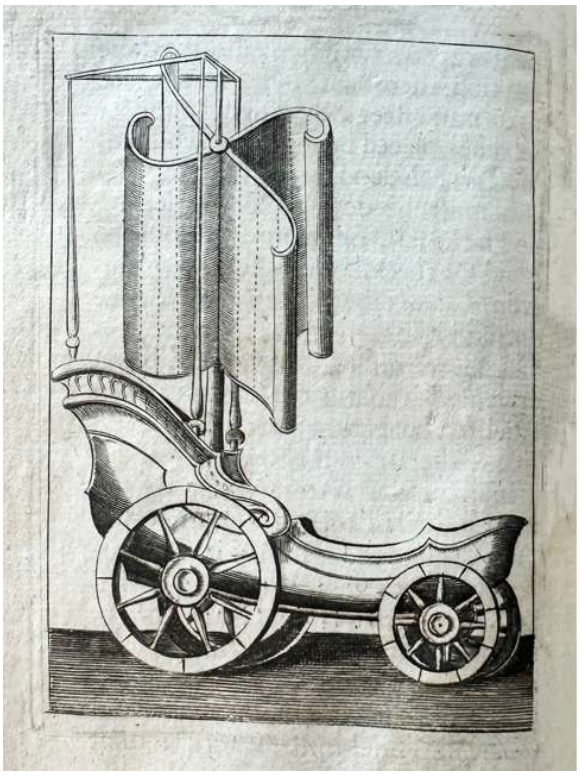


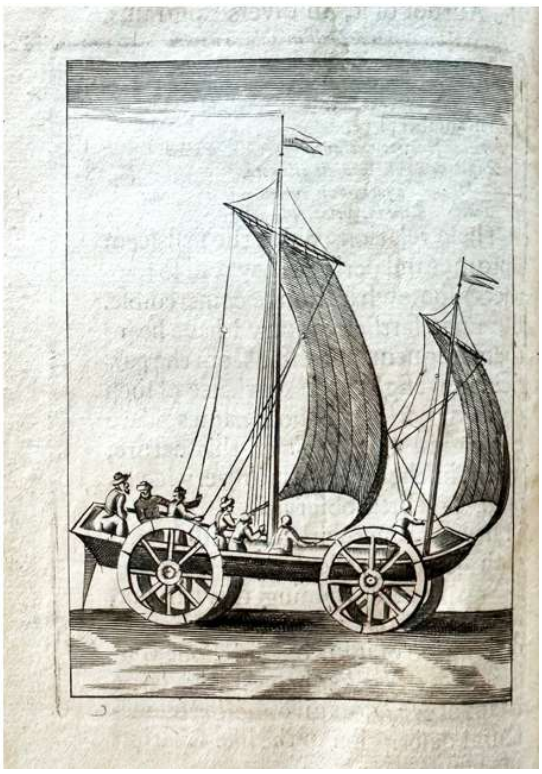

Mathematical Magick:
OR, THE
WONDERS
That may be Performed by
Mechanical Geometry.
In Two Books.
CONCERNING
Mechanical { POWERS, MOTIONS.
Being one of the most Easy, Pleasant, Useful, (and yet most neglected) part of MATHEMATICKS.
Not before treated of in this Language.
By J. Wilkins, late Ld Bp of Chester.
Τέχνη κρατεῖται ὧν φύσει μικρόμεθα.
The Fourth Edition.
London; Printed for Nathaniel Rolls, at his Auction-house in Petty-Canons Hall, near the North-side of St. Paul's Church. 1695.

346. **WILKINS, John** (1614-1672). *Mathematical Magick or, the Wonders that may be performed by Mechanical Geometry. In two books. Concerning Mechanical Powers. / Motions. Being one of the most easy, pleasant, useful, (and yet most neglected) part of mathematicks. Not before treated of in this language*. London: Printed for Nathaniel Rolls, at his auction house, 1695. ¶ Two parts (books) in one. Small 8vo. [iii-xvi], 295, [1] pp. Figures (including full-page figs. on pp. 98, 158, 160, 296); waterstaining prominently through page 16, diminishing rapidly after, and at the rear, from p. 219 both the lower gutter and outer margin are stained. Original modern brown calf, blind-ruled covers, raised bands, gilt-tooling to the spine, burgundy label. Very good, though with waterstains. [S14297]

$ 950

Fourth edition. The first edition was issued in 1648. Written at a time where experimental philosophy was just finding favor among membership of the Royal Society. Wilkins had just become Warden of Wadham College, Oxford, and surrounding him were Fellows, each a learned man of science, and members of the Oxford Philosophical Club (the precursor to the Royal Society): Christopher Wren, Walter Pope, Thomas Sprat, William Lloyd, William Neile, Samuel Parker. Others have held Wilkins in high esteem, included among these are his corresponding colleagues, Robert Boyle, Robert Hooke, Isaac Newton (his student), and Henry Oldenberg.

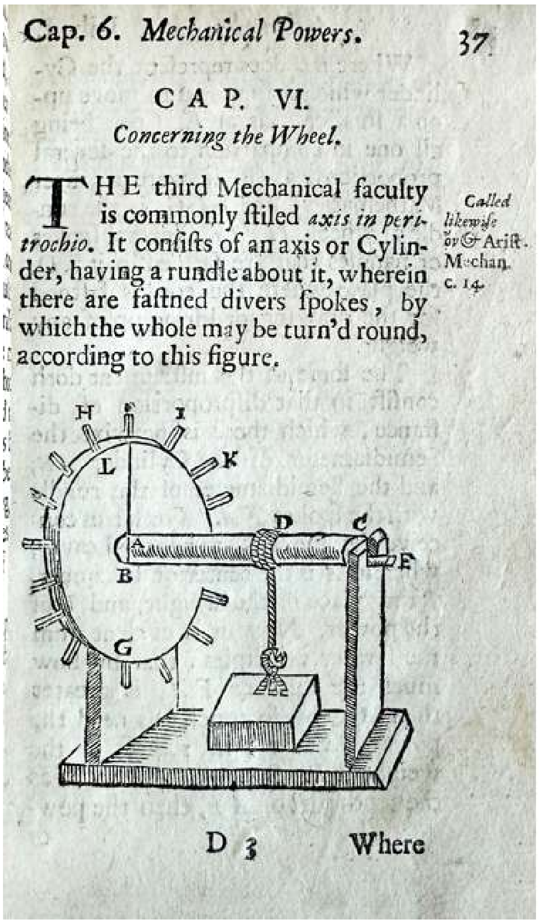




"... the first text on mechanics available in the English language . . . describing various machines, including strange devices and possibilities, such as a land vehicle powered by wind, submarines, flying automata, clocks, magnetic perpetuum mobile, etc."--*Bibliotheca Mechanica*, page 354.

"Wilkins dedicated his work to His Highness the Prince Elector Palatine (Charles I Louis) who was in London at the time. It is divided into two books, one headed Archimedes, because he was the chiefest in discovering of Mechanical powers, the other was called Daedalus because he was one of the

first and most famous amongst the Ancients for his skill in making Automata. Wilkins sets out and explains the principles of mechanics in the first book and gives an outlook in the second book on future technical developments like flying which he anticipates as certain if only sufficient exercise, research and development would be directed to these topics.” [Wikip.]



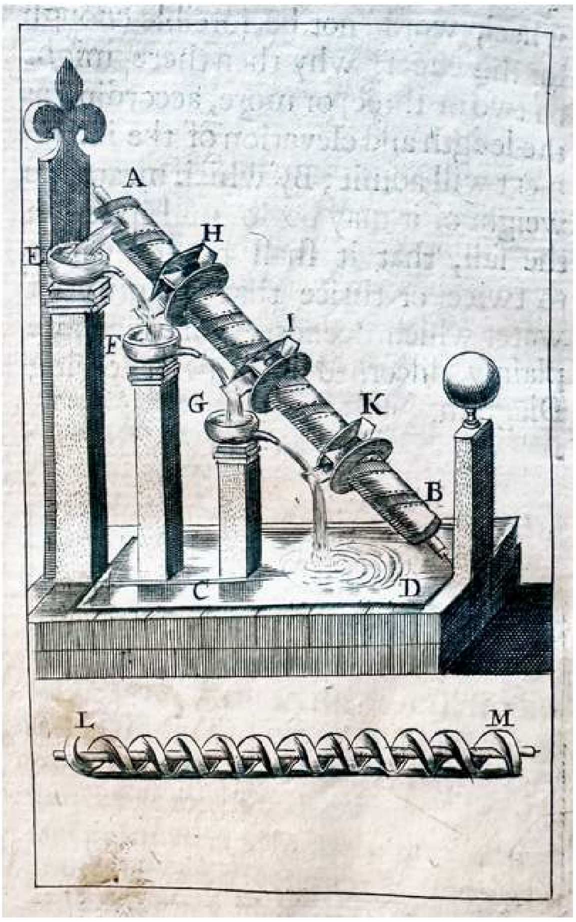
Cap. 6. *Mechanical Powers.* 37

CAP. VI.

Concerning the Wheel.

THE third Mechanical faculty is commonly ſtiled *axis in peritrochio*. It conſiſts of an axis or Cylinder, having a rundle about it, wherein there are faſtned divers ſpokes, by which the whole may be turn'd round, according to this figure. *Called likewiſe* ὄν & Ariſt. Mechan. c. 14.

D 3 Where

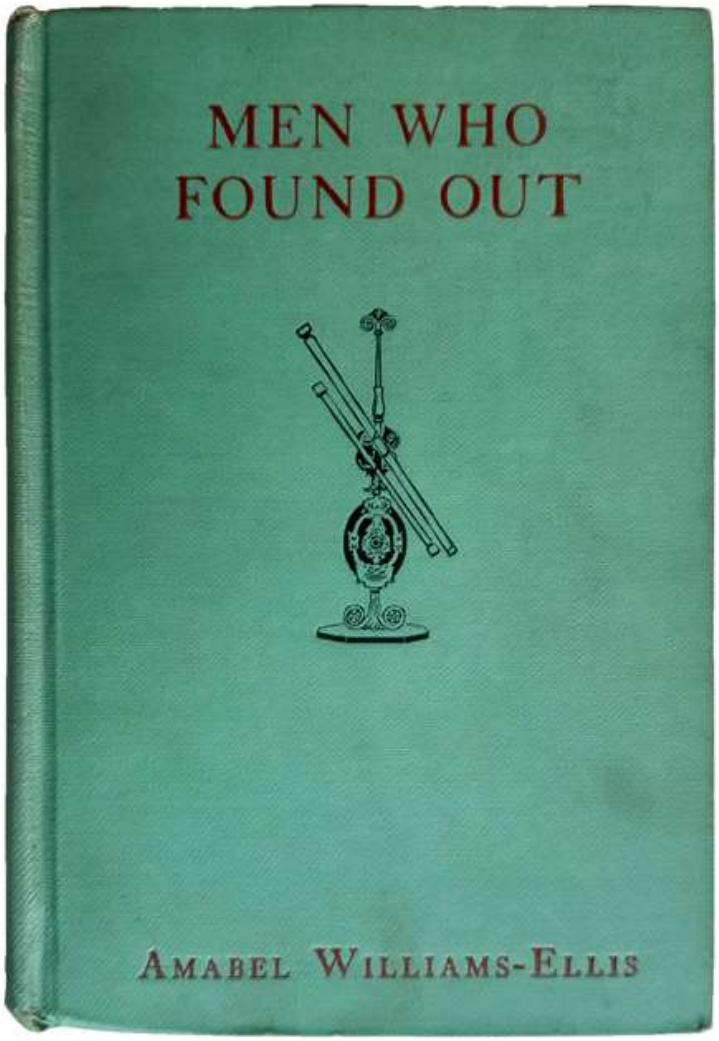


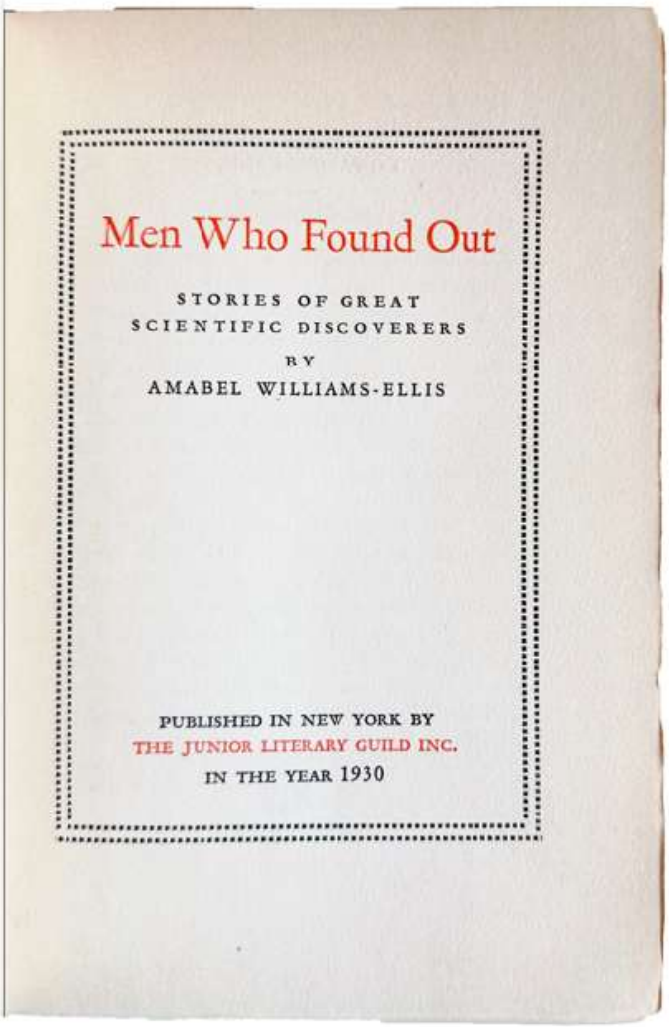
“In the 20 chapters of the first book, traditional mechanical devices are discussed such as the balance, the lever, the wheel or pulley and the block and tackle, the wedge, and the screw. The powers acting on them are compared to those acting in the human body. The book deals with the phrase attributed to Archimedes saying that if he did but know where to stand and fasten his instrument, he could move the world and shows the effect of a series of gear transmissions one linked to the other. It shows the importance of various speeds and the theoretical possibility to increase speed beyond the speed of the earth at the equator. Finally, siege engines like catapults are compared with the cost and effect of then-modern guns.”

"In the 15 chapters of the second book, various devices are examined which move independently of human interference like clocks and watches, water mills and wind mills. Wilkins explains devices being driven by the motion of air in a chimney or by pressurized air. A land yacht is proposed driven by two sails on two masts, and a wagon powered by a vertical axis wind turbine. A number of independently moving small artificial figures representing men and animals are described. The possibilities are considered to improve the type of submarine designed and built by Cornelis Drebbel. The tales about various flying devices are related and doubts as to their truth are dissipated. Wilkins explains that it should be possible for a man, too, to fly by himself if a frame were built where the person could sit and if this frame was sufficiently pushed in the air."

"In chapter VII, Wilkins discusses various methods how a man could fly, namely by the help of spirits and good or evil angels (as related on various occasions in the Bible), by the help of fowls, by wings fastened immediately to the body or by a flying chariot. The whole of this chapter (and of the following one) concern the possibilities of flying." Wilkins continues by saying that sufficient practice should enable a man to fly. The most probable way, however, would be by a flying chariot, which may be so contrived as to carry a man within it . . . and be equipped with some sort of engine, or else be big enough to carry several persons each of them successively laboring to cause the chariot to fly. Wilkins uses the next chapter to dissipate any doubts there may be as to the possibility of such a flying chariot, but of course a number of particular items would have to be developed and tested. "In Chapters IX to XV, extensive discussions and deliberations are set out why a perpetual motion should be feasible, why the stories about lamps burning for hundreds of years were true and how such lamps could be made and perpetual motions created." [Wikip.].

See: *DSB* [Hans Aarsleff], XIV, pp. 361-381; Sotheby, Honeyman VII, 3120; Sotheby's *The Library of the Earls of Macclesfield*, Part 6, p. 362, no. 2126; Raymond Toole Stott, *A Bibliography of English Conjuring 1581-1876*, p. 280, no. 883; Tomash & Williams W74; ESTC R6164; Wing W2198.

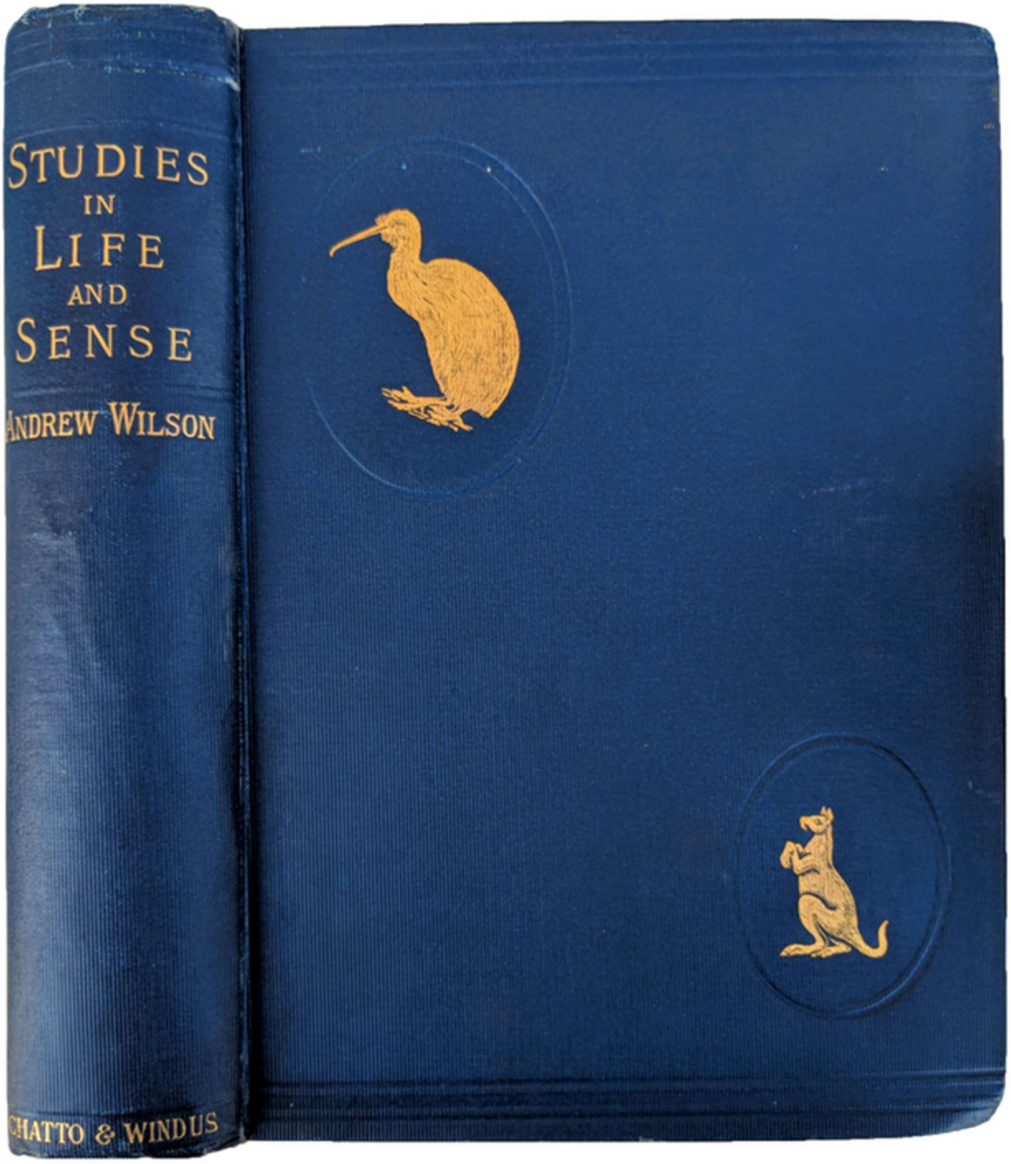




347. **WILLIAMS-ELLIS, Amabel** [pseud.: **Mary Annabel Nassau Williams-Ellis,** working name of] (1894-1984). *Men who found out; stories of great scientific discoverers*. New York: Junior Literary Guild, 1930. ¶ 196 x 136 mm. 8vo. x, [iv], 11-259 pp. Frontis., 15 plates, chronological tables, bibliog. Red and green-stamped green cloth. Bookplates of the Junior Literary Guild and Beverly Boekel. Very good. [S3836]

$ 6.95

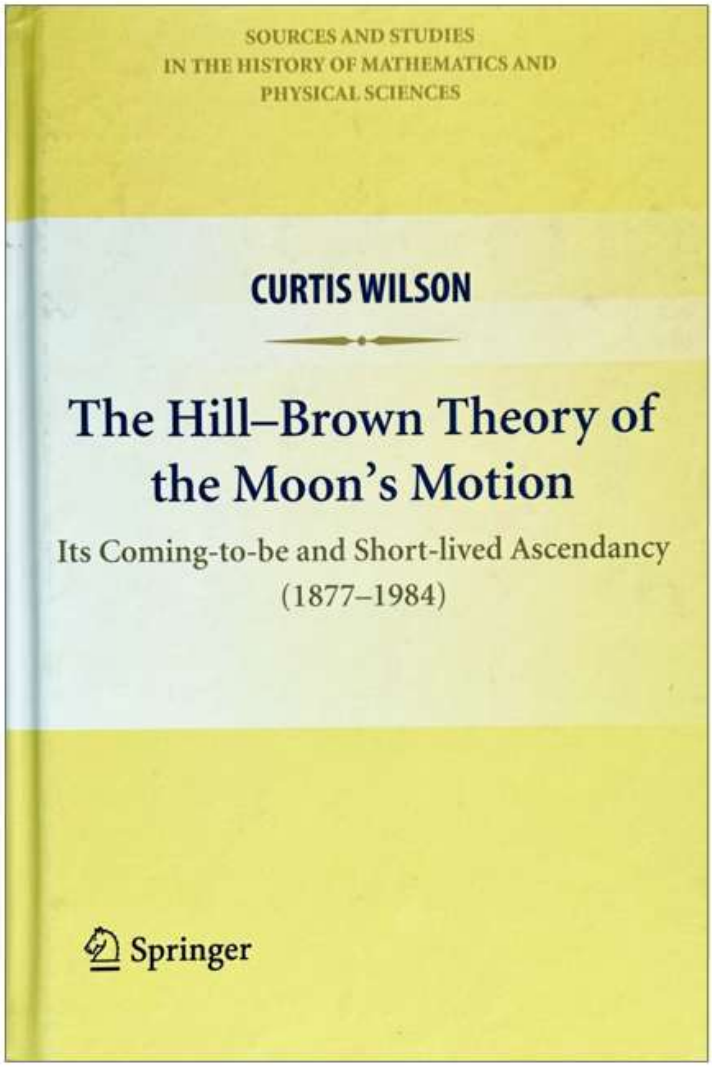
Introductory work, written for youth, offering biographies of great leaders in medicine and science: Galileo, Harvey, Leeuwenhoek, Faraday, Darwin, Pasteur, Lister and Curie.

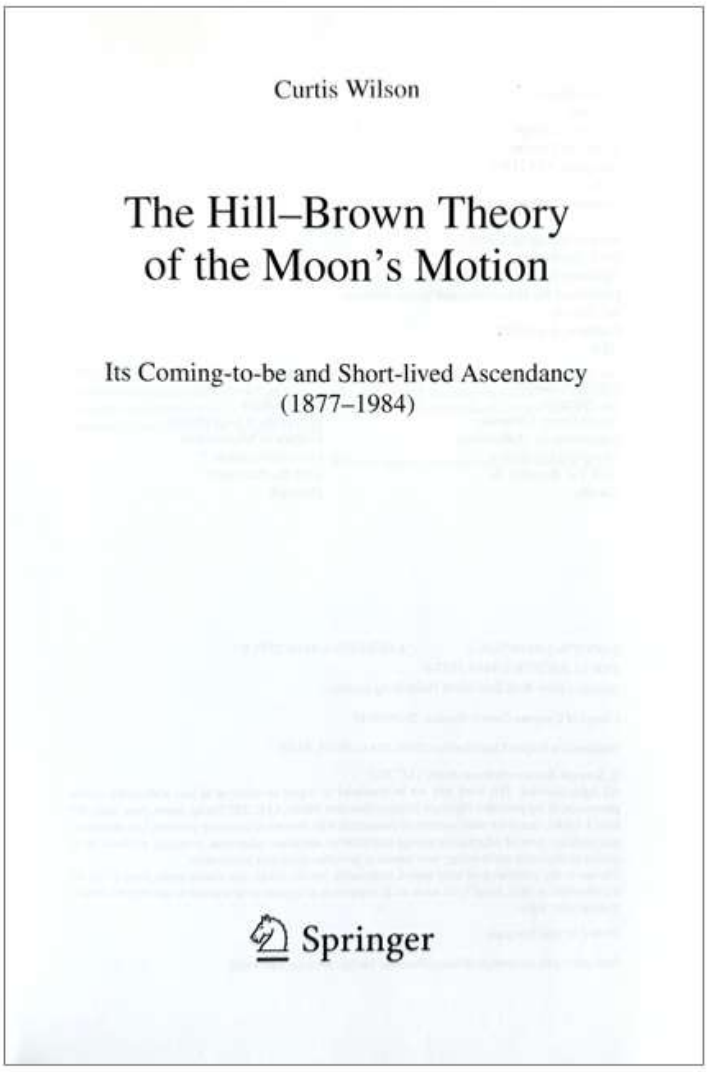


348. **WILSON, Andrew**. *Studies in Life and Sense*. London: Chatto & Windus, 1898. ¶ 8vo. [x], 354, [2] pp. 36 figures. Original navy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth handsomely decorated with gilt-stamped icons of a kangaroo and a kiwi. Very good. [SW1703]

$ 20

Selected contents: Human resemblances to lower life – Monkeys – Elephants – The past and present of the Cuttlefishes – The migration of animals – Songs without words – The old phrenology and the new – The mind's mirror – The inner life of plants – An invitation to dinner.





349. **WILSON, Curtis** (1921-2012). *The Hill-Brown Theory of the Moon's Motion: Its Coming-to-be and Short-lived Ascendancy (1877-1984)*. New York: Springer, 2010. ¶ Series: Studies in the History of Mathematics and Physical Sciences. 8vo. xiv, 323 pp. Index. White-and-yellow cloth. Fine. [S11257]

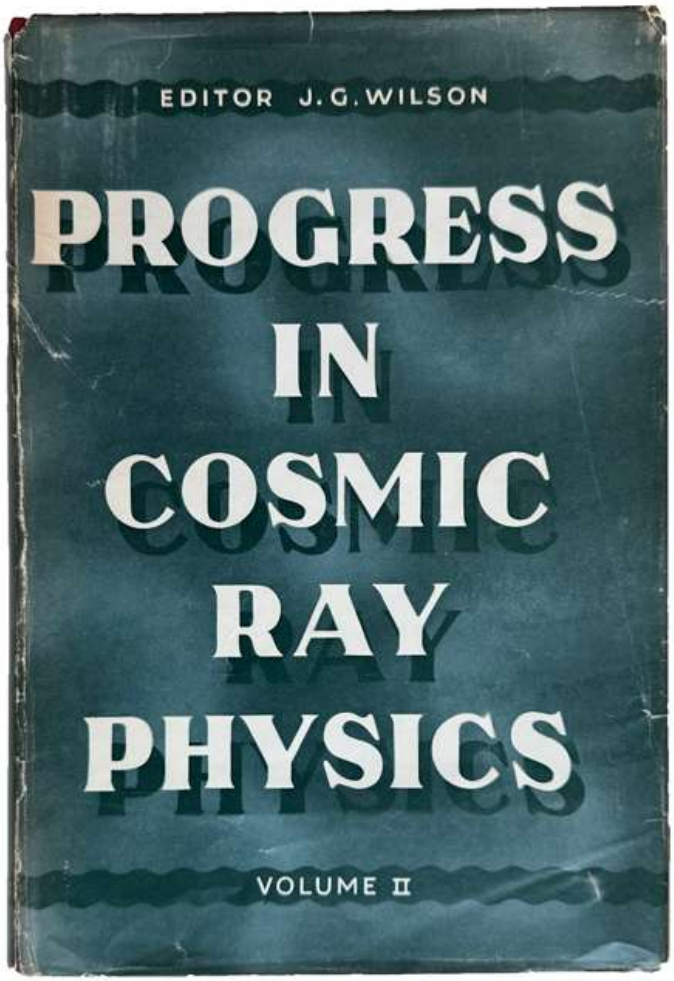
$ 35

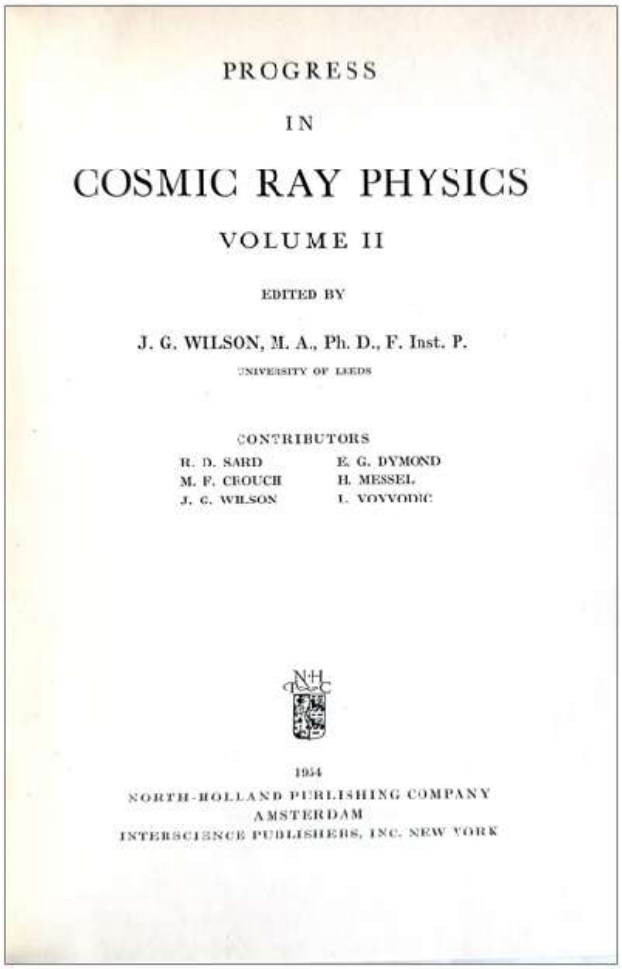
Curtis Wilson, historian of science, was Dean of St. John's College. This is the author's final book.

"The Hill–Brown theory of the Moon's motion was constructed in the years from 1877 to 1908, and adopted as the basis for the lunar ephemerides in the

nautical almanacs of the US, UK, Germany, France, and Spain beginning in 1923. At that time and for some decades afterward, it was the most accurate lunar theory ever constructed. Its accuracy was due, first, to a novel choice of "intermediary orbit" or its approximation, more nearly closing in on the Moon's actual motion than any elliptical orbit ever could, and secondly to the care and discernment and stick-to-itiveness with which the further approximations ("perturbations" to this initial orbit) had been computed and assembled so as yield a final theory approximating the Moon's path in real space with an accuracy of a hundredth of an arc-second or better. The method by which the Hill–Brown lunar theory was developed held the potentiality for still greater accuracy. The intermediary orbit of the Hill–Brown theory may be described as a periodic solution of a simplified three-body problem, with numerical parameters carried to 15 decimal places. George William Hill, a young American mathematician working for the U. S. Nautical Almanac Of ce, had proposed it, and computed the numerical parameters to their 15 places. A self-effacing loner, he had in his privately pursued studies come to see that the contemporary attempts at predicting the Moon's motion were guaranteed to fail in achieving a lunar ephemeris of the accuracy desired." – Springer.

Part I explains the crisis in lunar theory in the 1870s that led G.W. Hill to lay a new foundation for an analytic solution, a preliminary orbit he called the "variational curve." Part II is devoted to E.W. Brown's completion of the new theory as a series of successive perturbations of Hill's variational curve. Part III describes the revolutionary developments in time-measurement and the determination of Earth-Moon and Earth-planet distances that led to the replacement of the Hill-Brown theory in 1984.




PROGRESS

IN

COSMIC RAY PHYSICS

VOLUME II

EDITED BY

J. G. WILSON, M. A., Ph. D., F. Inst. P.

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

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J. G. WILSON — L. VOYVODIC

1954

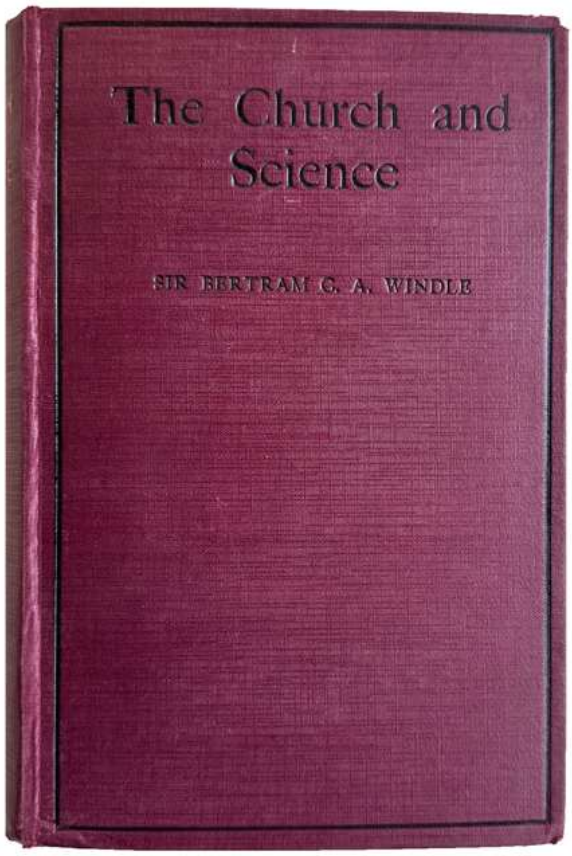
NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY
AMSTERDAM
INTERSCIENCE PUBLISHERS, INC. NEW YORK

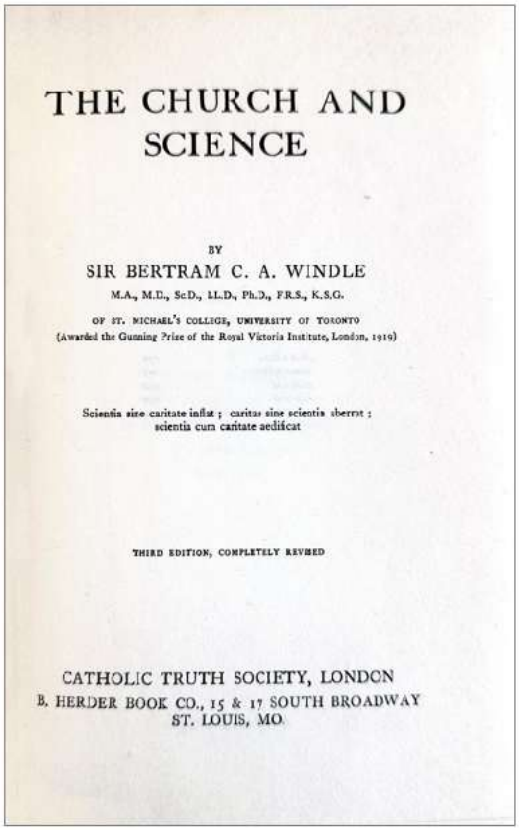
350. **WILSON, J. G.**, editor. *Progress in cosmic ray physics, Volume II.* Amsterdam: North-Holland; New York: Interscience, 1954. ¶ 8vo. xi, 322 pp. Figs., tables, bibliog., index. Blind- and gilt-stamped red cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn, else fine. Ownership signature of Erle Howell Jr., 1954. [S6020]

$ 7.95

The editor, J.G. Wilson, M.A., Ph.D., F. Inst. P., was associated with the University of Leeds.

PROVENANCE: Erle Howell Jr., wrote, "A Cloud Chamber Study of the Electromagnetic Processes of the Sea-level Cosmic Ray Particles and the Momentum Distribution of the Primaries of Counter-selected Showers", University of Washington Press, 1955.




THE CHURCH AND SCIENCE

BY
SIR BERTRAM C. A. WINDLE
M.A., M.D., Sc.D., LL.D., Ph.D., F.R.S., K.S.G.
OF ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
(Awarded the Gunning Prize of the Royal Victoria Institute, London, 1919)

Scientia sine caritate inflat ; caritas sine scientia aberrat ;
scientia cum caritate aedificat

THIRD EDITION, COMPLETELY REVISED

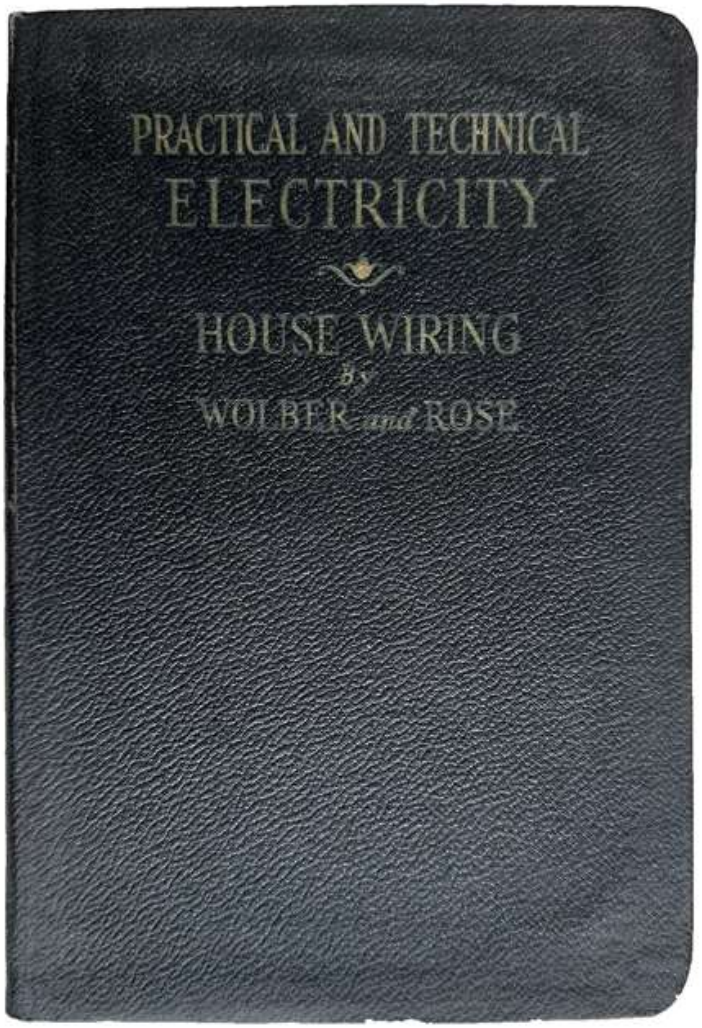
CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY, LONDON
B. HERDER BOOK CO., 15 & 17 SOUTH BROADWAY
ST. LOUIS, MO.

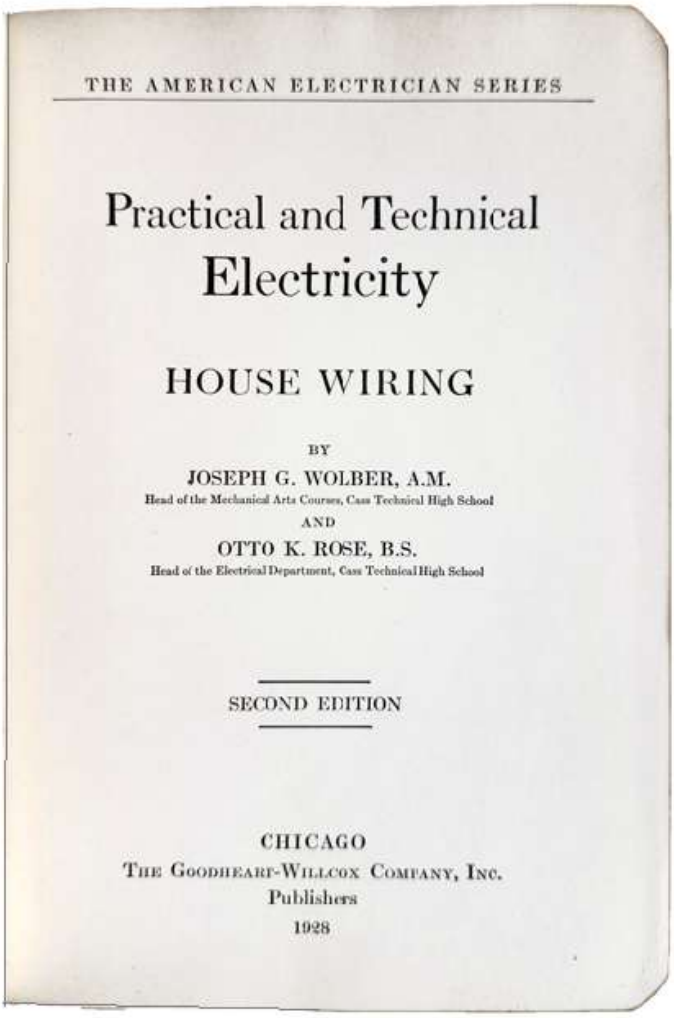
351. **WINDLE, Sir Bertram Coghill Alan** (1858-1929). *The Church and Science. Third edition, completely revised*. London: Catholic Truth Society, 1924. ¶ 8vo. xviii, 427 pp. Red cloth stamped in black, gilt spine; spine foot scuffed, corner showing. Good +. [BL2995]

$ 10

This title was awarded the Gunning Prize, Victoria Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 1919. "Windle pursued his medical career in Birmingham. During his time in Birmingham he became a convert to Catholicism, became involved in social and charitable work and took up Liberal politics, supporting home rule and land reform. He was the first full-time professor of anatomy at Queen's College, Birmingham, and was also dean of the medical faculty from 1891. He was foremost in the development of the Birmingham Medical School, which, after its transfer to Mason Science College (granted university status under the Mason University College Act 1897 and incorporated in 1898), then received a royal charter in 1900 becoming the new University of Birmingham. Windle was the first Dean of the new university's medical faculty. In parallel with this he established a reputation as a brilliant anatomist. A member of the General

Medical Council, he was twice Vice-President of the Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland. The Royal Society of London elected Windle a fellow in 1899".

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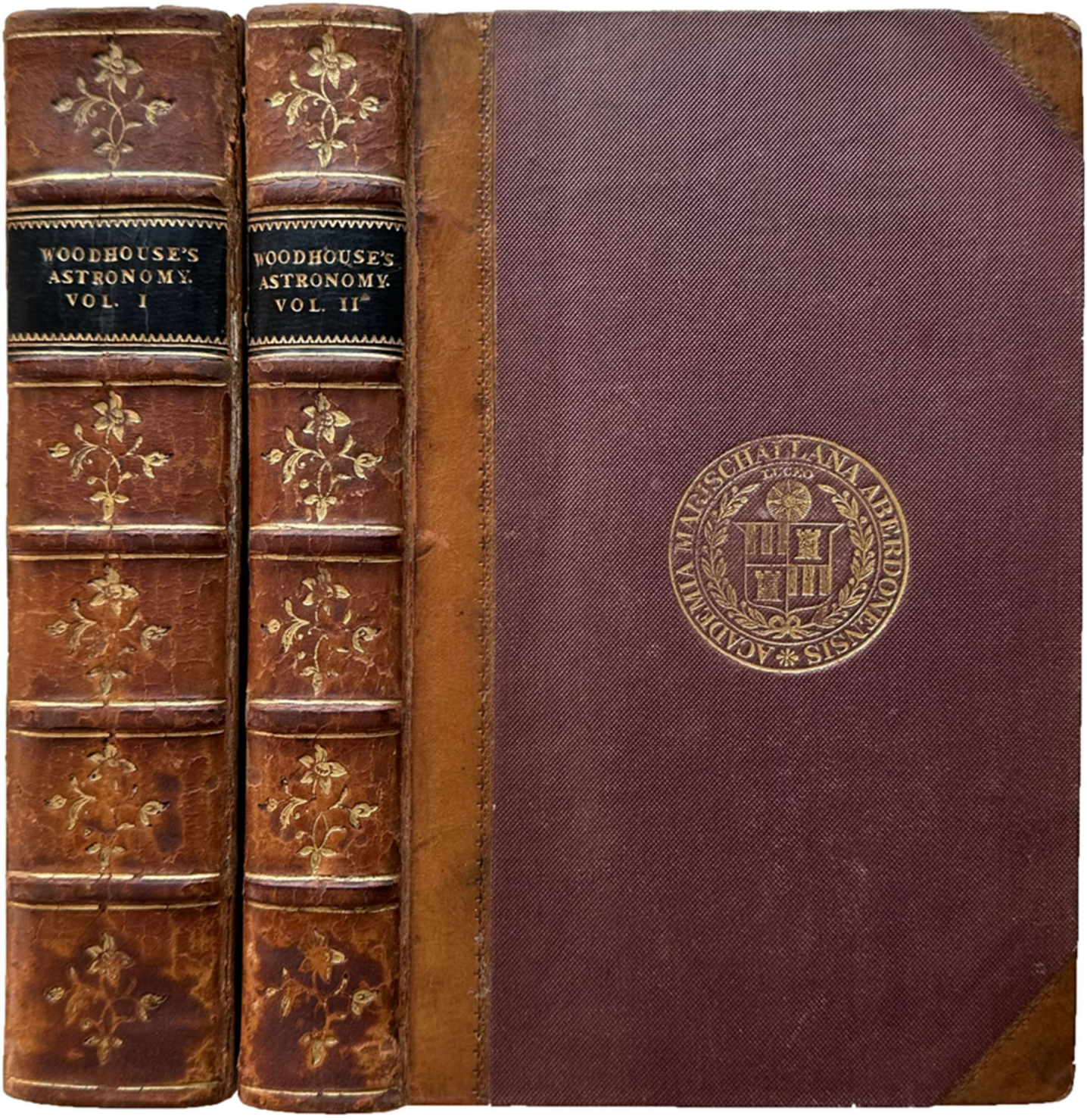
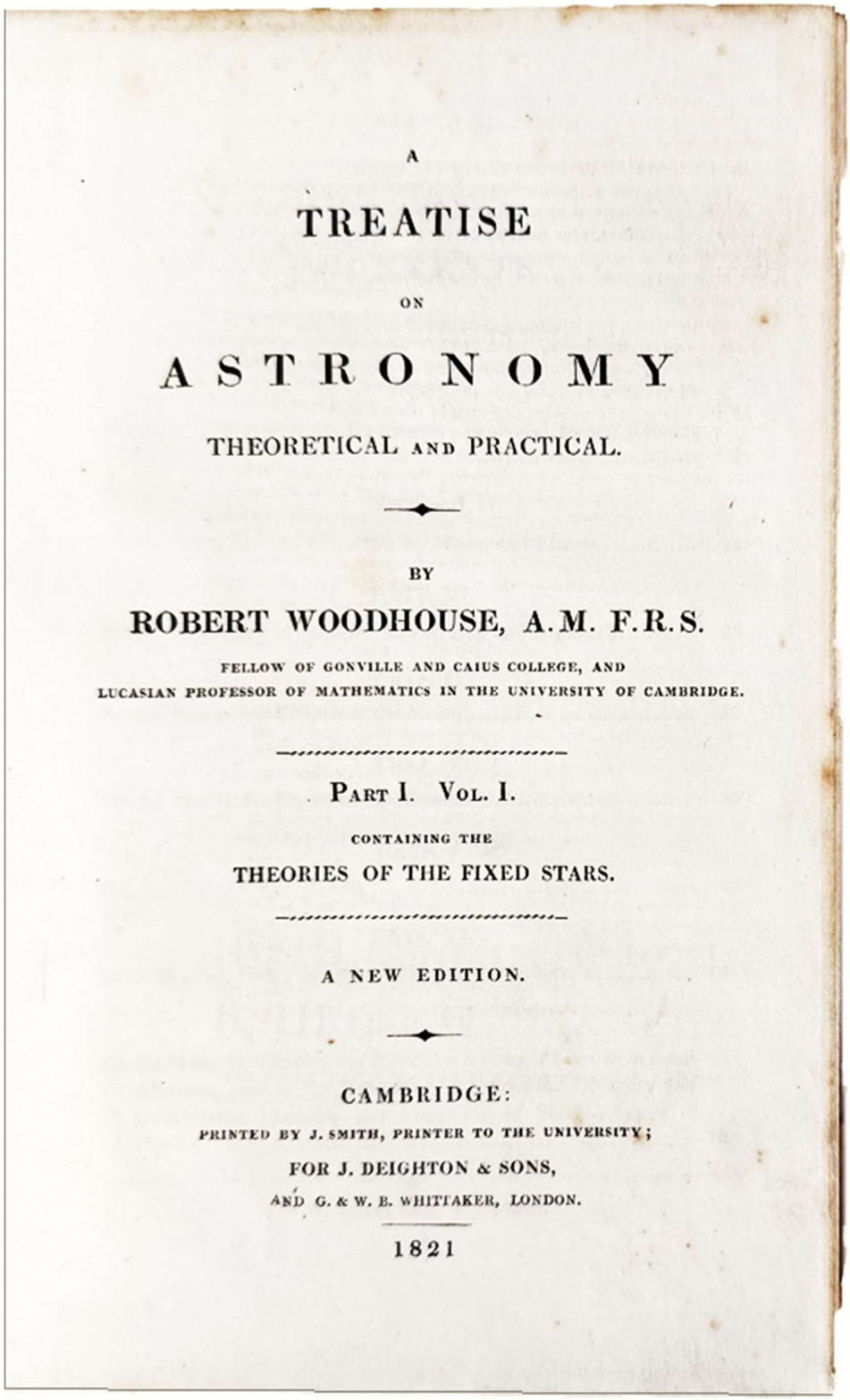
352. **WOLBER, Joseph G.**; **Otto K. ROSE**. *Practical and technical electricity; house wiring*. Chicago: Goodheart-Willcox, 1928. ¶ The American Electrician Series. SECOND EDITION. 8vo. [x], 336, [ads 3] pp. 662 figs., index. Gilt-stamped black cloth. Very good. [S6886] $ 12



[353] WOODHOUSE



A

TREATISE

ON

ASTRONOMY

THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL.

BY

ROBERT WOODHOUSE, A.M. F.R.S.

FELLOW OF GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE, AND
LUCASIAN PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

PART I. VOL. I.

CONTAINING THE

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PRINTED BY J. SMITH, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY;

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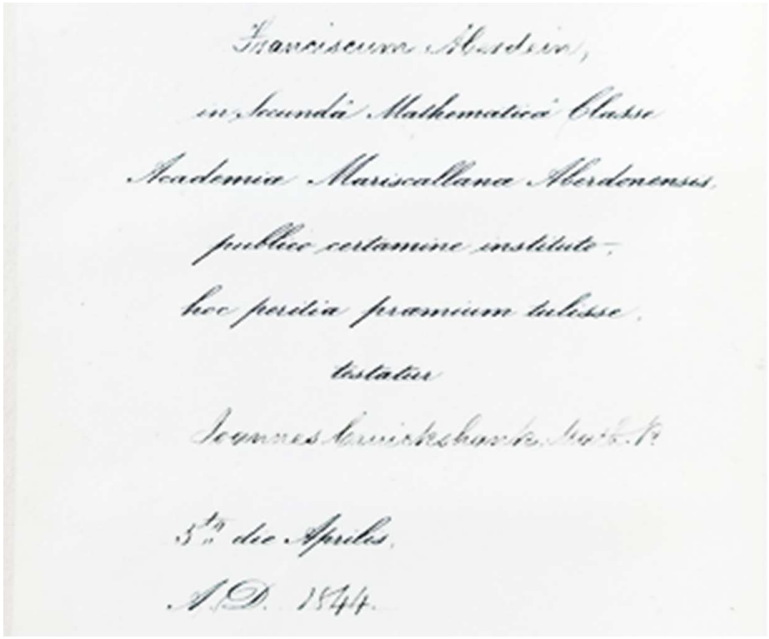
1821

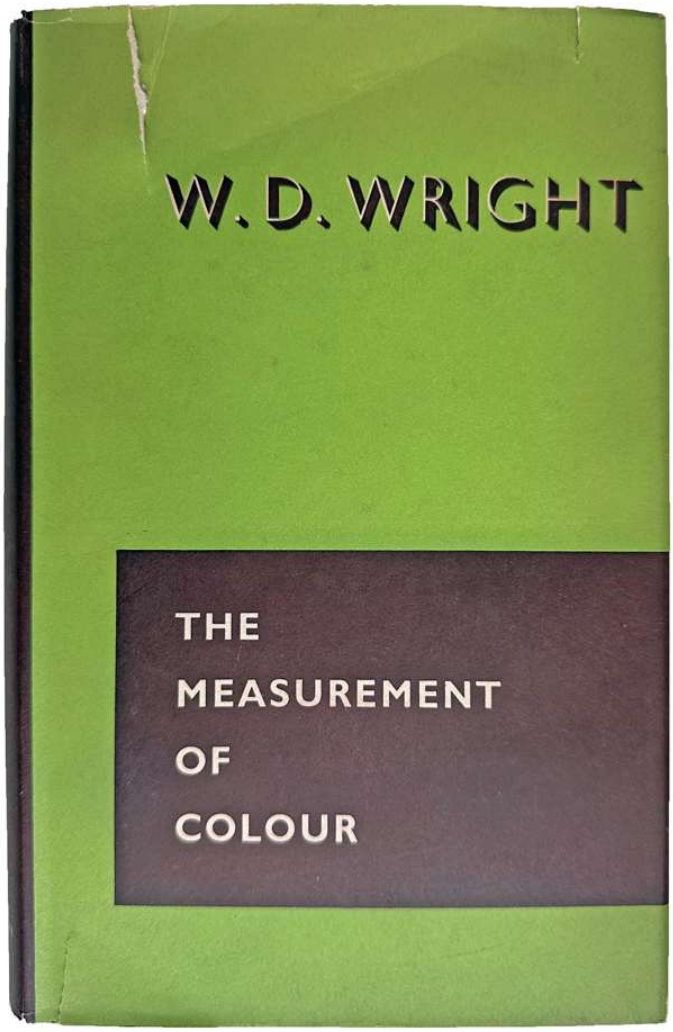
[353] WOODHOUSE

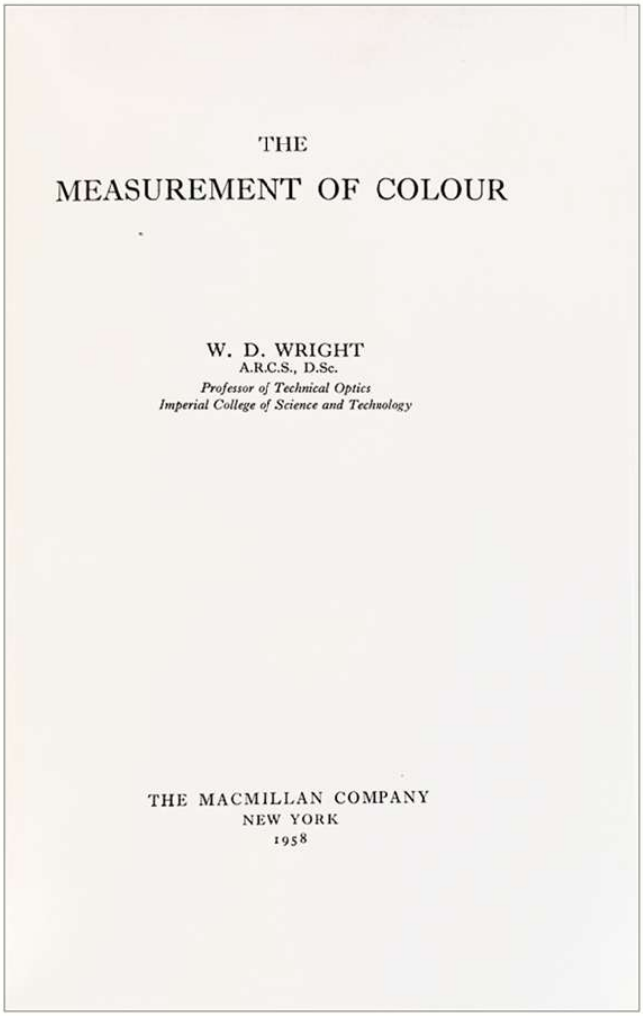

Franciscum Aberdein,
in Secunda Mathematica Classe
Academiae Mariscallanae Aberdonensis
publico certamine instituto,
hoc percitia praemium tulisse
testatur
Joannes Cruickshank Math P.
3tio die Aprilis
A.D. 1844.

353. **WOODHOUSE, Robert** (1773-1827). *A Treatise on Astronomy, Theoretical and Practical. A new edition*. 2 volumes. Cambridge: J. Deighton & Sons, 1821, 1823. ¶ 2 volumes. Small 4to. [2], xxii, [2], 875, [3]; lxviii, 487, [1] pp. Figs. Original half blind- and gilt-stamped calf, burgundy gilt-stamped cloth, black leather gilt-stamped labels; extremities shelf-worn, upper joint needs repair – some kozo reinforcement applied. Prize binding for a school in Aberdeen, Scotland, "Franciscum Aberdein, in Secunda Mathematica Classe Academiae Mariscallanae Aberdonensis, publico certamine instituto, hoc percitia praemium tulisse testator Joannes Cruickshank, Math P. . . . 1844." [John Cruikshank, professor of mathematics (serving as assistant 1817-1829, as professor 1829-1860), and Secretary for the College, Marischal College, Aberdeen. Good. [SW1723]

$ 175

Robert Woodhouse was an English mathematician and astronomer, best known as a proponent of analytical calculation in mathematics. He was the first superintendent of the observatory at Cambridge. "Woodhouse is entitled to the entire credit of introducing the calculus into England, but it is doubtful if he alone, in spite of the logical power and his caustic wit, would have succeeded in converting his contemporaries. Much of his success was due to the earnest support of his three disciples, George Peacock, Herschel, and Charles Babbage. . ." – *DNB*, XXI, p. 873.




THE
MEASUREMENT OF COLOUR

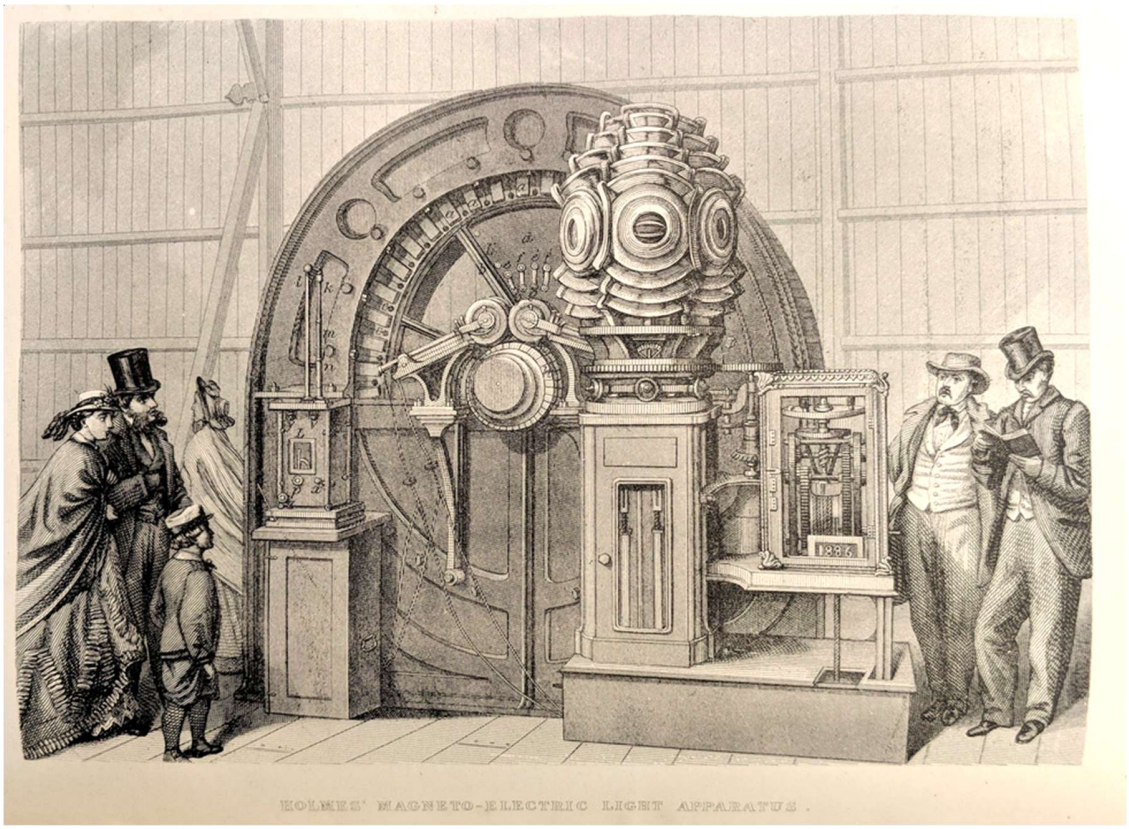
W. D. WRIGHT
A.R.C.S., D.Sc.
Professor of Technical Optics
Imperial College of Science and Technology

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY
NEW YORK
1958

354. **WRIGHT, William David** (1906–1997). *The measurement of color*. New York: Macmillan Co., 1958. ¶ 8vo. ix, 263 pp. 8 plates, 83 text figs., index. Green cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket; two small tears to jacket. Very good. [S9693]

$ 12

William David Wright was an English physicist who specialised in colour vision. He was known for his contribution to measuring the colours of the spectrum by adding different beams of red, green and blue lights together. He also was the first person to discover tritanopia. This study together with the similar study conducted by John Guild forms the basis of the international standard for colour measurement. The method is still in universal use today. – "W.D. Wright Obituary". *The Colour Group* (GB).



355. **WYLDE, James** [ed.]. *The Circle of the Sciences; A Cyclopaedia of Experimental, Chemical, Mathematical, & Mechanical Philosophy, and Natural History . . . With an Introductory Discourse of the Objects, Pleasures, and Advantages of Science by the Late Lord Brougham.* [4 volumes]. London: London Printing and Publishing, 1862. ¶ 2 volumes bound as 4 vols. 4to. [4], xxviii, 688; [689]-1254; [4], viii, 500; [2], ii, [501]-1092 pp. Frontis., 71 plates (incl. folding plates, folding maps and star maps), figs. Original half gilt-stamped calf, salmon-color pebbled cloth, raised bands, marbled edges; rubbed, corners showing. Inscribed by Richard Westrop Saunders, M.D., M.R.C.S., to his son of the same name. Very good. [SW1709]

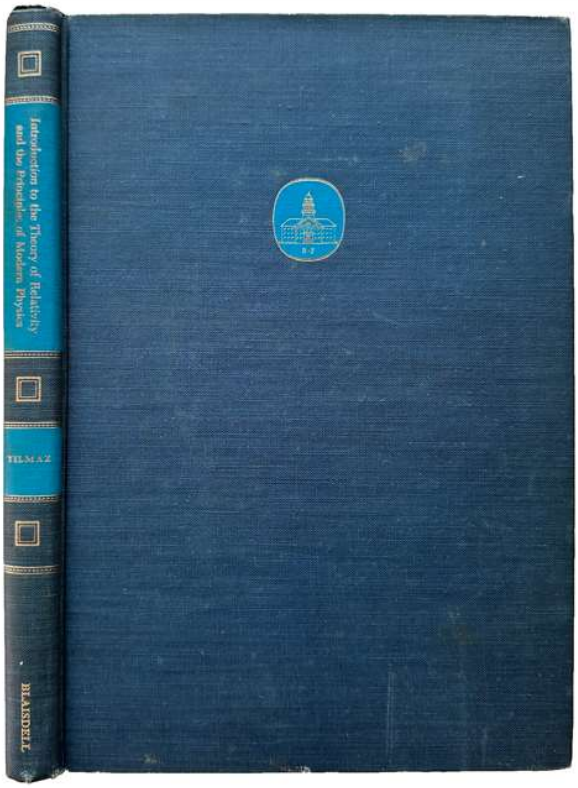
$ 225

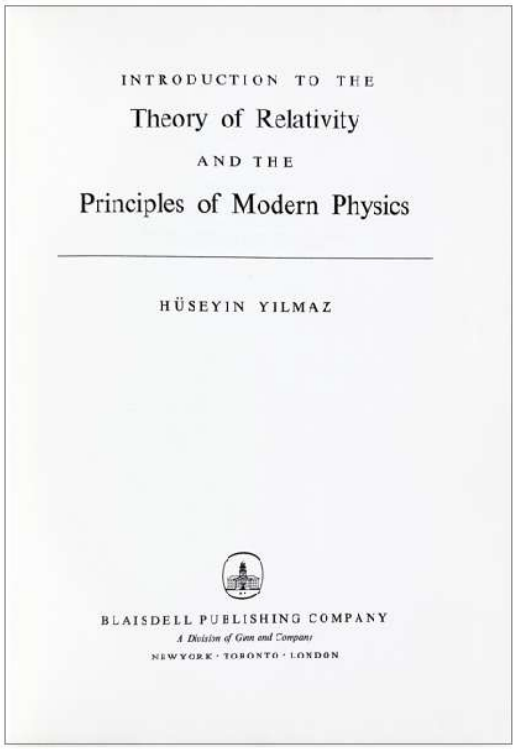
A treasury of information, well-illustrated, on the latest advances in technology as well as other fields in the sciences (experimentation, mathematics, mechanics, engineering, natural history, etc.).

Contributors include Lord Henry Brougham, David Thomas Ansted, James Tennant, Young, Dr. Letheby, Bushman, Scoffen, Sir Richard Owen, and many others.

Subjects include: Acoustics, Botany, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Heat, Electro-metallurgy, Electro-magnetism, Series and Logarithms, Mensuration, Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, Climatology, Comparative Anatomy & Osteology, Ethnology, Comparative Physiology, Ethnology, Economic Botany, Crystallography, Geography, Geology, Mechanical Philosophy, Zoology, Light, magic lantern, phantasmagoria, dissolving views, chromotrope and physioscope, the kaleidoscope, debusscope, thaumatrope, phantasmascope and Rose's kalotrope, photography etc.

Richard Westrop Saunders, M.R.C.S. (1835-1884), was an English surgeon who practiced medicine all over the world. He eventually settled in the United States [these volumes inscribed in Cincinnati, Ohio] and started a family, practicing medicine primarily among French and Italian immigrant populations (he was fluent in 6 languages). However, he had never fully recovered from illnesses he picked up while working in India early in his career, and his declining health forced him to stop practicing medicine. After his retirement he served as the vice-consul for Italy.




INTRODUCTION TO THE

Theory of Relativity

AND THE

Principles of Modern Physics

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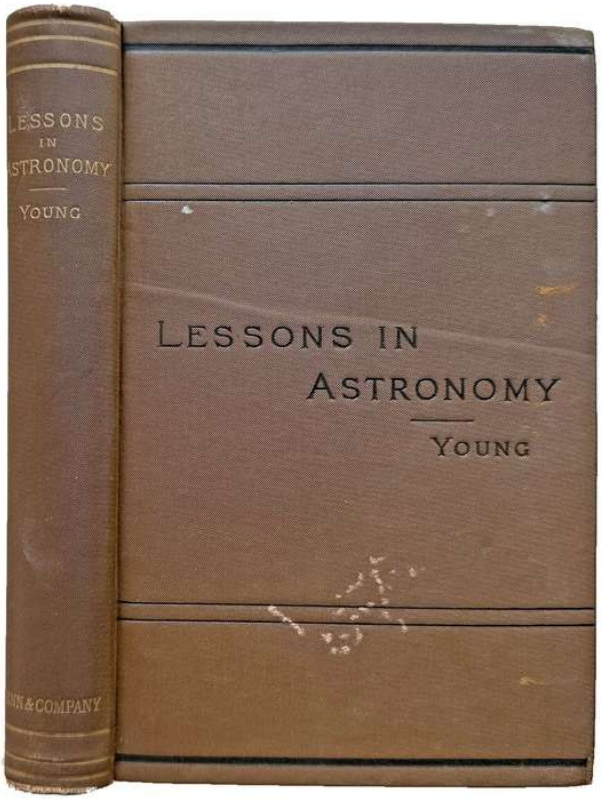
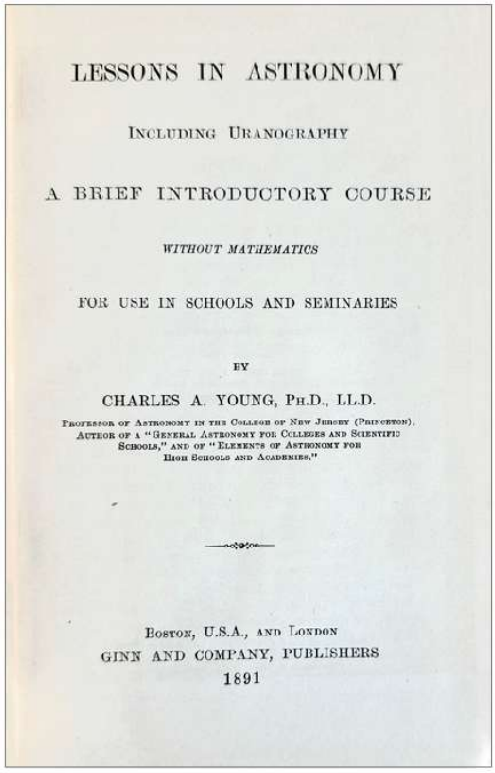
356. **YILMAZ, Huseyin**. *Introduction to the Theory of Relativity and the Principles of Modern Physics*. New York: Blaisdell, 1965. ¶ Tall 8vo. xiv, [2], 216, [4] pp. Figs., index. Navy gilt-stamped blue-printed cloth. Book-label of Richard A. Weiss. Very good. [SW1710] $ 20

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WITHOUT MATHEMATICS

FOR USE IN SCHOOLS AND SEMINARIES

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CHARLES A. YOUNG, PH.D., LL.D.

PROFESSOR OF ASTRONOMY IN THE COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY (PRINCETON). AUTHOR OF A "GENERAL ASTRONOMY FOR COLLEGES AND SCIENTIFIC SCHOOLS," AND OF "ELEMENTS OF ASTRONOMY FOR HIGH SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES."

BOSTON, U.S.A., AND LONDON
GINN AND COMPANY, PUBLISHERS
1891

357. **YOUNG, Charles Augustus** (1834-1908). *Lessons in Astronomy, Including Uranography. A Brief Introductory Course without Mathematics. For Use in Schools in Seminars*. Boston: Ginn, 1891. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 357, [1] pp. 4 double- page star maps, 102 figs., index. Original brown gold and black-stamped cloth; light abrasion to upper cover. Ownership signature of Roscoe J. Heave[?], Lexington, Massachusetts, 1891. Very good. [RW1711]

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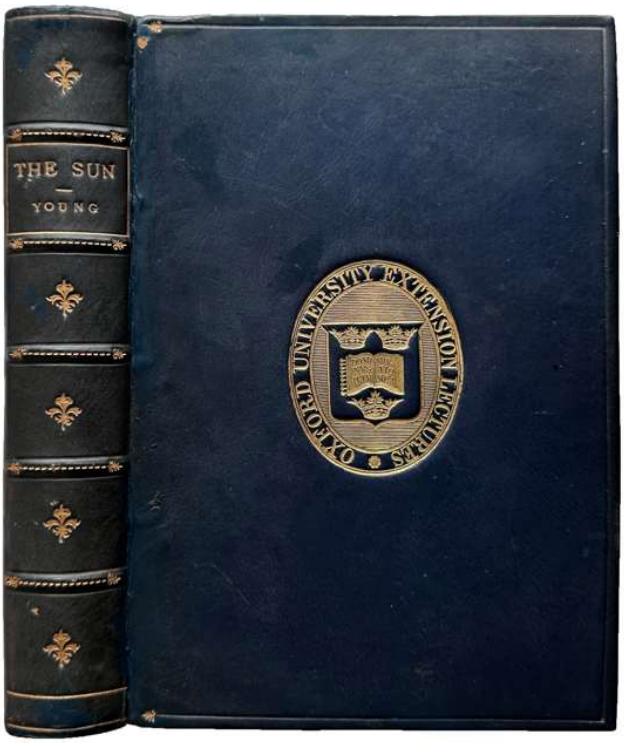
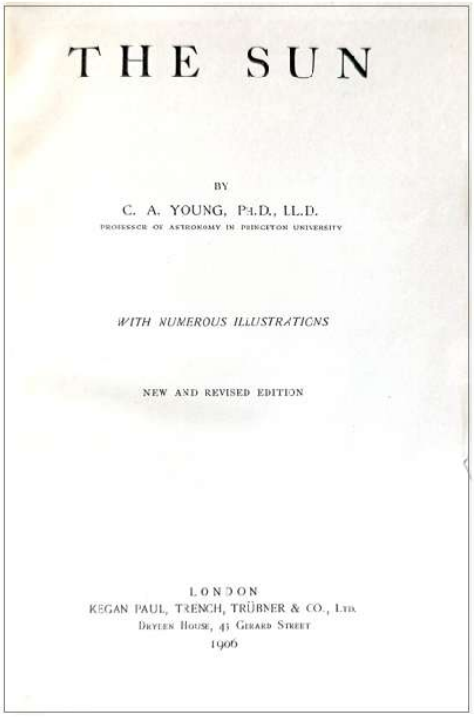
Young was one of the foremost astronomers of his time, make significant contributions to the then- new science of spectroscopy, which he used to carefully study solar processes.




THE SUN

BY

C. A. YOUNG, PH.D., LL.D.

PROFESSOR OF ASTRONOMY IN PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS

NEW AND REVISED EDITION

LONDON

KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER & CO., LTD.

DRYDEN HOUSE, 43 GERARD STREET

1906

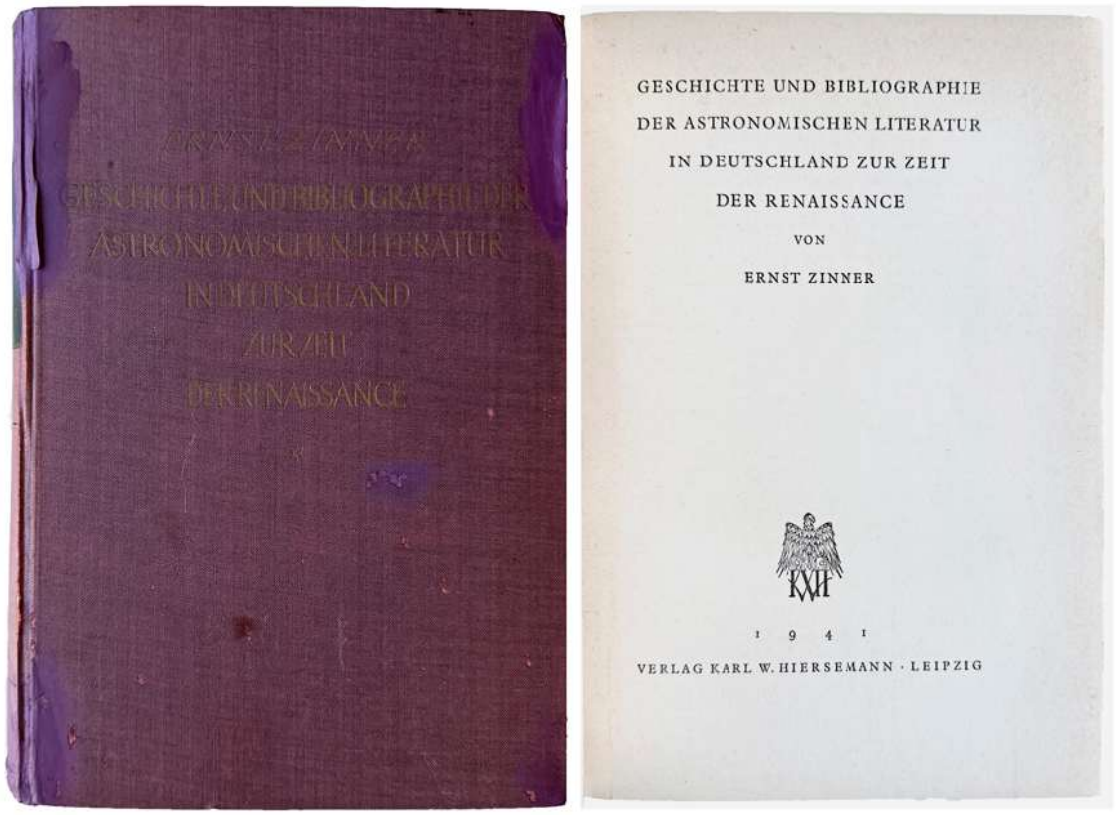
358. **YOUNG, Charles Augustus** (1834-1908). *The Sun*. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., 1906. ¶ Series: *The International Scientific Series*, vol. 34. 8vo. xii, 375, [1] pp. Half-title, frontis., photographic plate of the sun by Jules Janssen (facing p. 111), numerous engravings. Early Oxford University Extension presentation binding in navy blind- and gilt-stamped calf, top edge gilt. Presentation bookplate (from a course given by G. P. Bailey, M.A., at Tunbridge Wells). Very good [RW1712]

$ 20

New and revised edition (this edition is very scarce). The photographic plate is by Jules Janssen (1824-1907), "who, along with English scientist Joseph Norman Lockyer, is credited with discovering the gaseous nature of the solar chromosphere, and with some justification the element helium."

CONTENTS: Distance and Dimensions of the Sun, Methods and Apparatus for Studying the Surface of the Sun, The Spectroscope and the Solar Spectrum, Sun-Spots and the Solar Surface, The Chromosphere and the Prominences, The Corona, The Sun's Light and Heat, Summary of Facts, and Discussion of the Constitution of the Sun.

[358]



[359] ZINNER

Important Bibliographic Achievement
For all German Astronomical Literature 1448-1630

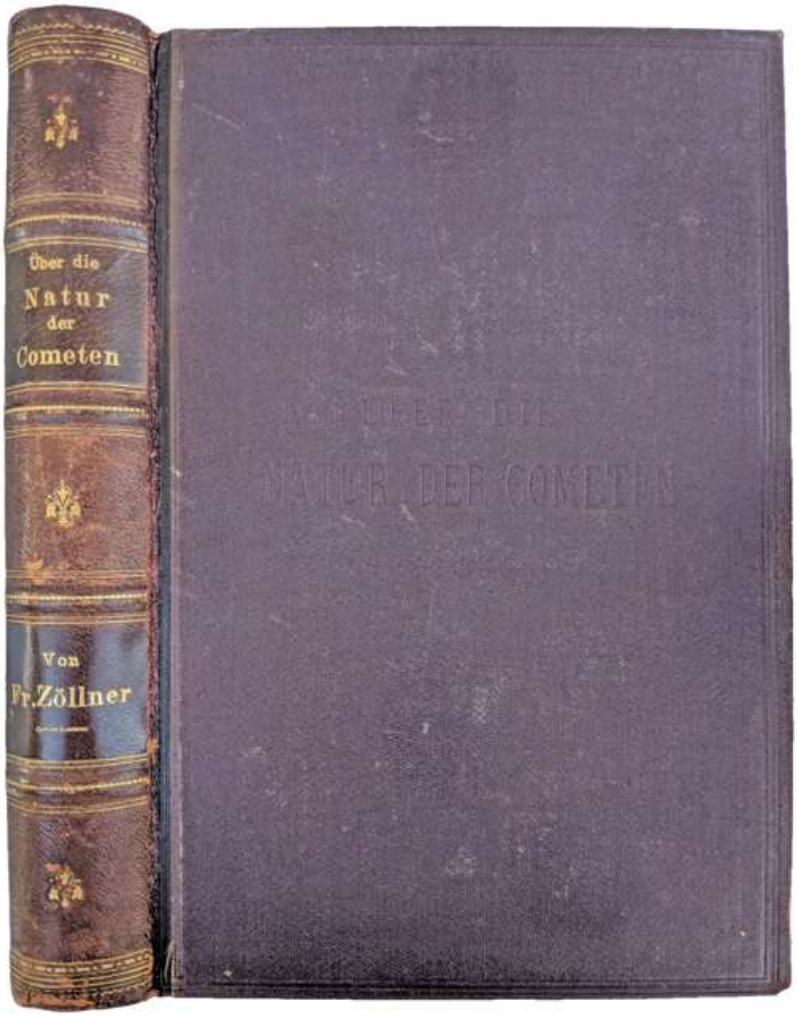
359. **ZINNER, Ernst** (1886-1970). *Geschichte und Bibliographie der astronomischen Literatur in Deutschland zur Zeit der Renaissance*. Leipzig: Karl W. Hiersemann, 1941. ¶ Large 8vo. [6], 452 pp. Maroon cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles; fore-edges of covers bumped, extremities worn, some tears closed with kozo (hinge, fore-edge, tail of spine). As is, noting that it is a good copy with a problematic binding. [S14296]

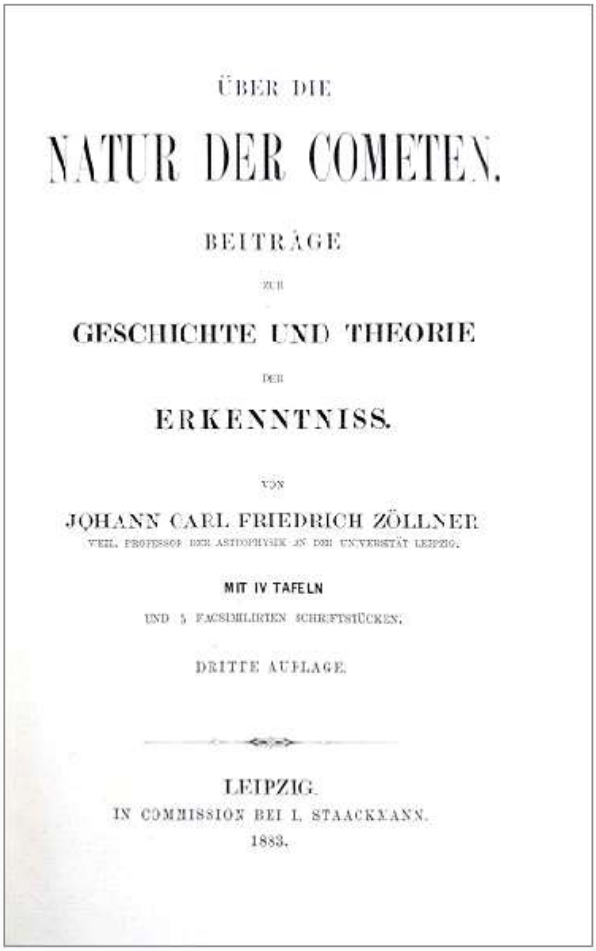
$ 40

This bibliography contains 5236 entries, occupying the greater part of the book, and aims to be a complete list of all astronomical literature printed from 1448 to 1630, inclusive, in Germany (taken to include not only Austria and German-speaking Switzerland, but also those cities in Bohemia, such as Prague, where there were presses operated for German speakers).

Zinner includes not only scientific works, but astrological books, including the popular prognostications for the coming year; written in the vernacular, 'calendars' or almanacs (the latter comprising a large part of the total) and classical texts such as Pliny's *Natural History* which are only in small part astronomical.

Ernst Zinner was a German astronomer and noted historian of astronomy. He was director of the observatory at Bamberg. His major work was on the diffusion of Copernican ideas.





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NATUR DER COMETEN.

BEITRÄGE

ZUR

GESCHICHTE UND THEORIE

DER

ERKENNTNISS.

VON

JOHANN CARL FRIEDRICH ZÖLLNER

ORDENTL. PROFESSOR DER ASTROPHYSIK AN DER UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG.

MIT IV TAFELN

UND 5 FACSIMILIRTEN SCHRIFTSTÜCKEN.

DRITTE AUFLAGE.

LEIPZIG.

IN COMMISSION BEI L. STAACKMANN.

1883.

360. **ZOLLNER, Johann Carl Friedrich** (1834-1882). *Uber die Natur der Cometen. Beitrage zur Geschichte und Theorie der Erkenntniss*. Leipzig: L. Staackmann, 1883. ¶ 8vo. [2], xciv, 443, [1] pp. Frontis., 4 plates, 5 facsimile documents. Quarter gilt-stamped leather, brown blind-stamped boards, raised bands. Very good. [RW1286]

$ 30

Third edition. "Zur Feier des 300 jahrigen Geburtstages von Kepler erschien sein beruhmtes Buch: Ueber die Natur der Cometen. . ." – ADB XLV,427.

§ Poggendorf II, 1418 & III, 1488ff.

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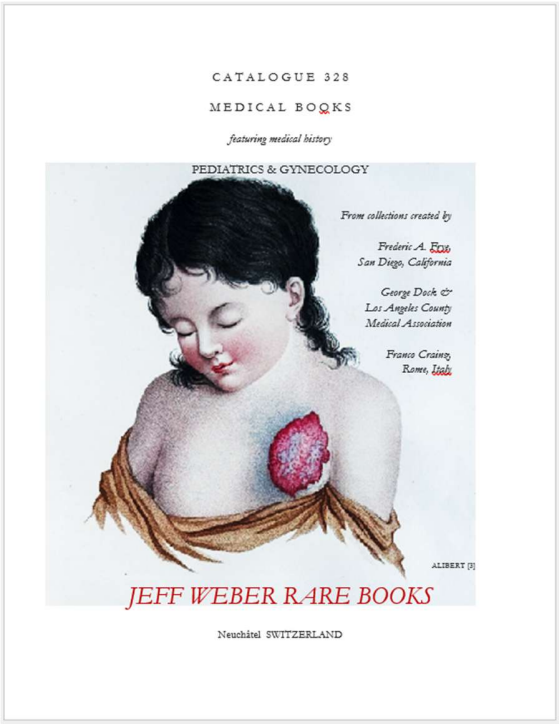
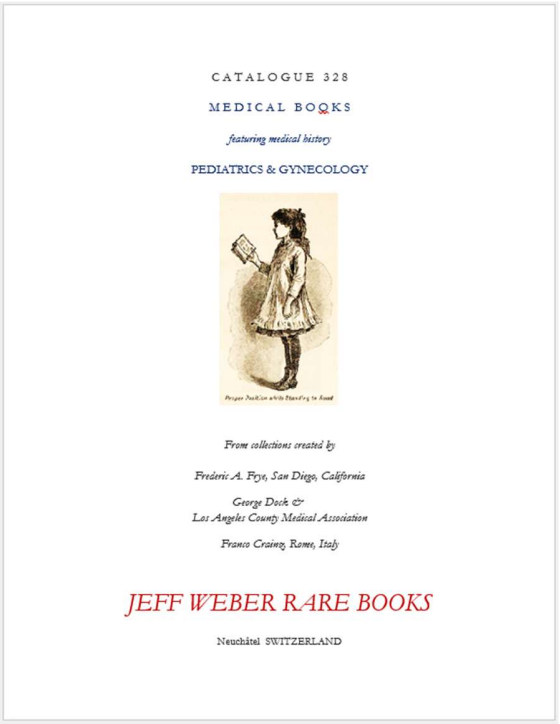
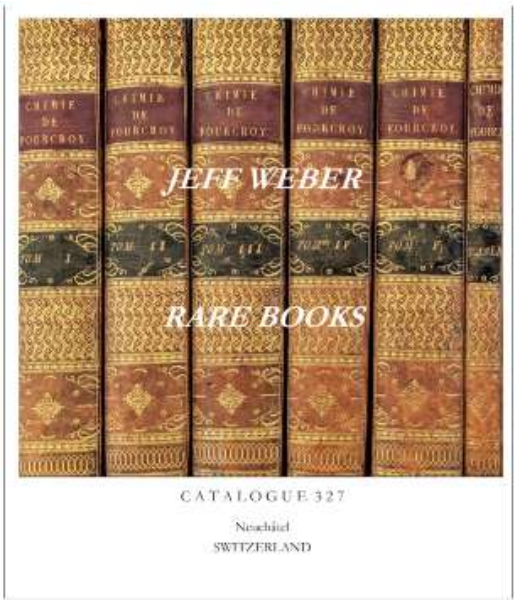




Catalogue 328: Medicine



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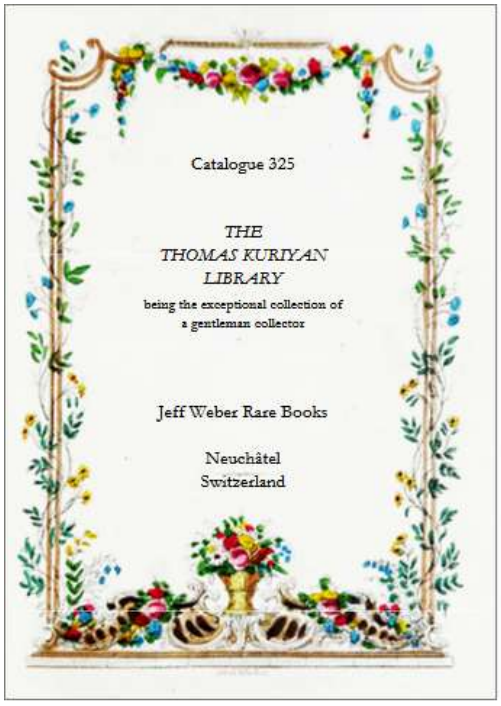

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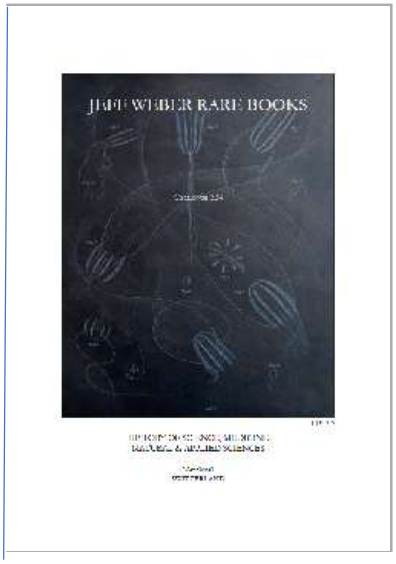

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