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Spring 2013

Front cover illustration: Item 41

Back cover illustration: Item 18

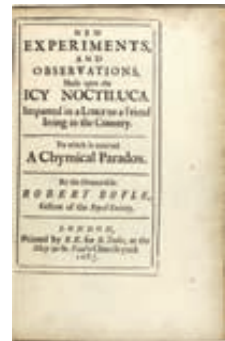
1. **Aldini (Giovanni)** Précis des expériences Galvaniques faites récemment a Londres et a Calais ... Suivi d'un extrait d'autres expériences, détaillées dans un ouvrage sous presse du même auteur, et qui ont été publiées a Londres par M. [William] Nicholson. Paris: P. Didot aîné, 1803, FIRST EDITION, slightly browned in places, pp. 48, 8vo, boards, good £700

'In the controversy over Galvani's "animal electricity" and Volta's "galvanic current," it was not the modest Galvani but his lusty nephew [i.e. Aldini] who wrote, lectured and published in Italian, French, and English on the theories and experiments of both his uncle and himself ... Early in 1803 he attempted to determine the velocity of an electric current across the harbour of Calais ... and demonstrated galvanic action in England. Some of his more dramatic experiments involved motion in the anatomical members of a just-executed murderer and induced muscular contraction in dissected parts of sheep, oxen, and chickens' (Bern Dibner in DSB).

2. **Beddoes (Thomas)** Ueber die Ursachen, frühen Zeichen und Verhütung der Lungensucht. Zur Belehrung für Eltern und Erzieher. Aus dem Englischen [by L. S. Kramer]. Halberstadt: Im Bureau für Literatur und Kunst, 1802, some browning and spotting (as might be expected), larger stain affecting 3 leaves (?coughed-up blood), pp. xii, 312, 8vo, contemporary marbled boards, a little worn at extremities, good £500

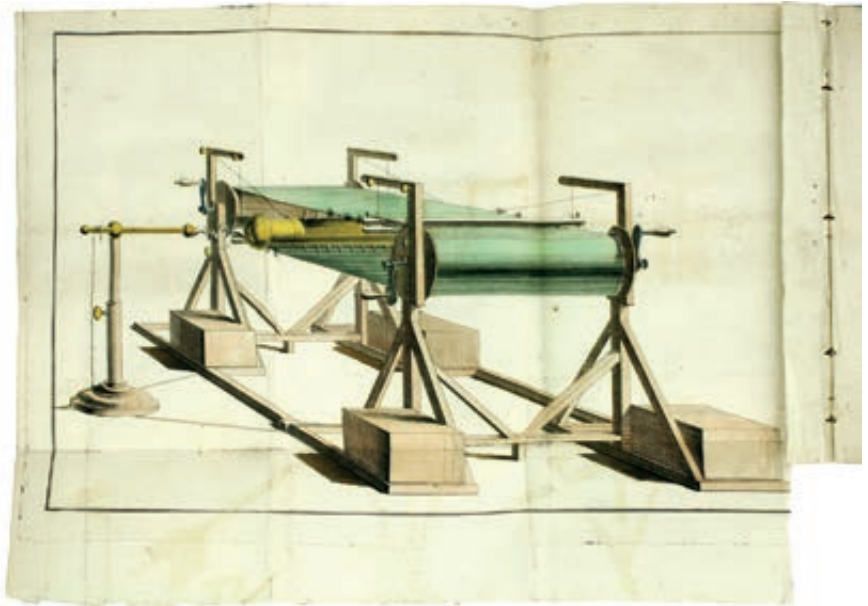
A rare translation of Essay on the Causes, early Signs and Prevention of Pulmonary Consumption, from the second, much enlarged, edition (London, 1799; the first, Bristol, same year). No copy of this or the new edition, 1812, located in the UK, with the new edition in Yale only in the USA.

3. **'the Honourable Author shines only by his own Light'**  
**Boyle (Robert)** New Experiments, and Observations, made upon the Icy Noctiluca. Imparted in a Letter to a Friend living in the country. To which is annexed A Chymical Paradox. Printed by R.E. for B. Tooke, 1681/2, FIRST EDITION, a large copy (175 x 115 mm), with the initial blank, a few spots and minor stains, rust spot on errata leaf touching one letter, pp. [xvi], 150, [1], 8vo, full crushed brown morocco (latter half of the twentieth-century), blind ruled borders on sides, double gilt rules forming compartments on spine, lettered in gilt direct, hinges a trifle rubbed, very good (Fulton 139; ESTC R13447) £2,250



'Bibliographically these two tracts [Aerial and Icy Noctiluca] are somewhat confusing since the first [Aerial] appeared late in 1680 and the second a year or more later and yet they are often found together in contemporary binding. According to the Advertisement in the English Icy Noctiluca [from which the headline above comes] the Latin translation was made whilst the English editions were being printed, and these Latin renderings are published as a single unit with continuous signatures' (Keynes). It should be noted that the Aerial and Icy English printings are distinct entities, having different printers and publishers: the joint Latin edition (1682) had the same imprint as the Icy, as here.





Item 4

4. [Brisson (Mathurin-Jacques), Jean-Baptiste Le Roy, Nicolas-Christiern de Thy de Milly, and Pierre-Simon, marquis de Laplace] Rapport fait à l'Académie royale des sciences, sur la machine électrique nouvellement inventée par M. Walckiers de St. Amand. [Paris: 1784], FIRST SEPARATE EDITION ('Extrait des registres de l'Académie royale des sciences'), with a folding hand-coloured engraved plate as frontispiece, pp. [ii], [5-] 29, 8vo, disbound, good £900

'The Van de Graaff generator, which was developed from the end of the 1720s and became immediately very popular, derives from a series of 18th century electrostatic machines. The use of an endless-band of silk in the electrostatic generator can be found in the second half of the 18th century. In 1784, Walckiers de St. Amand constructed such a machine with an horizontal looped silk strip passing over two wooden rollers... Walckiers also made a very large machine with a silk strip 1.5 meters wide and 7.6 meters long. This generator was successfully used at the Academie Royale of Paris and an improved version of it was then constructed by the physicist Rouland (active in the 1770s and 1780s) who was the nephew and collaborator of the famous experimentalist Jean Rene Sigaud de Lafond (1740-1810)' (Paolo Brenni, 'The Van de Graaff Generator', in *Bulletin of the Scientific Instrument Society* No. 63 (1999)).

To complete the list of well-known scientists associated with this paper, it is signed off at the end by Condorcet. Harvard and Burndy only in WorldCat, the latter catalogued under 'Walckiers'; not in COPAC.

5. **Brodie (Sir Benjamin Collins)** *Pathological and Surgical Observations on Diseases of the Joints. Printed for Longman, Hurst, Reese, Orme and Brown, 1818, FIRST EDITION, 6 engraved plates, 2 hand coloured, paper a bit browned in places, especially among the plates, one page with a manuscript correction to the text, this leaf with a water (or other liquid) stain in the lower outer corner, pp. vii, 329 (and with 4 pp. advertisements inserted at the front), 8vo, uncut, and recased in probably the original boards, new paper spine, original printed label, top of spine snagged, ownership inscription at head of title 'Lewis Watkins, 1818', good (Garrison Morton 4311, calling it 'Brodie's best work')* £450



'When he was a house surgeon his interest had been aroused by a case of spontaneous dislocation of the hip. This led him to study other cases of diseases of the joints, and in 1813 he published a pathological paper in the *Medico-Chirurgical Transactions* that became the basis of a major treatise on orthopaedics, *Diseases of the Joints* (1818). This important and influential text, which skilfully analysed case histories, and aimed to teach surgeons how to preserve limbs that might otherwise have been amputated, went through five editions, and was translated into several languages. It included descriptions of hysterical pseudo-fracture of the spine, and the first clinical description of ankylosing spondylitis' (ODNB).

6. **(Culpeper (Nicholas)) PRÉVOST (Jean)** *Medicaments for the Poor; or, Physick for the Common People. In two books, I. containing excellent remedies for most common diseases, incident to mans body; made of such things as are common to be had in almost every countrey in the world; and are made with little art, and small charge. First written in Latin by that famous and learned doctor, John Prevotius, philosopher and publick Professor of Physick in Padua. Translated into English, with additions. Secondly, Health for the rich and poor, by diet, without physick. By Nich. Culpeper. Printed by John Streater, for George Sawbridge, 1670, browned around the edges, with some concomitant minor fraying, title-page partly detached at lower extremity of inner margin, rust hole in one leaf affecting a couple of letters, some damp-staining near the front, pp. [viii], 135, [1], 8vo, nineteenth-century half calf, rubbed, cracks in joints, but sound (Wing P3327; ESTC R9212)* £2,000

'My intent in publishing Books of Physick in English is not to make fools of Physitians; but to help those that are Ingenious, Rational and Industrious, though they have not that knowledge of Tongues that were to be desired' (Culpeper, To the Reader). Culpeper's translation of Prevost had first appeared in 1656, reissued in 1662 with his own 'Diet without Physick' in 1662. Both of those editions are rare, and this not much less so: ESTC records 4 copies in the UK (neither Oxford nor Cambridge), and 7 copies in the US.

7. **Dalton (John)** [Drop-head title:] *On Respiration and Animal Heat. [With:] Experiments and Observations on the Combinations of Carbonic Acid and Ammonia. [And:] [drop-head title:] Remarks, tending to facilitate the Analysis of Spring and Mineral Waters. Manchester: 1813-19, 3 separately paginated*

*offprints from the Memoirs of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, the first a presentation copy, the second two a bit browned around the edges, pp. 32 (first page with 'From Memoirs of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society'); 16; 12, 8vo, modern boards, the first inscribed (the name of the recipient unfortunately cropped, possibly D. De Lys) 'with the Author's respects', good (Smyth 48, 57, 60) £2,000*

Three rare Dalton offprints: Smyth records the journal issues, and subsequent reprintings, but not these offprints, none of which are recorded in COPAC. All three papers were read to the Lit and Phil some time before appearing in the Memoirs. The first was read on March 1806, has two supplemental notes dating to 1811, and appeared in 1813. According to a review in *Annals of Philosophy* in June 1813, 'it exhibits marks of all the originality and ingenuity so characteristic of Mr. Dalton.' It is 'mainly concerned with several alternative views of the way oxygen provides for the combustion of carbon in the body, the site of that combustion, and the way the resultant heat is transmitted to the body ... Dalton [sets out a] theory that the blood acts as a vehicle, not for heat but for oxygen, but had at the same time to put the difficulty of explaining how oxygen could enter the blood from the inner surface of the lung' (Greenaway p. 184). The third paper explains the principles of volumetric analysis, which Dalton was constantly using. It is an example of 'good popular scientific education, not of the most learned quality by a long way, but a workman-like job in bringing together current scientific ideas for the benefit of an appreciative audience [i.e. the Lit and Phil]' (ibid. p. 182).

8. **Delambre (Jean Baptiste Joseph)** *Astronomie théorique et pratique. Paris: the widow Courcier, 1814, FIRST EDITION, 3 vols., with 29 folding engraved plates, some gatherings moderately browned, small hole in the centre of one leaf, touching letters, pp. lxiv, 586; [iv], 622, [1]; [iv], 719, [1], 4to, contemporary tree sheep, flat spine richly gilt, contrasting lettering pieces, minor wear, good* £1,500

In 1807 Delambre succeeded Lalande in the chair of astronomy in the Collège de France, and the present work is based on his lectures there. Approaching 2000 pages, with much complicated and intricate typesetting, it is a monument of scientific publishing – an assertion borne out by the 44 pages of 'Additions et Corrections' among the preliminaries in vol. i.

9. **Eadon (John)** *The Arithmetician's Guide: Being a new, improved, and compendious system of practical arithmetic. Designed either for the use of schools, or the benefit of private persons; and adapted to the capacities of beginners. In three parts. Sheffield: Printed for W. Ward; and sold by S. Crowder, and J. Wilkie, in London; and C. Etherington, in York, 1766, FIRST EDITION, a few diagrams in text, one opening near the beginning with a splash stain and the second leaf with a clean vertical tear, pp. [iv], [vi], v, 333, 12mo, original sheep, red lettering piece on spine, a little worn, spine slightly defective at head and tail, neat longitudinal ownership inscription on fly-leaf of John Bailey of Loscoe (Derbyshire), dated January 23, 1774, and a note of the cost, 6d, good (ESTC T182867) £550*

A rare provincial arithmetic, aimed primarily at those intending a career in commerce. ESTC records 2 variants, the present one, and the other with 'and by the author' in the imprint

instead of 'and C. Etherington, in York.' ESTC records 4 copies in the UK (not including BL) of this variant and Stanford only in the USA; of the other, 2 on either side of the Atlantic. An edition calling itself the third appeared in London in 1795; no second edition is recorded.

10. **École Normale. (Laplace, Lagrange, Monge, Berthollet, et al.)** Programme général des Cours des Écoles Normales. *Paris: [Forget], I pluviose, an III, [1795], FIRST EDITION, first leaf slightly stained, and probably 'soigneusement lavée', last leaf, with the names and addresses of the professors, with a repair to the lower inner margin, and laid down (verso blank), short tear in the fore-margin of one leaf, pp. [ii], 67, last page misnumbered 36, 4to, modern calf backed boards, a wide-margined copy, good* £1,250

The École Normale (the precursor of the École Normale Supérieure) was instituted by the Convention by a decree of 9 brumaire an III (30 October 1794), and opened its doors on the date of this publication. The idea was to revitalise French education along Republican lines, and the EN was to train teachers, who would carry the new system all over France. The cream of the French scientific community were engaged as professors: Lagrange, Laplace, Haüi, Monge, Daubenton, Berthollet, Thouin, and others for humanities, each professor contributing a chapter here, Bernard Saint-Pierre, on *Morale*, for example. Twelve hundred pupils were enrolled, already having had some degree of education, but the instruction on offer was too advanced (or rather the professors were keener on adumbrating their own discoveries than inculcating the principles of pedagogy), and the school failed in its aims, closing after less than five months.

This Programme is rare: just BL in the UK, Princeton and Wisconsin in the USA in WorldCat.

11. **Falconer (William)** *Dissertatio inauguralis, de nephritide vera. Edinburgh: J. Bruce and Co., 1766, inscribed on the half-title 'For Mr. ?Fleay, from his ob[edien]t h[umble] [servant], the Author, pp. [viii], 44, 8vo, disbound (ESTC T185442) £400*

The doctoral dissertation of one who later made an important contribution to Georgian medical quantification by his analysis of the spa waters of Bath. 'Though greatly esteemed, William Falconer was not a popular man. As the nineteenth-century commentator, R. E. M. Peach, observed: 'He was too proud and too independent to stoop to the arts of his profession ... [and] had a peculiar brusqueness of manner, which has been sometimes referred to as the Falconer temper' (ODNB).

12. **Goubert (Jean-Pierre)** *Description et usage des baromètres, thermomètre et autres instrumens météorologiques. Paris: Chez l'Auteur, et chez Jombert, 1781, FIRST EDITION, woodcut device of a sphere and compass on title, one folding table, first few leaves browned, last few also to a lesser extent, pp. 52, 8vo, disbound, sound £500*

Goubert was an instrument maker. The text is a survey of all the different types of barometers, thermometers &c, not directly a puff for his own business: however the last 2 pages are in effect an advertisement for his manufactures as well as his teaching. The one copy recorded in COPAC (UCL) calls for '1 folded leaf: 1 table', but the 2 copies recorded in France have just the one folded leaf, as here. No copy recorded in WorldCat in the USA.

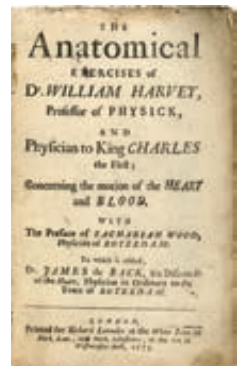
13. **Hagelgans (Johann Georg)** *Architectura cosmica, eclectica & enucleata, oder, Kurtze doch gründliche aus der Ubereinstimmung des Lichts der Natur und Offenbarung geleitete Vorstellung des Welt-Gebäudes: Dessen Anfang, Währung und nächst-bevorstehender Untergang Mit solcher Deutlichkeit beschrieben ... daß auch ein jeder in der Astronomie Unerfahrer einen hinlänglichen Begriff davon fassen, Den großen Schöpffer mehr daraus erkennen lernen, und zur Quelle aller Glückseligkeit geführet werden kan. Franckfurt am Mayn: bey Johann Friedrich Fleischer; Druckts zu Itzstein: Erdm. Andr. Lyce, 1736, FIRST EDITION, double-page title printed in red and black, last section, 'Positiones fundamentales', with parallel Latin and German text, 8 full-page woodcut illustrations in the text printed in red and black (7 of them being star charts), a series of 12 folding plates (two being woodcuts printed in red and black, the rest engravings) and one further unnumbered engraved plate, two typographic text illustrations (one full-page and one half-page), various tables &c in the text, sporadic, but not serious, spotting or browning, pp. [xvi, counting title-page as iv, full-page red and black woodcut and dedication as iv, foreword and contents as viii], 232, [4], [233-] 398, [26, indices and instructions to the bookbinder], small 8vo, modern brown morocco by E. Weigl, gilt and blind tooled with an all-over design of constellations, lettered in gilt on spine, cloth covered slip-in case, entrance edged in brown morocco, very good £3,000*



This rare attempted synthesis of science and religion has been hailed as typographically and intellectually one of the most remarkable books of the early eighteenth century. No less than 23 world systems are considered and illustrated, beginning with the *Systema Rustico-Poeticum* and ending with that *Paganico-Satyricum*, via Pythagoras, Ptolemy, Alpregiatus, Copernicus, Tycho, Gilbert, Descartes, &c.

Worldcat locates 2 copies in the USA: Duke University (Jantz Collection) and Chicago. It is not in COPAC (bar a microfilm at Cambridge).

14. **Harvey (William)** *The Anatomical Exercises ... concerning the Motion of the Heart and Blood. With the Preface of Zachariah Wood, Physician of Rotterdam. To which is added, Dr. James de Back, his Discourse of the Heart. Printed for Richard Lowndes, and Math. Gilliflowe, 1673, 3 parts in 1 vol., the latter 2 paginated continuously (second part 'Printed by T.R.', the third without printer's name), clean tear towards gutter in lower edge of T1, without loss, last leaf with repair to upper inner corner, also browned and a little fragile at edges, title-page a little soiled and tender at top, upper inner corners slightly affected by a sometime drop of moisture on the top edge, pp. [xxiv], 107, [xx], 16, 13-172, 8vo, contemporary (?publisher's) sheep, sometime*





*rebacked and with then new fly-leaves, corners worn, turn-ins lifting, eighteenth-century engraved armorial bookplate of Ty. Carter, Surgeon, good* (Keynes 20; Wing (2nd ed.) H1084; ESTC R15020: see Garrison-Morton 759 and PMM 127 for the first edition) £4,000

The second edition in English (first, Latin, Frankfurt 1628: first English, 1653) of the book which, as Garrison-Morton solecistically put it, with Vesalius' Fabrica (1543) 'shares the honour as the greatest book in the history of medicine.' It is 'the cornerstone of modern physiology and medicine' (G-M). Quite scarce, and usually in poor condition. This copy has all of Keynes's possible errors, except that p. 28 (in the second part) is correctly numbered.

15. **(Herschel (Sir John Frederick William)) 'Inner Templar'**. What is Matter? *Wyman & Sons, 1869, FIRST EDITION, diagrams in the text, text block broken at one point, 8vo, pp. [ii, ads], xiv, 195, 8vo, original terracotta cloth, lettered in gilt on the spine, slightly worn, inscribed on the front free endpaper 'Sir John Herschel, Bart., F.R.S. With the Author's compliments. London, July, 1869'; with the Collingwood library stamp in a couple of places, annotated in pencil, sporadically but throughout by Sir John, later book label of Sydney Ross, good* £750

It is perhaps a mark of 'Herschel's exceptional human qualities, which made him almost universally liked and respected among his contemporaries' (ODNB) that he persevered with this farrago of cod-philosophy and ill-digested science. But his annotations reveal his contempt for the work, ending with the stark 'Quite mad' at the conclusion of the text (partially erased but fully legible). It is entertaining to share Herschel's exasperation. Herschel himself is quoted in the text, but these sections do not attract any remark.

16. **Hippocrates Aphorismi, Hippocratis et Celsi locis parallelis illustrati, studio et cura Jansonii ab Almeloveen. Quibus accessit L. Verhoofd Index ... Loca parallela ex Boerhavi commentariis, notulas addidit, editionem curavit Anna Car. Lorry. Paris: Theophilus Barrois, 1784, woodcut head- and tail-pieces, parallel Greek and Latin texts, a few leaves a trifle browned, pp. xx (though lacking half-title), 353, 24mo, contemporary French red morocco, wide gilt fillet border on sides with a dot at each corner, spine gilt in compartments, dark green lettering piece, gilt inner dentelles, gilt edges, very slight rubbing to corners, very good** £1,200



A choice copy of a scarce edition. Lorry published the bilingual text in 1759, and, in the year after his death, the same year as this re-issue, was published his own translation into French. This edition not in Bruni Celli.

Anne-Charles Lorry, a disciple of Astruc, was the founder of French dermatology. He was one of the most eminent medical men of his day: but he did not make a fortune, devoting himself rather to study.

17. **(Humane Society.) FRANCKLIN (Thomas)** A Sermon preached at St. George's Bloomsbury, on Sunday, March 28, for the benefit of the Humane Society, instituted for the recovery of persons apparently dead by drowning. *Printed for the Society, and sold by T. Cadell [and others], 1779, engraving on title showing the obverse and reverse of the Society's medal, faint staining to the first few leaves*, pp. 63 (including half-title), 8vo, *disbound, first leaf loose, sound*, (ESTC T9290) £600

The occasion of the sermon was the fifth anniversary of the founding of the Society (now the Royal Humane Society). ESTC records two versions: one of 38 pages, and the present, which from p. 37 onwards gives a list of the Directors, the Medical Assistants, and a Brief Account of the Society – being a list of those who had been saved, and by whom - plus, forms for bequests to the Society, &c. Of this ESTC records BL and O only; of the 38 page version BL and National Trust only. 'As a popular preacher [Francklin's] services were often in demand; he was appointed king's chaplain in November 1767... His theatrical endeavours brought him into contract with major figures in literary and artistic circles such as Dr Johnson and Sir Joshua Reynolds, who used their influence to secure his appointment in 1768 as chaplain to the Royal Academy' (ODNB).

18. **[Hunter (William, pupil of)] A Gentleman of the Faculty.** Anatomical Dialogues; or, a breviary of anatomy: wherein all the parts of the human body are concisely and accurately described, and their uses explained; by which the young practitioner may attain a right method of treating diseases, as far as it depends on Anatomy. Chiefly compiled for the use of the young gentlemen in the Navy and Army. *Printed for G. Robinson, 1778, FIRST EDITION, with 10 engraved plates, small hole (a paperflaw) in one leaf touching a letter on either side, tear in the inner margin of last leaf, entering text area but without loss*, pp. vii, [1], 371, [28], 8vo, *contemporary calf, red lettering piece on spine, slight wear, nineteenth-century printed label inside front cover of Yelden Rectory, 'Bequeathed by the Rev. E.S. Bunting,' very good* (ESTC T26546) £850

Scarce. The aim of the author (or editor, as he signs the dedication to William Hunter) was 'to render the Study of Anatomy more agreeable, and to be obtained at a less Price than any System of Anatomy yet extant.' Certainly this handy and attractive octavo would be less expensive than any folio, yet the engravings are of exceptionally good quality. Four editions were called for, the last in 1796.

19. **Jonston[e] (John)** Thaumatographia naturalis, in classes decem divisa; in quibus admiranda: Coeli; Elementorum; Meteororum; Fossilium; Plantarum; Avium; Quadrupedum; Exanguium; Piscium; Hominis. *Amsterdam: William Blaeu, 1632, FIRST EDITION, woodcut printer's device on title, the book on fossils annotated (not very tidily) in an early hand in pencil (and see below), and with an ink blot in the lower and fore-margins of several leaves, indicating a close study of this part of the book*, pp. [xii] 501, [3], small 12mo, *contemporary?French polished calf, double gilt fillets on sides, flat spine with double gilt fillets forming a single longitudinal compartment, cracks in joints but cords holding, good* (Garrison-Morton 287) £1,100

Johnstone's first important work, a compilation of all the contemporary astronomical and zoological knowledge. It was reprinted almost immediately, two editions appeared in the 1660s, and it was translated into English as *An History of the Wonderful Things of Nature* (Streater, 1657). Johnstone (1603-1675) matriculated at St. Andrews in 1624 as Polonus Patre Scoto Prognatus. The present work was written after studies in medicine and botany at Cambridge and before he continued his studies at Leiden. He spent the rest of his career on the Continent, and died in his native Poland.

20. **Kentish (Thomas)** *The Pyrotechnic's Treasury; or, the Complete Art of making Fireworks. Chatto & Windus, 1878, FIRST EDITION, 16 plates, a few dog-ears, 2 leaves (the centre of a gathering) sprung, numerals of 3 plates trimmed, 1 entirely so, pp. xii, 200, 8vo, contemporary burgundy half calf, spine gilt in compartments, green lettering piece, rubbed, and worn, sound* £750

A classic work on fireworks, still referred to, scarce in the first edition. The original instructions to the binder are on the rear fly-leaf - this is ½ calf extra: perhaps through practical use the binding of this copy has suffered some damage, but the text is clean.

**The stethoscope - 'ce nouveau moyen d'exploration'**

21. **Laennec (René Théophile Hyacinthe)** *De l'auscultation médiate ou Traité du diagnostic des maladies des poumons et du coeur, fondé principalement sur ce nouveau moyen d'exploration. Paris: J. -A. Brosson et J. -S. Chaudé, 1819, FIRST EDITION, 2 vols., with 4 folding leaves of engraved plates, each with several figures, slight occasional foxing, last plate a little soiled on verso, pp. xlviii (with half title, but this would be [iii]), 456, [8]; xvi, 472, 8vo, contemporary sheep-backed marbled boards, crack at foot of upper joint of vol. i, head of spine slightly worn, good* (Garrison-Morton 2673; Heirs of Hippocrates 1364) £2,250

'Laennec was undoubtedly the most prominent French internist of his day. His ingenious use of a roll of paper as a first stethoscope opened an entirely new field of physical diagnosis, and by this means he virtually created the physical diagnosis of pulmonary diseases, giving clear, concise definitions of phthisis, pneumothorax, emphysema, etc. From his teaching came such terms as bronchial breathing; vesicular and cavernous respiration; mucus, bubbling, and sonorous rales; metallic tinkle; and egophony. Ironically, cirrhosis (his term) of the liver (Laennec's cirrhosis) is perhaps more often associated with Laennec than the fact that his invention of the stethoscope was the most important advance in physical diagnosis between Auenbrugger's introduction of percussion in 1761 and Roentgen's discovery of X-rays in 1895. Several folding plates in this landmark volume illustrate the construction of Laennec's primitive tubular wood stethoscope' (*Heirs of Hippocrates*).

22. **Lawson (John)** *The Two Books of Apollonius Pergæus, concerning Tangencies, as they have been Restored by Franciscus Vieta and Marinus Ghetaldus. With a Supplement. Cambridge: Printed by T. Fletcher and F. Hodson, 1764, FIRST EDITION, 6 folding engraved plates, interleaved with paper watermarked 1827 with notes in a hand of that date (see below), waterstained and foxed, plates with scorch marks in the fore-margins, latterly entering the plate mark but without loss to the figures,*

pp. vii, 17, 4to, *nineteenth-century half vellum over marbled boards, upper cover detached, most of the marbled paper missing from upper cover, and some from the lower, spine darkened and defective at head, remains of library labels inside front cover, stamp, accession number and shelf marks of Camberwell Public Library on verso of title* (ESTC T113499) £950

A messy, but interesting, copy of a scarce book, Lawson's first publication: ESTC records 7 copies, 4 in the UK (not in Oxford or Manchester), and 3 in the US. This is a translation from the Latin, with Supplement of a few Propositions by Lawson. What is not translated is the Extract from Pappus's Preface to his Seventh Book in Dr. Halley's Translation: a translation is provided in manuscript, by the unknown person who further annotated the text with references both to Viète's and Ghetaldi's texts and to later writers on the subject, and with a few corrections to the text. The interleaves are not single between the printed leaves, but multiple: blank, however.

The plates are not called for in ESTC, but they are present in the Harvard copy, which, however, is lacking the title-page.

23. **Linden (Diederick Wessel)** *Three Letters on Mining and Smelting*; in which a method is laid down, whereby these useful sciences may be greatly improved. To which is added, a fourth letter; setting forth, a discovery of an easy method to secure ships bottoms from worms. *Printed for George Keith, 1750, FIRST EDITION, woodcut head- and tail-pieces, with an errata slip pasted on the verso of the title-page, outer leaves slightly soiled, small circular sticker at upper inner corner of title-page, 1941 ownership inscription*, pp. [iv], 96, 8vo, *modern boards, good* (ESTC T11436) £1,200

'Written by Linden in 1749 and published in 1750 with a dedication to the Earl of Halifax, President of the Board of Trade, were *Three Letters on Mining and Smelting*. In these Linden covered almost the whole field of prospecting, the training of a mining engineer, mining and smelting, especially as they applied to N. Wales, and the need for a general mineral survey of the area. These Letters, with that to Wm. Hooson, make up a fair proportion of that meagre pre-19th century output of writings on mining theory in the English language, and achieved a degree of national popularity during Linden's lifetime. Indeed, Linden's reputation was such that in 1752 Durant had published in Paris a translation from the English of Linden's writings under the title, *Lettres sur la Mineralogie et Metallurgie pratique*' (R.C.B. Oliver in a long article on Linden in *National Library of Wales Journal*, 1974). There is a cameo portrait of Linden in Humphry Clinker.

24. **Lommius (Jodocus: Josse van Lom)** *Medicinalium observationum libri tres. Quibus notæ morborum omnium, et quæ de his possint praesagia, iudiciaque, proponuntur. Antwerp: [Christopher Plantin for] Willem Silvius, 1560, FIRST EDITION, title within woodcut border, interleaved and annotated in the eighteenth-century (see below), title trimmed at foot with slight loss to border, side note on f. 90v trimmed, one or two annotations slightly trimmed, worming in the gutter, just affecting text on 2 leaves (the worming only affecting the printed text, not the interleaves), rust hole in f. 42 with the loss of a couple of letters, ff. [viii], 129, [3], 8vo, eighteenth-century unlettered calf, slightly rubbed, some surface abrasion to spine and lower cover, good* (Adams L1431; Ruelens & De Backer p. 23) £3,000





Item 24

The scarce first edition of a book which held sway for two and a half centuries, a copy that was rebound, interleaved and annotated in the mid-eighteenth century, probably in England. ‘Originating as an accessible manual of diagnosis for municipal authorities, it emphasized the observable aspects of illness and downplayed the role of humors and hidden causes. As a result, it both heralded and served the trend to symptom-based nosology... The multiple editions of this work invite us to reconsider the sustained influence of ancient writers, including Celsus, in medical pedagogy and semeiology, as well as the timing and location of the development of nosological concepts of disease’ (Jacalyn Duffin, ‘Jodocus Lommius’s Little Golden Book’ in *Jnl. of the History of Med. and Allied Sciences*, Vol. 61, pp. 249-287, 2006).

The book bears witness to a close study, the entire text studded with asterisks in the margins. There are long notes, in Latin in a neat hand, on 33 pages of the interleaves, a few of them extending over several pages. Most of the notes are references to writers subsequent to Lommius, some English, Willis, Floyer and Bayne, the last seemingly David Kinneir, who published *A New Essay on the Nerves* in 1738. Continental writers referred to are Hoffmann and Boerhaave. The annotator seems to have been particularly interested in asthma. Given that the book was so often reprinted, it is interesting that the eighteenth-century owner chose a copy of the first edition for study.

25. (Manuscript Medical Ledger, Glasgow.) Manuscript medical ledger. [*Glasgow: 1833-60*], ledger book filled in in manuscript, some 75 pages irregularly numbered, and others (see below), 8vo, original vellum, maroon lettering piece on spine lettered in gilt, marbled edges, slightly soiled, good £400

A fascinating record of a Glasgow medical man's practice and household economy. Although we are not vouchsafed his name or address, his practice took in the city and the (then) suburbs, and there is much detail, as to visits made, costs involved, fees charged and medicine supplied. His speciality seems to have been midwifery (often causing him to be called out at night) and in a few cases we have some notes on complications, e.g. placenta previa. One case, dated 1860, is an account with Neil Snodgrass, Trinidad: 'Delivering Wife, male, nat easy. Placenta fixed to right front [ ], after lying all the voyage on that side in rough weather & constant sickness.' This is marked paid, but most unusually the amount is not given. Snippets like this, the range of his visits, together with plentiful household accounts, allow one to build up quite a detailed picture of this medical man's professional and domestic life. At the end of the volume are a few more accounts relating to his practice, which then, in the 1840s, included prison visits: from these in 1844-45, he earned £150. Between these two sections is a long list of dividends, added rather later by someone of the name of Hopkins, 1916-45: many railways, and colonial enterprises.

26. **(Manuscript Receipt Book.) CORMICK (David)** [Culinary, Medical, Household Receipts]. ?*County Monaghan: 1830-38, manuscript in ink on paper in two legible sloping hands, one of them occasionally given to flourishes, a few recipes loosely inserted on slips of paper, and a couple of advertisements pasted in (see below), pp. [82, a few leaves excised], plus about 100 blank leaves, and index at end on 30 leaves, small 4to, original sheep-backed marbled boards, marbled edges, rebacked, good* £750

An Irish receipt book, apparently - and unusually - the work of a man: David Cormick's bold signature is inside the front cover, dated 28 January 1830. Inside the front cover is pasted an advertisement on blue paper for a 171-piece Dinner Service from the China Hall in Dublin: a note below it records 'We got the China December 12th '37.' Some sources are given, including a couple of doctors, several from Dr. Ryan, as well as one from Miss Ryan. Ellen Cormick is the source of a sponge cake, with an alternative from Miss Callaghan.

The contents are mainly culinary, with a few household (polish for mahogany) and a few medical. Cakes and puddings, both savoury and sweet, jams, pickles and jellies predominate. Oysters are pickled, and made into a soup, for which 'Half a Hundred of large oysters are sufficient.' A second piece of advertising pasted in is for The Hong Tea Warehouse in Upper Sackville Street, Dublin, just opened. Listed are 11 each of black and green teas, coffee, and some 28 spices including 7 types of ginger.

27. **Maywood (Robert)** *An Essay, on the Operation of Mercury, in the Human Body; in which, the manner how salivation is produced, by that medicine, is attempted to be explained: interspersed with observations on the treatment of the venereal disease. Printed for the Author, at the Literary Press, 1787, FIRST PUBLISHED EDITION, outer pages slightly dust-soiled and spotted, a little spotting and minor staining elsewhere, pp. vi, [7-] 56, 8vo, modern boards, good (ESTC N1570)* £750

A translation from the Latin of the author's inaugural dissertation, printed by Robert Foulis in Glasgow the year before (but, being a dissertation, not produced for sale; thus this is the first published edition). In the Preface, the author expresses some diffidence

in attacking some received notions on the subject. He favours Plenck's methods, and he strongly disapproves of warm baths during a mercurial course even though 'this practice is sanctioned by some of our most eminent practitioners.'

Rare: ESTC records Wellcome and NLM only; COPAC adds NLS. Of the dissertation 4 copies are recorded in 3 locations, NLM only in the US.

28. **Mederer Edler von Wuthwehr (Mathäus)** *Vorlesung der chyrurgie. [or] Scripta Chyruriæ. Freiburg im Breisgau: 1790, manuscript in brown ink on paper, in German, with sidenotes in Latin, latterly these in German instead, in a fairly spidery but not illegible hand, pp. i, vii-xvi, 362 [recte 363, or rather 369, with 3 unpaginated leaves between pp 158 and 159], 4to, original marbled boards, loss of surface on spine including to the paper lettering pieces, and to a small area of the upper cover, upper joint split at head, good* £1,200

A complete course of lectures on surgery from Mederer's course at the University of Freiburg. Mederer (1739-1805), a native of Vienna, came from a medical family. He began his career as a military surgeon. In 1773 he was appointed professor of surgery and obstetrics at Freiburg (then part of Austria). He caused a storm by suggesting that the professions of surgeon and physician be equated. In 1795 he resumed military service, as the chief surgical officer of all Austrian armies.

The student who wrote out these notes (or at any rate owned them) was one B.J. Pfankuch. The alternative title as above is in an ornate script before the main text begins, and is also the title on the spine label. The preliminary section would appear to be incomplete from the pagination, but there is no evidence of removed leaves.

29. **[Mersenne (Marin, compilor)] EUCLID.** *Elementorum Euclidis, Opticorum, et Theodosii sphaericorum elementorum libri. [and other works: see below]. Paris: Robert Estienne, 1626, 2 parts in 1 vol., woodcut printer's device on title, woodcut initials and head pieces, one woodcut diagram in text, some worming affecting the first 80 pages, generally avoiding the text, but with loss of letters on 10 leaves, possibly without the title-page to the second part (it may have been the last leaf in the final signature of part 1; it was evidently never bound in), pp. [x], 338, [xxiv], 240, 24mo, contemporary French red morocco, borders on sides composed of a line of gilt dots, twin gilt fillets and a row of dentelles, repeated in an inner panel, blocked in gilt at the centre of both covers the arms of Jérôme Bignon, spine gilt in compartments, lettered in gilt direct, gilt edges, originally with ties, lower outer corner of upper cover worn, short crack at foot of upper joint*



*and consequent short tear extending into spine, bookplate inside rear cover of the Marquis de Bréau, very good* £4,000

A rather mysterious edition, and a very rare one. We have been able to locate two copies only, NLW and Michigan (none in France), the latter, like ours, without a title-page to the second part. Both catalogues, however, do not give the title as above, but rather as 'Elementorvm Evclidis libri XVI' (perhaps generically, and not as a transcription).

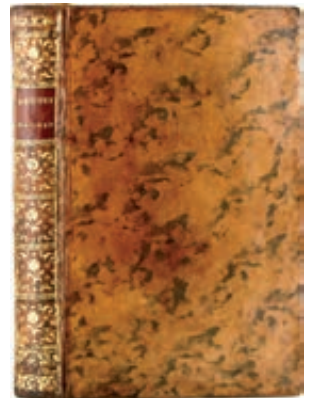
Mersenne's first two publications, though bearing on the subject, cannot really be said to be scientific. His *Synopsis mathematica*, 1626, a collection of ancient and modern texts on mathematics and mechanics, assembled and in partly translated by him, ranks as his first scientific publication: but this is where the picture becomes cloudy. Renouard records *Authorum quorundam mathematicorum opera*, 4 parts in 1 vol., 1626, comprising Archimedes, three works on mechanics, Apollonius, Serenus, and *Synopsis mathematicorum*, all of which might be found separately, and all rare: no mention of Euclid or Theodosius. In the dedication to the present volume Guillaume Baudry lists the works which are included here, but the Privilege also mentions the works of Apollonius, Serenus and Archimedes. The Privilege has a subscription authorising Baudry to be the printer of all these works. It would appear therefore that this Euclid has some relation to the *Synopsis mathematica*, though what precisely remains obscure.

The full contents are: Vol. i: Evclidis Elementorvm (Lib XVIII). Opticae liber I [-IV]. De arte perspectivae liber quintvs. Vol. ii: Theodosii Sphericorvm elementorvm ex traditione Maurolyci. Liber primvs [-tertivs]. Menelai Sphaericorvm liber primvs [-tertivs]. Mavrolyci Sicvli Spaericorvm liber primvs [-secvndvs]. Avtolyci De sphaera mobili, ex traditione Maurolyci liber. Theodosii De habitationibvs liber. Evclidis ex traditione Mavrolyci Phaenomena.

Provenance: Jérôme Bignon (1589-1656), child prodigy, author, celebrated magistrate (Avocat général au parlement in the year of the publication of this volume), and following de Thou, chief librarian of the Royal Library (family arms on covers). By descent through his grand-daughter Marie-Anne Françoise Bignon, married to François Michel de Verthamon, Marquis de Bréau, d. 1738, another high officer of State.

30. **[Mesmer (Franz Anton)]** Règlements des Sociétés de l'Harmonie Universelle adoptés par la Société de l'Harmonie de France Dans L'Assemblée générale tenue à Paris, le 12 mai 1785. [bound last with 6 other tracts, see below]. [Paris: 1785], FIRST EDITION, pp. 30 plus terminal blank, 8vo, contemporary mottled calf, flat spine gilt in compartments, red lettering piece, narrow strip of lower cover faded by joint and the spine also (though less) faded, a trifle rubbed at extremities, armorial book-pate of the Chateau de Veauce inside front cover, excellent £2,750

A fine Sammelband of tracts on Mesmerism, including the very rare *Règlements des Sociétés de l'Harmonie Universelle*, in a handsome binding in excellent





condition. The first part of the Règlemens is a 'Lettre de M. Mesmer aux Sociétés de l'Harmonie', at the end of which is the signature of a joining Member, one M Blondel, of the Société de France: the other Société was 'du Cap', meaning the French colonies in America, whose perpetual Vice-President was the Marquis de Puységur. The only copy in the UK is in the Wellcome; OCLC locates 4 copies in the US: the Bakken, NYPL, Duke, and Wichita.

The other tracts are, in the order in which they are bound:

1. **Hervier (Charles)** Lettre sur la Découverte du Magnétisme Animal, a M. Court de Gébelin. *'A Peking, et se trouve a Paris, chez Couturier', 1784*, pp. viii, 48. (Crabtree 34; BL, Wellcome and Bodley in COPAC).
2. **Lettre d'un médecin de la Faculté de Paris à M. Court de Gébelin [sic]; en réponse à celle que ce savant a adressée à ses souscripteurs, et dans laquelle il fait un éloge triomphant du magnétisme animal.** *Bordeaux, Bergeret, 1784*, pp. 67, [1, errata], *slightly spotted in places*. The letter is signed with the initials FDP, possibly standing for Faculté de Paris: it is sometimes attributed to Fougnet. (Crabtree 60; UL, Wellcome and Cambridge in COPAC).
3. **Lettre sur la mort de M. Court de Gébelin.** *N.p., n.d.*, pp. 14. Court de Gébelin, who had been a supporter of American independence, fell under the spell of Mesmer and became an ardent propagandist. He died apparently of an electrically induced heart attack in his bath, although here he is said to have died after a three weeks' vomiting. The post mortem appears at the end. (Crabtree 77; Wellcome and TCD only in COPAC).
4. **[Fournel (Jean François)] Remonstrances des Malades aux Médecins de la Faculté de Paris.** *Amsterdam, 1785*, pp, [ii], 103. A sustained and detailed attack on animal magnetism. (Crabtree 141; Wellcome only in COPAC).
5. **[Fournel (Jean François)] Essai sur les Probabilités du Somnambulisme Magnétique, pour servir à l'Histoire de Magnétisme Animale.** *Amsterdam, 1785*, pp. [ii], 70. Author's name added in manuscript on title-page. 'Fournel was the first person to attempt to theorize about the nature of this new phenomenon ... Fournel makes a strong case for accepting magnetic somnambulism as a genuine phenomenon which deserves further study' (Crabtree). (Crabtree 136; 4 copies in COPAC, including Cambridge).
6. **[Mesmer (Franz Anton)] Lettre de l'auteur de la découverte du magnétisme animal à l'auteur des Réflexions préliminaires. Pour servir de réponse à un imprimé ayant pour titre: Sommes versées entre les mains de M. Mesmer pour acquérir le droit de publier sa découverte.** *[Paris]: n.p., [1785]*, pp. 26. (Crabtree 144; Wellcome only in COPAC).
31. **Monro (Alexander, secundus)** *Dissertatio medica inauguralis, de testibus et de semine in variis animalibus.* *Edinburgh: G. Hamilton & J. Balfour, 1755, 5 folding engraved plates, stamp of the Birmingham Medical Institue on the plates*, pp. [iv], 90, 8vo, *modern boards, good* (ESTC T9111) £400

'In 1753, still a student, he took over the teaching of his father's summer anatomy class, and at Monro primus's petition he was named joint professor of medicine and anatomy on 10 June 1754. He graduated MD in 1755 with a thesis 'De testibus et semine in variis

animalibus'. He then went on an anatomical grand tour, studying anatomy in London with William Hunter and in Berlin with Johann Friedrick Meckel. He matriculated on 17 September 1757 at Leiden University and became friends with the noted anatomist Albinus' (ODNB).

ESTC distinguishes two variants: as above, and the other pp. 88, [2] - but confusingly, the imprint given for the latter continues 'Academiae Typographos' and with the date in roman numerals, as here, whereas the former does not have 'Academiae Typographos' and has the date in arabic numerals.

32. **Nazari (Giovanni Battista)** Della tramutatione metallica sogni tre; nel primo de quali si tratta della falsa tramutatione solfistica; nel secondo della utile tramutatione detta reale usuale; nel terzo della divina tramutatione detta reale filosofica; aggiuntovi de nuovo la concordanza de filosofi, e loro pratica; nellaquale, si vede i gradi, e termini de esso diuino magistero, e della verissima compositione della filosofia naturale, con laquale ogni cosa diminuta si riduce al vero solificio, e lunificio; con un copioso indice per ciascun sogno de gli autori, e dell'opere c'hanno sopra di ciò tratto. *Brescia: Pietro Maria Marchetti, 1599, woodcut Aldine anchor device on title and at colophon, 16 woodcuts, of which 7 are full-page, and 6 repeats, woodcut initials and headpieces, many leaves thumbled or soiled, pp. [xvi], 231, [1], 4to,*



*contemporary vellum, soiled, spine defective at head and tail, worming in the boards, early alchemical inscription inside front cover, large bookplate of Wigan Free Public Library on flyleaf and their blindstamp on first and last leaves, sound (CNCE 47082; Adams N102; Duveen 426; Ferguson II, pp. 131-132; Mellon 55; Neville, vol. 2, pp. 214-16)* £4,000

Third edition (first, 1564) of this well-known (especially for its illustrations) work, the second edition to contain the third 'dream' and the first to contain the 'Concordanza de filosofi'. The third part contains an alchemical bibliography. This copy bears every mark of having been used in the laboratory.

#### With an unrecorded Walter Hayes advertisement

33. **Partridge (Seth)** The Description and Use of an Instrument, Called the Double Scale of Proportion. By which instrument, all questions in arithmetick, geometry, trigonometry, astronomy, geography, navigation, fortification, gunnery, gaging vessels, dialling, may be most accurately and speedily performed, without the assistance of either pen or compasses. *Printed by William Leybourn for William*

Wright, 1661, *FIRST EDITION*, 2 engraved plates, one folding, some staining and soiling (commensurate with a book of this sort, and not overwhelming or disagreeable), Walter Hays's engraved (in an elaborate copperplate) advertisement pasted over the Advertisement anent Anthony Thompson printed at the foot of the last page (see below), pp. [vi], 188 [recte 186, pp. 7 & 8 omitted in the pagination], 8vo, recased in old (probably original) calf, rebacked (a trifle crudely) and recornered, early but not contemporary pencil notes filling recto of front free endpaper, neat ownership inscription in ink on verso of 'Jo. Higgonbothom, Foxbank (? for Foxbank), his Book Anno 1710, pretium 1s 06d', one successive letter from his name in the top outer corner of the rectos from the beginning of the text to p. 33, the text-block rounded on one side only (possibly once bound with something else?), good (Taylor 265; ESTC R40063) £3,500



Though completed in 1657 (when the slide-rule was first made), this work was not published until 1661. Taylor posits an earlier edition, though none is recorded, and ODNB is definitive: 'This book was published in 1661 and was the first text to describe a slide-rule incorporating a slide - that is, a central ruler sliding between two fixed rules.' ESTC records 3 copies in the UK (BL, O, University of Wales), and 2 in California (Huntington and the Clark). An 'Uncontrolled note' states that 'L copy has [3] leaves of plates', but 2 seems to be what is called for. The folding plate could conceivably be divided in two. The work has an agreeable conclusion: Partridge, seeing by his Dial that it is half past six of a Saturday night, declares it is 'time to leave work.'

The advertisement at the end says 'The Reader might expect to have found here the figure of the Instrument ... [but] I found it wholly unnecessary and uselesse', since it is so well known to Anthony Thompson, the instrument maker. When Thompson died in 1665, Hays took over the book and the instrument. Hays was active at the address given in the present advertisement 1653-85. The recorded version of Hays' advertisement (ESTC R188844, Harvard and Huntington only) is letterpress, and has a different wording. The Huntington example is bound at end of a copy of *Blundeuille his excercises*, 1613, while that at Harvard is loose.

34. **Philosophical Transactions (The)** of the Royal Society of London, from their commencement, in 1665, to the year 1800; Abridged, with notes and biographic illustrations, by Charles Hutton, George Shaw, Richard Pearson. *Printed by and for C. and R. Baldwin, 1809, 18 vols. in 9, with 266 engraved plates, some foxing to plates and sporadically to text, 4to, contemporary half calf, red and black morocco labels, several joints with cracks, but a very good and sound set* £4,000

An imposing and handsome set from the Gladstone library at Fasque, with book-plates. Binding two volumes together has resulted in rather stout and heavy tomes, but they are this side of unwieldy. The width allows 'Philosophical Transactions' to be spelt out in full

on the labels. 'From 1803 to 1809 Hutton, together with the physician Richard Pearson and the naturalist George Shaw, worked to the preparation of the abridgement of the *Philosophical Transactions* from 1665 to 1800, in eighteen volumes: from this work he obtained at least £6000' (ODNB). Shaw, like Hutton, was an 'indefatigable worker, and in his *Philosophical Transactions Abridged* (18 vols., 1809) [he] dealt with all the papers on natural history, nearly 1500 in number, inserting the Linnaean names of the species and adding references to later works' (ibid.).

35. **Pinck (William Thomas)** [Lecture on the sublime science of Astronomy]. *Quorndon, Leicestershire: 1862, manuscript in ink on paper in a ruled cash book, pasted in at the end two handbills announcing Pinck's lectures (see below) pp. [v], 62 [-70], 4, [6], 4to, original limp pink hard-grained cloth, single gilt fillet border on sides, somewhat worn and soiled, sound* £850

Pinck was a schoolmaster, born in Chichester about 1824, and by the early 1850s living in Quorndon (a son was born there in 1853). He had been asked by the Committee of the Working Men's Institute, or Mutual Improvement Society, 'to help and encourage the Society by giving a lecture or two upon some scientific subject ... [he determined on astronomy] a subject then likely to be of interest, as the splendid Comet (Donati's) of 1858 was at that time engaging public attention, and to some little extent producing uneasiness in the minds of the more uneducated.' This volume is the evidence for the 'lecture or two.' It is partly an elementary treatise on the subject, and partly a description of the Orrery which he designed and built himself, including how to pack it away. He also lists, with prices, a number of the Diagrams published by the Working Men's Educational Union. These were large



wall-hangings, printed lithographically on cotton, probably to avoid paper duty (examples in the National Maritime Museum). The orrery and the hangings are mentioned in the handbills pasted in at the end. The first (and probably earlier), from which the title above is taken, is printed on yellow paper, and is an interesting example of provincial typography: it has some additional wording at the foot in Pinck's hand, which seem to represent improvements for another printing, rather than loss of text - but this handbill is split horizontally down the middle. The second one announces 'An hour with the stars', a lecture at Stoke Bruerne (where Pinck died in 1898) on the subject of the Plurality of Worlds. This was printed in Northampton and has the manuscript date January 10th 1871. Pinck's initial reluctance to lecture had evidently turned into an enthusiasm, or at least a reliable supplement to his schoolmasterly income.

36. **Pliny.** *The Historie of the World.* Commonly called, the *Naturall Historie of C. Plinius Secundus.* Translated into English by Philemon Holland, Doctor in Physicke. The First [-Second] Tome. *Printed by Adam Islip, 1601, FIRST EDITION, initial and final blanks discarded, errata leaf reinforced in blank margin on verso, a few small rustholes in text sometimes touching a word or two, occasional minor soiling, first two leaves a bit creased, one small wormhole in blank margin at front, but generally*



*clean and fresh throughout*, pp. [lviii], 614, [54], 632, [86], folio, *late eighteenth-century calf, spine divided by raised bands between gilt fillets, red morocco lettering piece in second compartment, the rest with small central gilt tools, marbled endpapers, rubbed, some cracking to joints, good* (ESTC S115918; Pforzheimer 496; see PMM 5, where this translation is mentioned) £7,500

The first edition of Philemon Holland's second major translation (following his Livy), the first English version of Pliny's *Historia Naturalis*. 'This encyclopaedia of ancient knowledge about the natural world had already had a great indirect influence in England, as elsewhere in Europe, but had not been translated into English before, and would not be again for 250 years. Indeed, after four centuries, Holland is still the only translator of this work to attempt to evoke its literary richness and beauty' (ODNB).

'As long as lettered readers knew Latin, the Natural History had great vogue... Thanks to Holland's translation this popularity continued long after the English-speaking public lost familiarity with the learned languages, and the circumstance that most of the copies of Holland's Pliny... had been read to pieces and the surviving ones relegated to rare book collections probably contributed as much to Pliny's eclipse a century and a half ago as the recognition that as a work of scientific reference the Natural History had had its day' (review, *Classical Philology*, vol. 61, no. 1, 1966, p. 63). Indeed, it is now very rare to find a copy complete and without substantial restoration, let alone one, like this, with a minimal amount of soiling, staining, or handling damage.

37. **(Rabdomancy.)** *Histoire véritable et merveilleuse d'une jeune Angloise, précédée de quelques circonstances concernant l'enfant hydroscope, & de beaucoup d'autres traits & phénomènes les plus singuliers dans ce genre: suivie d'un parallèle des rapports que ces phénomènes paroissent avoir entr'eux ... ouvrage soumis aux lumières des savans Naturalistes, Physiologistes, Chymistes, à celles des Sociétés & Académies des Sciences; enfin aux observations des curieux & amateurs d'Histoire Naturelle: avec les autorités & pièces justificatives. Imprimé à Physicopolis & se trouve à Paris chez Lottin, 1772, FIRST EDITION, A4 with an old repair to a tear in the fore-margin, entering printed area but not affecting text, outer leaves a trifle soiled, one or two spots or dust-stains*, pp. viii, 88 [including half-title and 4 pp. ads], 12mo, *modern vellum backed boards, very good* £1,500

A splendid spoof scientific pamphlet, addressed to 'the organ that a scientist is a fool with' (pace Bierce) and playing on Anglo-French rivalry. Jean-Jacques Parangue, born near Marseilles c. 1760 was a well-attested (no pun intended) water diviner, attracting notice in scientific circles. In the present work, England throws up a rival, courtesy of a Lord Norton, introducing one Jenny Leslie, who has the parallel gift of x-ray vision, so nice as to be able to ascertain the processes of the pineal gland. Jenny Leslie was (if anything) in fact a Scot, said to be from the island of Torry in the north of England (i.e. Torry, by Aberdeen? The conflation of England with Great Britain is not unusual). After serious consideration of the twin gifts of these individuals, with frequent references to various philosophers (Bayle, del Rio, Mersenne, Huygens, Descartes, Maupertuis, et al), the author proposes a marriage between the paranormally gifted pair, whose offspring would undoubtedly turn out to have faculties of immense value to the police, in espionage, &c.

Worldcat list a single copy beyond Europe, at McMaster; University of London only in COPAC; a second edition in Cambridge and Leeds.

38. **Robinson (Nicholas)** *A New Treatise of the Venereal Disease*. In three parts. Comprising The most effectual Methods to restore the Tone and Vigour of the several affected Organs, through every Branch and Stage of the Disease. To which is added, a particular dissertation upon the nature and properties of mercury; and its Effects upon human Bodies: Clearly demonstrating the pernicious Consequences of a Salivation under divers Circumstances of the Venereal Disease. *Printed for J. J. and P. Knapton [et al], 1736, FIRST EDITION, a couple of leaves dog-eared (see below), outer leaves a bit stained around the edges (from original binding), a few minor stains here and there, but generally a good clean copy, pp.x, 395, [11, Index], 8vo, fairly recent half calf, spine gilt, black lettering piece, spine a little faded, good* (ESTC T139551) £750

Robinson (c.1697-1775), a native of Wales, has a brief entry in ODNB, in which five of his works are mentioned, but not this one. The text begins with an interesting appraisal of the history of the appearance of the disease in Europe. Cure-wise, he is all for mercury; he despises quacks. The first leaf which is dogeared has a paragraph beginning: 'Most certainly there is a Time in Life, when Men are Dupes to their Passions ... In their times of Youth, when Wine warms, Passion rises, and the Blood runs high, they will often engage with the first common Strumpet they meet ...' Scarce.

39. **Rollo (John)** *Remarks on the Disease lately described by Dr. [James] Hendy, under the Appellation of the Glandular Disease of Barbadoes*. *Printed for C. Dilly, 1785, FIRST EDITION, a little dust-soiling in some upper margins, outer pages slightly foxed (from fly-leaves) pp. 144, small 8vo, partly unopened in the original blue paper boards, rebacked, a little soiled, contemporary engraved armorial bookplate inside front cover, the name erased, good* (ESTC T152137) £1,250

A rare little work on elephantiasis. 'John Rollo (d. 1809), military surgeon, was born in Scotland, and received his medical education at Edinburgh. He became a surgeon in the artillery in 1776, and served in the West Indies... Rollo published... accounts of elephantiasis and acute dysentery' (ODNB). Hendy was likewise a graduate of Edinburgh. ESTC lists only 4 copies, 1 each in the UK (Wellcome), the USA (NLM), Germany and Spain. COPAC adds BL and Glasgow. Not in the Beinecke Lesser Antilles Collection, where No. 381 is a translation into German of both Rollo's and Hendy's texts.

40. **(Russia. Mineralogy.) GUILLEMIN (Jules)** *Explorations minéralogiques dans la Russie d'Europe. Résumé d'observations recueillies en 1857 et 1858*. [With the map: see below]. *Paris: Bénard et Compagnie, 1859, FIRST EDITION, with a separate folding map (see below), a little foxing at either end, pp. [iv], i [errata, on a stub], 196, 8vo, uncut and largely unopened in the original printed wrappers, sometime rebacked in linen, not to the full extent of the spine, which remains defective at head and tail, frayed at edges, stamp on the front cover, title, and at end of the Université Catholique de Paris, that on the title-page cancelled, sound* £1,500

A very scarce account of a survey of European Russian fossil fuel resources, conducted in the wake of the Crimean War, by a representative of one of Russia's enemies in that conflict. Worldcat calls for a folding plate, but no other collation that we have consulted concurs with this, and it may simply be referring to the map. The map is a

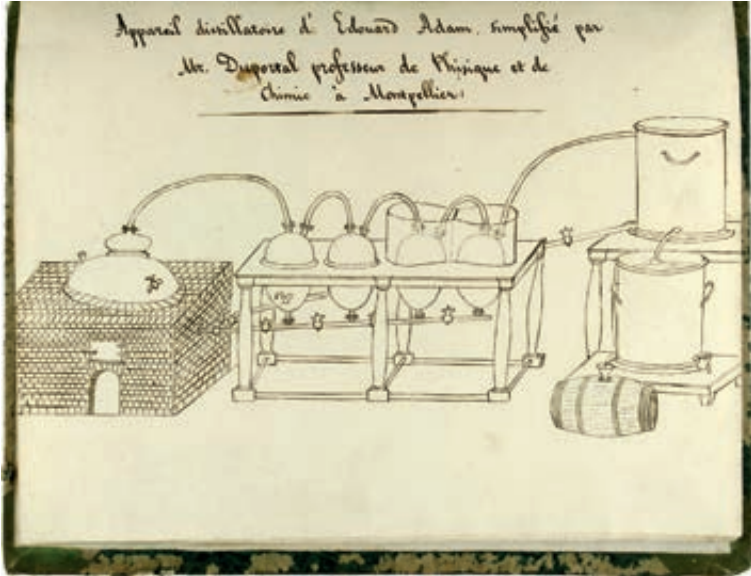


Item 40 (detail)

fine one, published by Andriveau-Goujon ('Extrait de la Carte de l'Europe Orientale'), hand coloured, approx. 760 x 920 mm, dissected and mounted on linen, folded in its original board slip-in case, the case slightly worn, with a manuscript label signed by Jean ?Denemez. The map extends approximately from Berlin in the west to the Urals and the western shores of the Caspian, and from the southern shores of the Black Sea to Lake Onega in the north. Besides geological features it shows the railways, those under construction and those planned. Crayon extensions of these lines probably indicate that a former owner was engaged upon the extension of the Russian railway network, including a couple of tentative projections of what was eventually to become the Trans-Siberian. The main objective of the mineralogical survey was to locate fuel for the railways, and metallurgical industries.

41. **Sibly (Ebenezer)** *The Medical Mirror; or, Treatise on the Impregnation of the Human Female. Shewing the origin of diseases, and the principles of life and death ... Illustrated by elegant copper-plates. Printed for the Author, and sold by Champante and Whitrow, and at the British Directory-Office, [1796], FIRST EDITION, printed on blue paper, with coloured stipple engraved portrait frontispiece and 4 plates (each with original tissue guard), 1 gathering - and with it 2 plates - sprung, tissue guards (and to a much lesser extent the plates) foxed, pp. iv, [5-] 180, [4, ads], 8vo, contemporary tree calf, spine gilt in compartments, red lettering piece, good (ESTC N24366)* £1,800

'Sibly's *Medical Mirror* was another instance of medical popularization, offering an accessible (if rather florid) account of human anatomy and physiology, including the delicate subject of reproduction' (Patrick Curry in ODNB). It might be regarded as an up-market 'Aristotle's Master-piece', which it surpasses in graphic detail, as well as the vehicle for Sibly's predilection for animal magnetism.



Item 42

42. (Soap. Distillation.) *Fabrication du Savon. Cahier de Distillations. Paris: 1826, manuscript in ink on paper, with 3 full-page illustrations, ff. 79 (?of 80, stub of one leaf, probably blank given its position), 4to, original half green vellum, some abrasions to boards, good* £750

Though the manuscript is in French, it is possible that the writer was Spanish: there are two pages in Spanish, and the date at the front 'Paris 9 de Abril de 1826' has the Spanish form of that month. The book is in two parts, 'Fabrication de Savon' and 'Cahier de Distillation'. The first part is a partial transcription of d'Arcet, Pelletier, and Lelievre's *Rapport sur la fabrication des savons*, 1795. The page in Spanish concerns the use of barium carbonate in England, as related by M Barruel.

The second part seems to be lecture notes, the text being given in the first person. After a brief introduction on the principle of distillation, the text goes on to discuss aromatic waters, essential oils, spiritous liquors - with a large number of examples, concluding with preparations for the teeth. There follows a section on soap, pomades, powders, and a lengthy section on vinegars, with many examples and recipes both culinary and medical, including mustard. Next comes the making of plaster moulds and plates, then fermentation and the means of taking off the the alcohol from fermented liquors. There

is a note at the end, 'Extrait d'une mémoire de M Barruel' which perhaps applies to only part of that which precedes it. This is followed by the three well-executed illustrations, each with accompanying explanatory text: they feature the apparatus of Gervais (notes in Spanish), Derosne (with whom the first person of the text seems to have been familiar), and Edouard Adam as simplified by Duportal, professor at Montpellier. There follows recipes for ten types of liqueurs, this section possibly in another hand.

**A very good German chemical Sammelband, including a rare Lexicon**

43. **Stahl (Georg Ernst)** *Chymia rationalis et experimentalis; oder, Gründliche, der Natur und Vernunft gemässe und mit Experimenten erwiesene Einleitung zur Chymie ... nebst einer Zugabe von denen Mercuriis Metallorum, Mercurio animato, und Lapide Philosophorum. Zweyte Auflage ... und mit Isaac Hollands Tractat von den Saltzen und Oehlen der Metallen vermehret worden. Leipzig: Caspar Jacob Eysseln, 1729, title printed in red and black, some browning and spotting*, pp. [xvi], 560, [32, index], 8vo, bound with 4 (or 3) other works (see below), *contemporary vellum, yapp edges, stained, slightly worn, later ink lettering on spine, good* £1,250

First published in 1720, a translation from the original Latin, with a 3rd edition in 1746, *Chymia rationalis et experimentalis* is an introduction to chemistry, with significant alchemical content: the text of Isaac de Holland is added to this edition. Stahl's work is bound between two others on either side, all sharing the browning characteristic of German, and especially Leipzig, books of this period (short titles, all Leipzig, though the last two Frankfurt as well):

1. **Rothe (Gottfried)** *Gründliche Anleitung zur Chymie. [together with:] Anhang zu seiner Chymie. Eysseln, 1733*, pp. [xii], 240, [4]; 96. The two parts are usually catalogued separately, but they were probably issued together. 'It was one of the best and clearest manuals of its time' (Ferguson), went through several editions (this being the fourth), and was translated into French and English.

2. **Hellwig (Christoph von)** *Lexicon medico chymicum: Oder: Chymisches Lexicon ... Nebst einem Anhang etlicher Apothecker-Taxe. Johan Christoph Stössel, 1718, with an engraved allegorical frontispiece (loose), title-page printed in red and black*, pp. [vi], 488, *some worming in the lower margins affecting about 50 leaves*. A compendious companion to the author's surgical lexicon, and quite rare – no copy in COPAC (though there is a copy in Ferguson), no copy in the USA in Worldcat.

3. **Hellwig (Theodor Andreas)** *Curieuse physicalische Beschreibung der dreyen beseelten Natur-Reiche ... nebst unterschiedenen Anm. u. Erörterung d. Frage: Welches müglicher sey, aus Bley Gold, oder aus Gold Bley zu machen? ... H.P. Ritschel, 1718, title-page printed in red and black*, pp. [xii], 80, [4]. Theodor Andreas was a son of Christoph (above), who provides a prefatory letter.

44. **Thomson (William, Baron Kelvin)** *On the Resistance of a Fluid to a Plane Kept Moving Uniformly in a Direction Inclined to it at a Small Angle. [Philosophical Magazine], 1894, Galley proof, single sheet, folio (445 x 285 mm), several times folded, weak and discoloured along the centre folds, slightly browned, with corrections in the author's hand and an inscription at the top, together with 2 vols.*



(of 3) of *Kelvin's Popular Lectures and Addresses*, second edition of vol. i, first of vol. ii, original cloth, both with the armorial bookplate of the Earl of Portsmouth, the first with, tipped in, a signed presentation inscription to the Earl from the Baron, on Netherhall notepaper £1,500

This paper was written on board the Eastern Telegraph Company's Cable-ship *Electra*, on a cruise from Athens to Genoa in September 1894. The inscription in the volume is 'In remembrance of pleasant cruise of *Electra* Aug. Sep. /94'. The galley proof is inscribed at the head (presumably to Portsmouth) 'Is not this wholly unreadable as I said it would be? K.'

45. **Tiedeman (Friedrich)** *The Anatomy of the Foetal Brain; with comparative exposition of its structure in animals. Translated from the French of A.J.L. Jourdan, by William Bennett. To which are added, some late observations on the influence of the sanguineous system over the developement [sic] of the nervous system in general. Illustrated by fourteen engravings. Edinburgh: Printed for John Carfrae & Son; and Longman [et al], London, 1826, 14 plates engraved by Lizars, minimal spotting, a little more pronounced on the plates, especially the first, pp. xviii, 324, [1], 8vo, uncut and partly unopened in the original boards, sometime rebacked in cloth, green paper covering of lower cover missing, later presentation inscription on verso of title, good* £800

First edition in English (first, in German, 1816), scarce. 'The result of several years of continuous research [enabling Tiedemann] to record the exact stage at which a number of structures first arose in the fetal brain, together with the duration of brain growth and the time of its completion ... his book contains a number of beautiful and accurate illustrations' (DSB).

46. **Vince (Samuel)** *A Treatise on Plane and Spherical Trigonometry; with an introduction, explaining the nature and use of logarithms. Adapted to the use of students in philosophy. Cambridge: Printed by J. Burges, 1800, 2 folding engraved plates, pp. [ii], 179, [1], 8vo, modern boards, good (ESTC T100905)* £550

Possibly issued as continuation of *The Principles of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy* by James Wood and Vince, 1795-99, a digest of university lectures. Clearly it had the same purpose as the 4-volume work. In 1796 Vince was appointed as Plumian professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy at Cambridge, and he held the post until his death in 1821. Scarce.

47. **Wakely (Andrew)** *The Mariners Compass Rectified: Containing Tables shewing the true Hour of the Day, the Sun being upon any Point of the Compass ... All which tables are calculated from the equinoctial to 60 deg. of latitude. Hereunto is added an Appendix, containing the Description and Use of those Instruments Most in Use in the Art of Navigation. With a table of the latitude and longitude of places: composed after a new order ... Carefully Corrected, Altered, and very much Enlarged ... by Ja. Atkinson. Printed by J.D. for Richard Mount at the Postern on Tower-Hill,*

where you may have all sorts of Sea-Books, 1699, with 5 full-page woodcuts and 1 smaller one in the text, Tables within text, some browning, spotting or waterstaining throughout, pp. 311, small 8vo, original unlettered sheep, corners rather worn, spine a little defective at head and tail, interesting early annotations (see below), sound (Taylor 494 for the 1694 edition; ESTC R204298) £2,000

Second Mount edition, fourth overall (first 1665) of one of the most successful of the navigational guides, in print for the best part of a century. Wakely is thought to have died in the Plague, and his business was taken over by his apprentice James Atkinson. Atkinson was commissioned by Mount to make the revision, which was first published in 1694, two years after Mount inherited William Fisher's business. 'Atkinson added fuller notes on the use of instruments, including the Sliding Gunter, Long Gunter and a quadrant of his own design, graduated so that the sun's semi-diameter (given as 16 min.) was automatically divided to the complement of the meridian altitude reading' (Taylor p. 408). Early editions are all rare; this one is recorded in ESTC only in 'Private Collections' in the UK and the Clark. In the 35 years of ABPC on-line there is no edition before 1709 except the Streeter copy (the date given for that is 1669, an edition not listed in either Wing or ESTC)



This copy had two early owners who were French. An inscription on the front fly-leaf presents it, in very broken English, to François Loyalle (or Loyal as he writes it himself) 'de 12 daine July 1716.' On the next flyleaf are navigational notes in French, signed by Loyal, in 1721. On the rear fly-leaf there is an inscription: 'fait par Jacques Guion A Louisbourg, 1726, 12 May'; that is Louisbourg in Cape Breton. The fact that these books were taken to sea (as this one evidently was) and made use of fully accounts for their low survival rate, or their poor condition when they do survive; bearing which in mind, this is a tolerably good copy, and quite unsophisticated.

48. Walker (J. and C.) [and James Alexander Knipe] A Geological Map Of England, Wales, And Part of Scotland, Showing Also The Inland Navigation By Means Of Rivers And Canals, With Their Elevation In Feet Above The Sea, Together With The Rail Roads & Principal Roads. [Published according to Act of Parliament by J. & C. Walker, Decr 18th 1835, but, rather, 1836], large handcoloured map, 100cm. x 144cm, dissected and laid-down on linen, folding down to 250 x 160mm., patterned green cloth backing the sections exposed when folded, imprint at foot cropped as usual, a little spotting here and there, the linen more pronouncedly so, twin pair of pin holes at the top for suspension, a short length of Victorian string remaining in one of them, preserved in its original cloth slip-in case, red lettering piece on one cover, some repairs to case £1,250

Fourth or later state of this impressive geological and transport map. The map has cross sections and notes referring to mineral deposits which were vital for the industries and wealth of the country. In this state the map extends as far as Forfar: in the second edition of 1839 parts of Ireland and France were included. Some 50 editions or versions appeared over a 40 year period.



Item 48 (detail)

‘This series of maps illustrates the rapid evolution of separately-published geological maps during the 1830s and how that evolution was driven by competing publishers exploiting a new and large market for geological maps. It also highlights the role played by publishers in popularising geology and geological maps ... With the exception of the Geological Survey, Knipe was perhaps the most prolific geological map publisher of mid-19th century Britain. Although he lacked money, social status and influence, he was an active practitioner of geology who undertook consulting projects for clients such as Liverpool Corporation and the Duke of Rutland. Although he made no major scientific breakthroughs, Knipe played a key role as a populariser of geology. His life and works remain largely undocumented [and the exclusion of his name from this state is unaccounted for]’ (‘The eye of a collector: how map collecting illuminates history’, Christopher Toland at HOGG Conference on Geological Collectors and Collecting 4-5 April 2011, Flett Theatre, Natural History Museum, London).

#### Not in ESTC

49. **Wetsch (Ignaz Joseph)** *Medicina ex Pulsu, sive Systema doctrinae Sphygmicae*. C. Heydinger, 1771, woodcut vignette on title and tail-pieces, one folding engraved plate, a bit browned or foxed in places, stamps of the Birmingham General Hospital Library and one later of the Birmingham Medical Institute, pp. xxxvi, [iv], 168, [22, Index and Errata], small 8vo, modern boards, engraved armorial bookplate on verso of title of [James] Johnstone, with the initial E added in manuscript, sound £800

This work was first published in Vienna and Prague in 1770. This London edition is not recorded in ESTC. ‘A valuable historical review of Galen’s pulse doctrines and those of

Solano, Fouquet, Bordeu and others' (Bedford Cat. 41). The Austrian physician Wetsch (1737-1779) studied physiology in Paris with special emphasis on the pulse, but obtained his doctoral degree at Vienna. In 1776 he became professor of Physiology and Pathology at the University of Moscow.

### Bewick plate

50. **Wilkinson (George)** *Experiments and Observations on the Cortex Salicis Latifoliae: or broadleaved willow bark; interspersed with general observations and remarks on the different species of the Cinchona, &c. General history and progressive introduction of the Salix latifolia, with a variety of experiments ... Newcastle Upon Tyne: Printed for the Author by Edw. Walker ... [1803], FIRST EDITION, with hand-coloured engraved frontispiece by Bewick after Assiotti, plate slightly frayed around the edges, the ink of the border a little corroded, signature on back of plate partly erased, offset onto title, text uniformly slightly browned and a few scattered spots, pp. xiv (misbound, gathering B before A), [15-] 118, 8vo, modern boards, preserved in a cloth folding box with a coloured copy of the plate inset in the upper cover behind glass, sound (Tattersfield TB 2. 160) £1,250*



'It was Wilkinson's book, albeit modest in scope, that is thought to have persuaded the French pharmacist Pierre-Joseph Leroux to pursue his researches on salicin which ultimately led to the development of aspirin. All such developments came far too late for Wilkinson, who died in 1831. His last days "were overshadowed by straitened circumstances and his widow had to take refuge in the Sunderland Poor House." Despite being widely and not unfavourably reviewed [Wilkinson's book] failed to sell in any substantial numbers' (Tattersfield). Very scarce.

51. **Workman (Benjamin)** [dropped head title:] Benjamin Workman / Next Tom's Coffee-House / in Russel-street, Covent-Garden, / (Late servant to Mr. Hauksbee) / furnishes Gentlemen with all sorts of Instruments and Machines .. [London: c. 1722], broadside (220 x 160 mm) [bound after:]

**Sprat (Thomas)** *The History of the Royal Society ... The third edition, corrected. Printed for Samuel Chapman, 1722, title-page printed in red and black, imprimatur leaf with the engraved arms of the Royal Society on verso, 2 folding engraved plates, pp. [xvi], 438, 4to, contemporary speckled calf, double gilt fillet borders on sides enclosing a narrow roll tooled*



*border, spine with double gilt fillets on either side of raised bands, old paper lettering piece lettered in ink, joints cracked but cords holding, front fly-leaf all but loose, good* (ESTC T131280) £1,500

Benjamin Workman's advertisement is recorded in ESTC in a single copy, in the BL, with the conjectured date of 1720. Workman, the son of a shopkeeper in Wandsworth, was apprenticed to Francis Hauksbee the younger in 1714, and was working 1723-26 (see Clifton, *Directory of Scientific Instrument Makers*). He made 'all sorts of Instruments and Machines, used in the several Parts both of Mathematicks and Natural Philosophy ... Likewise Air-Pumps ...' and medical apparatus.

This issue of Sprat's *History* has a cancel title-page, with just Samuel Chapman as the publisher. 'In 1663, on Wilkins's nomination, Sprat became a fellow of the Royal Society. At about the same time he was commissioned to write a 'history' of the society - a public statement of its aims, methods, and achievements, that might meet criticisms of the Royal Society's limited productivity in the three years since its foundation, and quell fears that experimental science would challenge the belief structures of Restoration society. Neither before nor after writing the *History* did Sprat demonstrate any interest in natural philosophy, even though he remained a member of the society until his death' (ODNB).

52. **[Wright (William)]** *A Few Minutes' Advice to Deaf Persons*; comprising also useful information for the professional world. Being an exposition of the fallacy and inconsistency of the practice of Deleau, Kramer and their imitators in England, or America; with Enquiries into the rationality of the treatment pursued by aurists, explanations relative to the specifics, popular remedies, the so-called "voice conductors," &c. *James S. Hodson, at the Dépôt for American Literature, 1839, FIRST EDITION, with a woodcut frontispiece*, pp. xvi, 180, [4, ads], 8vo, *original mauve ribbed cloth, covers with a blind stamped panel, lettered in gilt on the upper cover, spine and upper cover faded, the latter also soiled, hinges weak, sound* £550

A scathing attack on quackery and malpractice in the treatment of the deaf. 'Wright began his professional career in 1796, in Bristol. Here he probably became acquainted with those doctors and scientists interested in the medical use of gases; the Pneumatic Institute formally opened in 1798 under Humphry Davy. Wright himself experimented with the application of certain vapours into the ear. He then discovered that inhalation of ether or nitrous oxide vapour suppressed the coughing elicited when probing an inflamed and sensitive ear canal. In 1820 he attended an elderly patient whose chronic cough was so bad that he could not keep his head still enough for Wright to treat his ear. On the second visit the patient was made to inhale the vapour of warmed ether; his cough ceased, and Wright was able to carry out his treatment. This identification of a problem and its solution by means of the ether appears to have been one of the earliest records of administration of an anaesthetic, though Wright did not claim this honour at the time or in later years when anaesthesia became commonplace ... He began to attend the duke of Wellington in 1823, and remained one of his medical attendants until the duke's death' (ODNB). Wellington's case is mentioned here.

Very scarce: BL and O only in COPAC.

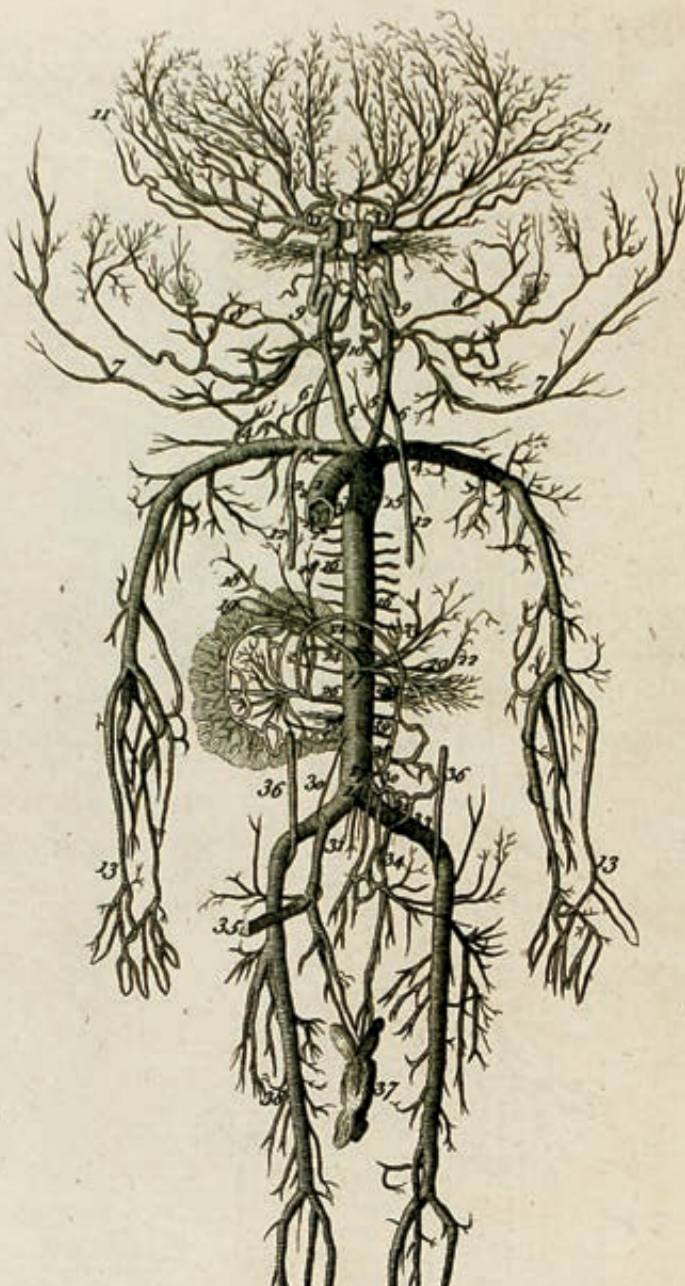




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