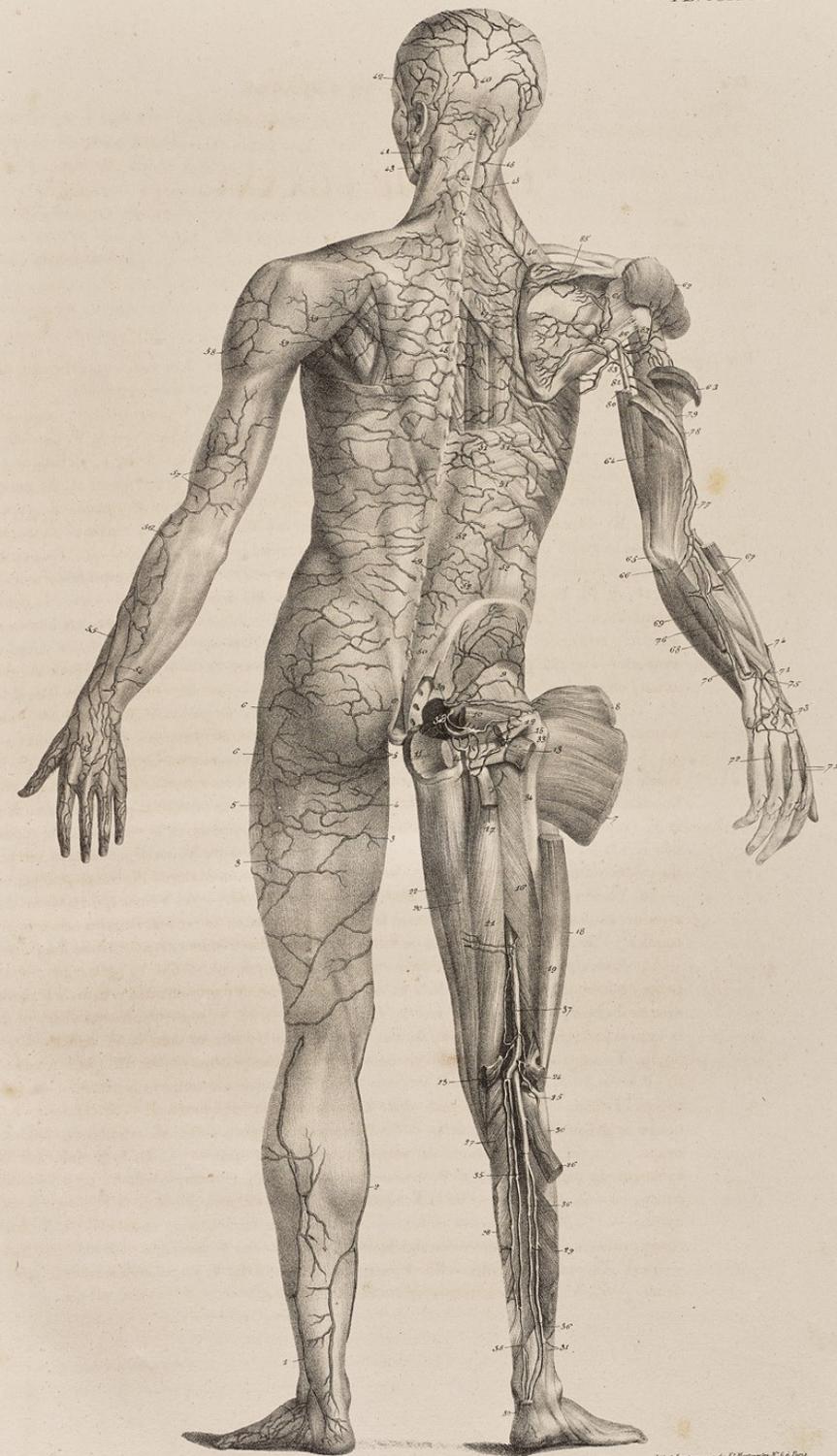


Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts Presents:
A catalogue of 20 Books
Each 20% off Listed Price



EASTERN ASTRONOMY

1. BAILLY, Jean Sylvain

Traité de l'astronomie Indienne et Orientale, ouvrage qui peut servir de suite à l'histoire de l'astronomie ancienne. Paris: Chez Debure, 1787. 4to. [iv], clxxx, 427, [1] pp. With decorative woodcut headpieces. Contemporary half-calf over boards; occasional browning, otherwise an excellent copy from the library of Jacob and Friedrich Schurer with their bookplate.

First edition of Bailly's valuable history of Eastern astronomy which was separately published as a supplement to his outstanding work on ancient and modern astronomy. The author here expands upon his earlier theories that the astronomical sciences of various Eastern civilizations were remnants of a single ancient culture. According to Graesse, this is the rarest of Bailly's works on the history of astronomy.

Provenance: Both Jacob Ludwig Schurer (1734-92) and his son Friedrich Ludwig (fl. 1760-90) were professors of physics and chemistry at the University of Strasbourg. Graesse, I, p. 277; Poggendorff, I, p. 89 \$ 1500.00

TRAITÉ DE L'ASTRONOMIE INDIENNE ET ORIENTALE,

Ouvrage qui peut servir de suite à l'Histoire de l'Astronomie ancienne.

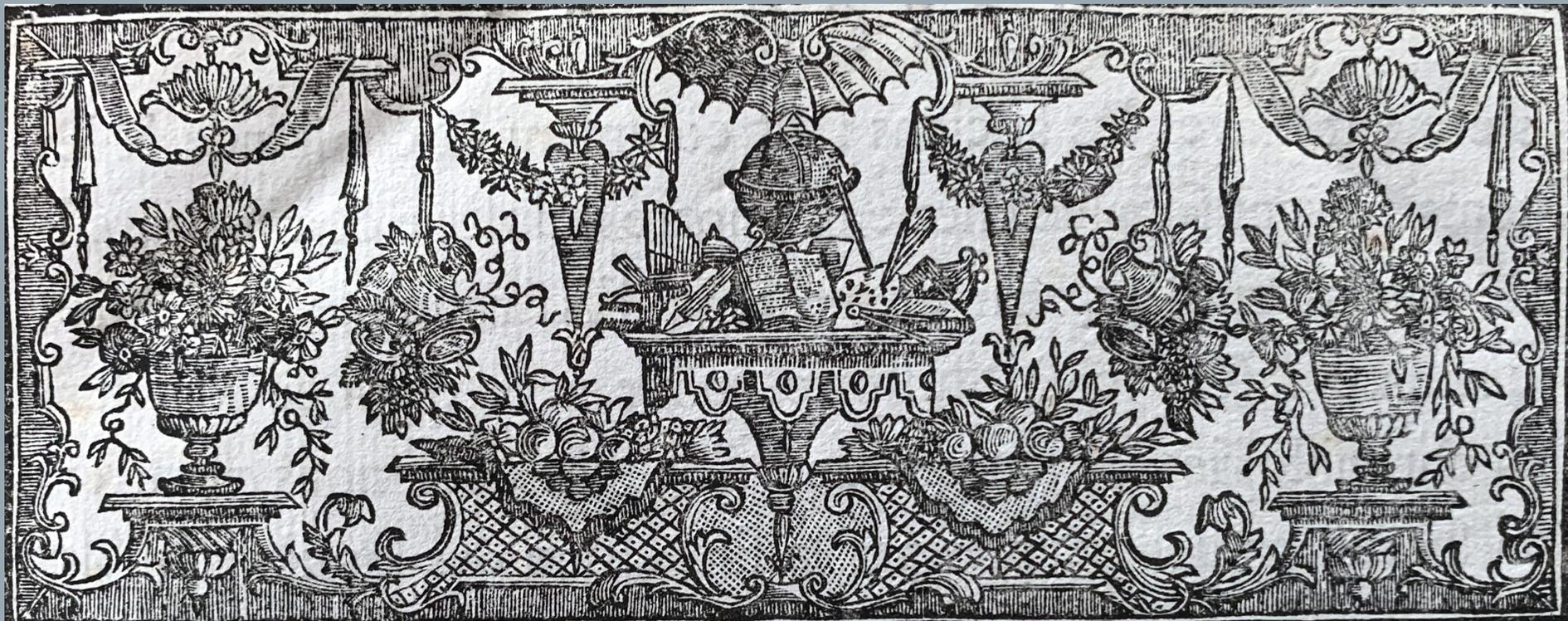
PAR M. BAILLY, Garde honoraire des Tableaux du Roi, l'un des quarante de l'Académie françoise, de l'Académie royale des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres, de celle des Sciences, de l'Institut de Bologne, des Académies de Stockholm, de Harlem & de Padouë, & de la Société des Antiquités de Cassel.



A PARIS,

Chez DEBURE l'aîné, Libraire de la Bibliothèque du Roi & de l'Académie des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres, quai des Augustins, & au mois d'Avril 1787, rue Serpente, hôtel Ferrand, n^o. 6.

M. DCC. LXXXVII.





ADVENTURE WITH CURL-CRESTED TOUCANS.

Frontispiece to Vol. I.

DARWIN WAS A FAN

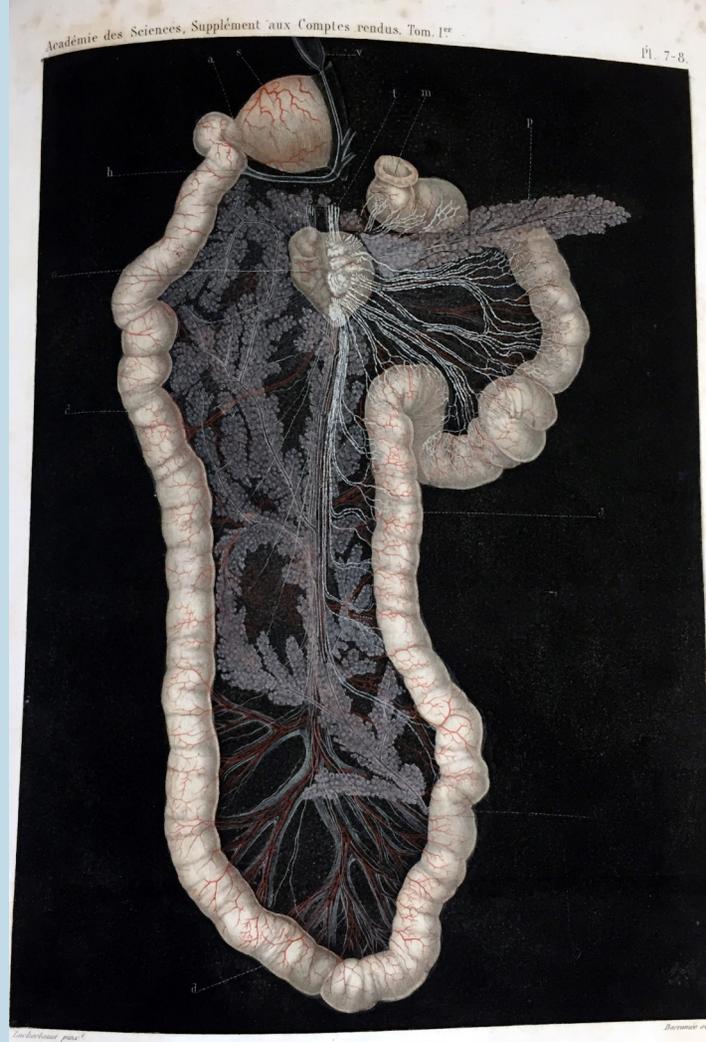
2. BATES, Henry Walter

The naturalist on the River Amazons. London: John Murray, 1863. Two volumes. 8vo. viii, [ii], 351; vi, 423 pp., plus 32-page publisher's catalogue dated January, 1863 in Volume I. Separate frontispieces, 7 full-page illustrations plus numerous text illustrations and 1 folding map. A short article on the author with pencil notation: "Black and white- Feb 27, 1892 sent to me by his brother Sam" is pasted to recto of frontispiece in Volume I. Original cloth, gilt illustrations on front covers, spines slightly worn, minor foxing; otherwise a very good set, uncut.

First edition of what Darwin called "the best work on natural travels ever published in England." Bates discovered more than eight thousand new species during an expedition to the Amazon undertaken by him and Wallace to gather facts "towards solving the problem of the origin of species." "During the whole of his sojourn amid the Brazilian forests his speculations were approximating to the theory of natural selection, and upon the publication of the *Origin of species* he became a staunch and thoroughgoing adherent of the Darwinian hypothesis" (DNB).

\$ 2000.00





A CLASSIC IN PHYSIOLOGY

3. BERNARD, Claude

“Mémoire sur le pancréas et sur le rôle du sac pancréatique dans les phénomènes digestifs. . . .” In *Supplément aux Comptes Rendus*, I, pp. 379-563. [Paris]: Bachelier, [1856]. 4to. [vi], 563 pp., including half-title. With 9 engraved plates (the first 4 drawn by Bernard, plates 5 through 9 beautifully hand-coloured). The complete volume in exquisite condition, with 23 additional hand-coloured plates. Uncut in contemporary hand-patterned yellow wrappers with printed spine label.

First edition of Bernard’s most important contributions to scientific medicine. This monograph was the culmination of a series of papers on the role of the pancreas in digestion. “A model of scientific writing and a classic in the history of physiology . . . it was, in fact, the problem of digestion which led [Bernard] to the pancreas, to the liver, and later, to the nervous system” (Lilly Library, *Notable Medical Books*, 159).

Garrison & Morton, 1000.1; Grolier, *One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine*, 67b; Olmstead, pp. 87-88

\$ 1500.00

THE BEAUTIFUL NONESUCH WILLIAM BLAKE

4. [BLAKE, William]

KEYNES, Geoffrey (editor)

The writings of William Blake. London: The Nonesuch Press, 1925. Three volumes. 4to. Printed by the Chiswick Press in a limited edition of 1500 numbered copies on Vidalon handmade paper. With frontispiece and 60 plates of the author's drawings and paintings. Quarter-white parchment and marbled boards; a fine copy, uncut and many leaves unopened.

(together with)

WILSON, Mona

The life of William Blake. London: The Nonesuch Press, 1927. 4to. Printed by the Chiswick Press in a limited edition of 1480 copies on Vidalon handmade paper. With frontispiece and 24 illustrations. Quarter-white parchment with marbled boards; a fine copy, uncut and many leaves unopened.

Nonesuch Century, 24, 40

\$ 1250.00



Plate XVIII

URIZEN IN THE WATERS OF MATERIALISM



Plate XX

THE CRUELTY OF URIZEN



Plate XLVIII

JACOB'S LADDER

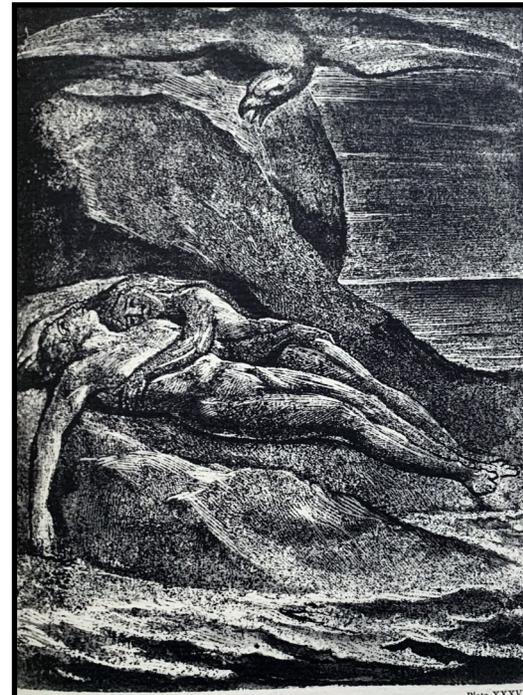
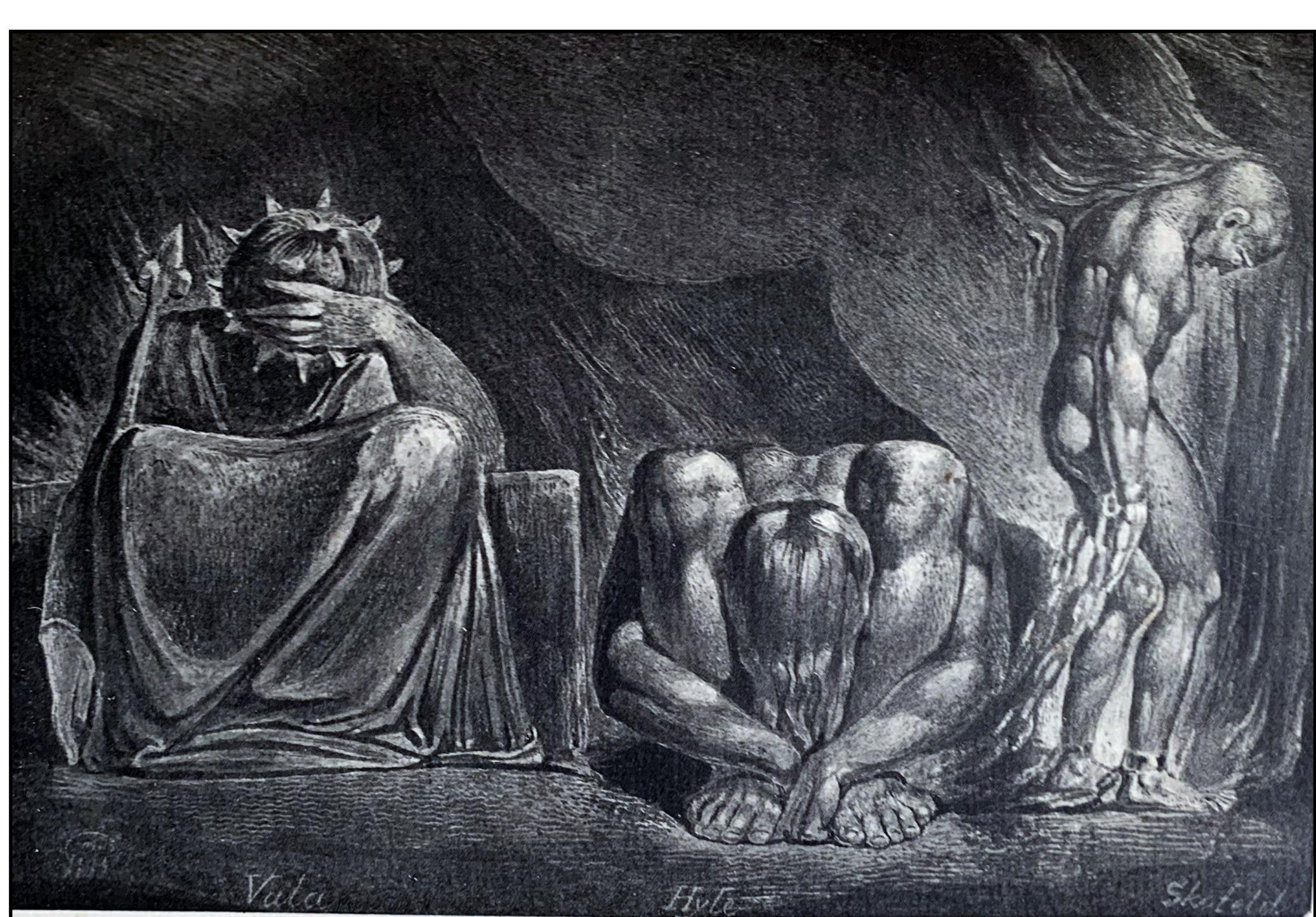


Plate XXXV

"THE EAGLE OF GENIUS DESCENDING ON THE POET"



Vala

Hyle

Skofield

Plate LV

VALA, HYLE, AND SKOFIELD

EXQUISITE FOSSILS

5. [BOURGUET, Louis]

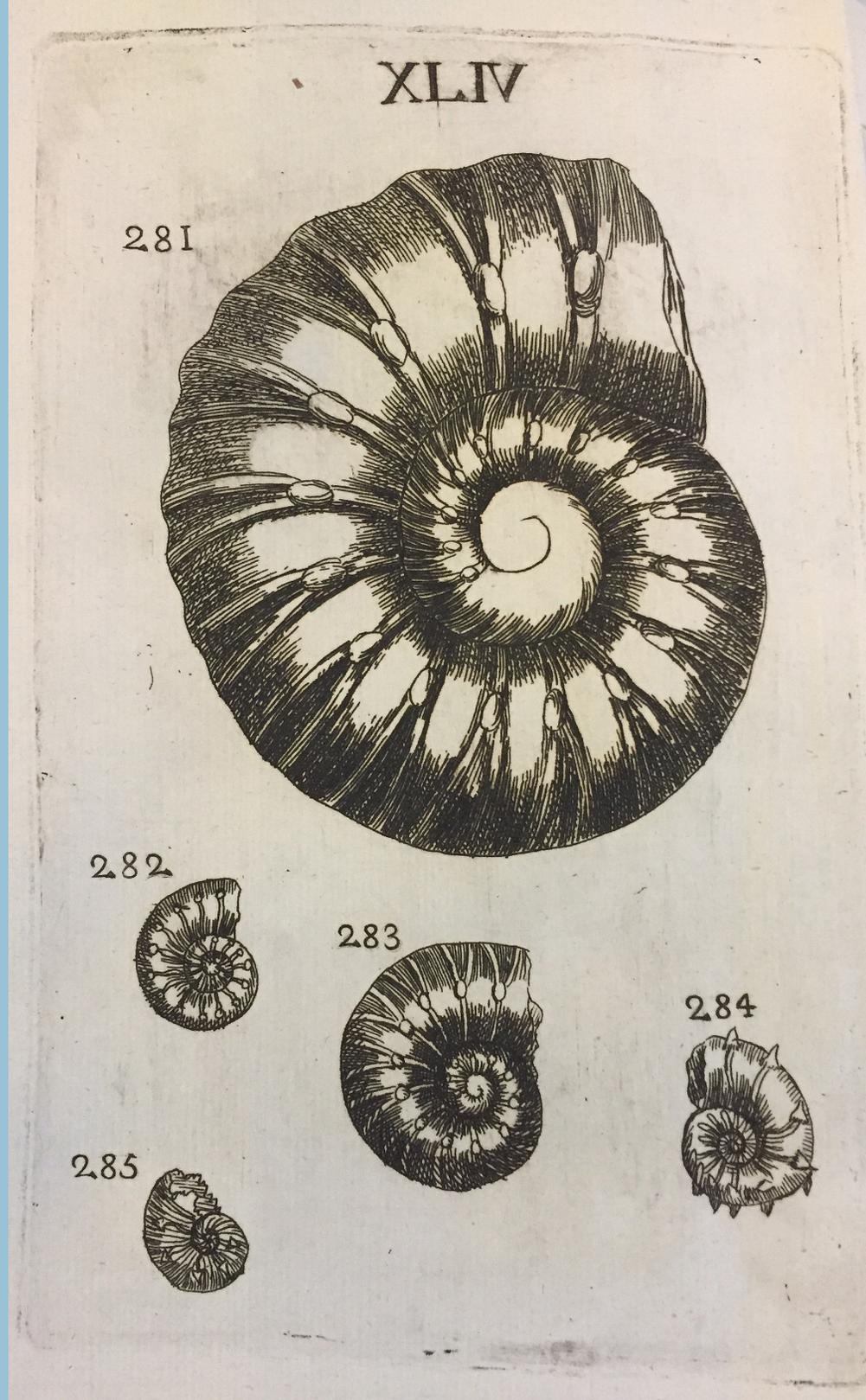
Traité des petrifications. Paris: Briasson, 1742. Two parts in one. 4to. [iii], iv-xvi, 163; [iii], 4-91, [3] pp., including half-title to second part, approbation and errata. With engraved chapter vignettes and 60 folding plates. Contemporary tree calf, elaborate gilt-decorated spine (slightly chipped at head and foot); endpapers printed in purple floral pattern, occasional browning in text and on edges of plates, heavier on preliminaries. Contemporary signature of Dav. Christoph. Schobingen M.D. on flyleaf, and bookplate on front paste-down, contemporary annotations to the errata leaf, possibly for a later edition. From the Furstenberg library at Donaueschingen.

First edition. This indispensable manual of paleontology was the earliest of its kind to be published in French. It consists of two parts; the first is a compilation of letters relating to Bourguet's previous work, *Lettres philosophiques*, wherein he compares the processes of the mineral world, such as crystallization, to processes of the living world. The second part contains an atlas of sixty exquisite plates of fossils, including those unearthed by the author mostly from Switzerland or taken from the works of Lang and Scheuchzer. The illustrations are accompanied by concise explanatory text, a comprehensive bibliography of paleontology, and a list of international areas where fossils have been found.

Bourguet (1678-1742), affectionately referred to among his friends as the Pliny of Neuchâtel, traveled extensively, constantly adding to his store of knowledge and collection of specimens and fossils. He sought to arrange all mineral and organic species in a single line, from the simplest to the most complex, illustrating the concept of the Great Chain of Being. He had many correspondents, including Leibniz, and played an important role in the diffusion of ideas at the time.

DSB, XV, pp. 52-59; Hoover, 160; Zittel, p. 21

\$ 5000.00



A. Richardson

W E R N E R,

A TRAGEDY.

BY LORD BYRON.

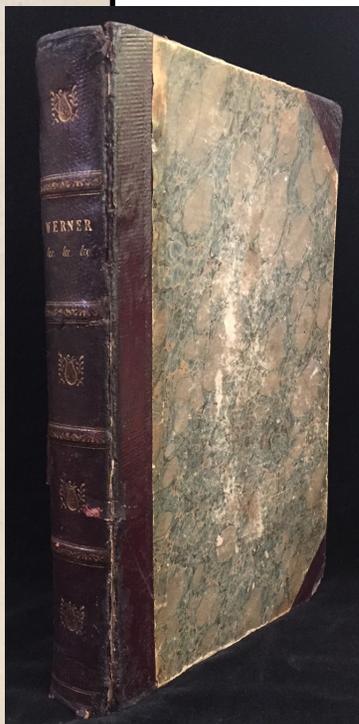
LONDON:
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE-STREET.
1823.

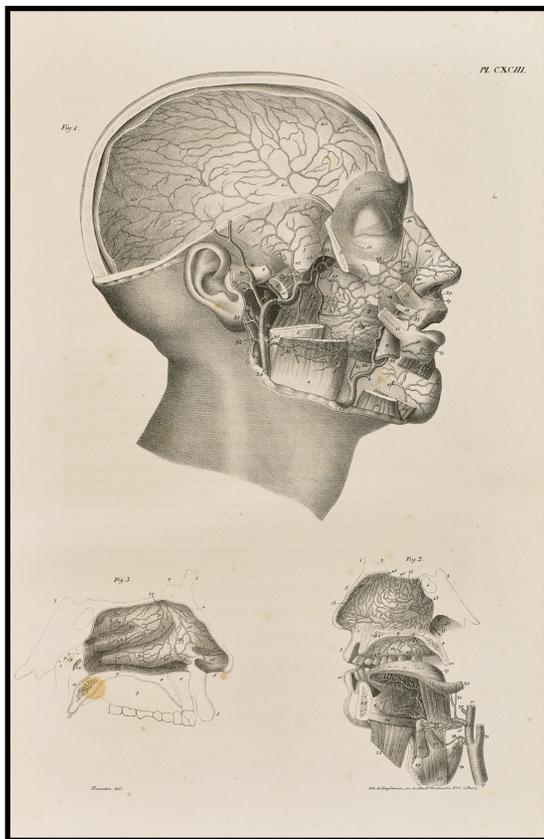
COLLECTION OF FIRST EDITIONS

6. BYRON, Lord

Werner. (bound with) *Prisoner of Chillon and other poems*. (bound with) *The Giaour*. (bound with) *Siege of Corinth & Parisina*. London: John Murray, 1823; 1816; 1813; 1816; [1816]. Four volumes bound together. 8vo. viii,188; [iv], 60; [iv], 41, [2]; [iv]. 89, [3] pp. Contemporary half-calf over marbled boards, spine worn and front hinge starting; generally in very good condition, the exception being the last part of *Parisina* which is quite soiled with a few tears.

Werner is a second issue with "The End" added below text and the printer's imprint at the foot of p. 188. The *prisoner of Chillon* collates as a first edition, first issue, however, the two leaves of ads are not present. The *Giaour* also collates as a first edition. *The Siege of Corinth & Parisina* lacks signature A (title and blanks). \$ 850.00





THE FIRST ANATOMICAL ATLAS TO BE ILLUSTRATED WITH LITHOGRAPHS

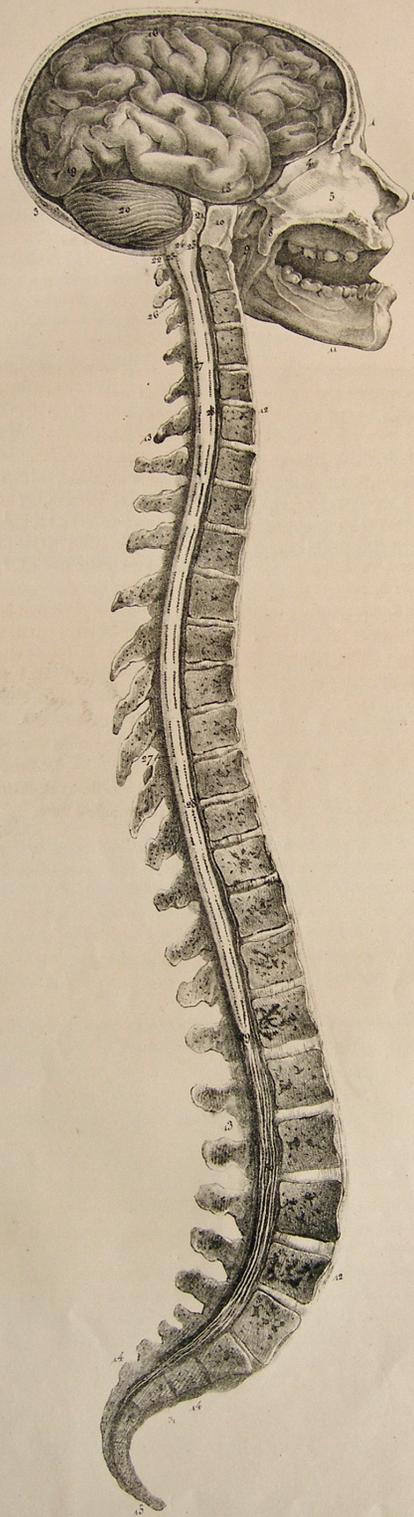
7. CLOQUET, Jules Germain

Anatomie de l'homme, ou description et figures lithographes de toutes les parties du corps humain. . . . Paris: C[harles] de Lasteyrie, Lithographe du Roi; M. Engelmann et Campagne, 1821-1828. Four volumes. Folio (500 x 336 mm). [ii], 158; [ii], 159-322; [ii], 325-504; [ii], 505-656 pp. With 258 lithographs by Lasteyrie after drawings by Feillet and Haincelin (22 folding, some coloured). Contemporary full calf, gilt border on upper and lower covers, gilt spines; browning and foxing pretty much throughout due to the paper used. Bookplates and small release stamps of the Library of Congress; ownership signature, possibly of A[ristide] Monteiro, dated Nov. 1871, with a few pages in manuscript laid in.

First edition of one of the most important anatomical atlases published in the nineteenth century. The four volumes include the sections on osteology, myology, neurology and angiology. The plates were published in sections over many years, and the lithographs were printed by de Lasteyrie and Engelman, pioneers of the development of lithographic art in France. A fifth volume was published in 1831.

Cloquet (1790-1883), a French physician and surgeon, was clinical professor of surgery at the Faculté de Médecine at Paris. He is famous not only for this anatomical atlas, but also for his research resulting in the identification of “Cloquet’s Canal,” “Cloquet’s Space,” “Cloquet’s Gland,” and his early papers on hernias (see Dobson, *Anatomical Eponyms*, p. 47).

Garrison & Morton, 409; Eimas, *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 1470; Haskell Norman Catalogue, I, 490; Hahn & Dumaitre, 330, 334 (reproducing plate); Wellcome II, 360 (imperfect) \$ 4500.00



Dubouyal del.

Lomb. de Pigeant et C. sculp. 1772.



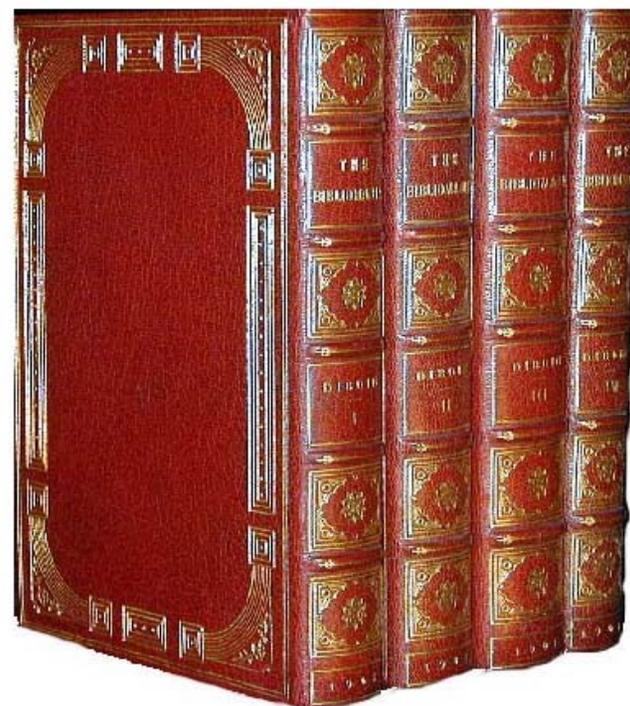
A BIBLIOPHILE DISEASE

8. DIBDIN, Thomas Frognall

Bibliomania; or, book-madness; containing some account of the history, symptoms, and cure of this fatal disease. Boston: The Bibliophile Society, 1903. Four volumes. 8vo. Each volume with frontispiece designed by Howard Pyle and etched by W.H.W. Bicknell. Beautifully bound in full red crushed morocco, spines elaborately gilt in compartments with five raised bands, covers finely gilt with a floral and geometric frame, gilt rules; red and green morocco doublures ruled in gilt, watered silk endpapers; top edges gilt, others uncut. A fine set.

Limited edition, one of 483 copies printed. Originally a single volume printed in London, 1809, this very popular book passed through many later editions.

Dibdin was the originator and vice-president of the Roxburghe Club, founded in 1812, the first of the numerous book clubs which have done such service to literature. \$ 3500.00

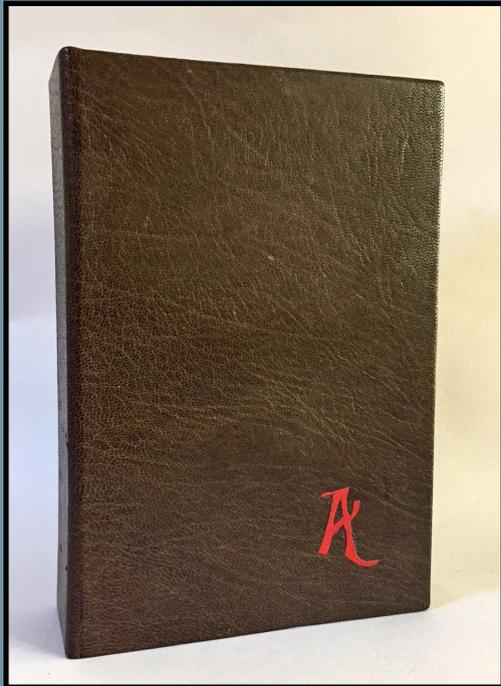


LIMITED EDITION OF A CLASSIC

9. HAWTHORNE, Nathaniel

The scarlet letter. Boston: Ticknor Reed and Fields, 1850. 8vo. iv, [vi]-iv, 322 pp. Title in red and black with publisher's ads dated March 1, 1850 between front endpapers. With all first issue points. Original blind-stamped brown cloth with gilt lettering on spine; text lightly toned with a couple of insignificant stains on lower fore-edge of a few leaves. A superb copy, possibly re-cased and preserved in a morocco clamshell box with a scarlet "A" applique on front cover.

First edition, first issue of one of the great classic of American literature. Printed in a limited edition of 2500 copies.
\$ 7500.00



THE
SCARLET LETTER,

A ROMANCE.

BY

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.

BOSTON:
TICKNOR, REED, AND FIELDS.

M DCCC L.

THE GREAT LUNAR PHOTOGRAPHIC ATLAS WITH SUPPLEMENT WHICH OPENED THE WAY FOR THE APOLLO 11 MOON LANDING

10. KUIPER, G.P.

1. *Photographic lunar atlas*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1960. Elephant folio. With 281 photographs on 230 sheets loose in the original cloth folding box.

First edition, the civilian issue, originally printed for the United States armed forces. The purpose of the atlas was to provide the United States government with the most complete and best photographic coverage of the moon. These photographs proved to be invaluable for the planning and operational stages of later spacecraft missions to the moon.

The atlas contains photographs taken at the observatories at Mount Wilson, Lick, McDonald, Yerkes and Pic Du Midi. They are reproduced lithographically, on large sheets. It is divided into 3 parts, including an introduction showing a sub-division of the Lunar surface into the 44 fields and giving the names of the maria, mountain ranges and craters based on the system of Blagg and Muller; the main body of the *Atlas* composed of 4 sheets per field, or 176 sheets, to which are added two additional sheets each for the 4 polar areas, making 184 sheets in body of atlas; and the 35 Supplementary sheets.

(offered with)

ARTHUR, D.W.G., WHITAKER, E.A., & KUIPER, G.P.

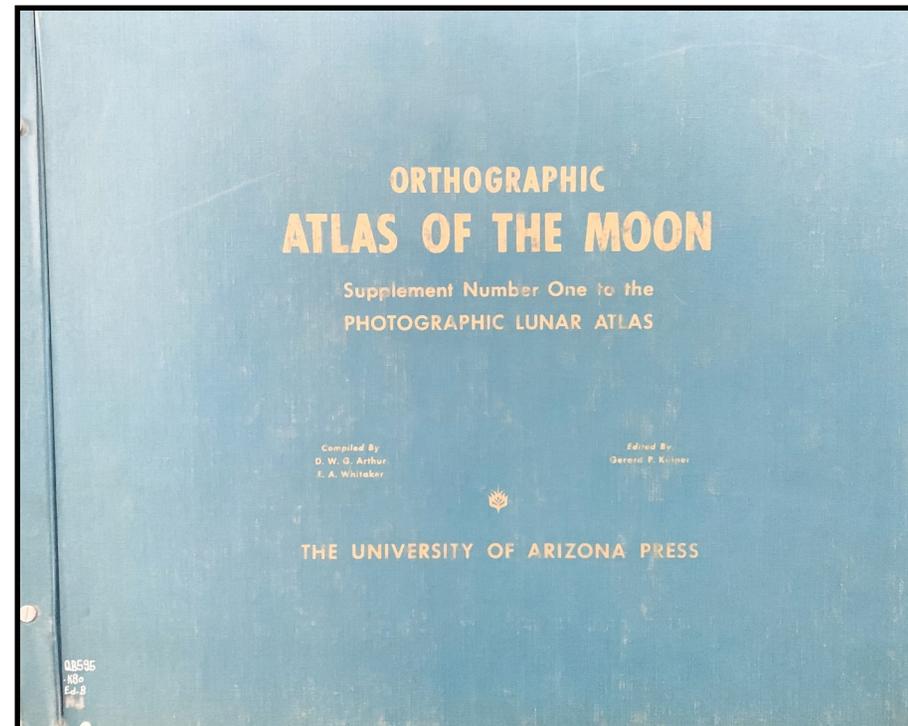
2. *Orthographic Atlas of the Moon. Supplement Number One to the Photographic Lunar Atlas*. Tuscon: University of Arizona Press, 1961. Elephant Folio. With 60 plates. Blue cloth.

First edition, second issue (Edition B). This Edition B has both the first section (Central Area) which appeared in the earlier Edition A, but has an added second section (Limb Regions) with an additional 29 plates, all showing the standard orthographic coordinate grid. The *Orthographic Atlas of the Moon* consists of the best photos for each of the 44 fields in the earlier atlas over-printed with the rectangular xi-eta grid (adjusted to the correct librations for the photo) at a spacing of 0.01 lunar radius, with colored lines of latitude and longitude at intervals of 2°.

Kuiper, born in the Netherlands in 1905 and educated at Leiden University, came to the United States in 1933 and became a naturalized American citizen in 1937. In 1960 Kuiper founded the University of Arizona Lunar and Planetary Laboratory. There he focused on the solar system at a time when most astronomers had their eyes on more distant, more exotic objects. The astronomy world had no idea how important planetary science would become.

With the help of a group of researchers he assembled at Arizona, Kuiper orchestrated the production of a new, more complete photographic lunar atlas. Eventually his team would produce three lunar atlases (a second supplement was published three years later focusing on the limb regions of the Moon). Without Kuiper's efforts, the July 20, 1969 landing of Apollo 11 on the moon could not have occurred.

\$ 3000.00



Commonwealth of  Massachusetts.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

JOHN A. ANDREW,

GOVERNOR:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States did by his Proclamation, Dated at Washington, on the fifteenth day of July current, "set apart THURSDAY, the sixth day of August next to be observed as a day for National Thanksgiving, Praise and Prayer," in recognition of the wonderful things done by the Divine Majesty in behalf of this Nation:

I do therefore direct and request that the aforesaid Proclamation of the Chief Executive Magistrate of the United States be published and promulgated to the people of Massachusetts in the same manner in which the Proclamation of the Governor of Massachusetts is accustomed to be promulgated, ordaining the Annual Thanksgiving observed in this Commonwealth.

I earnestly trust not only that in all our Churches and Congregations of religious worship the day may be observed by becoming acts of public thanksgiving, but that every heart may find an altar on which to lay its offering of humble and grateful praise.

Given at the Council Chamber, in Boston, this twenty-seventh day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the eighty-eighth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN A. ANDREW.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR:

OLIVER WARNER, *Secretary.*

God Save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

A PROCLAMATION

For a Day of Thanksgiving, Praise, and Prayer.

It has pleased Almighty God to hearken to supplications and prayers of an afflicted people, and to vouchsafe to the Army and Navy of the United States on the land and on the sea, victories so signal and so effective as to furnish reasonable grounds for augmented confidence, that the Union of these States will be maintained, their constitution preserved, and peace and prosperity permanently established; but these victories have been accorded not without sacrifice of life, limb, health, and liberty, incurred by brave, patriotic and loyal citizens. Domestic affliction in every part of the country follows in the train of these fearful bereavements.

It is meet and right to recognize and confess the presence of the Almighty Father and the power of His hand equally in these triumphs and these sorrows.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I do set apart, THURSDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, to be observed as a day for National Thanksgiving, Praise and Prayer; and I invite the people of the United States to assemble on that occasion in their customary places of worship, and in the forms approved by their own conscience, render the homage due to the Divine Majesty for the wonderful things he has done in the Nation's behalf, and invoke the influence of His holy spirit to subdue the anger, which has produced and so long sustained a needless rebellion; to change the hearts of the insurgents, to guide the counsels of the government with wisdom adequate to so great a national emergency, and to visit with tender care and consolation throughout the length and breadth of our land all those who through the vicissitudes of marches, voyages, battles, and sieges have been brought to suffer in mind, body, or estate; and finally, to lead the whole Nation, through paths of repentance and submission to the Divine will, back to the perfect enjoyment of Union and fraternal peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the eighty-eighth.

BY THE PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

**BROADSIDE OF LINCOLN'S PROCLAMATION
FOR THE FIRST NATIONAL DAY OF THANKSGIVING**

11. LINCOLN, Abraham

Proclamation of Thanksgiving. [Massachusetts: n.p., 1863]. Broadside. 28 x 20 inches. Mounted on cloth, folded in quarters, minor splitting a center fold; light soiling and edgewear with minor chips (without loss of text), very light annotations in ink on verso (visible to recto right margin). Overall an excellent example of this rare and important broadside.

First printing of the first proclamation of Thanksgiving as a national holiday. This original broadside produced in Massachusetts is formatted in two halves, the top being Governor John A. Andrew's announcement of Lincoln's Proclamation dated July 27, 1863, and the bottom being Lincoln's actual proclamation dated July 15, 1863, announcing that August 6 shall be set aside as a National Day of Thanksgiving. Though the exact printing date is unknown, it can be assumed that it was printed within the week following July 27. Thanksgiving was observed as a holiday since colonial times and each state would set aside its own day for celebration. This proclamation was the first time that the holiday would be celebrated on a set day nationwide, making it the first observed Thanksgiving as a national holiday. Later the same year, on October 3, 1863, Lincoln made a second proclamation again announcing Thanksgiving as a holiday, but this time in November, a date closer to the time most states had been celebrating it in the past. This earlier proclamation is actually the first time Thanksgiving was given national status, but because the second proclamation was widely accepted, the knowledge of this earlier one has been somewhat forgotten, making this piece a rare and important document in the annals of American history.

Though this broadside is for the State of Massachusetts, no other broadsides from any other states announcing this date are known to exist, and only six other copies of this rare document are located through OCLC.

\$ 18,500.00



FENCING EXPLAINED BY THE MASTER

12. OLIVIER, [J.]

Fencing familiarized: or, a new treatise on the art of sword play. . . . London: John Bell, [1771]. 8vo. xlv, 196, [1] pp. Folding engraved frontispiece with- in a decorative frame and 8 fine engraved plates (7 folding) by Oveden. English and French text on facing pages; complete despite erroneous pagina- tion. Cloth-backed boards with paper spine label. Contemporary inscription on title of "W. Ballantine" and bookplate of George Harwood on front paste-down; an excellent uncut copy with wide margins.

First edition of Olivier's masterful descriptions of various fencing techniques, illustrated with elegant engravings. It is a thorough work "containing a simplified system shorn of all unnecessary and obsolete details." Olivier kept a flourishing school in St. Dunstan's Court, Fleet Street, and was perhaps, after Angelo, the most popular master of the small sword in London.

Lipperheide, Td50; Thimm, *Bibliography of Fencing and Dueling*, 211

\$ 1250.00

13. [PENNANT, Thomas]

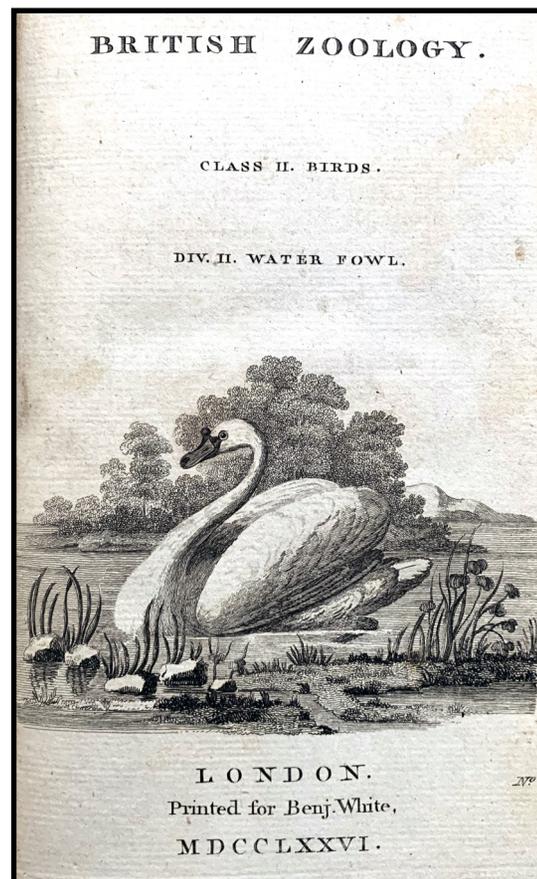
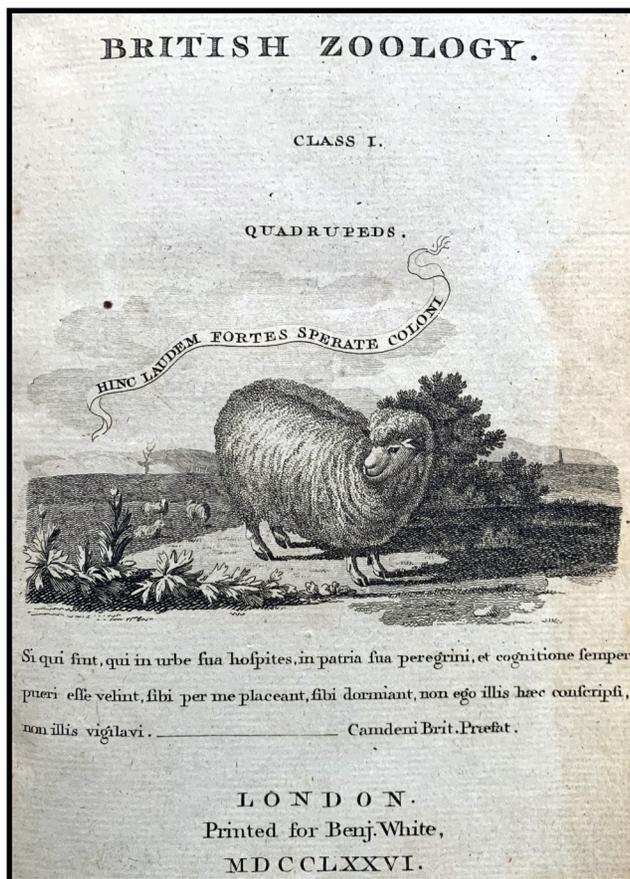
British zoology. Warrington and London: William Eyres for Benjamin White, 1776. Four volumes. 8vo. xxxii, [i], 96, 89-418 (eg., 424) [4]; [iv], 421-786, [4]; [iv], 410, [8], 425, [11]; [ii], viii, [viii], 150, [4], 151-154, [2] pp. With 280 engraved plates (3 folding & 1 folding page of sheet music) and 1 text illustration. Each volume with engraved title and second printed title, volume 4 with engraved title only, as issued. Contemporary mottled calf, re-backed. Several pencil notes in margins of volume 1. Some faint offset from plates, otherwise a handsome copy with an engraved bookplate in volume 4.

Fourth edition of Pennant's meticulous study of British fauna, covering quadrupeds, birds, fish, reptiles and crustaceans. With over one hundred more plates than the first edition, Pennant's passion for careful classification and depiction of the natural world is clearly evident in this work. Written at a time when the study of exotic natural history was very popular in Europe, Pennant wished to show the beauty of England: "we are desirous of diverting the astonishment of our countrymen at the gifts of nature bestowed on other kingdoms, to a contemplation of those with which . . . she has enriched our own." (Preface). Though this work covers all sorts of animals found in England, it is especially valuable for its extensive coverage of both land and sea birds, with over 98 of the plates being dedicated thereto; 56 of the plates depict 163 different figures of sea-shells.

Pennant (1726-98) was a distinguished English naturalist and traveler who wrote numerous books on natural history and travel, including two on the zoology of India and the Arctic. Elected a fellow of the Royal Society, he corresponded regularly with all of the leading naturalists of the day, including Linnaeus, Sir Joseph Banks and Buffon, using much of their research in his books. He greatly contributed to "organizing, popularizing and promoting the study of natural history" (DSB, X, p. 509).

Anker, 392; Freeman, 2959; Wood, 515

\$ 1800.00



WEESEL.



ERMINE.

N^o 18



MIDDLE & LITTLE SPOTTED WOODPECKERS.

A FASCINATING PROVENANCE

14. THE ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE

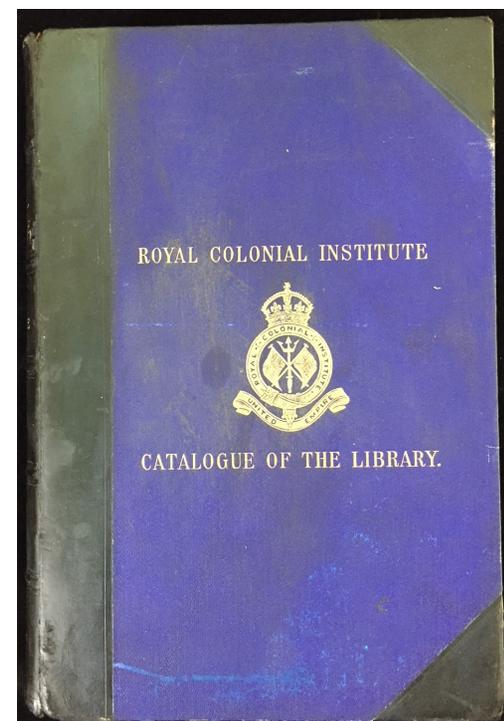
Catalogue of the library of the Royal Colonial Institute. London: Published by the Institute, 1895. 4to. clv, [i], 543 pp. Half-calf over blue cloth, title and supra libros in gilt on cover. From the library of Chichester Fortescue, Lord Carlingford (see below), with his engraved bookplate.

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

The Royal Colonial Institute, now the Royal Commonwealth Society, is a non-governmental entity originally created in 1868 to promote the values of the Commonwealth and its citizens. The identity of the Society was for more than a hundred years inseparably bound up with its library. “At a meeting on 26 June 1868, Chichester Parkinson-Fortescue recommended ‘the formation of a colonial library, to which all interested in the welfare of the colonies should have access,’ an aim affirmed by the Society’s first elected chairman, Viscount Bury.” The Society’s first librarian was appointed in 1869, and the first salaried librarian, Australian-born Joseph Sylvester O’Halloran, in 1885. The Society’s first home was above a shirt shop at No. 15 The Strand, London, where it remained until 1885. Because the library quickly increased in size and reputation, the organization moved in 1885 to 25 Northumberland Avenue in Central London, where it would remain until 2013. Despite the damage caused during World War II, the library grew to over half a million items; *The Contemporary Review* described the collection as “the most comprehensive single source for the history of the world’s greatest empire from its 16th century beginnings to its present fifty-nation Commonwealth.” Cambridge University recognized the collection as a “treasure-trove” of information on the Commonwealth and Britain’s former colonial territories, comprising over 300,000 printed items, about 800 archival collections (including manuscript diaries, correspondence, pictures, cine films, scrapbooks and newspaper cuttings) and over 120,000 photographs. Cambridge acquired the Library’s collections in 1993.

Provenance: Fortescue (1823-1898) was educated at Christ Church, Oxford where he took a first in classics and won the chancellor’s English essay. In 1847 he was elected to parliament for Louth as a liberal. He was junior lord of the treasury, under-secretary of state for the colonies, and succeeded Robert Peel as chief secretary for Ireland under Lord Russell. On formation of Gladstone’s first administration he became president of the Board of Trade, later lord privy seal and president of the council. He shared the burden and the credit of some great reforms following the disestablishment of the Irish Church. John Stuart Mill described his measure as the most important passed by the British parliament since the Roman Catholic Emancipation act. He was raised to the peerage as Lord Carlingford, and succeeded Lord Spencer as president of the council. He was a man of admirable character and engaging manners. In 1882, he was appointed a Knight of the Order of St. Patrick. Carlingford married Frances Elizabeth Anne, Countess Waldegrave, daughter of John Braham (1774-1856), considered the greatest English tenor and composer of all times in 1863. She had been married three times before, the second time to The 7th Earl Waldegrave. By that marriage she had inherited Strawberry Hill, as her husband was the nephew and heir of Walpole’s grand-niece Laura Elizabeth Waldegrave.

\$ 2500.00



700 YEARS DESCRIBED

15. SALLUSTUS, C. Crispus; FLORUS, Lucius Annaeus

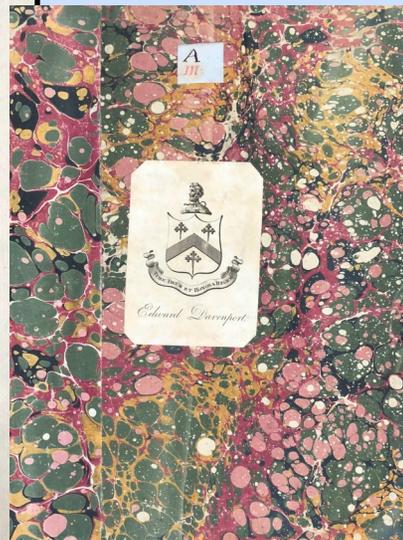
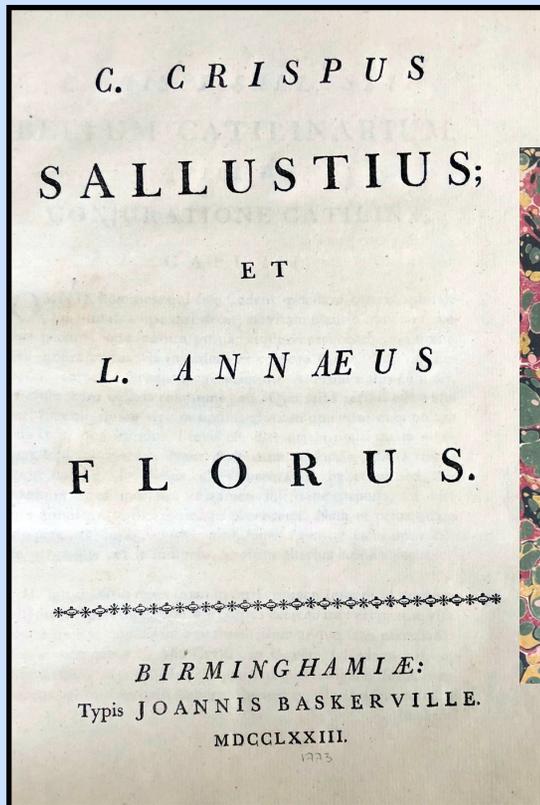
C. Crispus Sallustius; Et. L. Annaeus Florus. Birmingham: John Baskerville, 1773. 4to. [iv], 317, [1] pp. Contemporary tree calf, rebacked. An excellent copy from the library of Edward Davenport with his armorial bookplate.

First Baskerville edition of this excellent work. Baskerville (1706–1775) was the greatest printer of his era. He began experiments in letter founding and produced his amazing series of types now named after him.

“The volume itself can be divided into two main parts. First, it contains Sallust’s opus, which consists of the following works: two historical monographs, *Bellum Catilinae* (ca. 42/1 BC) and *Bellum Jugurthinum* (c. 41–40 BC); the extant fragments of Sallust’s *Histories*, written in the conventional annalistic style and covering events from 78 BC onward; and a series of short works which have been wrongly ascribed to Sallust. They are two letters addressed to Caesar, *Orationes ad C. Caesarem, de republica ordinanda* and an invective against Cicero, *C. Crispi Sallustii Declamatio in M. Tullium Ciceronem*. It is very likely that both the letters and the invective were actually written after Sallust’s death, possibly by rhetoricians writing during the early empire. Finally, the second part of the volume contains a summary of Roman history composed by Florus in the second century AD, *Lucii Annaei Flori Epitome rerum romanarum* (*Lucius Annaeus Florus’ abridgement of Roman history*). Composed in a panegyric style, it covers 700 years, emphasizing the wars leading to the reign of Augustus, who is praised for being the emperor who finally brought peace to the Roman world. While in Baskerville’s edition we find this historical summary divided into four books, the arrangement currently accepted by scholars is in two books, with the following generic title: *Flori epitomae de Tito Livio bellorum omnium annorum DCC libri duo*” (Pablo Alvarez, River Campus Libraries, University of Rochester).

Sallust (86–35 BC) was a fourth-century writer, historian and politician. A Roman aristocrat, he was later a partisan of Julius Caesar. He is the earliest known Roman historian with surviving works to his name. Lucius Annaeus Florus (74–130 AD) was a Roman historian born in Africa, compiled his history of Rome that, despite a number of flaws in geographic and chronological detail, was used as a textbook into the nineteenth century.

\$ 950.00



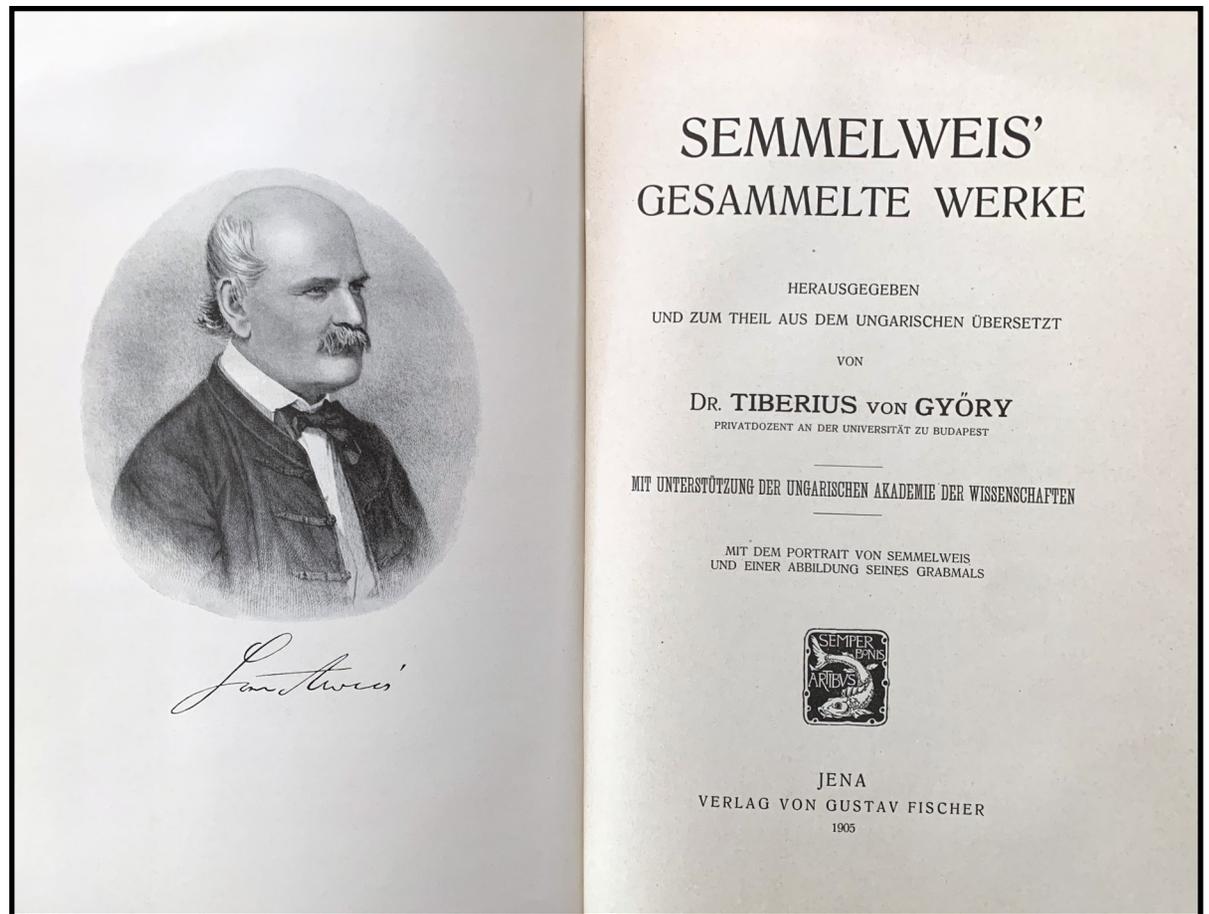
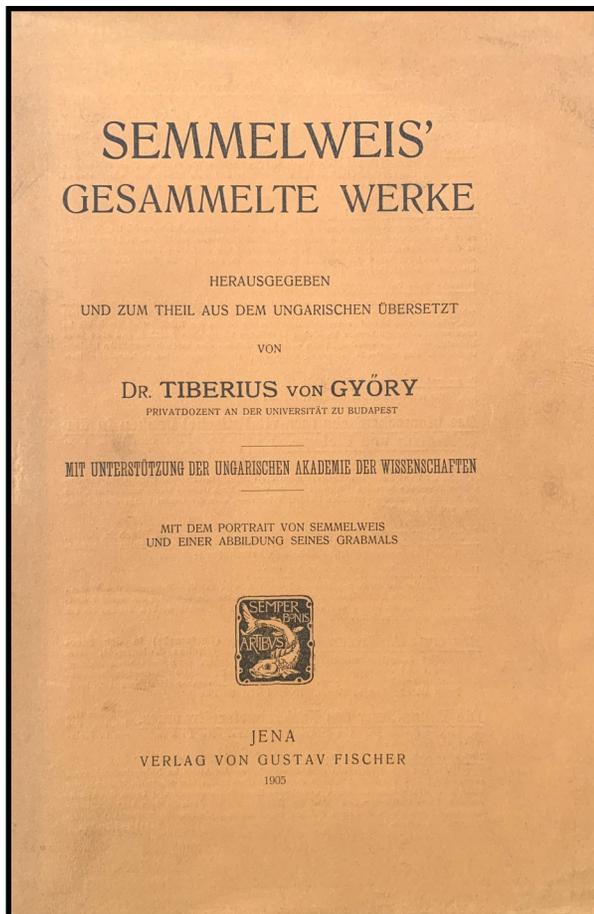
A SEMINAL FIGURE IN 19th CENTURY MEDICINE

16. SEMMELWEIS, Ignaz Philipp

Semmelweis' gesammelte werke herausgegeben und zum theil aus dem ungarischen übersetzt von Dr. Tiberius von Györy. . . . Jena: Gustav Fischer, 1905. 8vo. [viii], 604 pp. In the original printed wrappers, an uncut and unopened copy in the finest condition complete with frontispiece portrait of author.

First edition of the collected writings of Semmelweis, one of the most important figures of nineteenth century medicine. "His discovery concerning the etiology and prevention of puerperal fever was a brilliant example of fact-finding, meaningful statistical analysis, and keen inductive reasoning. The highly successful prophylactic hand washing made him a pioneer in antisepsis during the pre-bacteriological era in spite of deliberate opposition and uninformed resistance" (D.S.B.) In addition, there are other gynecological papers and articles by Hebra and Skoda, among others.

Semmelweis (1818-1865) was professor of obstetrics at the university in Budapest. When he realized that puerperal fever was an infection passed on by doctors and midwives he wrote an open letter to all professors of obstetrics in defense of his epoch-making discovery of the importance of asepsis in childbirth. He was vehemently opposed by nearly every prominent physician of the day. He died of blood-poisoning while confined in a lunatic asylum in Vienna. It was Pasteur and Lister who provided a satisfactory explanation for Semmelweis's work. \$ 950.00



CULMINATING IN THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB

17. SMYTH, Henry DeWolf

A general account of the development of methods of using atomic energy for military purposes under the auspices of the United States Government 1940-1945. [Washington, D.C.: War Department], August, 1945. 4to. [100] leaves (2 title pages and 1 duplicate leaf). Original cream-coloured textured wrappers, stapled as issued, dated August 12, 1945. Small tear to the cover at the upper staple, otherwise a fine copy with the signature of N. Ramsey on the upper portion of the front cover.

Original advanced lithoprint issue for distribution to the press, now quite scarce. None of the mimeograph or ditto copies of this report are believed to be complete, and lithoprint versions are all unique in some way. The Smyth report was a "remarkably full and candid account of the development work carried out between

1940 and 1945 by the American-directed but internationally recruited team of physicists, under the code name of 'Manhattan District', which culminated in the production of the first atomic bomb" (PMM).

Printing & the Mind of Man, 422e; Smyth, *The "Smyth Report"*, pp. 173-89; Coleman, *The "Smyth Report": A Descriptive Check List*, 3

\$ 2500.00

A GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF METHODS
OF USING ATOMIC ENERGY FOR MILITARY PURPOSES
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
1940 - 1945

by H. D. Smyth

Chairman of the Department of Physics
of Princeton University
Consultant to Manhattan District
U. S. Corps of Engineers

Written at the request of Major General L. R. Groves
United States Army. Publication authorized as of
August 1945

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PREFACE

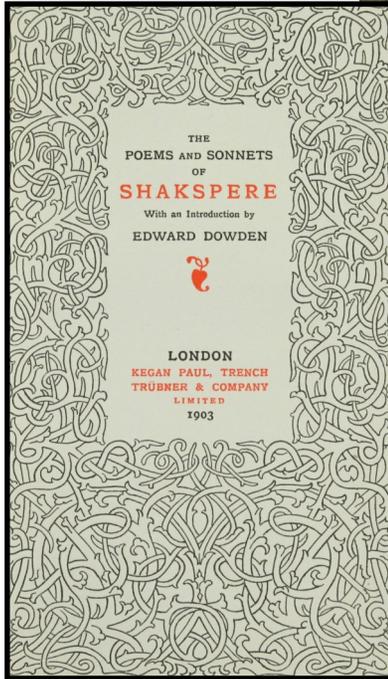
The ultimate responsibility for our nation's policy rests on its citizens and they can discharge such responsibilities wisely only if they are informed. The average citizen cannot be expected to understand clearly how an atomic bomb is constructed or how it works but there is in this country a substantial group of engineers and scientific men who can understand such things and who can explain the potentialities of atomic bombs to their fellow citizens. The present report is written for this professional group and is a matter-of-fact, general account of work in the United States since 1939 aimed at the production of such bombs. It is neither a documented official history nor a technical treatise for experts. Secrecy requirements have affected both the detailed content and general emphasis so that many interesting developments have been omitted.

References to British and Canadian work are not intended to be complete since this is written from the point of view of the activities in this country.

The writer hopes that this account is substantially accurate, thanks to cooperation from all groups in the project; he takes full responsibility for such errors as may occur.

H. D. Smyth

July 1, 1945



LIMITED EDITION

18. SHAKESPEARE, William

The poems and sonnets of Shakspeare. With an introduction by Edward Dowden. London: Kegan Paul, Trench Trübner & Company, 1903. 8vo. lxi, [i], 323, [1] pp. Frontispiece of the Earl of Southampton in colors by Harding after the original painting, decorated throughout with initials and ornaments by Macdougall. Limp vellum, Kelmscott style, gilt lettered, silk bands, top edge gilt; an uncut copy on Arnold's unbleached hand-made paper. Some foxing on rear paste-down and verso of last leaf, otherwise a spectacular copy.

Limited edition, ours being Number 9 of 400. Dowden (1843-1914), an Irish poet and authority on Shakespeare, was professor of oratory and English literature at Dublin University.

\$ 1500.00

TWO SEMINAL WORKS ON EFFICIENCY AND INDUSTRY

19. TAYLOR, Frederick Winslow

Shop management. New York and London: Harper & Brothers, 1911. 8vo. 207 pp. With 1 folding diagram. Original blind-tooled red cloth with gilt letters; interior pristine.

(offered with)

TAYLOR, Frederick Winslow

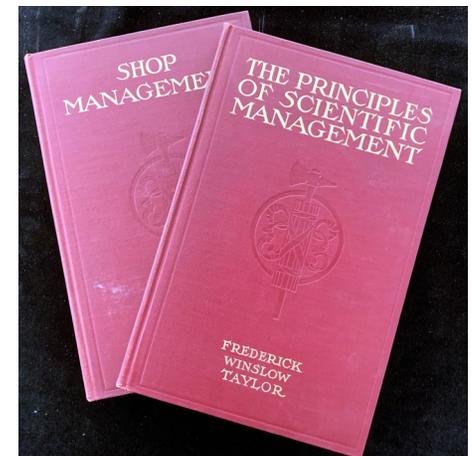
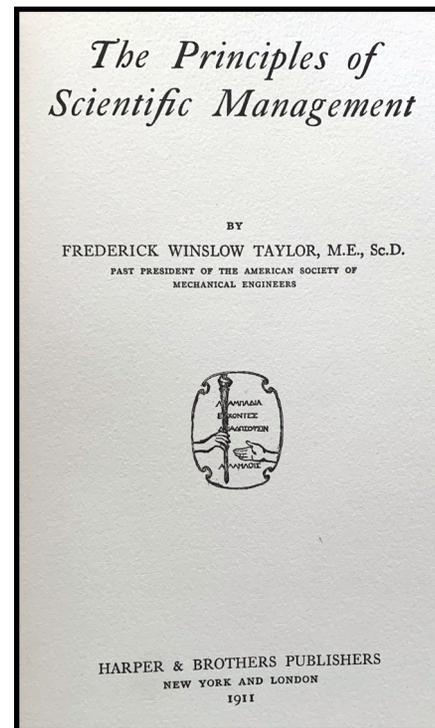
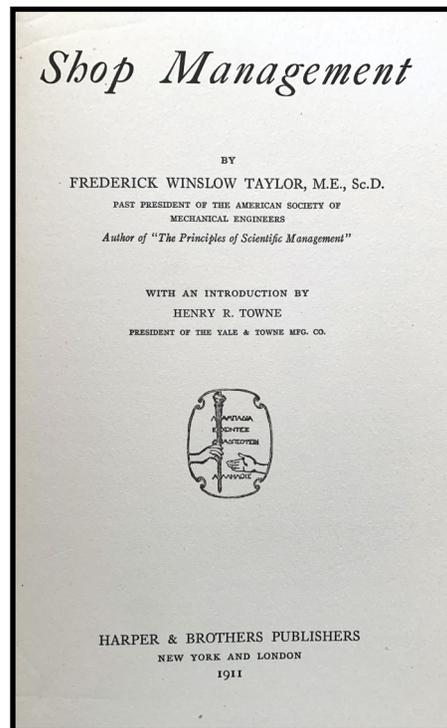
The principles of scientific management. New York and London: Harper & Brothers, 1911. 8vo. 144 pp. Original blind-tooled red cloth with gilt letters; interior pristine.

First edition in book form of *Shop management*; first trade edition of *Scientific management*. Beautiful copies of the author's two most influential works, considered cornerstones of managerial technique and efficacy in the industrial age. Taylor's main goals in putting forth these volumes were to point out the loss sustained by inefficiency, to convince the reader that good management was the key to fixing inefficiency, and to show that "the best management is a true science, resting upon clearly defined laws, rules, and principles, as a foundation."

Taylor (1856–1915) was an electrical engineer and writer on matters of efficiency in industry. His ideas gained international recognition with entities as varied as Harvard Business School and Vladimir Lenin adopting many of his methods.

Printing & the Mind of Man, 403 (*Principles*)

\$ 600.00



FOUNDING OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

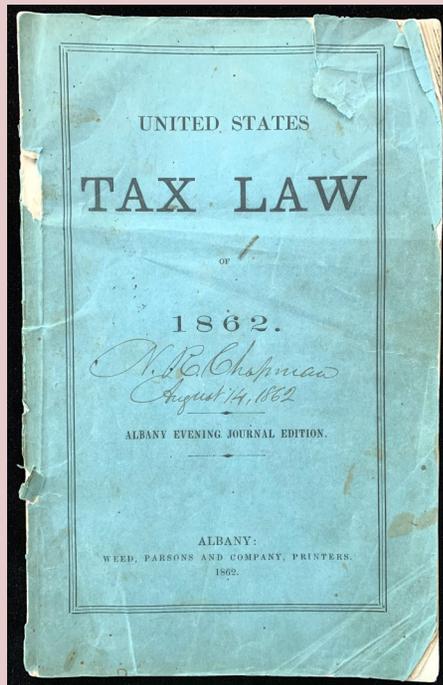
20. [UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT]

United States Tax Law of 1862. Albany Evening Journal edition. Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co., 1862. 8vo. 46 pp. Original green printed wrappers. Head and tail of spine tattered, one-inch tear to front cover, minor soiling, some pencil notations on rear cover. Signature of N.R. Chapman dated August 14, 1862 on front wrapper.

First printing of the Albany Evening Journal edition, one of the first (if not the first) announcements. The Office of the Commission of Internal Revenue was created because of the mounting public debt caused by the Civil War. This act outlines duties, levies, and licenses payable on all production (e.g., "on pins, solid head or other - five percentum ad valorum"). It also provides for the collection of taxes, ude, with interest as soon as the authority of the United States is re-established.

Rare, with only 5 copies located by OCLC (NY State Library, Michigan, Rochester, Miami and Harvard).

\$ 2000.00



PUBLIC ACT NO. 97.

A N A C T

TO PROVIDE INTERNAL REVENUE TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT AND PAY INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT.

APPROVED, JULY 1, 1862.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of superintending the collection of internal duties, stamp duties, licenses, or taxes imposed by this act, or which may be hereafter imposed, and of assessing the same, an office is hereby created in the Treasury Department to be called the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and the President of the United States is hereby authorized to nominate, and, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with an annual salary of \$4,000, who shall be charged, and hereby is charged, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, with preparing all the instructions, regulations, directions, forms, blanks, stamps, and licenses, and distributing the same, or any part thereof, and all other matters pertaining to the assessment and collection of the duties, stamp duties, licenses, and taxes, which may be necessary to carry this act into effect, and with the general superintendence of his office, as aforesaid, and shall have authority, and hereby is authorized and required, to provide proper and sufficient stamps or dies for expressing and denoting the several stamp duties, or the amount thereof in the case of percentage duties, imposed by this act, and to alter and renew or replace such stamps from time to time, as occasion shall require; and the Secretary of the Treasury may assign to the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue such number of clerks as he may deem necessary, or the exigencies of the public service may require, and the privilege of franking all letters and documents pertaining to the duties of his office, and of receiving free of postage all such letters and documents, is hereby extended to said Commissioner.

General Provisions.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, for the purpose of assessing, levying, and collecting the duties or taxes hereinafter prescribed by this act, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to divide, respectively, the States and Territories of the United States and the District of Columbia into convenient collection

districts, and to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint an assessor and collector for each such district, who shall be residents within the same: *Provided,* That any of said States and Territories, and the District of Columbia, may, if the President shall deem it proper, be erected into and included in one district: *Provided,* That the number of districts in any State shall not exceed the number of representatives to which such State shall be entitled in the present Congress, except in such States as are entitled to an increased representation in the thirty-eighth Congress, in which States the number of districts shall not exceed the number of representatives to which any such State may be so entitled; and *Provided further,* That in the State of California the President may establish a number of districts, not exceeding the number of Senators and Representatives to which said State is entitled in the present Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That each of the assessors shall divide his district into a convenient number of assessment districts, subject to such regulations and limitations as may be imposed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, within each of which he shall appoint one assistant assessor, who shall be resident therein; and each assessor and assistant assessor so appointed, and accepting the appointment, shall, before he enters on the duties of his appointment, take and subscribe, before some competent magistrate, or some collector, to be appointed by virtue of this act (who is hereby empowered to administer the same), the following oath or affirmation, to wit: "I, A B, do swear, or affirm (as the case may be), that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America, and will support the Constitution thereof, and that I will, to the best of my knowledge, skill and judgment, diligently and faithfully execute the office and duties of assessor for (naming the assessment district), without favor or partiality, and that I will do equal right and justice in every case in which I shall act as assessor." And a certificate of such oath or affirmation shall be delivered to the collector of the district for which such assessor, or assistant assessor shall be appointed. And every



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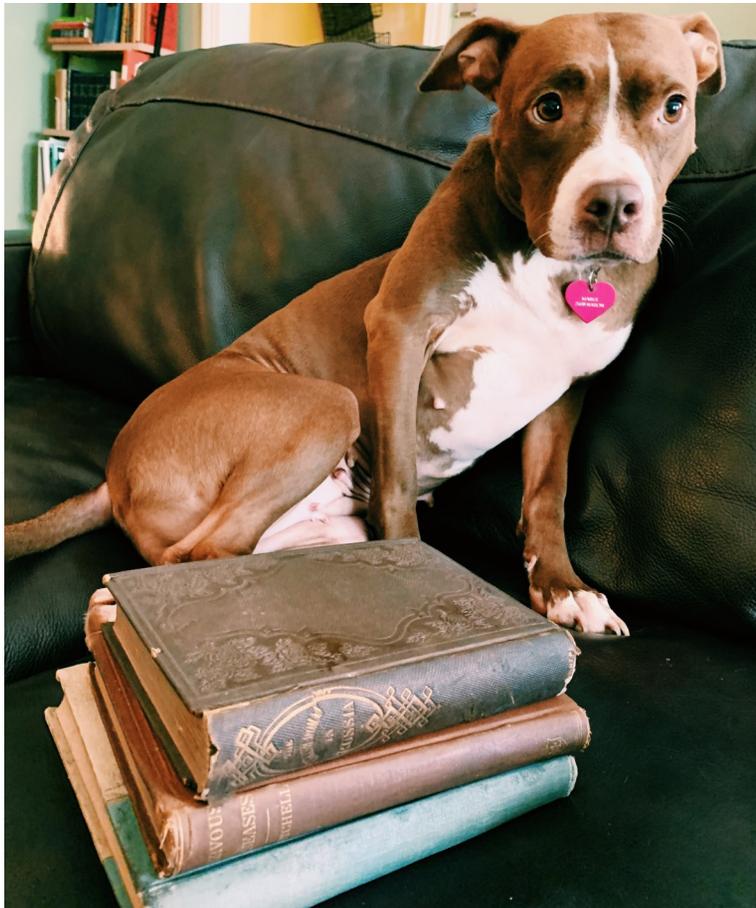
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