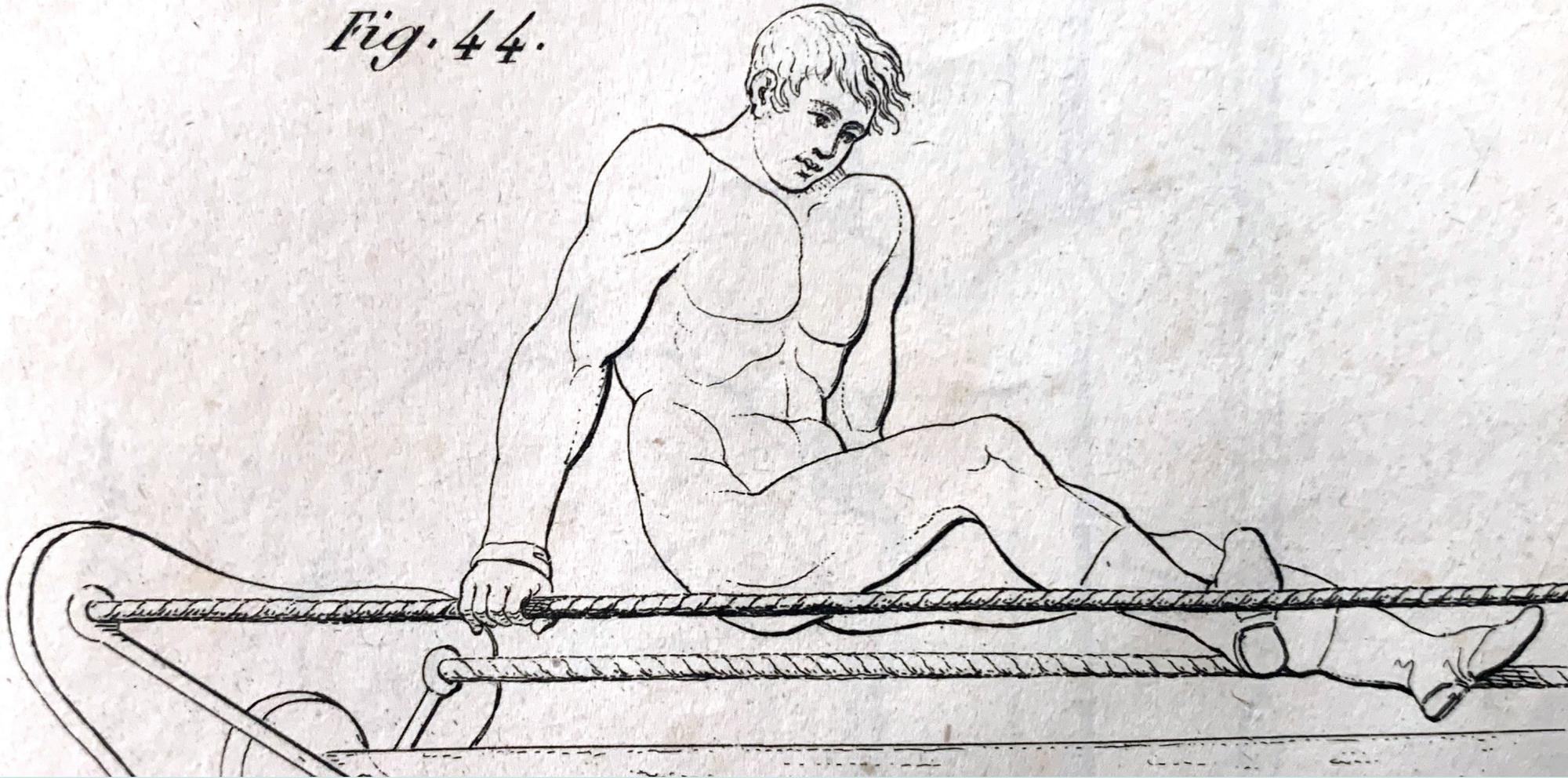


Fig. 44.



**Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts Presents:
ABAA Bibliography Week Virtual Showcase
January 27—28, 2021**

abaa.org/vbf

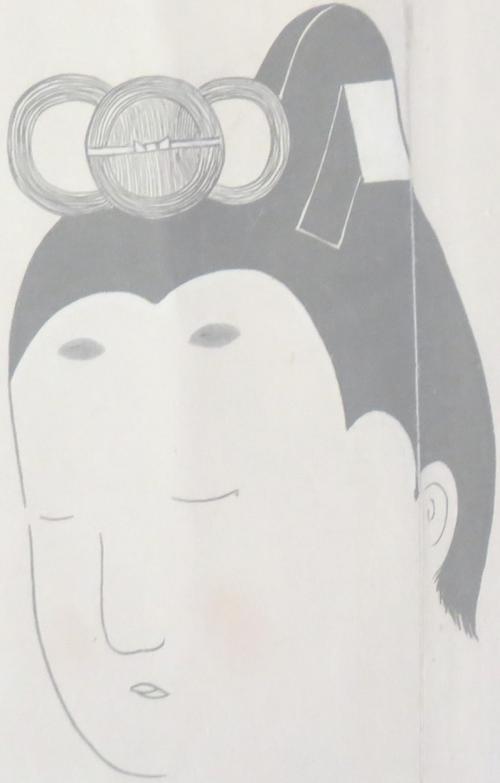
CONTENTS:

I. Manuscripts ... Page 3

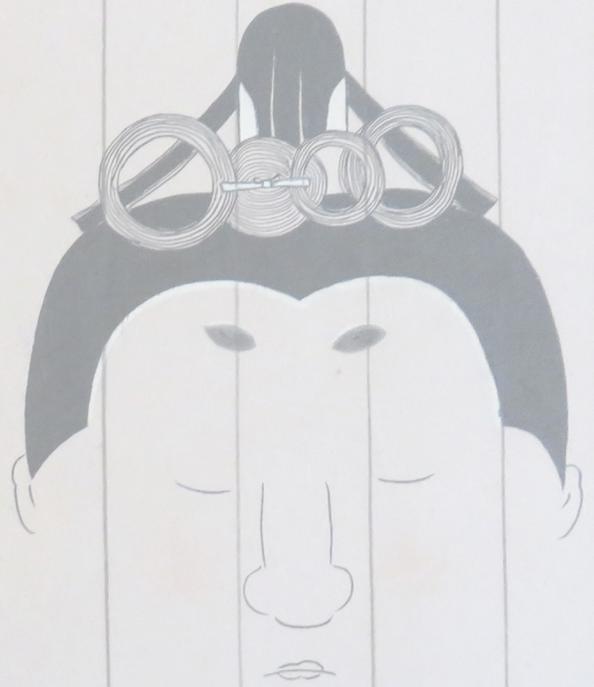
II. Books ... Page 15

III. Miscellaneous, including a collection of artist biographies, a railroad archive, and an ancient religious relic ... Page 37

白布の間に黒い髪を束ねて
了らぬ下唇に平髪を束ねて
一桂井の中を流す水は白髪に



髪は立上り及増髪に
白髪に黒髪を束ねて



髪は立上り及増髪に
白髪に黒髪を束ねて

I. MANUSCRIPTS

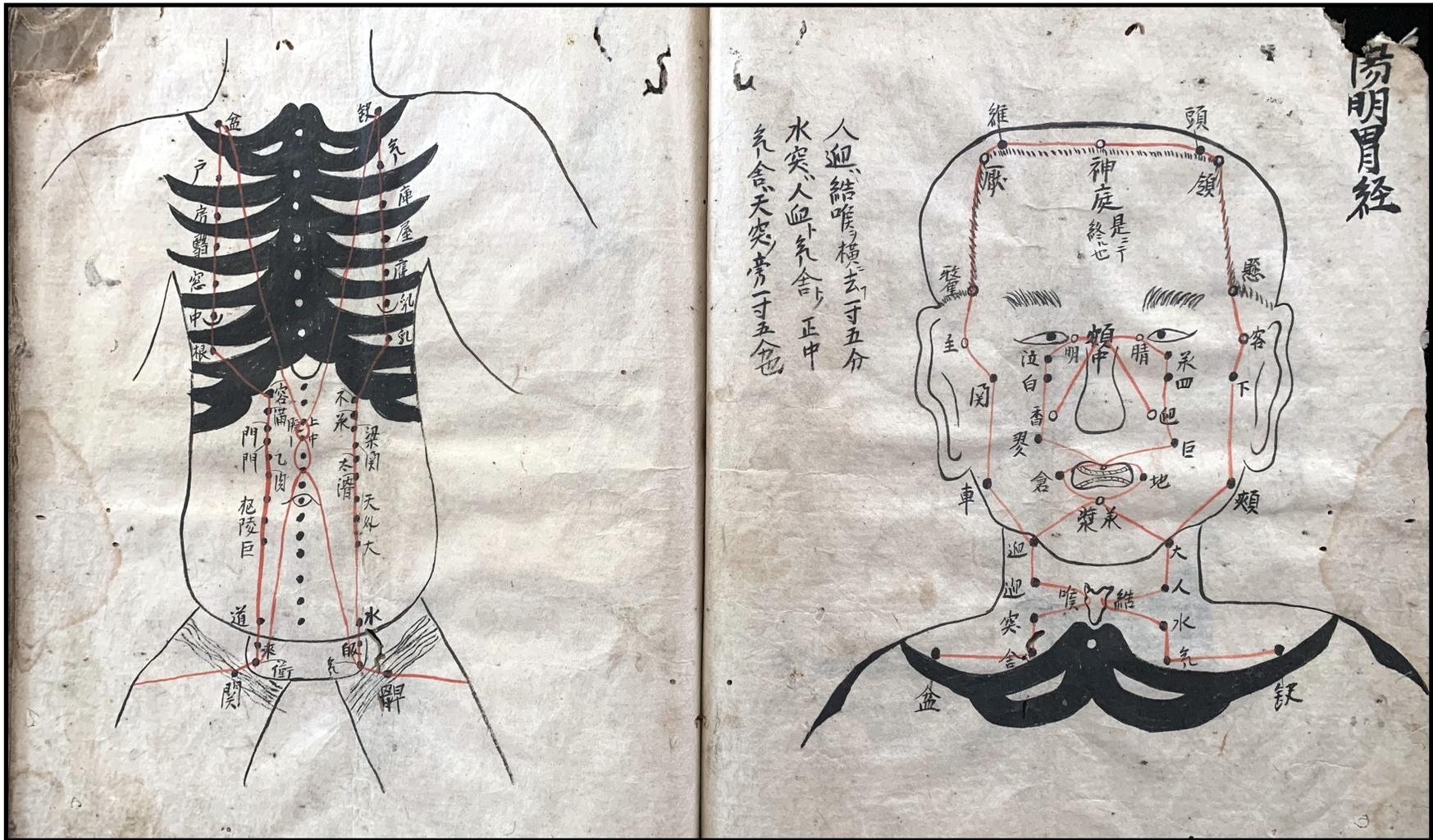
17th CENTURY ACUPUNCTURE MANUSCRIPT

1. [ACUPUNCTURE]

[In Kanji]. *Jushi kei zu. Disegno dei 14 meridiani.* N.p., n.d. (17th century). 4to. 255 x 200 mm. 20 double sheets. With text and 30 full-page drawings with the traces of the energy channels. Kanji text, black ink, meridian lines indicated with red and blue ink. Original wrappers; signs of wear, wormholes and some small losses that do not affect the drawings.

Important acupuncture treatise, composed in Japan in the seventeenth century. Compiled for teaching purposes, it presents itself as a tool for learning the acupuncture technique. The 30 drawings trace the fourteen major meridians and accurately indicate the most important sanjiao points, channels and where to place appropriate needles. Each illustration is accompanied by a title concerning the energy channel depicted and some technical notes. At the end in three sheets a thick text in cursive writing. A purchase note written by a Buddhist monk appears with the date Bunka 4 (1807). The title is written on the upper cover and also on the recto of the first sheet.

\$ 9500.00





**ADDRESSED TO WOMEN —
PROMOTING PEACE AND HARMONY
BY ACKNOWLEDGING WHAT WE HAVE IN COMMON**

2. [ANONYMOUS]

Merda est salus hominis. . . . [Italy, 19th century]. 8vo. Engraved frontispiece. Contemporary black roan. With the bookplate of Roberto Gabbani engraved by Costante Costantini.

A discourse in the form of a mock-address to an educated and learned public of women. The author is inspired to write this praise after he had accidentally stepped onto a pile of excrement. He addresses the ladies and in the first part theorizes the ancient and noble origins of defecation, from the beginning of time with Adam and Eve. The second part is devoted to the usefulness and benefits of excrement: it's healthy, nourishes the trees and the soil, and provides work to those that transport it from cities to villages. The author ends his tribute talking to poop directly, suggesting it not blame humans that don't appreciate it.

\$ 5500.00

HOW TO RENEW YOUR RELIGIOUS VOWS

3. ANONYMOUS [Religious Orders]

Instruction on renovation of vows. [England, ca 1880]. 4to. 164 pp. Manuscript in English in black ink on paper (A. Pirie & Sons), 25 lines to a full page, in one continuous cursive hand. Headings embellished with floral motifs. Contemporary half gilt black morocco over red pebbled cloth, all edges gilt. Neat, legible, fine.

An attractive guide for a three day devotional retreat prior to the renewal of religious vows. To be used by a nun or monk, this proscriptive text assigns meditations, prayers, and exhortations on the vows of chastity, poverty, and obedience taken by all religious orders. Retreats of this type were common towards the end of the nineteenth century and are still in practice today.

\$300.00

First Day Instruction, on Renovation of Vows.

Consider, the extreme want you have of this renovation, and make it with all the fervor of which you are capable, distrust yourself and remember you are not of a nature more perfect than others; inconstancy is inseparable from creatures, of this, we have but too much experience. Nature becomes weary of fulfilling the same duties every day. Prayer and silence fatigue in the end, and if we do not take care to awaken from this languor by frequent renovations which renew the sense of our duties, and give new strength to acquit ourselves of them with greater fervor. The advantages of renovation are to make us know ourselves; how much we may have deviated from the obligations of our state - how far we have advanced in the way of perfection what we have acquired and what we may have lost.

— Scene 1st —

An Artists Studio / C. door, and
doors R and L. several paintings
about the room - A Lay figure to
unscrew and take off from stand
dressed in loose Calico Dress, bonnet
and veil. Table pen + ink &c
L. 2nd Ent. - Boxes of paints brushes &c
Two pictures - One a Landscape with
Donkey. the other a sketch of a Poodle
Dog just well discovered working at
Landscape /

What a glorious thing it is to be an
amateur Artist - to paint only when
you are in the humour and I flatter
myself that I am ~~sufficiently~~ ^{enough} clever
~~Artist~~ to gain my own livelihood
if it came to the pinch but I have
blinded myself of my own so don't require

ORIGINAL UNPUBLISHED FARCE WITH
STRAWBERRY HILL ASSOCIATION

4. BRAHAM, Captain Ward

The Lay Figure. An Original Farce in one act.
[London, ca. 1850]. 4to. 170 leaves on blue paper.
Contemporary vellum.

An unpublished play about an artist who
is afraid to make love.

Braham (1824-1877) was an instructor of
musketry in the Royal Berks Militia. He was the
youngest son of John Braham (1774-1856), consid-
ered the greatest English tenor and composer of
all time. Noted for his splendid voice and keen
business sense, he made his debut at the Royalty
Theatre in 1787 with great success. In Covent
Garden at the Drury Lane Company, he produced
many of his own operas, and built the St. James
Theatre.

Braham was the brother of Countess
Frances Elizabeth Waldegrave (1821-1879), wife
of Lord Chichester Fortescue, Baron Carlingford
(1823-1898), who with his wife inherited Straw-
berry Hill.

Braham was also a close friend of Edward
Lear (See *Letters of Edward Lear to Chichester For-
tescue, Lord Carlingford and Frances Countess Wal-
degrave, and Later letters, edited by Lady Strachey*
(1907 & 1911). \$ 3500.00



ARCHIVE OF A FAMOUS WOMAN EXPLORER

5. **DAVID-NÉEL, Alexandra** (1868-1969). Archive consisting of manuscript of 4 pages; two (2) typescripts, and 3 manuscript letters, all signed by David-Néel. All material dated no later than 23 November 1924.

French explorer and author Alexandra David-Néel, a scholar of Buddhism and Eastern religions, was the first Western woman ever to visit the holy city of Lhasa, the center of Tibetan Buddhism. As a teen, she studied Eastern religion and the occult with the Theosophical Society of Madame Blavatsky. After learning Sanskrit and Tibetan she traveled through Ceylon and India, where she was introduced to the thirteenth Dalai Lama (1876–1933), born Thubten Gyatso, who had recently fled Tibet. David-Néel was able to ask and receive answers to several questions on spiritual enlightenment from the Dalai Lama, which is believed to have made her the first white woman ever to address the leader of Tibetan Buddhism on such topics. She went on to the royal monastery in the nearby kingdom of Sikkim, where she met the crown prince, Sidkeong Tulku Namghyal, who would ascend to the throne in 1914 (there were rumors the two were romantically involved).

She later journeyed to Lhasa and across China to a famous monastery called Kum-Bum, considered the birthplace of Tibetan Buddhism, where she translated Tibetan sacred texts into French. The letters in this archive are written to Boshi Sen (1887-1971), a famous Indian agriculturalist and scientist who was instrumental in creating a means to grow massive amounts of grain for the purpose of reducing famine in India, who was in America at the time. She mentions her friend Prof. [Nicholas] Roerich (1874-1947), a Russian who was twice nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize. David-Néel returned to France in the spring of 1925. Her magazine articles were finally published and ultimately became sensational books that were translated into English as well as other languages.

\$ 14,000.00

Thirteen years of travels in Eastern Solitudes

In the year 1910, I was commissioned by the French Ministry of Public Instruction to go to the East for Orientalist researches. So, I sailed from Marseille, greatly rejoicing to pay a new visit to countries of which I had been dreaming since my childhood and to be able to gratify the insatiable curiosity that a previous journey had left in me, but, although some strange inexplicable feeling seemed to presage unexpected developments to my travel, I was far from foreseeing towards what extraordinary adventure I was led.

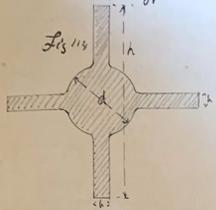
After a rather long stay in Ceylon and in India, in early spring 1912, I learn that the Dalai Lama, the ruler of Tibet, who had fled from his country was living at Kalimpong, a village in the lower Himalayas. In my youth, as a pupil of Prof. Foucaud of the "College de France", I had become acquainted with Tibetan literature so that, circumstances having brought me at easy reach of him, I wished to meet the pope of the Lamaist creed. It was not easy, told me the British political agent for Tibet, because the Dalai Lama had, till then, obstinately refused to receive foreign visitors. But I had well managed the things I produced pressing letters of introduction from high personalities of the Buddhist world and the conclusion was that the Dalai Lama's desire to see me grew even stronger than mine.

1) A few months after he went back to Lhasa, his capital.

Yours very sincerely
Alexandra David-Néel

Umwandlung des runden Messers in den kreisförmigen Querschnitt.

59



$$\frac{h}{d} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{d}{h}\right)^4 + \frac{16}{3\pi} \frac{h}{d} [1 - \left(\frac{d}{h}\right)^2]}}$$

Set $D = 200^{\text{mm}}$ gegeben

so ist zu nehmen

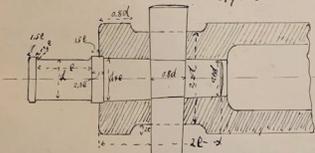
$$\frac{h}{h} = \frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{d}{h} = 0.55 \quad \frac{h}{d} = 1.63$$

$$h = 1.63 \cdot 200 = 326^{\text{mm}} \quad d = 32.6^{\text{mm}}$$

$$d = 32.6 \cdot 0.555 = 179.5^{\text{mm}}$$

Zapfenverbindungen.

Fig. 116



Berechnung eines Schmirkeiserner Tragzapfen für

$P = 900^{\text{k}}$ & $n = 80$ pro min
also nach der Tabelle

$$\frac{d_1}{d} = 1.25 \text{ für } n = 80$$

$$\frac{d_2}{d} = 0.94, \quad d_2 = 0.94 \cdot 1.12 \sqrt{900}$$

Nur berechnen eines Schmirkeiserner Spurzapfen für eine Last von $g = 400^{\text{k}}$ & $n = 144$ pro min

$$d = 0.17 \sqrt{400 \cdot 144} \quad \frac{d_1}{d} = 1.5$$

die Spurplatte von Bronze

(z. B. für eine Turbine)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING IN THE INDUSTRIAL ERA

6. HOPPE, Herr Ingenieur; NEILL II, J.W.
Maschinenbau. [Germany], 1876-1877. 4to. 151 pp. Manuscript in German, black ink on paper in a single cursive hand, 28 lines to a full page. Tables, calculations, and models throughout. Contemporary half black sheep over blue cloth, spine damaged. Ownership inscription of J.W. Neill II. A complex and fascinating piece.

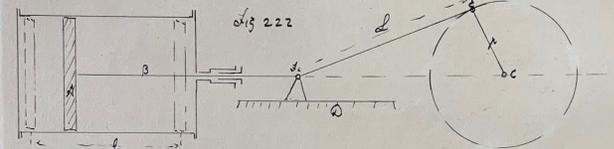
A student's notebook for a year-long course in mechanical engineering. In addition to his diligent notetaking, the student recorded problems and drew careful diagrams of machinery and parts to accompany the painstaking detail of his lessons. Topics include tension, torsion, screws, bevels, gears, cogs, wheels, gauges, cranks, bottle-necks, and many more that have no proper English cognates. This manuscript represents an important and progressive era in industrial development at the height of the Technological Revolution.

\$750.00

134

Kurbel.

Diese dienen nur eine gerad linig hin & hergehende Bewegung in einer rotierenden um zu wandeln oder umgekehrt. Bei einer Dampfmaschine durch den hin & her gehende Kolben, z.B. eine Nelle in Rotation, mittelst eines Kurbel, od durch eine Nelle ein Pumpen-Kochenstange auf Kab Kreuz B.

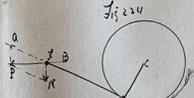
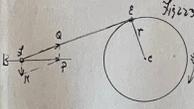


B = Kolbenstange, d = Länge der Schubstange, e Kurbelarme
 $CB = r$ = Kurbellänge, F Kreuz Kopf, D glühbahn

Die Verlängerung der Kolbenstange geht geradlinig durch C , hin durch.

Ist nun l der Kurbelarm, so muss $r = \frac{l}{2}$ sein denn während der Kurbel l durchläuft beschreibt der Kurbel einen Halbkreis vom Radius r von Durchmesser $2r$.

Die durch die Kolbenstange B & die Schubstange zu übertragen der Kraft F wird, wie aus Fig 223 & 224 zu sehen



gerügt, & in beiden Fällen keine Hin sowohl wie Her-Gang, nicht X & zur Kolbenstange außerhalb ist auch die glühbahn D notwendig. Man

A BIBLE OF BEAUTY FOR WOMEN IN EARLY EDO JAPAN

7. MIZUSHIMA, Bokuya (scribe & artist)

Kesyo mayuzukuri kuden (Makeup instructions as handed down). [Kyoto, ca. 1690]. Calligraphic scroll (20 x 650 cm) in Japanese. With 33 brilliant illustrations, ten in color. Title inscription at beginning and signature of scribe at end. Enclosed in a handsome paulownia wood box certified with seal and signature inside top cover by Sigemi Komatsu, an expert in “old writing.” In excellent condition, with only two small marginal repairs and light discoloration at the beginning of the scroll.

Extraordinary calligraphic scroll, illustrating techniques for a women to achieve beauty in the early Genroku period (1688-1704), the golden age of the Edo period (1603-1867). The desire to be beautiful is the theme of this elegant illustrated manuscript. Women were expected to be made up from early morning until late at night, even while they were in the bath. Depicted here are the secrets for makeup and hair styles (handed down through generations) with explanatory text and outstanding beauty.

Some of the images show the contours of faces while applying makeup. During the Edo period there were basically only three colors for make-up: white for face powders, black for eyebrows and teeth and beni for lips. When women married they were supposed to pluck or fully shave off their eyebrows (“hikimayu”) to hide their natural expression, and replace them with painted eyebrows. They also colored their teeth black, which was an important color in the expression of beauty and splendor. These customs reflected the belief that modesty of expression was a virtue and part of a woman’s proper demeanor.

Other images illustrate elaborate hairstyles. The kind of hairstyle a woman wore often indicated her class and marriage status. Two illustrations depict fully-ribboned decorative heads which refer to the ritualistic role of Katsura-Ra-Me, a Kyoto priestess with a white head-dress, who attended brides at aristocratic weddings. Illustrations also include hair pieces, a variety of thirteen makeup accessories, and an delightful figure of a lady dancer dressed in a colorful kimono decorated with braided bands, holding a fan; each part of her dress is described.

Bokuyu Mizushima (1607-1697) was active in the Imperial city of Kyoto and the example of his calligraphy here was based on the noteworthy tradition of Nobutado Kanoe. We have located a later copy (1810) at Waseda University library with fewer illustrations. \$ 18,000.00



16th CENTURY MANUSCRIPT OF INQUISITION HERESY TRIALS

8. MOULIN, Simon

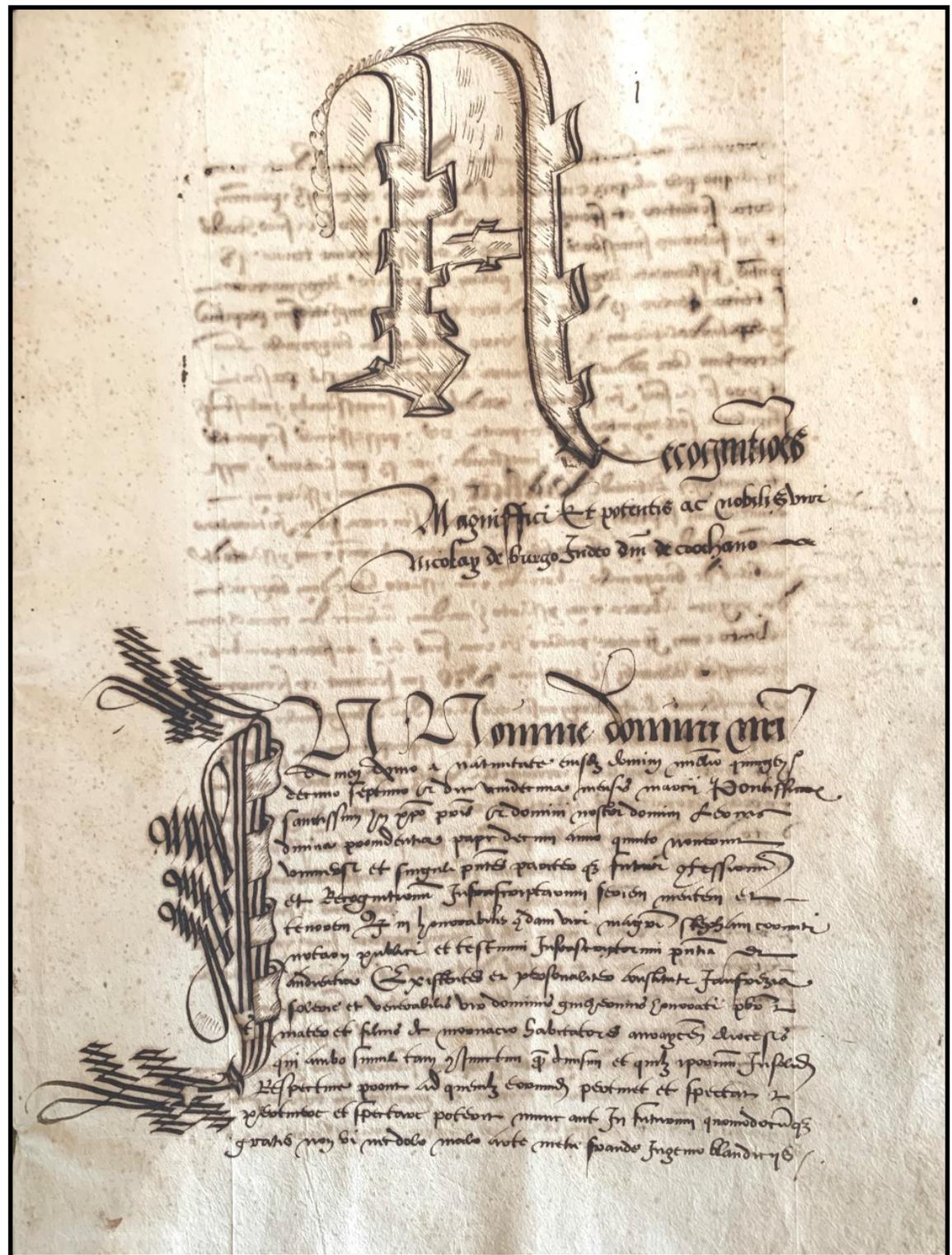
[*Manuscript notarial register in Latin*]. France, [1517-1518]. Folio. [i], 39 leaves. I/XXII, II/XX. Black and brown ink on paper in a cursive notarial script. Contemporary limp vellum with a few stains and some loss to the front panel. The text is clean and complete but for one page missing the lower quarter. The text is annotated throughout by several hands ranging in date from contemporaneous to the text to the mid-seventeenth century.

A remarkable survival. This collection of 38 post-trial sentences bears witness to the violent religious tension in Southern France in the early sixteenth century. Compiled for the inquisitor Nicolas Bourg-Dieu, this chronicles the results of his heresy trials held over the course of two years in the village of Mornas. Although the medieval town was small and sparsely populated, it represented a significant strategic point during the Wars of Religion because it had an imposing fortress and was located along the Santiago de Compostela pilgrimage route. Thus, it became an important locale for the Inquisition, and in 1562 was the site of a Protestant massacre of 200 people.

In the format typical of legal documents of this era, each "recognition" was recorded by one notary and authenticated by another. The court transcripts were first written in the vernacular at the time of trial, but the official records were later translated into Latin. In this volume, one Stephan Cormier penned the case and one Simone Moulin ratified it with his elaborate cipher. The recognitions range from 2-4 pages. A chronological index precedes the main body of text.

The Languedoc region of France was a hotbed of inquisitorial activity in the sixteenth century leading up to the Wars of Religion. The meteoric rise of Protestantism sparked a punitive backlash from the Catholic Church that blurred the lines of secular and canon law. Tribunals consisting of inquisitors, judges, government officials, municipal law enforcement, and public notaries meted out justice to those convicted of heretical activity. The specifics of these makeshift courts varied from place to place, but the collusion of religious and lay legality was constant.

Peters, *Inquisition* (Berkeley: Univ. of Calif. Press 1989), 73; Mentzer, "Heresy Proceedings in the Languedoc: 1500-1560", *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, New Series, Vol. 74, No. 5 (1984). \$ 45,000.00



Sir John Fielding -
James West -
Matthew Pein -
Pein's monument -
Bishop Atterbury -
Bolingbroke -
Lord Chesterfield -
Charles Duke of Richmond Oct. 1750.
Lieut. Robt. Adair -
W^m Pitt -
Henry Fielding Oct. 21 1741
Mina Stuart. 5 Feb 1557 -
Ditto - Prof.
Duchess of Marlborough. Prof.
Van Hall gardens. (Handel's statue)
Van Hall gardens. (Grand walk)
R a Bath Sp^g
View of London from Blackheath.
Greenwich Park.
W^m Alexander Pope.
David Garrick.
Shawbury Hill

S^t John's College Cambridge
Prince George afterwards George 3^d
Southey Countess of Burlington.
W^m Jarvis and Mad^{lle} Violette
South view of S^t Oysth's Priory Essex.
Andea sel statu Nil-ticentius
George Anson Esq^r Commander in chief on
gate house or tower of Layer-Marney Hill
Tower of Layer Marney, House to W^m Pitt.
Layer-Marney Tower - side view with bridge
South front of Layer-Marney Tower.
{Collection of Modern Statues or Characters
Belonging to Kings, Queens, Nobles, Ministers, etc.
The Medical Steel-plate of 1750. April 27 1750.
New Hall.
South Prospect of New Hall in Essex.
Arms & devices at New Hall.
New Hall House with view of Simon's Farm
Light Hall Essex.
Wytham in the county of Berks.
John Duke of Montague Oct 1749.
Wytham seat of L^d Abingdon (large print)
Duchess of Montague.

Lord Anson
Countess of Northumberland.
Hermantown Park. Rutlandshire.
Sir Charles Pratt now Lord Camden.
S-E view of Arundel Castle Sussex.
East view of ditto.
Arundel Castle one of the seats of the Duke of Norfolk.
Arundel Castle and Town 1664.
Peltonk Home Essex.
Cowdray House Sussex.
View of the Grand ramp of ditto.
{Two figures receiving (Transactions). Brand's Hall
(and Alice 2^d Allen. (The original drawing).
Ditto a print of the same.
Jemima Jobson.
North view of Cowdray House.
Dinner Front of ditto. taken from the gallery.
Cowdray Court from the Lodge-house.
Chapel at Cherynes (west view) drawing by Buckler
Interior view of Bedford Chapel Cherynes. ditto by Buckler
Inscription on a tomb in the Bedford Chapel (written)
Tomb of Francis Russell as his wife (drawing)
Inscription on ditto. (written).
Inscription on Tomb of F^r Russell as William Bridges

Inscription on Tomb in Chapel
Ditto. Ditto.
Tomb of John Russell 1st Earl of Bedford as his wife (drawing)
Anne Russell wife of Earl of Worcester (drawing).
Inscription on Tomb to Anne Russell (written).
Francis Clifton wife of John Bridges (drawing)
Francis 1st Earl of Bedford as William Bridges (drawing)
Arms as on the monument in Bedford Chapel (drawing)
Ditto in the South East angle of ditto (drawing)
Ditto ditto. No 3 - (drawing)
The remains of the Residence of Charles Bridges (drawing)
Cherynes Church (Water colour drawing).
Lord Juliana Penn.
View of Hyde Park looking towards Kensington.
Pennsylvania Castle (Portland).
A stone quarry side of Portland.
John Earl of Crawford.
Sir John Sarnaud Bart.
Melady Countess of Perry.
A view of Wilton in Wiltshire.
The Hotel S^t Martin S^t. Leicester Square
Isaac Newton.
Sir Isaac Newton with an account of his life (written).

HORACE WALPOLE LETTERS TO SIR HORACE MANN.
VOL I PART I 1760 to 1765.

Elizabeth Harrison Viscountess Townshend.
a Print (small) of these seats
Long live King George III a drum with device
Plan of Blackfriars Bridge Feb. 1766.
W^m Myles Plan of Blackfriars Bridge (L)
Winn Countess of Strafford
W^m Francis Beaumont the Poet.
Ditto. (drawing by S. Vertue)
An officer kneeling on his sword (John's Head)
Vierge Romaine
a medallion engraved S. S. R. Strange.
L^d Towne
Edward Wortley Montague
Alex^r Pope.
W. G. Hamilton.
Clement 14th
Clement XIII
Sarkbury Southshire (large)
Ditto (large)

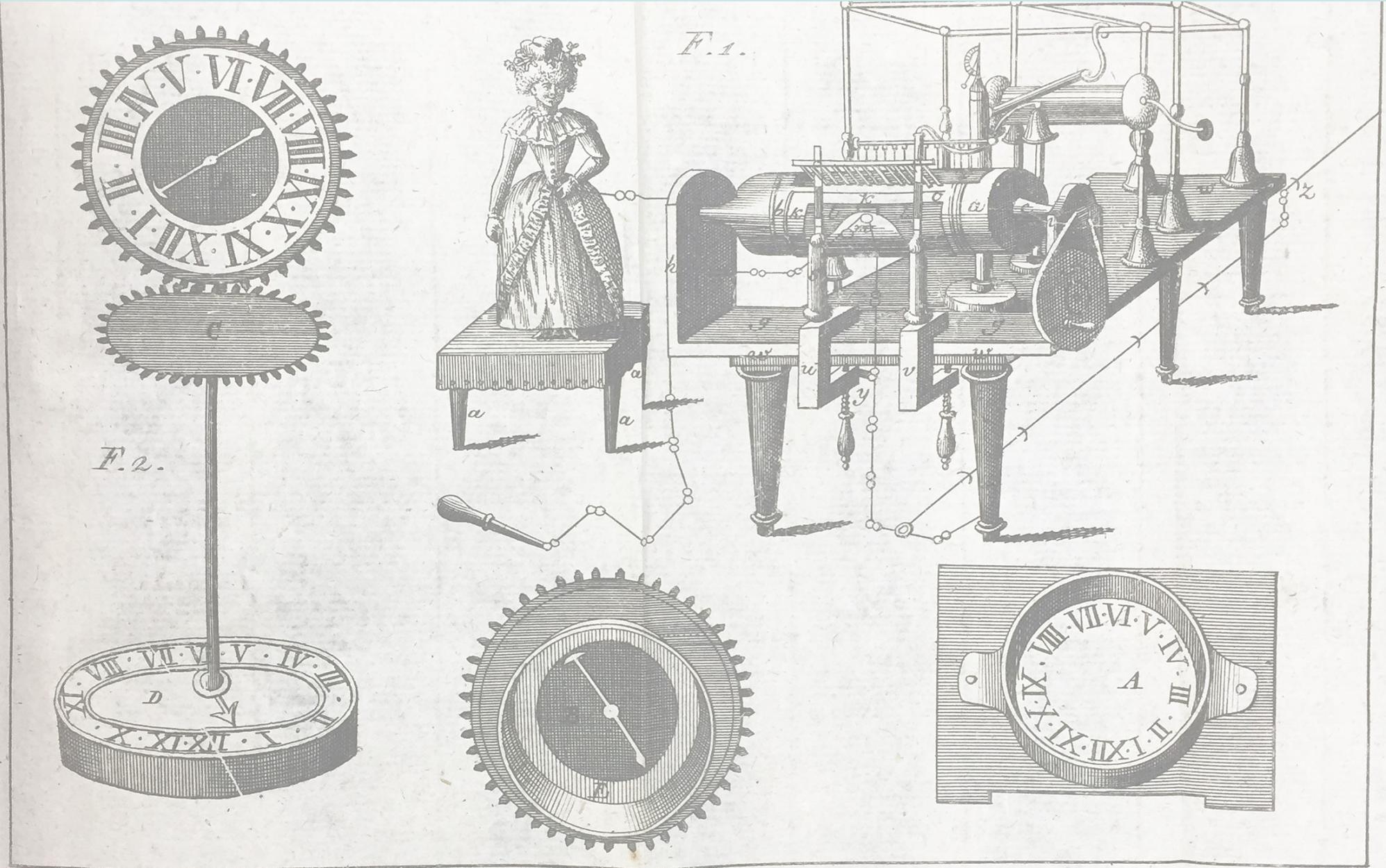
La Verite
Place of the Battle of Wallinghausen.
C. L^d Townshend.
L^d Anson.
Palace of Strelitz
George III as Queen Charlotte.
Queen Charlotte
Ditto.
Ditto with crown in her hand.
L^d C. Russell Duchess of Marlborough.
Hotel de Ville.
Fried Hall.
June 3 as Queen Charlotte.
Sark a Countess of Pembroke L^d Herbert.
General Monkton.
General Wolfe.
Seat of ditto.
S^t George's Chapel Windsor (large)
Old map of Windsor (large)

THE RESTORATION OF STRAWBERRY HILL—ACCOUNT BOOK (1857-1862)

9. [WALDEGRAVE, Countess Frances]
Original account book of 150 pages, 22 lines each, on blue lined paper. Walpole lived at Strawberry Hill for about fifty years until his death in March 1797. The property was ultimately passed to his grand-niece Laura Elizabeth Waldegrave, and thereafter to her eldest son John Waldegrave and his wife Frances. In 1855 the Countess Waldegrave decided to restore Strawberry Hill and turn it into a palace for great political receptions. She invested about £20,000 a year; the account book details the monthly expenses paid out, such as workers' wages, their names and the amounts paid for the month.

(Offered with)
Manuscript book cataloguing approximately 7500 prints, books and drawings for a massive extra-illustrated edition of Walpole's letters. \$ 25,000.00

II. BOOKS





CONTEMPORARY SPOOF OF PHYSIOGNOMY

10. [ANONYMOUS]. LAVATER, Johann Kaspar; SUE, Jean-Joseph

Lavater's looking glass; or, essays on the face of animated nature. London: Millar Ritchie, 1800. 8vo. Full-page etched frontispiece. Contemporary half blind-decorated blue morocco over marbled boards, spine and title gilt, speckled edges; a perfect copy of a curious and uncommon book.

First edition, a whimsical English digest of Lavater's landmark work on physiognomy. The anonymous author affixed the names of two great contemporary natural scientists to the work in hopes of it being taken seriously, but chose to remain anonymous in case the "literary and fashionable world" to whom it is addressed did not view it favorably (they did not).

The 24 essays address the attributes and appearance of men, women, birds, fish, amphibians, insects, worms, and vegetables. The author attempts to determine what makes a person beautiful, how passion is inflamed or tempered, what character traits are derived from one's complexion (this chapter, in particular, has not aged well), the physical aspects of a horse that can identify it as docile, which birds rule over others, how snakes and sly people tend to resemble one another, the singular virtues of the worm, how a damp climate can retard the growth of palm trees; the list goes on. An alphabetical index makes the text user-friendly.

OCLC locates no physical copies in America. \$ 1250.00

RECONCILING SCIENCE AND FAITH

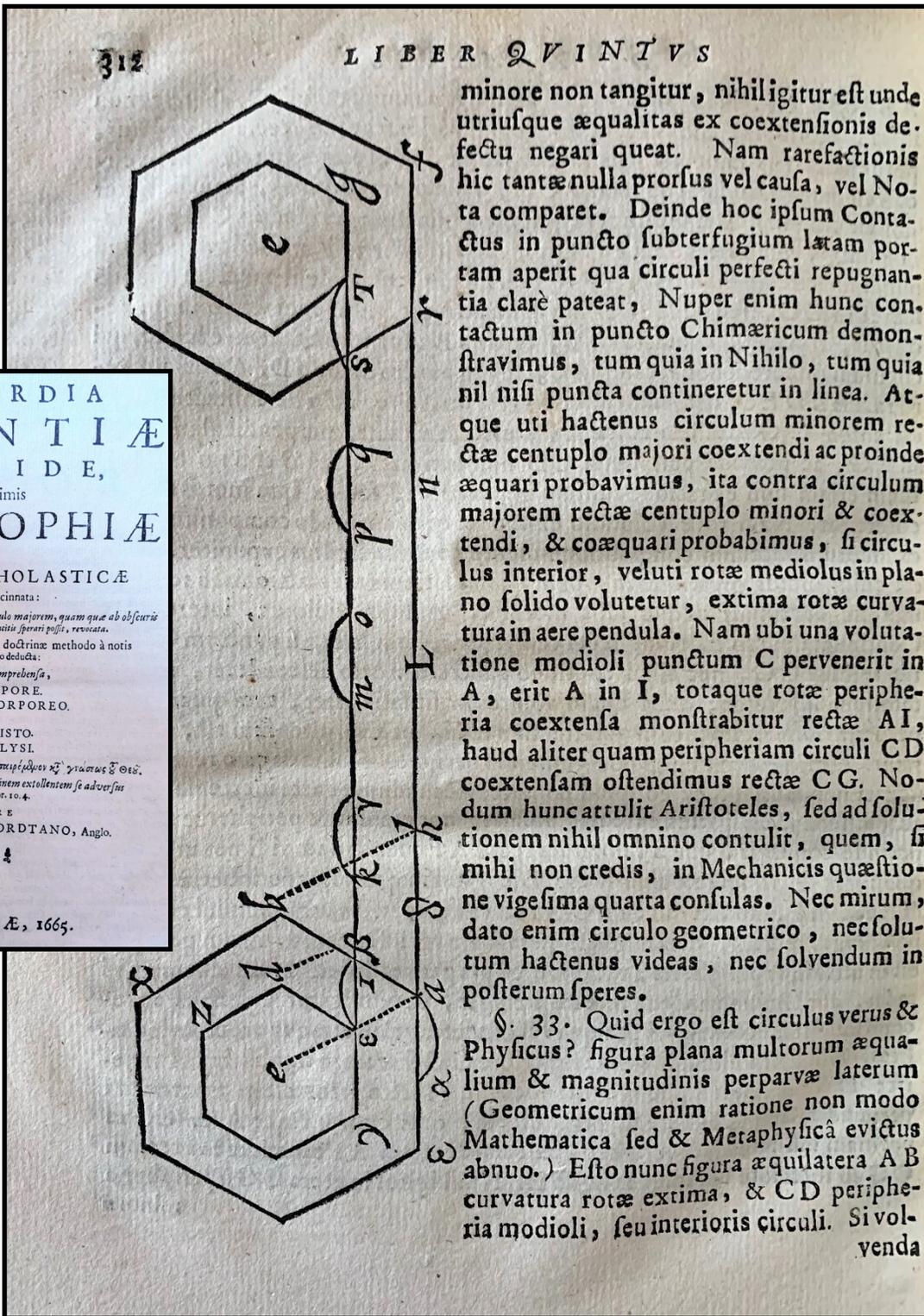
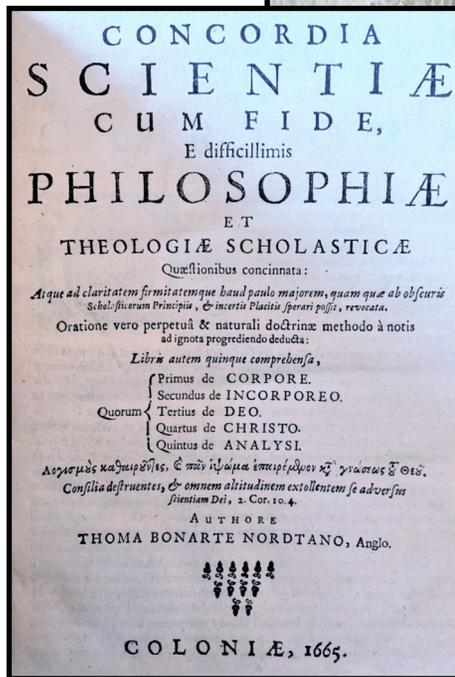
11. BONART, Thomas Nordtanus, pseud. for ANDERTON, Thomas?

Concordia scientiæ cum fide. Cologne: s.n. 1665. 4to. Woodcut geometric diagrams throughout. Contemporary blind-ruled mottled calf, gilt red morocco title label. Early Jacobian armorial bookplate of Christ Church Oxford. A fine copy of an exceptionally rare text.

Second edition (OCLC lists 4 copies of a 1659 edition), an attempt to reconcile science and faith. The author, whose identity remains unclear, uses five distinct parts to parse the intersections of Christianity and scholarship: the human body, things outside the body, God, Christ, and mathematics. He argues that the elegant and finite aspects of nature, the perfect logic in arithmetic principles, the transformation of the Eucharist, eyewitness accounts of angelic visitation, the conviction and endurance of the Church, and the harmony of natural history indicate the work of an omnipotent hand.

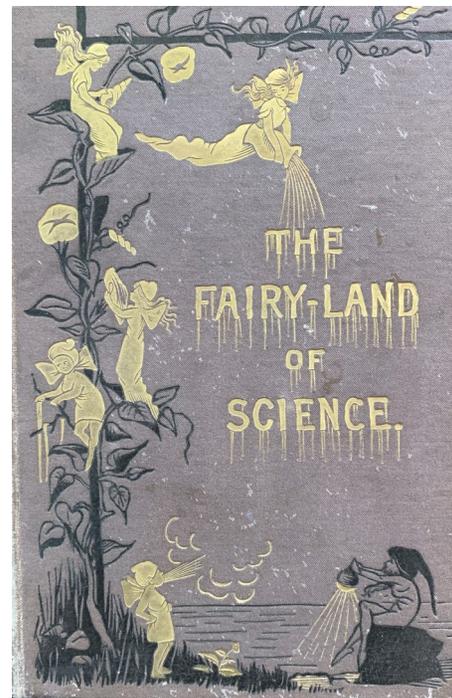
Although the text has been attributed to Thomas Anderton (1611-1671), an English Benedictine, others have argued that it is the work of an anonymous Jesuit author (see Hamilton, Wm., *The works of Thomas Reid*, D.D. (1863), II: 976).

OCLC locates 1 copy in America (Emory); BL German 1601-1700 I:368, A636 \$ 3500.00





GREAT CAÑON, COLORADO RIVER.



TEACHING SCIENCE TO CHILDREN

12. BUCKLEY, Arabella

The fairy-land of science. London: Edward Stanford, 1879. 8vo. Frontispiece of a glacier and illustrated throughout with 63 delicate wood engravings. Original publisher's cloth, illustrated on the front cover with fairies and the title in gilt, a.e.g. An excellent copy of a rare children's book.

Second edition of this illustrated educational book for young people. Filled with fine engravings that capture a child's world of fantasy and imagination, it treats sunlight, the atmosphere, precipitation, geological formations, botany, and bees in a maternal, storybook tone that makes the complicated approachable. Buckley's insistence throughout the text is that the natural world is as fantastic as a magical realm. "Science is full of beautiful pictures, of real poetry, and wonder-working fairies," she wrote. Her pictures -- of flowers and stalactites, of geologic faults and ocular optics -- tell us she was serious about her fairies. They speak the magic she'd seen where we forget to look for magic: in lenses, clouds, and crystals -- in the gossamer tracery of the whole living world around us.

The material was first conceived as a series of lectures that were so popular that many of her fans requested that she publish them. Hence, the format of the book is divided into lectures rather than chapters.

Arabella Buckley (1840-1929) started her career as secretary to the renowned scientist Charles Lyell until his death, whom she worked for until his death. She then began writing juvenile science books and lecturing schoolhouse audiences.

\$ 1800.00



GLACIER CARRYING DOWN STONES. See p. 119.

LECTURE VI.

THE VOICES OF NATURE AND HOW WE HEAR THEM.



WE have reached to-day the middle point of our course, and here we will make a new start. All the wonderful histories which we have been studying in the last five lectures have had

A PROLIFIC PHYSICIAN'S REFLECTIONS

13. BUTLER, George F.

The isle of content & other waifs of thought. Concorde, Massachusetts: The Erudite Press, 1902. 8vo. With 3 full-page illustrations, 2 of which are photographic. Contemporary boards, rebacked and re-cornered; interior with minor staining and browning, repair to a tear in pp. 13-14.

First and only edition of one of the earliest books published by the Erudite Press of Concorde, Massachusetts. A group of 25 "reflections" in the form of short stories, essays and poems from Butler (1857-1921), a physician and former editor of *The Medical Standard*. Titles include *The isle of content, a fantasy*; *Roses and thorns*; *The tick of the clock, a reverie of a life*; *What's the use?*; *Mental jaundice*; *No sentiment in business*; *Victory*; *The value of doubt*; *A heart's tribute*; and *The blending of the streams, a fantasy*, to name but a few.

Butler (1857-1921) was a prolific author, publishing numerous books including *Every boy's book* and *Every girl's book*; *The exploits of a physician detective*; *A text-book of materia medica, therapeutics, and pharmacology*; and *How the mind cures; a consideration of the relationship between your outside and your inside individualities and the influence they exercise upon each other for your physical and mental welfare*.

The Erudite Press is still operating today; it is the non-fiction arm of Hydra Publications, known for their thriller, mystery, horror, science fiction and fantasy books. \$ 600.00



VAMPIRES EXPOSED

14. CALMET, Augustin

Dissertations sur les apparitions des anges, des démons & des esprits. Et sur les revenans et vampires De Hongrie, de Bohême, de Moravie & de Silesie. Paris: chez De Bur l'aîné, 1746. 12mo. Engraved initials. Contemporary calf, spine label. Ownership signature, contemporary manuscript annotations; overall an excellent copy of an exceedingly scarce work.

First edition of the author's extensive treatise on angels, demons and other spirits as well as his treatment of magic, sorcery, witchcraft, and the supernatural, the response to a series of events that occurred across Europe at the time. However, it was his treatment of vampires that caused so much controversy. He was impressed with details and corroborative testimonies of incidents of vampirism coming out of Europe and believed it was unreasonable to dismiss them. Calmet defines a vampire as a person who had been dead and buried and then returned from the grave to disturb the living by sucking their blood and even causing death. The only remedy for vampirism was to dig up the body of the vampire and either sever its head and drive a stake through the chest or burn the body. Shifting from the psychical to the physical, he attempts a scientific explanation of the vampire. "Chemical substances of the soil may conserve corpses indefinitely. By the influence of warmth, the nitre and sulphur . . . may render liquid coagulated blood, and screams of the vampires are produced when air passing through their throats is stirred by the pressure which the stake causes in the body. Though condemning the hysteria that followed both the incidents reported upon in the book as well as the publication thereof, Calmet definitely was open to the existence of vampires.

\$ 4500.00

DISSERTATIONS SUR LES APPARITIONS *Des Anges, des Démons & des Esprits.* ET SUR LES REVENANS ET VAMPIRES.

*De Hongrie, de Bohême, de Moravie
& de Silesie.*

Par le R. P. Dom AUGUSTIN CALMET,
Religieux Benedictin & Abbé de Senones
en Lorraine.



A PARIS,
Chez DE BURE l'aîné, Quai des Augustins
à l'Image S. Paul.

M. DCC. XLVI.

Avec Approbation & Privilège du Roy.

TRATTATO
DELLA PESTE ET DELLE
PETECCHIE.

Nel quale s'insegna il vero modo, che si deè tenere
per preferuarli, & curare ciascuno oppresso
da tali infirmità.

*Opera singolare, & due volte sperimentata nella Magnifica
Città di Udine gli anni di nostro Sig. 1556. & 1572.*

*Et piu altre volte in diuersi luoghi della patria del Friuli
felicemente adoperata.*

COMPOSTO PER GIOSEFFO DACIANO
*Medico Fifico Stipendiato della molto Magnifica, & generosa
Comunità di Udine.*

CON PRIVILEGIO.



IN VENETIA,
Appresso Christoforo Zanetti, M. D. LXXVI.

HOW THE PUBLIC SHOULD RESPOND TO A PANDEMIC

15. DACIANO, Gioseffo

Trattato della peste, et delle petecchie. Venice: Christoforo Zanetti, 1576. 8vo. Later stiff vellum (recased, leather ties renewed); running headlines shaved, interior otherwise fine.

First and only edition of this public health treatise written in response to the Bubonic Plague that ravaged the city of Udine in the mid-sixteenth century. The disease came in two distinct waves in the years 1556 and 1572, purportedly brought to the region by a cache of infected mattresses. (The mattresses were purchased and resold by a Jewish merchant to whom the outbreak was eventually traced, causing the entire population of Udine Jews to be ousted from the city.) Daciano worked as a doctor on the city's health board and was responsible for visiting the ill and diagnosing plague or "petechiae," a minor skin infection that can resemble the boils brought on by the Black Death.

Daciano here describes the symptoms of both plague and petechiae and their causes, including astronomical indicators, sanitation and other environmental factors. He goes on to provide recipes for ointments and balms, advice for living among the ill, information about municipal standards for controlling the outbreak, the organization of the Udine health board, procedures for lancing bubonic boils, suggestions for preventative care, and prognosis on the future of the disease. He pays a great deal of attention to proper bathing and washing of household items. The book received almost immediate recognition among the Italian medical community as an important source for plague information and was first cited the year after its publication.

OCLC locates only 1 copy in America (Yale); Cohn (S.K.), *Cultures of Plague: Medical thinking at the end of the Renaissance*, 253. STC Italian, 208; De Renzi, III: 571
\$ 3500.00

SCARCE TREATISE ON THE HEART

16. FINELLA, Michele Antonio

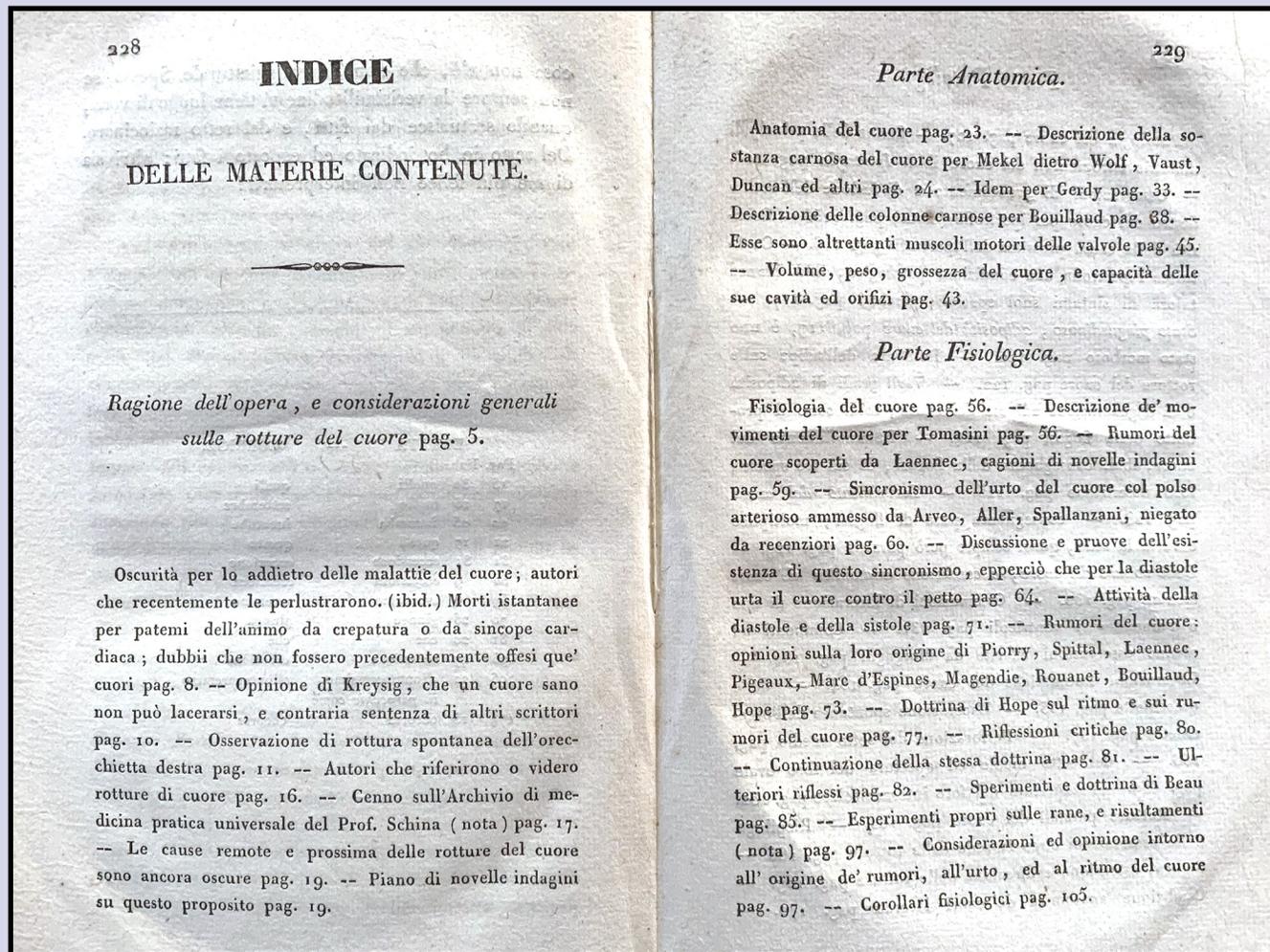
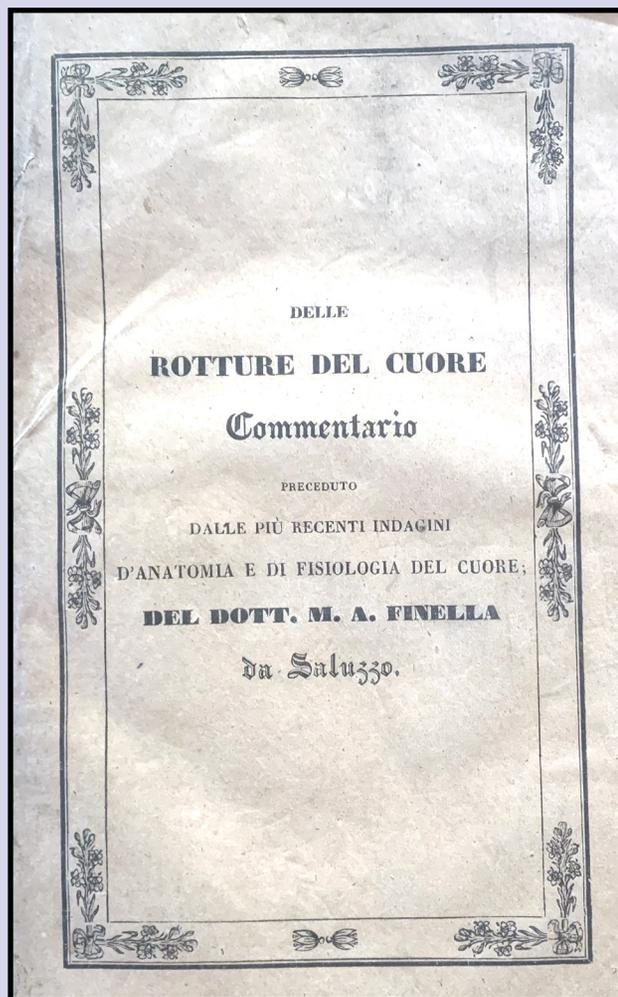
Delle rotture del cuore. Commentario preceduto dalle più recenti indagini d'anatomia e di fisiologia del cuore. Saluzzo: Lobetti-Bodoni, 1838. 8vo. Original printed wrappers; a wide-margined uncut copy.

First and only edition of this little known treatise on the anatomy and pathology of the heart, among the first Italian works dedicated to this topic following the great discovery of Laennec. In addition to interesting anatomical and physiological observations, the author examines ninety cases of cardiac ruptures, discussing various hypotheses about the mechanism and causes of cardiac tissue rupture (adiposity, emotions, arrhythmias, etc.).

Finella (b. 1790) practiced medicine in Saluzzo, in the Piedmont region of Italy. He was an advocate of vaccination and wrote an earlier treatise on cholera.

OCLC locates 2 copies in America (Loma Linda, NLM)

\$ 1500.00



UNUSUAL ITALIAN ILLUSTRATED GYMNASTICS MANUAL

17. F.P.

Manuale di ginnastica compilato sulle migliori opere di ginnastica tedesche, francesi ed inglesi. Torino: Cugini Pomba e Comp., 1851. 8vo. With 40 numbered full-page plates. Contemporary calf-backed cloth boards, spine gilt; interior excellent. A fine copy.

First and only edition of this gymnastics manual compiled from the best "German, French and English works." The text describes the origin of gymnastics, specific muscles used in the different exercises, preparatory stretching, hygiene, balance, and numerous specific events such as vaulting, free body exercises, upper and lower extremity work and floor exercises. The forty wonderful plates illustrate the exercises, the body as well as the equipment used.

OCLC locates no copies in America, 1 in Germany and 1 in Italy.

\$ 1600.00

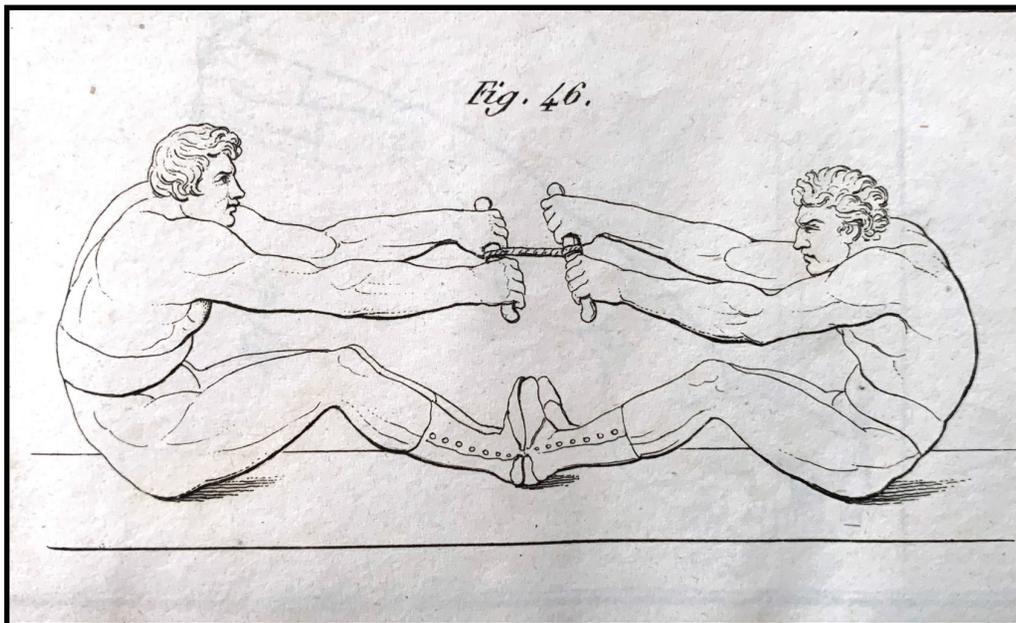
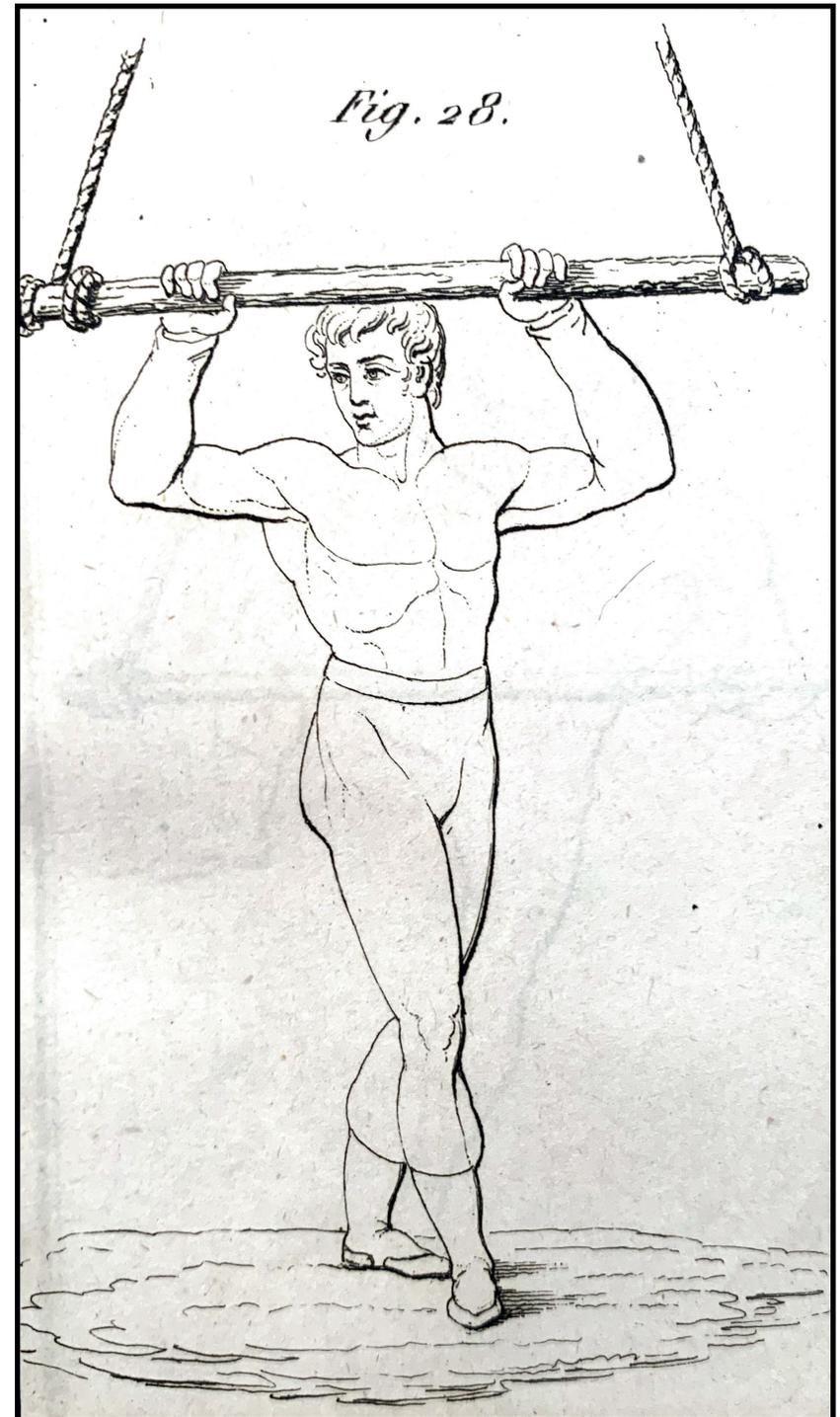
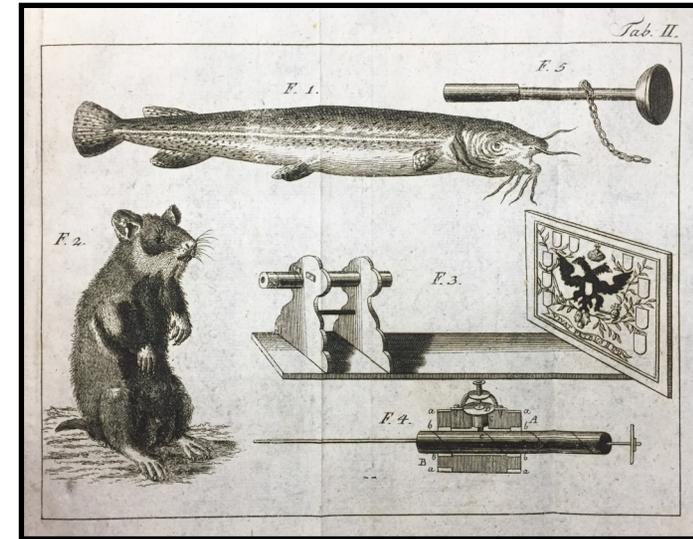
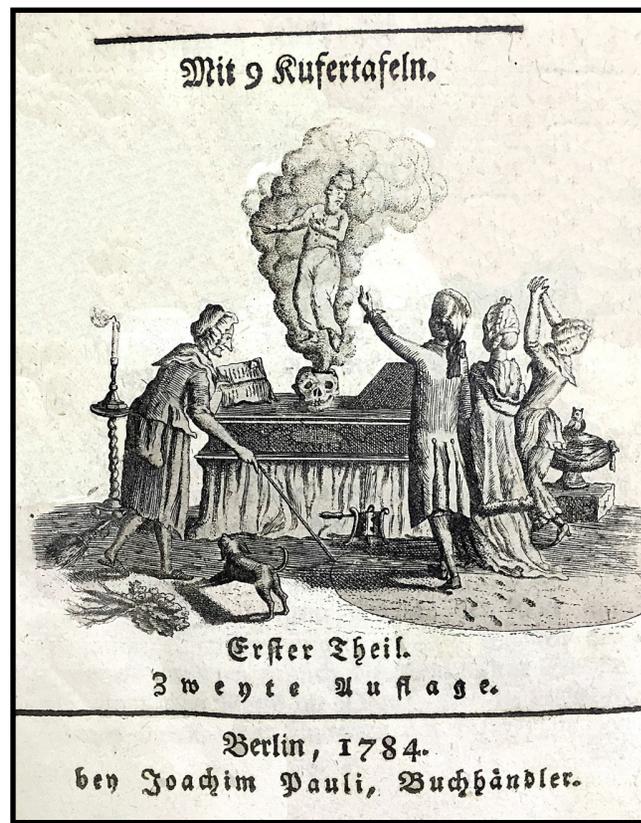
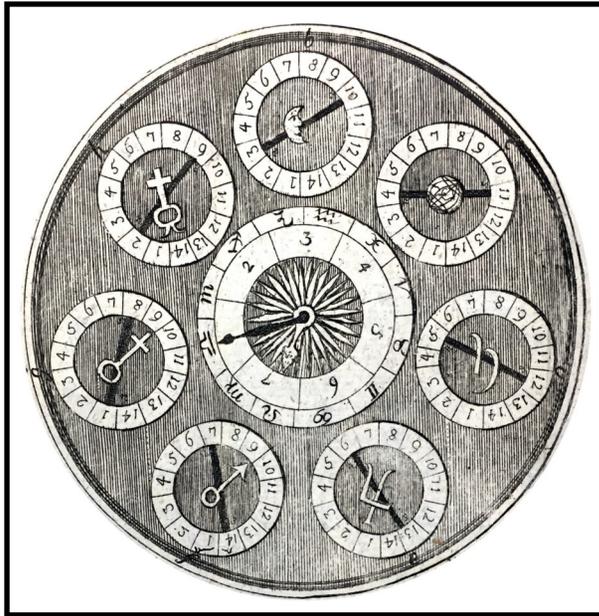


Fig. 50.



Fig. 20.





A COLLECTION OF MAGIC AND THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES ILLUSTRATED

18. HALLE, Johann Samuel

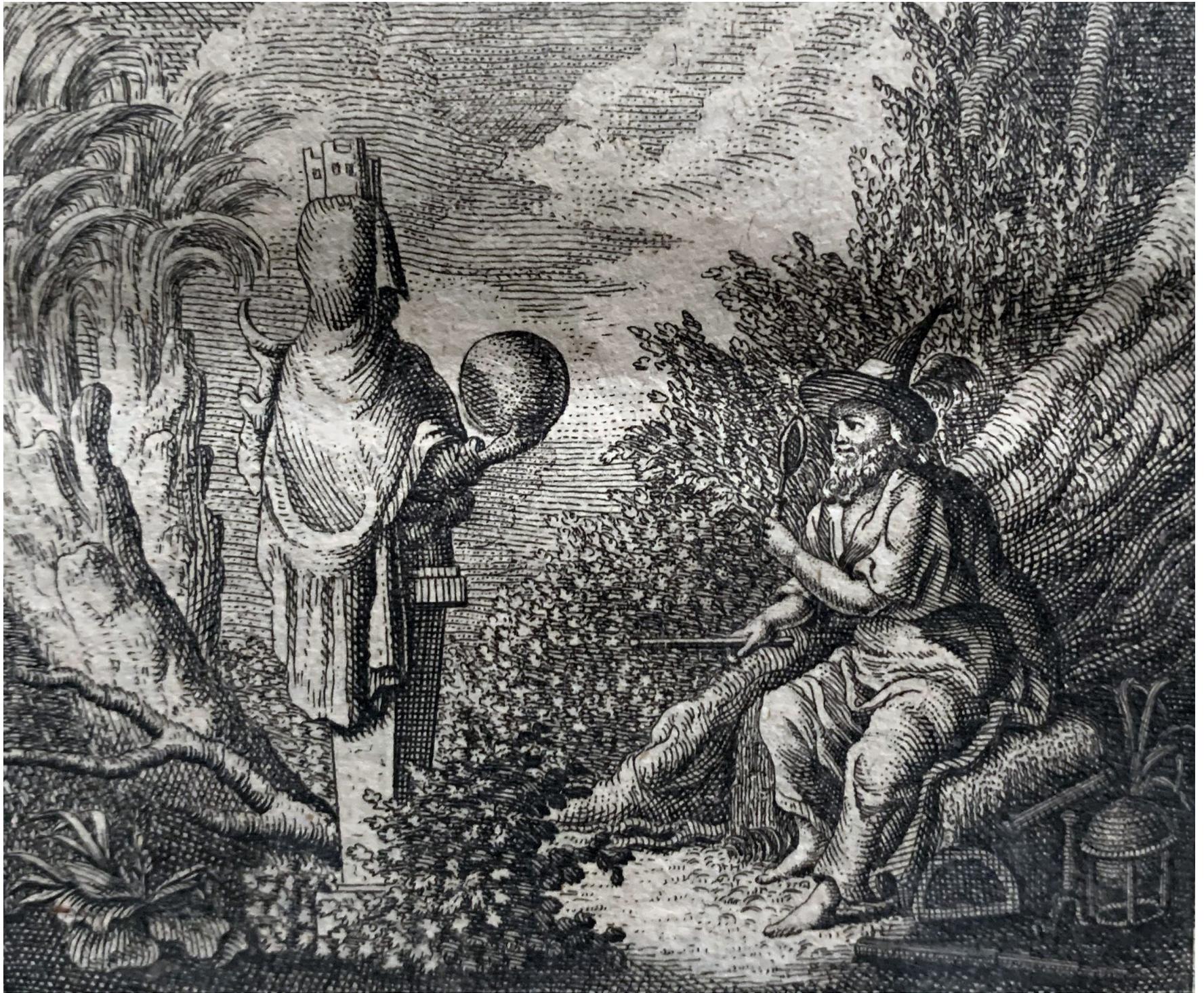
Magie, oder, die Zauberkräfte der Natur, so auf den Nutzen und die Belustigung angewandt worden; (offered with) Fortgesetzte magie, oder, Die Zauberkräfte der Natur, so auf den Nutzen und die Belustigung angewandt worden; (offered with) Neufortgesetzte Magie, oder, die Zauberkräfte der Natur, so auf den Nutzen und die Belustigung angewandt worden. Berlin: Joachim Pauli, 1784, 1784-1786; 1788-90, 1792-98, 1800-1801; 1802. Together, 17 volumes in 14. 8vo. With engraved title vignettes, woodcut head- and tailpieces and 124 folding engraved plates; subject indices complete. Uniformly bound in contemporary half-calf over paste-boards, gilt lettering on spines; marginal dampstain on first two leaves of Volume III and annotations in contemporary hand on verso of last blank and paste-down of Volume IV of *Magie, oder, Die Zauberkräfte der Natur*, otherwise an exceptionally crisp and clean set. First editions of all volumes (except Volume I in second edition), an absolutely superb set, complete with the rarely seen 1802 *Neufortgesetzte Magie*. This encyclopedia not only covers magic and the history of magic, but documents and illustrates, with beautiful plates, incredible accounts of human knowledge as well as physical science and technology through the eighteenth century.

Halle contributes a huge amount of new material in addition to describing and illustrating the current state of optics, electricity & magnetism, chemistry, mechanics, hydraulics, gunpowder, metallurgy, manufacturing, horology, acoustics, aerostatics (such as those by the Montgolfiers), meteorology (chapters on lightning and lightning conductors), cryptography, paper making, and engraving. The economics and commercial aspects of these subjects are also detailed; for example, Halle specifically discusses games of amusement, keyboard instructions, fortunetelling devices, magic lanterns, talking machines, Kempelen's automaton chess player, mechanical games, stage props, telegraphy, mouse traps, tobacco and coffee, sign language, swimming, botany, plants and animals, artificial pearls, remedies (different herbs and mixtures), opium, distillation and wine making, etc., and all sorts of curiosities.

Halle (1727-1810), a toxicologist, was professor of history at the Royal Prussian Military Academy in Berlin. Little is known of his life, but he wrote many books on subjects of social, economic, technological, and military history.

Ferchl, p. 212; Poggendorff, I, 1003; Roller & Goodman, I, p. 505 (another ed.); Wellcome, III, p. 198 (two volumes only)

\$ 15,000.00



THE HISTORY OF PLAYING CARDS

19. HARGRAVE, Catherine Perry

A history of playing cards and a bibliography of cards and gaming. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1930. 4to. With colored frontispiece and nearly 1500 illustrations, including 31 full-page colored plates, and with all tissue guards present. Publisher's red cloth; although without the dust jacket, a brilliant copy.

First edition of this excellent history of playing cards, which includes an invaluable bibliography. The historical aspect covers cards from countries around the world and from the earliest times to present-day America. An incredible resource for any library. \$ 450.00



**VERY EARLY (POSSIBLY FIRST) USE OF PHOTOGRAPHS
AS EVIDENCE AT AN EQUITY TRIAL**

20. [HOUSE OF LORDS]

In the House of Lords : on appeal from Her Majesty's High Court of Chancery in England : between Sir John William Ramsden, baronet ... [et al.] appellants, and Lee Dyson, John Buckley, and James Bates, respondents Author: Ramsden, John ... [et. al.]. London : Waterlow & Sons, printers, 1865. Two volumes. 4to. With 9 folding albumen prints, each with an original manuscript caption explaining the image and noting the exhibit from the various affidavits, signed by Wm. Dransfield (a commissioner who administered oaths in trial court and who is mentioned in print) and some with the blind-stamp of S. Musgrave, photo-printer. Contemporary cloth, title and date in gilt on spines; interiors and photographs in excellent condition.

First edition. The original case was brought by tenants of Sir John Ramsden, owner of a large estate near Huddersfield. Ramsden had made arrangements with many of his tenants, often without a signed lease, which included terms of tenancies and agreements for the improvement of the properties. After Ramsden died, his heirs sought to nullify many of these arrangements and enter into specific lease terms with all tenants; those that refused were given notices to quit. Two of the tenants sued in equity court claiming proprietary estoppel, that the heirs should be estopped from terminating the original lease arrangements, as they had expended money on improving the land under the belief that they were entitled to the grant of a long lease. The trial court held that the two tenants were entitled to long leases because they had spent their own money in building on the strength of assurances.

The defendants appealed. These volumes contain the appendices submitted to the appellate court by both parties, which include affidavits seeking to prove the circumstances under which various tenants built or otherwise improved their leased sections of the estate. The photographs are used to support that testimony.

Photographs started to wind their way through the court systems (at least in America) in the late 1850's as forensic evidence in criminal cases. The practice of using photographs became more common starting in the 1870's. It is quite possible that the photographs used in Ramsden v. Dyson were one of, if not the earliest use in a non-criminal case, certainly in a court of equity. The images include views of the house and grounds of Respondents and other improvements on adjacent plots. A list of the photographs is available on request.

OCLC locates 1 copy of this two-volume set (SUNY Brockport).

\$ 18,000.00



WHO'S WHO OF THE SEVENTEENTH & EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES

21. JÖCHER, Christian Gottlieb

Allgemeines gelehrten-lexicon, darinne die gelehrten aller stände sowohl männ-als weiblichen geschlechts, jetzige welche vom anfang der welt bis auf jetzige zeit gelebt, und sich der welt bekannt gemacht, nach ihrer geburt, leben, merckwürdigen geschichten, absterben und schriften aus denglaubwürdigstenscribenten in alphabetischer ordnung beschrieben werden. Leipzig: Johann Friedrich Gleditschens Buchhandlung, 1750-1751.

(offered with)

ADELUNG, Johann Christoph

Fortsetzung und ergänzungen zu Christian Gottlieb Jöchers allgemeinen gelehrten-lexico: worin die schrifsteller aller stände nach ihren vornehmsten lebensumständen und schriften beschrieben werden. Leipzig: Johann Friedrich Gleditschens Handlung, 1784-87. Six volumes (four volumes and two supplements). 4to. Titles of first four volumes in red and black, text in double columns. Engraved frontispiece portrait in first volume. Contemporary paneled calf; light browning and some faint marginal dampstains to Volumes I and II, but generally an excellent set. From the library of American bibliophile Denis Duveen with his bookplate, and with the armorial bookplate of the "Comes de Solms".

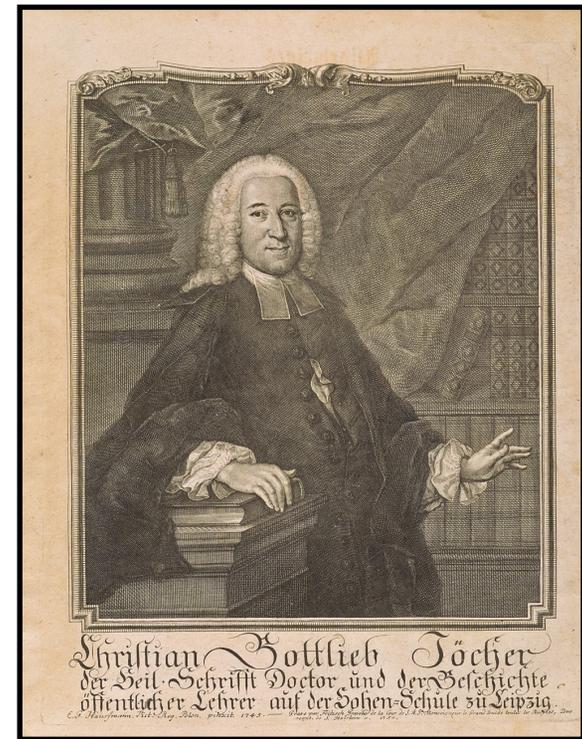
First edition of this major collection of biographies containing hundreds of details otherwise unavailable, covering persons of all time periods and nationalities. One of the richest repositories of anecdotes, strange occurrences and characters of the Baroque, it is an indispensable reference work to this date.

Jöcher (1694-1758) was a German historian, biographer and professor of philosophy and history at the University of Leipzig. He conceived of the idea for this work after contributing two augmented editions to Mencke's *Compendioses gelehrten-lexikon*, which he found to be quite inadequate. He spent seventeen years researching the work, writing approximately 60,000 entries.

Adelung (1732-1806) was a German grammarian and philologist who greatly contributed to the standardization of the German language. He was a voluminous writer whose works include various grammars and dictionaries. The thick two volumes of supplements that he contributed to this work included biographies of many of great thinkers from the second half of the eighteenth century.

BMC, XIII, 216; *Nouvelle biographie générale*, I, pp. 274-75, XXVI, pp. 778-79

\$ 4000.00



TOO MUCH SEX?

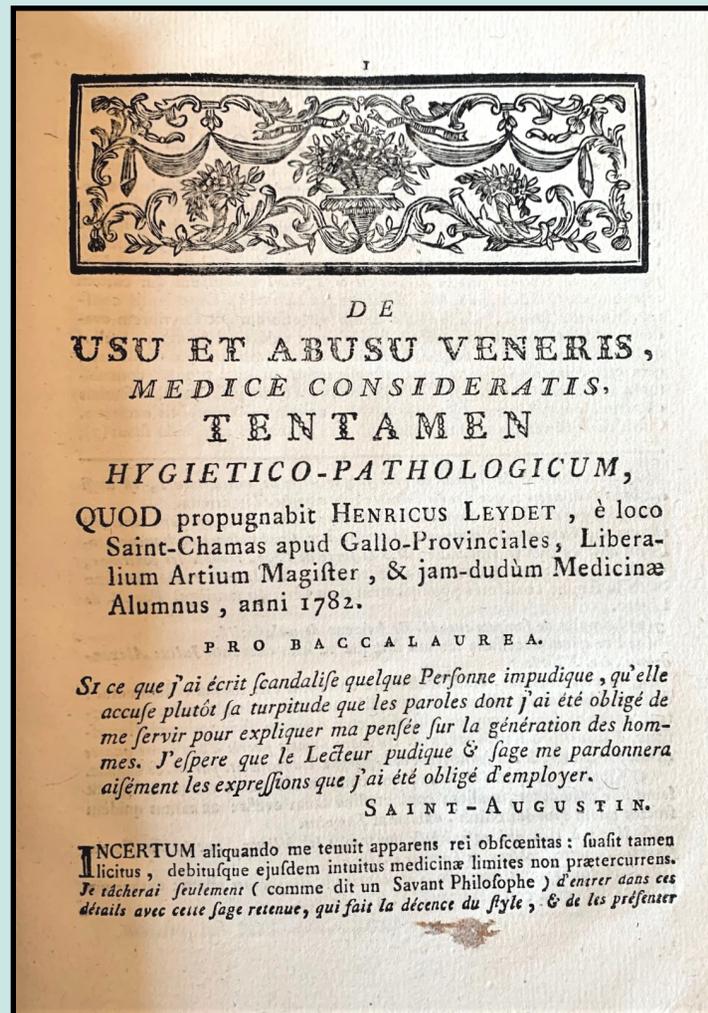
22. LEYDET, Henri

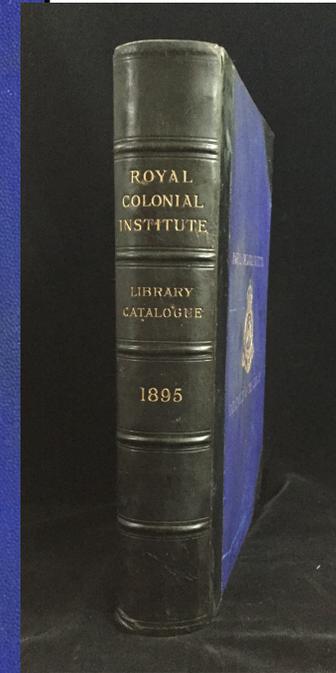
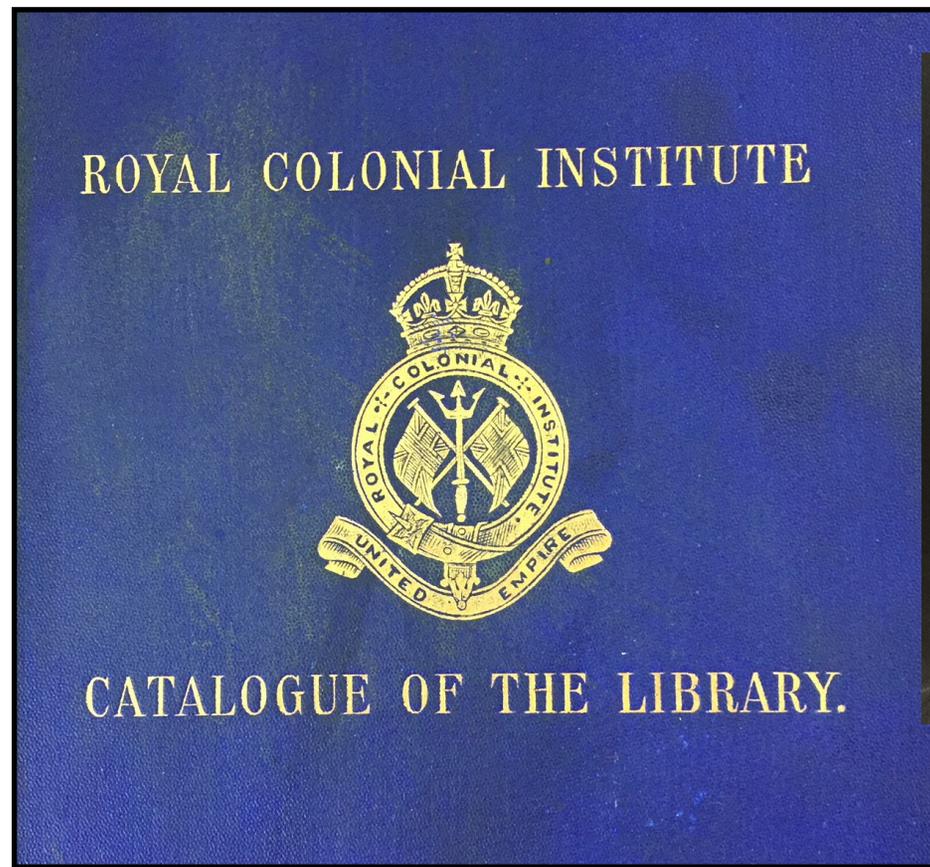
De usu et abusu veneris, medice consideratis, tentamen hygiético-pathologicum. Montpellier: Jean-François Pico, 1782. 4to. Fine woodcut headpiece. Recent blue wrappers; internally perfect. A fine copy of a rare text.

First and only edition, a dissertation on the health risks of too much sex. Invoking the wisdom of the greats like Hippocrates, Galen, Buffon, and Haller, Leydet decries the obvious venereal complications associated with many sexual partners but also more humoral and pathological issues: a man's diminished vitality after expelling too much semen, his loss of focus and motivation if he always gives into the temptations of women's touch, the possibility of infertility if a woman is deflowered too young, female hysteria once she has tasted the pleasures of the flesh. Even in the bounds of a monogamous marriage sex can be dangerous, a theory elucidated in the case study of a young couple who engaged so vigorously that the wife died of an epileptic seizure mid-coitus. Of course, total abstinence is also not to be recommended, as a build-up of semen in the prostate can kill an otherwise healthy man. Dr. Leydet suggests a regimen of restrained intercourse no more than twice a week.

OCLC locates 1 copy in the U.S. (NLM); Conlon, *La siècle des Lumières* 82:1378.

\$750.00





CATALOGUE OF A FAMOUS LIBRARY WITH A PREEMINENT PROVENANCE

23. THE ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE

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

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

Provenance: Fortescue was junior lord of the treasury, under-secretary of state for the colonies, and succeeded Robert Peel as chief secretary for Ireland under Lord Russell. On formation of Gladstone's first administration he became president of the Board of Trade, later lord privy seal and president of the council. He was raised to the peerage as Lord Carlingford, and succeeded Lord Spencer as president of the council. Carlingford married Frances Elizabeth Anne, Countess Waldegrave, who had inherited Strawberry Hill.

\$ 2500.00

PRESENTATION COPY OF THIS EPIC WORK, THE LONGEST SURVIVING
POEM IN LATIN LITERATURE

24. SILIUS ITALICUS, Tiberius Catius Asconius; ROSS, Thomas (translator)

The second Punick War between Hannibal, and the Romanes: the whole seventeen books, Englished from the Latine . . . with a continuation from the triumph of Scipio, to the death of Hannibal. London: Printed by Tho. Roycroft, 1661. Folio. Title printed in red and black, additional engraved title, engraved portrait of Charles II and 20 numbered engraved plates, woodcut initials and headpieces, separate title for the *Continuation*. Text ruled in red. Early eighteenth century tree calf, red morocco spine label; an amazing large paper copy inscribed on the title page, "Edward Proger his booke presented him by the Translator his worthy freinde Thomas Ross Esq". From the library of Robert Rushbrooke with his armorial bookplate.

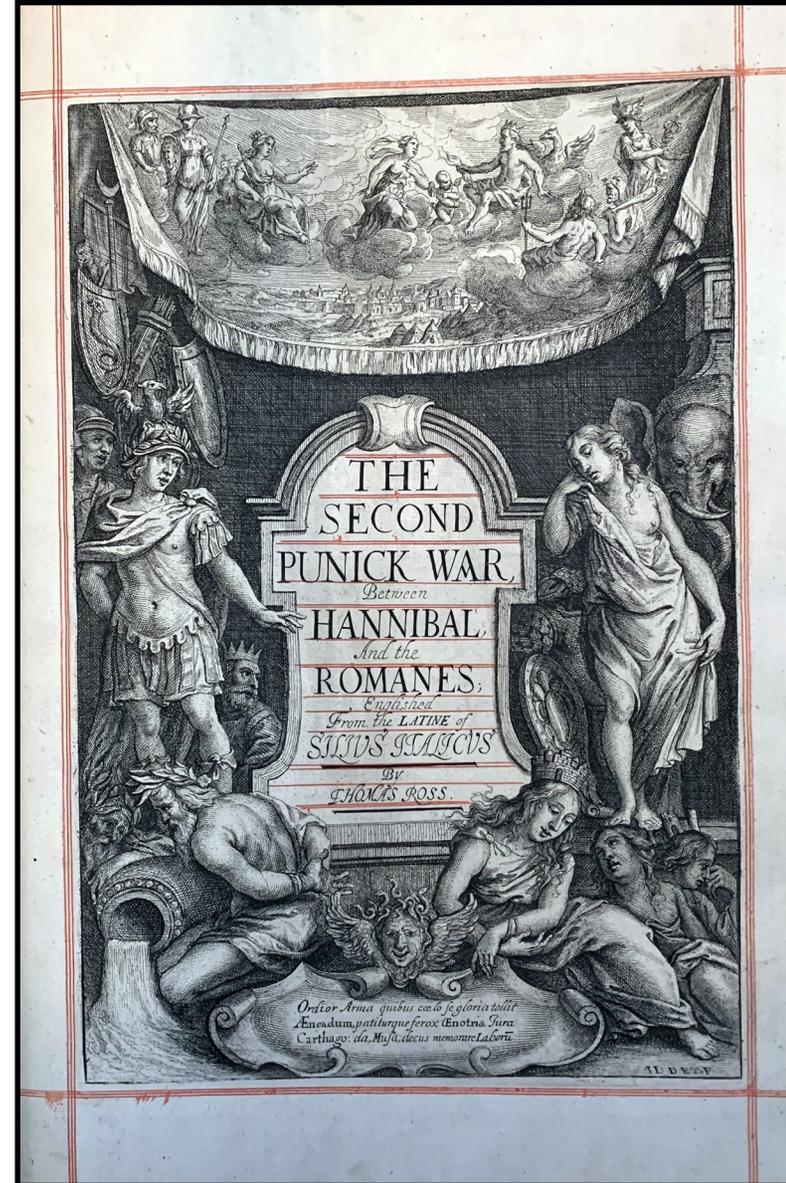
First edition in English. "Ross' translation is of uncommon interest not only from a political, but also a literary-historical, bibliographical and artistic point of view ... [It] is one of the few works which, as far as we know, were evidently conceived, researched and written in the Southern Netherlands in the court in exile of Charles II" (Daemen-de Gelder). It is dedicated multiple times to Charles, with a large engraved portrait, a prose dedication, and an epistle from Bruges (dated November 1657).

Punica, a verse epic of the first century, is the only known work by the orator and poet Silius Italicus, and at 12,000 lines the longest surviving poem in Latin literature. The work's reputation dipped in the Renaissance, but Silius was later rediscovered and admired by Milton, Dryden, Pope and Gibbon. In Ross's hands, highlighted by Joseph Lamorlet's engravings of key moments in the text, the *Punica* becomes a "mirror-for-princes" directed at both Charles II himself as well as his illegitimate son the Duke of Monmouth; much is made in the text of strong father-son relationships. *The Continuation* (the second sequence of 77 pages) is an original work by Ross, dedicated to the Earl of Strafford, and deserving of further study as a literary work on its own merits.

Ross (1620-1675), brought up in a staunchly Royalist household, had been appointed Keeper of His Majesty's libraries in 1652 and traveled to the court of the future Charles II in Cologne in 1655, later following him to the Spanish Netherlands. Along with Edward Proger he was sent to retrieve the Duke of Monmouth from his mother in 1658, and subsequently became his tutor. After the Restoration Ross was appointed keeper of the King's library at St. James's Palace at £200 a year with lodgings, but also received payment (£4000) from Charles for "secret services." Proger (1621-1713), to whom Ross presented this copy, was a fellow courtier, page of honour to Charles I, and then groom of the bedchamber of Charles II in exile. Known to Charles as "Poge," he was particularly close to the future king, accompanying him to Jersey in 1646 and on the failed voyage to Scotland in 1649, and was trusted with missions of particular sensitivity (resulting in several periods of imprisonment after his return to England in 1652). After the Restoration he was rewarded with the post of deputy Ranger of Bushy Park, near Hampton Court (where he would have been a neighbor of Ross in Richmond). The engraver Lamorlet (1626-1681) was the son of the painter Nicolaas Lamorlet, and rose to the position of Dean in the Antwerp Guild of St. Luke. He apparently produced retouches and alterations to order on a number of works by Van Eyck and Van Dyck, as well as some notable pieces of book illustration.

Wing, S3783; see Geoffrey Smith, "Long, dangerous and expensive journeys; the grooms of the bedchamber at Charles II's court in exile," *Early Modern Literary Studies* (2007); Katrien Daemen-de Gelder & Jean-Pierre Vander Motten, "Thomas Ross's Second Punic War (London 1661 and 1672); Royalist Panegyric and Artistic Collaboration in the Southern Netherlands" *Quaerendo*, 38:1 (2008)

\$ 19,500.00



RARE JESUIT COMMENTARY ON
RIGHTS OF APPEAL TO
HIGHER CHURCH AUTHORITY

25. STEFANUCCI, Horace

De Appellationibus ad romanum pontificem dissertation canonica. Rome: Generoso Salomoni, 1768. 4to. Title in red and black, woodcut initials. Nineteenth century half vellum over patterned boards (spine damaged), red speckled edges; title dusty but otherwise internally fresh with minimal foxing, pencil ownership inscription on the last flyleaf.

First edition of this Jesuit commentary on appeals in canon law. Invoking the ecumenical proceedings of the Synod of Serdica in 343 C.E., Stefanucci defends the right of clergymen to appeal to higher church authorities if they feel they have been treated wrongly by their peers. While the pope maintains primacy, he must consider all evidence and be a neutral judge when conflicts occur in the lower levels of the church.

The timing of the publication of this treatise is noteworthy as it was in the prior year that secular monarchs had successfully expelled Jesuits from Sicily, Malta, Parma, and Spain. It makes sense that Stefanucci would be heralding the absolute authority of the Pontiff and his jurisdiction over regional levels of the Catholic Church, since the current pope, Clement XIII, was a vehement defender of the Society of Jesus. Unfortunately for Stefanucci and his fellow Jesuits, Clement XIII's successor called for a complete suppression of the order in 1773.

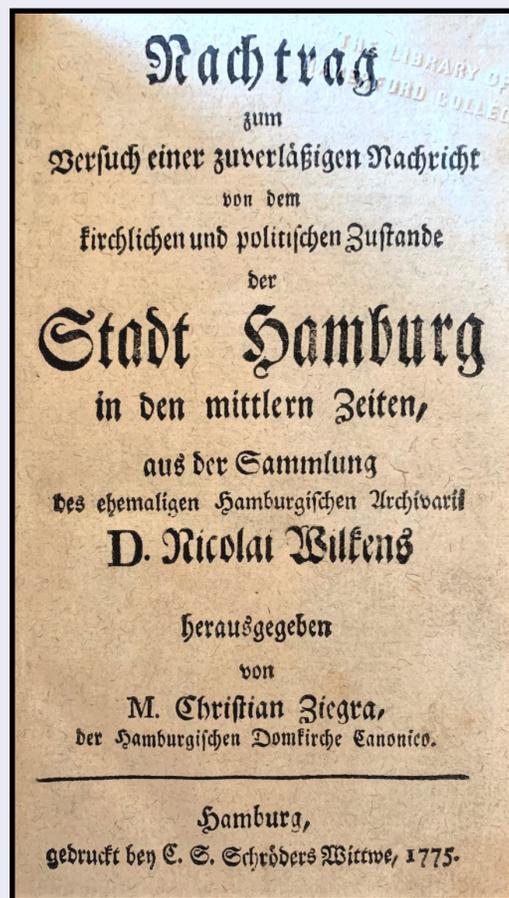
Stefanucci (1706-1775) was a Jesuit professor of canon law at the Germanic College in Rome. In 1773, following Clement XIV's papal bull condemning the Society of Jesus, Stefanucci was imprisoned; he died in custody two years later.

OCLC locates no copies in North America; Sommervogel de Backer VII: 1526, 11. \$ 1250.00

DE
APPELLATIONIBUS
AD ROMANUM
PONTIFICEM
DISSERTATIO
CANONICA.



ROMÆ
EX TYPOGRAPHIO GENEROSI SALOMONI
ANNO REPARATÆ SALUTIS MDCCLXVIII.
SUPERIORIBUS ANNVENTIBUS.



COMPELLING EARLY HISTORY OF HAMBURG— NO COPIES IN AMERICA

26. ZIEGRA, Christian

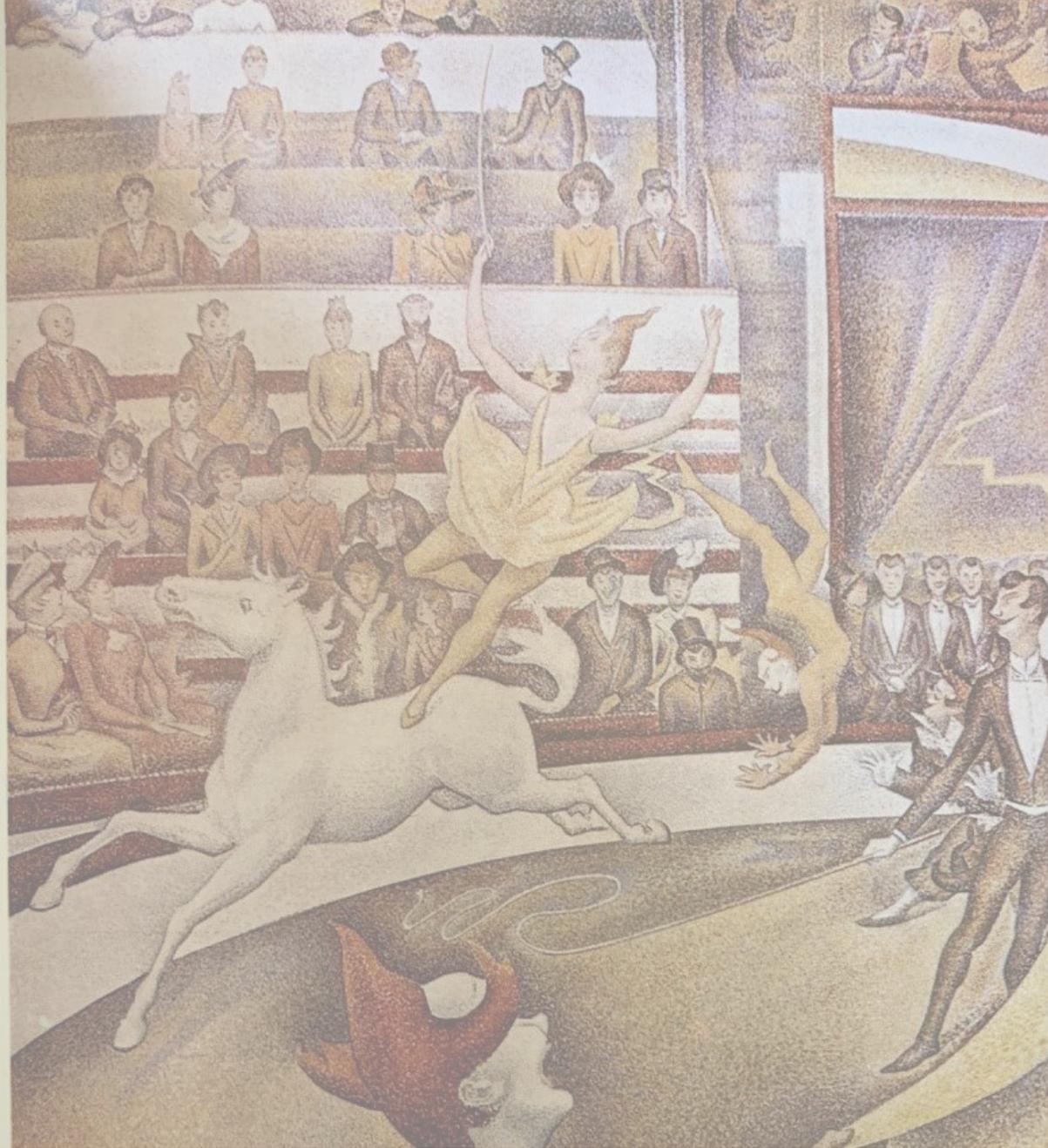
Nachtrag zum Versuch einer zuverlässigen Nachricht von dem kirchlichen und politischen Zustande der Stadt Hamburg in den mittlern Zeiten. Hamburg: Widow of Christian Simon Schroeder, 1775. 8vo. Contemporary half calf over speckled boards (spine repaired, some loss). Old library bookplate and stamp of Haverford College. Internally fine.

Only edition of this chronology of the history of Hamburg covering the years 1555-1614. Compiled from the manuscripts of the late Hamburg archivist Nicolas Wilkens, the concise, numbered points outline ecclesiastical and political events in the German city. Wilkens was elected keeper of the archives in 1721 and used the records to feverishly record historical and biographical information until his untimely death three years later.

Zieggra (1719-1778) was a Lutheran historian and theologian who spent his entire life in Hamburg.

OCLC locates no copies outside Europe; not in VD18 online.

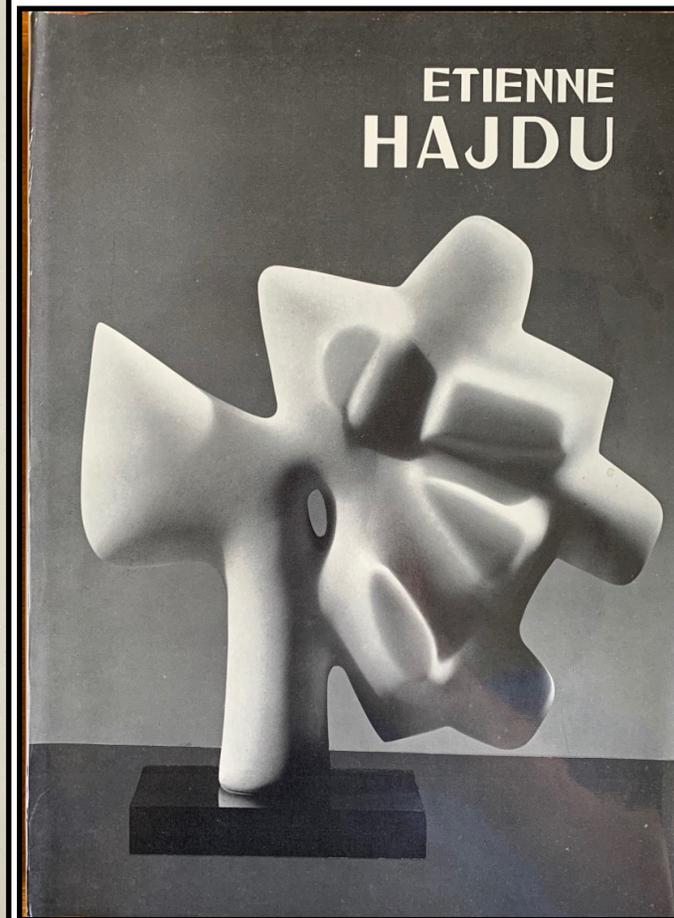
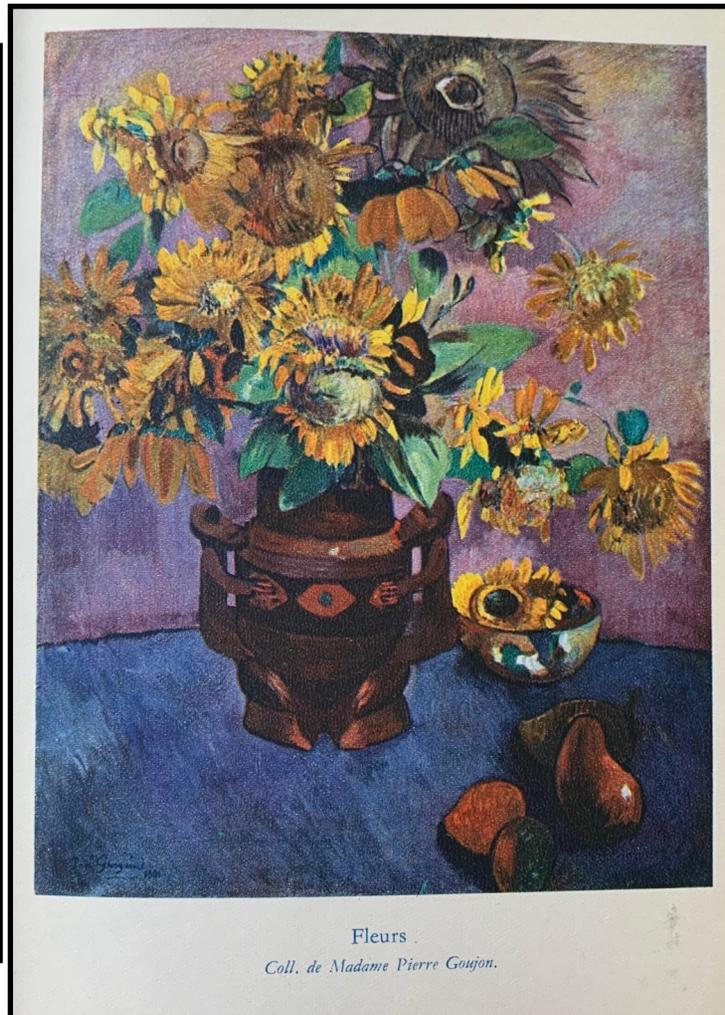
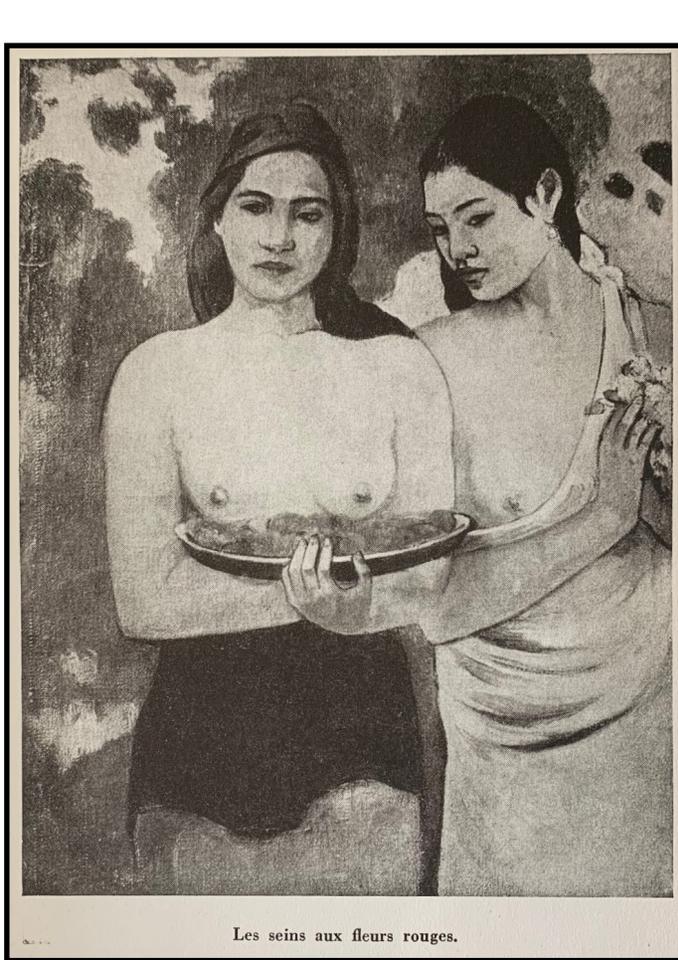
\$ 650.00



III. MISCELLANEOUS

STUNNING ARTIST BIOGRAPHIES

27. [ART] Collection of 16 artist biographies from the 20th century related to Maurice Utrillo, Serge Poliakoff, George Rouault, Nicolas de Stael, Raymond Duchamp-Villon, Constantin Brancusi, Etienne Hajdu, Paul Gauguin, Paul Cezanne, and Georges Seurat. Complete descriptions of each book available upon request. \$ 950.00



RAILROAD ARCHIVE WITH PHOTOGRAPHS

28. Twenty (20) books, pamphlets, broadsides and maps detailing the dramatic rise in railroad construction and popular use between 1854 and 1934. Some examples include:

— [Broadside]. *Spring arrangements. Fare reduced! The Michigan Central Rail Road offices.* May 8, 1854. Fares from Chicago to various cities, as well as times trains leave Chicago and the length of their journey.

— [Monograph]. *Documents relating to the organization of the Illinois Central Rail-Road Company.* New York: Geo. S. Roe, 1851. 4to. [iv], 146 pp. Printed on blue paper. Half-calf over pebbled cloth. **First edition** of this very scarce compilation. Includes a folding copy of the Construction Bond issued by the Illinois Central Rail-Road Company dated April 1, 1851, and a large folding map (New sectional map of the State of Illinois). Included are the Act of Congress donating the lands, the Act of Incorporation of the Rail-Road Company, letter to Robert Schuyler, president of the Company, on the value of the public lands of Illinois, a paper on the position and prospects of the Company by David Neal, its Vice-President, and many other documents.

— [Monograph]. *Letter of the Secretary of War, communicating . . . the report of Major D. Fergusson on the country, its resources, and the route between Tucson and Lobos Bay.* March 14, 1863. 8vo. With 3 folding lithographed map. Disbound. 37th Congress, Special Session, Senate Ex. Doc. No. 1 [Washington, D.C.] 1863. **First edition.** Significant report of a military reconnaissance expedition ordered to investigate a potential western terminus for a southern transcontinental railroad, and the concomitant need for acquiring additional territory from Mexico. The maps are “La Libertad,” a Mexican port on the Gulf of California, taken from an 1861 Mexican map; a “Sketch of Lobos Bay” drawn under the direction of Major Fergusson; and “Head Quarters Department of New Mexico,” showing the southwest United States and the northwest of Mexico, including portions of Baja California and the Gulf of California. Graff 1306; Howes F87; Wagner-Camp IV:387.

— [LINCOLN, Abraham]. *Abraham Lincoln as attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad Company.* [Chicago]: Illinois Central Railroad Company, 1905. Folio. Original publisher’s pebbled cloth. **First edition, first issue** (May, 1905), number 140 of 200 copies. This keepsake from the Railroad Company contains illustrations and facsimiles of Company-related documents. The text provides details of certain legal issues and cases in which Lincoln was involved on behalf of the Company. Monaghan, 1447.

— BROWN, Wm. H. *History of the first locomotives in America. Popular edition.* Philadelphia: Barclay & Co., [1877]. 48 pp. With 7 plates (4 folding). Original printed wrappers.

— [Railroad guide]. *Railway guide with popular routes for summer and winter tourists.* [Chicago]: A.T. Sears & E. Webster, [1880]. 8vo. Profusely illustrated in the text with views, scenery and maps. Publisher’s blue cloth. **First edition** of the third volume of this publication, compliments of the “General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway.” It is in essence a tourist’s guide, covering the United States from Colorado to Florida, with numerous illustrations and maps.

PHOTOGRAPHS. A collection of 123 black and white photographs, each attached to an 8 x 5 inch index card with typewritten explanation and date. Photographs dated from mid-1930’s (although there are a few earlier) to as late as 1959. Most are views of railroad cars, tracks or stations in Illinois and Wisconsin.

The Archive \$ 6500.00

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GOVERNOR BUSK
 Joseph McLean Busk, the second and third on this farm, was born June 12, 1850 in Deerfield, Ohio. In 1855 he moved to Viroqua. He served with distinction in the Civil War and in the United States Congress. As Governor Wisconsin Busk gained national prominence for his support of striking railroad workers. Later in May 1888 he was widely acclaimed for suppressing the Milwaukee riots and for his statement of June 27, 1891 and 1892. As the first United States Secretary of Agriculture (1889-1893) Busk sought to promote the interests of the farmer by encouraging scientific research, inspection of meat exports and condensation of bones and cattle wastes. Weighing about 250 pounds and 6' 2" tall, with gray hair and flowing beard, "Uncle Jerry" Busk was a colorful personality who won the respect and admiration of people in all walks of life.
 Erected 1959

One mile South of Viroqua, Wisconsin
 1959



OLD ABE, THE WAR EAGLE
 This was the part of the old McCann farm, childhood home of Old Abe, the War Eagle. In the Spring of 1861, a band of war-birds Chippewa came to the McCann farm and reared a young eagle for corn. The eagle became a family pet. When Company Claire for Civil War was organized at East Dan McCann offered his eagle's services as mascot. Feeling that corn, the crop as family owned to go. On October 12, 1861, the Eagle Regiment started for the front. Old Abe spread his wings and screamed encouragement to his men. The fierce the noise of battle, the smoke and fire were his screams. The eagles were with the regiment in all the battles and battles and lost only a few feathers. After three years' service Old Abe was formally presented to the State of Wisconsin September 26, 1864. A room was equipped for him in the Capitol and a man employed to care for him. His last public appearance occurred at the National Encampment of the G. A. R. in Milwaukee in 1880, where he and General U. S. Grant were honored guests. After a brief illness Old Abe died March 23, 1880.

Sixteen miles north of Chippewa Fall, Wisconsin.
 1959

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via Cleveland or Sandusky			Shelby—Steamer & R. R.	8 25	
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Thorp, Wisconsin
 Soo Line, 1959



Soo #734
 Ashland, Wisconsin. 1950
 Servicing for train #118 for Chicago.



IMPORTANT SACRED RELIC

29. ST. SEBASTIAN

Bone relic of St. Sebastian in a medallion reliquary mounted on its certificate of authenticity. Rome, 1774. With broadside (384 x 264 mm). Tiny bone fragment mounted in a medallion reliquary (34 x 27 mm) made of gilt wood set on green and red silk, heightened with a frame of coiled silver wire and mounted on glass, hanging from a brass loop and affixed to the sheet by gold thread sealed into wax. Printed certificate finished in manuscript and signed by two church officials and embossed with the arms of Bishop Nicola Maria Landini (1695-1782), Bishop of Porphyreon, a town in the late Roman province of Phoenice Prima (present day Jieh, Lebanon). The sheet, folded and fixed in half by wax under the seal, had once been further folded into a small packet containing the relic. Two manuscript inscriptions on the verso, one in Latin and one in French, describe its contents. Pinholes in the corners suggest that the item has been displayed. A remarkable survival of religious tourism.

A sacred commodity. Despite the manuscript indication that this holy relic was “given” (*nos dono dedimus*), there can be no doubt that its first owner paid handsomely for the opportunity to own a piece of Sebastian (c. 256-288 A.D.), the third-century martyr who survived being shot by multiple arrows only to be clubbed to death, revered for protection against plague. Early modern Europe was a hotbed of tourism and pilgrimage for those who could afford it, and the wealthy returned to their estates in possession of relics, art, artifacts, and talismans to stock their Wunderkammer. Bolstered by printed authentication by trusted church fathers, ornate portable reliquaries like the one offered here combined the aesthetic, antiquarian, and religious elements that appealed to Catholic consumers. However, it is easy to see how the quality of the product suffered from high market demand, as the reliquaries were sometimes reused with new sacred remains after the previous fragment was translated or lost. For example, ours features a tiny manuscript cartouche that reads “S Simonij Ap” suggesting that the medallion once held a bone fragment of Jesus’ disciple Simon the Zealot.

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