



Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts Presents:

Firsts London Virtual Book Fair Catalogue

February 18 - February 23, 2021

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ANTI-AMERICANA

1. ASHE, Thomas

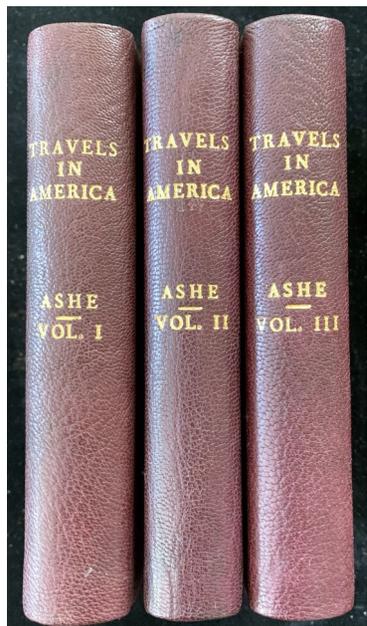
Travels in America, performed in 1806, for the purpose of exploring the rivers Alleghany, Monongahela, Ohio, and Mississippi, and ascertaining the produce and condition of their banks and vicinity. London: printed for Richard Phillips, 1808. Three volumes. 12mo. xi, [iii], 328; [ii], 292, [2]; [iv], 310 pp. Contents in each volume. Half-morocco and marbled boards; from the John Crear Library with the perforated stamp on each title and a small withdrawn stamp on each verso. An excellent copy.

First edition of this "highly readable" and quite enjoyable travelogue from the point of view of a very opinionated and interesting person. Written in the form of letters by the author, this work purports to be an exploration of various rivers and their vicinities, especially down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers by flatboat, undertaken only two years after Lewis and Clark's expedition by river further west. While this context is interesting in and of itself, the work is in fact so much more than the title would suggest: "An unmeasured hatred of the Americans pervades the whole of Mr. Ashe's narrative. His account of the Atlantic States forms the most comprehensive piece of national abuse we ever recollect to have perused. Their inhabitants it seems are all abominably vicious; but in degrees very nicely distinguished; the middle states being bad - the northern very bad - and the southern execrable" (quoted in Sabin). "The chief reason for his journey was an intense interest in archaeological remains. He uncovered Indian tombs, sought bones of extinct animals, and climaxed his trip by swindling Dr. William Goforth out of a skeleton of a mammoth. Enlivened by misrepresentation and exaggeration, Ashe's account is interesting and highly readable" (Clark, *Old South*, II, 135).

Ashe (1770-1885) was an Irish writer who spent many years traveling abroad "in a free and unconstrained fashion, and experiencing a somewhat chequered fortune" (DNB). His major interest focused on archaeological remains. In addition to the present work, Ashe also published a book on mammoth bones in Ohio and a sketch of Brazil and Madeira.

DBN, I, p. 641; Eberstadt, 111, 55; Howes, A-352; Sabin, I, 2180

\$ 1250.00



T R A V E L S IN A M E R I C A,

PERFORMED IN 1806,

*For the Purpose of exploring the
RIVERS*

ALLEGHANY, MONONGAHELA, OHIO,
AND MISSISSIPPI,

AND

ASCERTAINING THE PRODUCE AND CONDITION

OF

THEIR BANKS AND VICINITY.

BY THOMAS ASHE, Esq.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

L O N D O N :

PRINTED FOR RICHARD PHILLIPS, BRIDGE-STREET;

By John Abraham, Clement's Lane.

1808.

Lo Or

EXTENSIVELY ILLUSTRATED BIRDS OF EUROPE

2. BREE, Charles Robert

A history of the birds of Europe, not observed in the British Isles. London: Groombridge and Sons, 1863-1864. Four volumes. 4to. xv, [i], 203; iv, 203; iv, 247; iv, 250, [1] pp., including the errata leaf at the end. With 238 beautiful hand-colored wood-engravings. Original blind-stamped cloth, covers with illustration and title in gilt, rebacked, new endpapers; all tissue guards present, minor foxing, overall an excellent uncut and partially unopened set with a gift inscription dated May 26, 1943 on fly-leaf of Volume 1 and a second gift inscription dated April 19, 1944? (from Celine McDade to Ben Coleman) on the fly-leaf of Volume 3.

First edition, extensively illustrated with 238 beautiful hand-colored wood-engravings of continental European birds and eggs. "This admirable descriptive treatise . . . furnishes the synonymy, generic characters, distribution, and habits of those birds of Europe seen outside the British Isles" (Wood). Originally issued in 59 parts, this work was bound up with title pages varying in dates of imprint, thereby causing "considerable confusion in the dates of publication as recorded for this work" (Zimmer). This set has an early range of dates on its title pages (Volumes 1, 2 and 4 printed in 1863, Volume 3 in 1864), confirming that it is a first edition; the first edition was published continually from 1859 to 1867, and the second edition was not issued until 1875.

The plates were executed by Benjamin Fawcett, whose early chromoxylographs (color-printed wood-engravings) are actually finished by hand, some almost entirely hand-colored (though the plates of eggs are clearly color-printed, but also finished by hand). Fawcett's later works in the 1870s and 80s are almost entirely color-printed, so Bree's *Birds* represents one of his earlier experimentations with color printing.

Anker, 59; Nissen, 136; Sitwell, p. 81; Casey Wood, p. 254; Zimmer, 87-88

\$ 1500.00





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

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

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



A P A R I S ;

Chez DE BURE l'ainé, Quai des Augustins
à l'Image S. Paul.

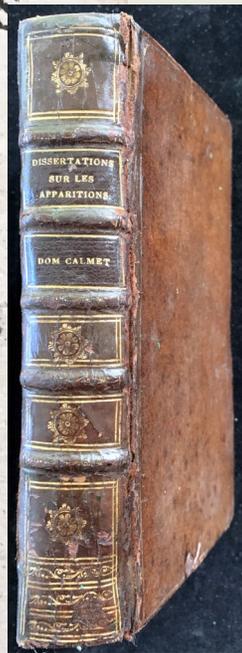
M. D C C. X L V I.

Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy.

VAMPIRES EXPOSED

3. CALMET, Augustin

Dissertations sur les apparitions des anges, des démons & des esprits. Et sur les revenans et vampires De Hongrie, de Moheme, de Moravie & de Silesie. Paris: chez De Bur l'ainé, 1746. 12mo. xxxvi, 500 pp., plus leaf of publisher's advertisements. Engraved initials, head- and tailpieces, marbled endpapers. Contemporary calf, spine in compartments with gilt floral and geometrical decorations, spine label. Ownership signature *Par Beidouz*, 1889 on fly-leaf, contemporary manuscript annotations on verso of first marbled endpaper. 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. He comments on the tale of a vampire's execution: "we are not credulous but we must admit . . . that the light of physical science has been unable to cast its rays upon this case." 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 (see Seligmann, *Mirror of Magic*, pp. 457, 459). Though condemning the hysteria that followed both the incidents reported upon in the book as well as the publication of his book, Calmet was unable to reach a conclusion, and leaves open the possibilities of the existence of vampires.

Calmet (1672-1757), a French Benedictine, was a professor of exegesis, philosophy and theology. A renown scholar, he was famous for his 23-volume commentary on the Bible and his history of Lorraine.

Caillet, I, 1964; Dorbon, 610

\$ 4500.00

IMPEACHMENT NOT LIMITED TO AMERICA —
PARLIAMENT ATTEMPTS TO IMPEACH ONE OF ITS OWN

4. CAMPBELL, Lawrence Dundas

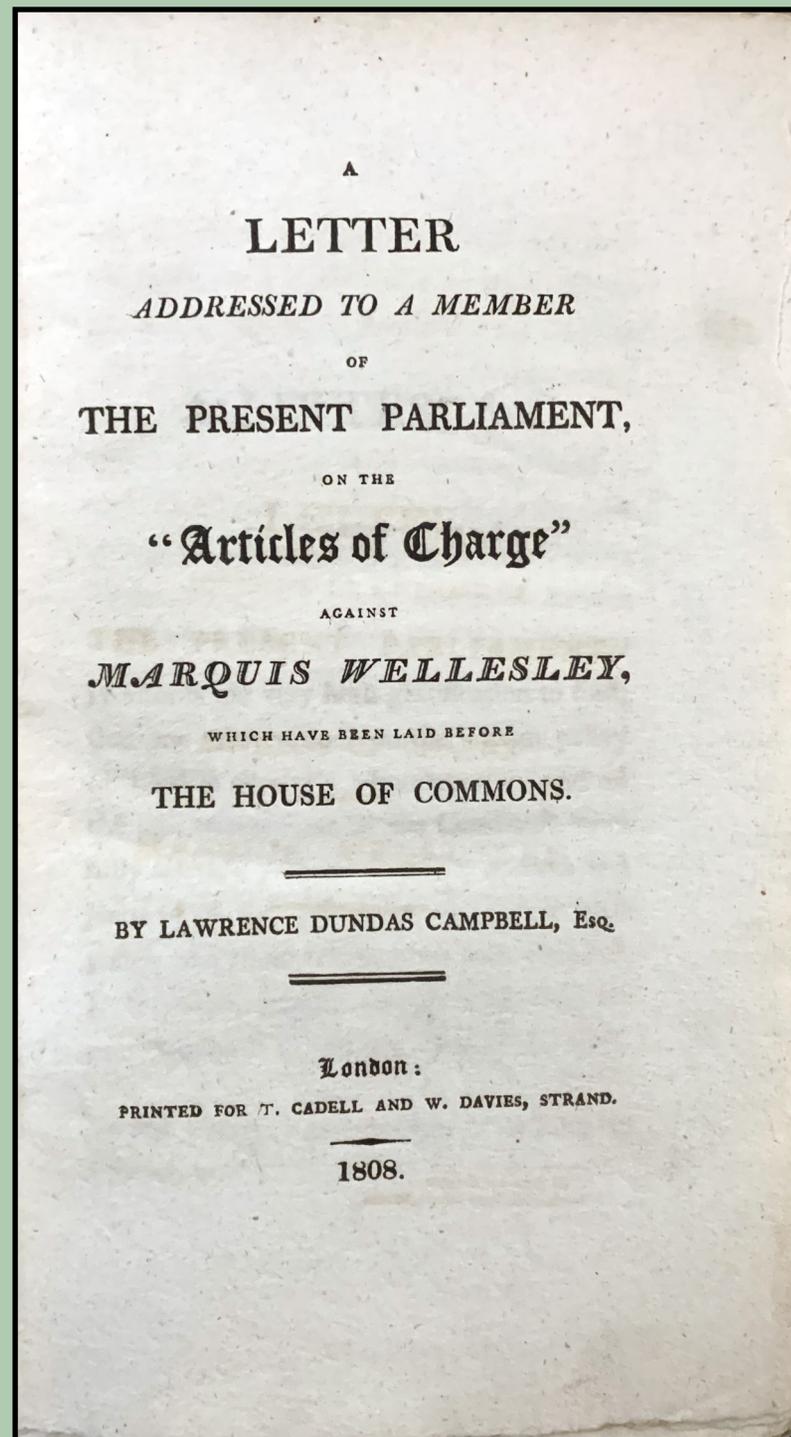
A letter addressed to a member of the present parliament on the "Articles of Charge" against Marquis Wellesley, which have been laid before the House of Commons. London: T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1808. 8vo. 236 pp. Original boards. An excellent uncut copy.

First edition of a significant political pamphlet supporting Wellesley in connection with efforts to impeach him from Parliament for actions taken when he was Governor General of India. The impeachment motion was originally made by James Paull (1770-1808) years before. In his letter, the author addresses three specific charges against Wellesley: his conduct towards two native noblemen and Chief ministers (of the provinces of Oude and Furruck-abad) and the measures taken by the British government against the Zamindars (landowners of two regions). Apparently Wellesley forced both states to surrender numerous cities to the British and usurped the land owned by the Zamindars, imposing astronomical taxes. When they refused to pay, Wellesley declared them "to be in a state of rebellion" and he used military force to establish the British authority. He was ultimately exonerated by Parliament.

Richard Wellesley, the first Marquess Wellesley (1760-1842), was a British statesman and government official. He worked to extinguish all French influence in the Indian territories, including waging military campaigns against tribal rulers who had or were in the process of negotiating treaties with France. As a result of his efforts, Britain became the dominant power in India. Dundas was editor of *The Asiatic annual register, or, a view of the history of Hindustan, and of the politics, commerce and literature of Asia*, as well as a prolific writer on India and Indian affairs.

Godsmith's-Kress, 19665

\$ 1250.00



A CONTEMPORARY ACCOUNT OF BRITISH MILITARY INVOLVEMENT IN AMERICA - BEFORE THE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR

5. ENTICK, John

The general history of the late war: containing it's rise, progress, and event, in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. And exhibiting the state of the belligerent powers and the commencement of the war; their interests and objects in it's continuation; and remarks on the measures, which led



Great Britain to victory and conquest ... London: Edward Dilly, 1763-1764. 8vo. [iv], 495; 464; 480; 480; 469, [27] pp., including index. Titles in red and black, engraved frontispiece portraits in each volume, 36 engraved portraits throughout, woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, worn, all gilt lettering on spines faded, red speckled fore-edges; other than spotting on preliminary leaves, interiors very good. From the library of George Baker with his engraved armorial bookplate in each volume and his signature on the title pages.

First edition of a five-volume work dedicated to the history of the British Empire. Entick provides a contemporary account of the 1754 French and Indian War in North America in which Great Britain and her allies eventually emerged victorious over the French. As a result, Britain took control of all land east of the Mississippi River and France lost some of its most valuable colonies in the Caribbean. Following on the heels of the hostilities in North America, Entwick follows this account with a description of the Seven Years' War between 1756 and 1763 which involved all the major European powers. France, Austria, Saxony, Sweden and Russia formed an alliance against Prussia, Hanover, and Great Britain after Austrian Habsburgs attempted to re-annex the province of Silesia. At the time proxy wars also erupted in India, South America and West Africa. European territories around the world were forever changed. The illustrations include maps of North America, the island of Minorca (Menorca), West Indies, East Indies, Germany and Prussia, France and Spain, the island of Martinico (Martinique), and a plan for the Siege of Quebec thus showing the global scale of the war. Entick also includes numerous engraved portraits of the prominent figures involved in the politics and battles. Overall, Entick provides a detailed account of one the most important events in world history almost immediately after its resolution.

Entick (c. 1703-1773) was an author and lexicographer, who before publishing history, wrote Greek and Latin grammars. He also wrote for an anti-government periodical, which led to a search and seizure of his home and papers. Entick sued the authorities and won, thus establishing a precedent for the right to possess home and property free from state interference.

Howes, E156a; Sabin, 22667

\$ 3500.00





AMERICA "UNSUITABLE" FOR BRITISH FARMERS

6. FAUX, W.

Memorable days in America: being a journal of a tour to the United States, principally undertaken to ascertain, by positive evidence, the condition and probable prospects of British emigrants; including accounts of Mr. Birkbeck's settlement in the Illinois: and intended to shew men and things as they are in America. London: W. Simpkin and R. Marshall, 1823. 8vo. xvi, 488 pp., including list of subscribers. Engraved frontispiece of a log house drawn from Ingle's Refuge, State of Indiana by the author. Contemporary diced russia, covers gilt-ruled, rebacked with original (or at least near contemporary) leather backstrip, spine label; some spotting, especially to first few leaves, otherwise very good. Bookplate of Thomas Leader Harman (1814-c.1890), politician from Southampton and owner of the local liberal newspaper.

First edition. Faux, a farmer, states his intention to examine America for purposes of determining emigration prospects. He details his travels from London to Boston, and from there throughout the east coast, the south, and over to the Birkbeck settlement in Illinois. Notwithstanding Faux's reports about diseases and other issues that could discourage emigration, the book is not anti-American, as it was designated. He is actually both complimentary as well as critical, and tends to make light of things both British and American. He was, however, particularly unfavorable towards Birkbeck and his Illinois settlement. "Faux concluded that the United States was not suitable for British farmers, but he found some admirable aspects of American life. The controversies aroused on both sides of the Atlantic by the book were more bitter than the book."

Buck, 139; Clark, II, 202; Graff, 1300; Howes, F60; Sabin, 23933

\$ 650.00

USER-FRIENDLY OBSTETRICS FLAPBOOK

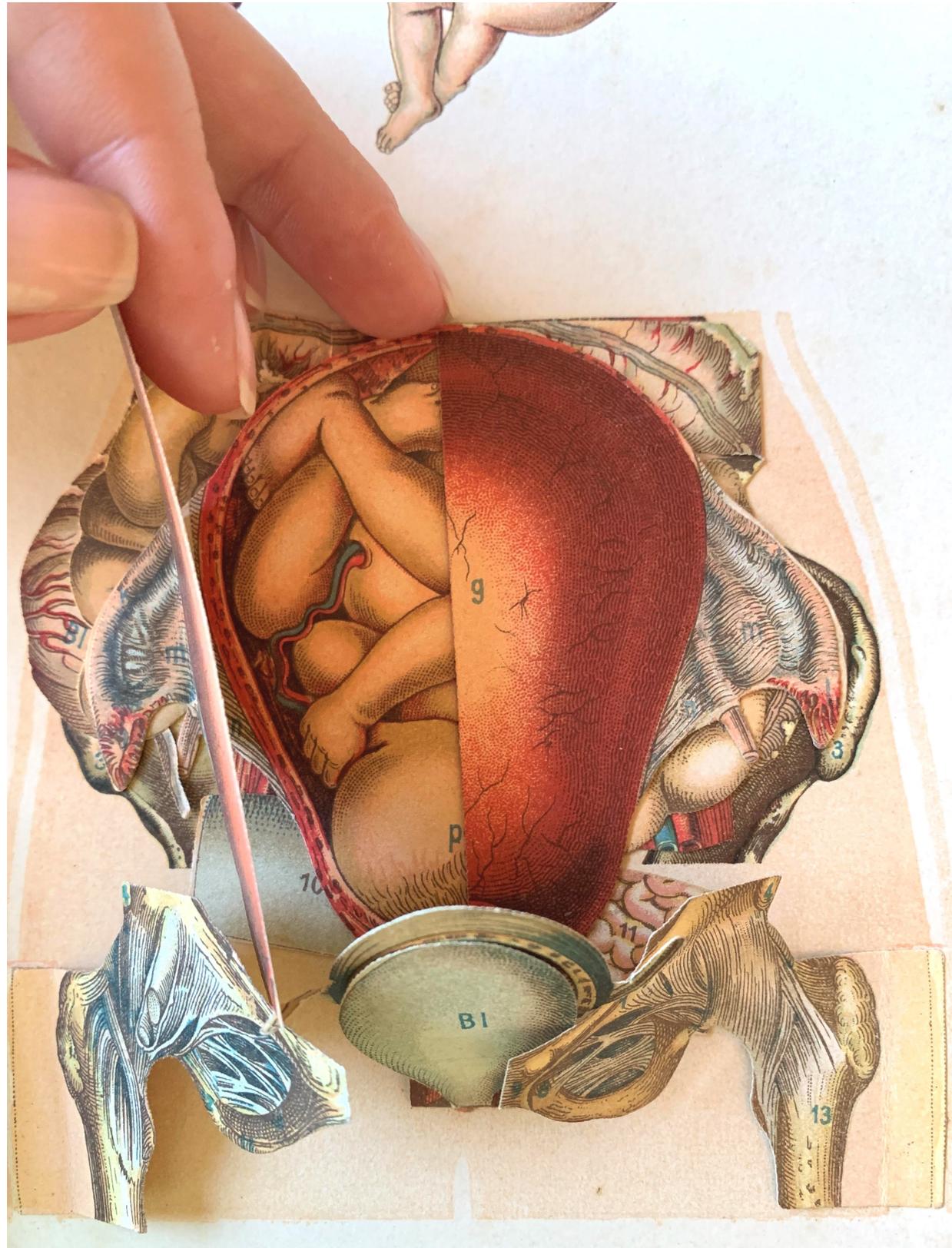
7. GILES, Arthur E.

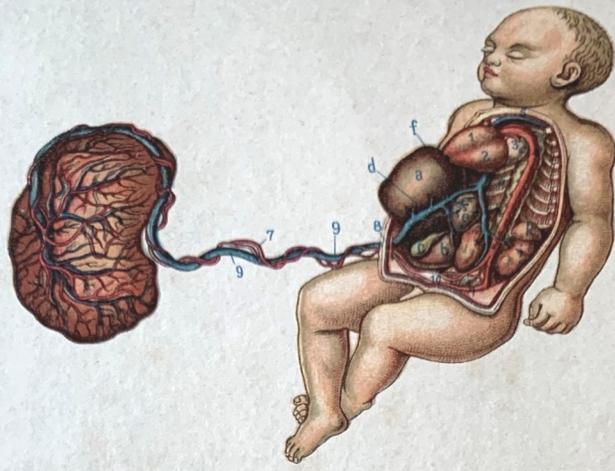
Anatomy and Physiology of the Female Generative Organs and of Pregnancy [Caption title: *The Physiology of Pregnancy and Child-Birth.*] London, Baillière, Tindall, and Cox 1903. 4to. 21 pp. Chromolithographed flap illustrations mounted on the rear board facing the text pamphlet mounted on the verso of the front board. Original printed drab paper boards, red cloth backing strip. Penciled ownership inscription on the rear board. Some faint foxing to the first few text leaves, but otherwise in very good condition.

A colorful and user-friendly obstetrics flapbook: second edition. First published in 1897, the text explains the anatomy and physiology of the pelvis, abdominal wall, reproductive organs, abdominal and pelvic organs, and fetus. The peculiar design of the book, with the pages mounted in reverse, allows the reader to use the interactive illustrations while reading.

Arthur Giles (1864-1936) was a famous gynecologist at the Chelsea Hospital for Women in London. He was a founding fellow of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

We have located one copy of this edition in the U.S. (Yale) and one copy of the 1897 first edition (Harvard).
\$ 850.00





The following table of the multiples of 96 may be useful here.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
96	192	288	384	480	576	672	768	864	960

A NEW SYSTEM FOR MENTAL CALCULATIONS

8. HARRISON, Daniel

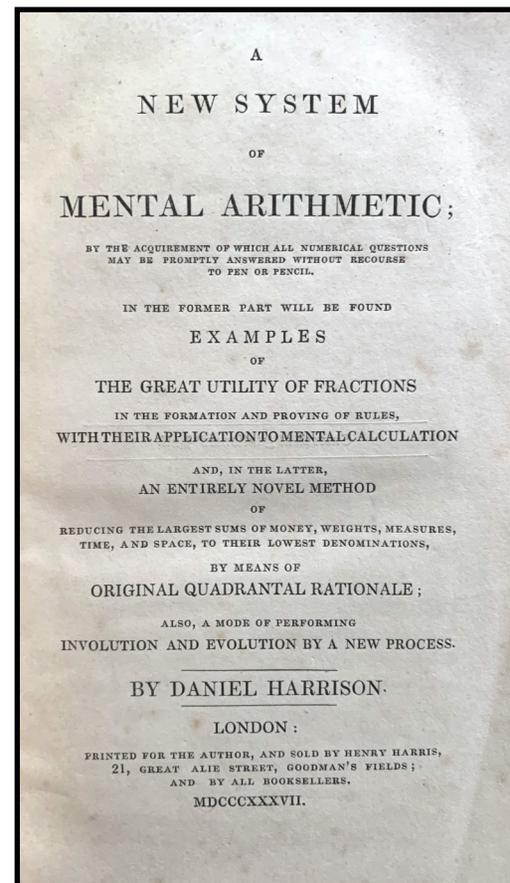
A new system of mental arithmetic; by the acquirement of which all numerical questions may be promptly answered without recourse to pen or pencil ... London: Printed for the author, and sold by Henry Harris, 1837. 12mo. vii, 173 pp. With a 6-page table of square roots and cube roots, another full-page table and numerous mathematical equations. Original publisher's cloth with paper label containing author and title on front cover; other than very minor foxing, a wonderful copy.

First edition of Harrison's text on his "invention" of the quadrantal system of mental calculation. The first of two parts treats straight-forward mental arithmetic, including fractions, multiplication, division of fractions, and square and cube roots. It appears that much of the text is geared toward practical matters such as calculating both simple and compound interest, deriving additional quantities from two or three given quantities, and purchasing stock and inventory. The second part treats the quadrantal system of mental arithmetic. The author uses examples such as reducing money (important when you want to calculate the amount of farthings in pounds) as well as various weights and measures especially for important items such as wine, beer and ale.

De Morgan noted that Harrison's methods are "ingenious" especially his method of determining the monetary value of small quantities of metals (*Arithmetical Books*, p. 94). Very little is known about Harrison except that he served in the Peninsula War and at one time accompanied his regiment to America and that he worked as a school teacher in Bath.

OCLC locates no copies in North America

\$ 950.00



A VIVID ACCOUNT OF COLONIAL INDIA THROUGH THE EYES OF A NEW VISITOR

9. HEBER, Rev. Reginald

Narrative of a journey through the upper provinces of India, from Calcutta to Bombay, 1824-25, (with notes upon Ceylon,) an account of a journey to Madras and the southern provinces, 1826, and letters written in India. London: John Murray, 1828. Two volumes. 4to. xlvii, 631; vi [vii], 515, [1] pp., including index and glossary. With 10 full-page plates, 25 text wood engravings, and a folding hand-colored map of India. Contemporary blue calf, elaborate gilt spine, rebacked, some light stains and rubbing to boards, marbled edges and endpapers; interior very clean and bright, as if new.

First edition. Heber, the Second Bishop of Calcutta, undertook a journey across northern India, up the Ganges plain, through the mountains of Kumaon and the deserts of Rajputana, and finally stopping for a visit to Ceylon on his way back to Calcutta by sea. This vivid narrative, punctuated by moments of Indian beauty, describes boating past 20 elephants bathing and bellowing in the shallow water, a jewel-toned beetle, lush mango groves, the towns, locals, and religious customs. As attested by the preface, this particular account takes the form of a journal supplemented by letters between Heber, his wife, and friends assembled after his death. While the editor apologizes for a less professional tone, the reader is treated to a more personal and emotional portrait of the both the Reverend and Colonial India.

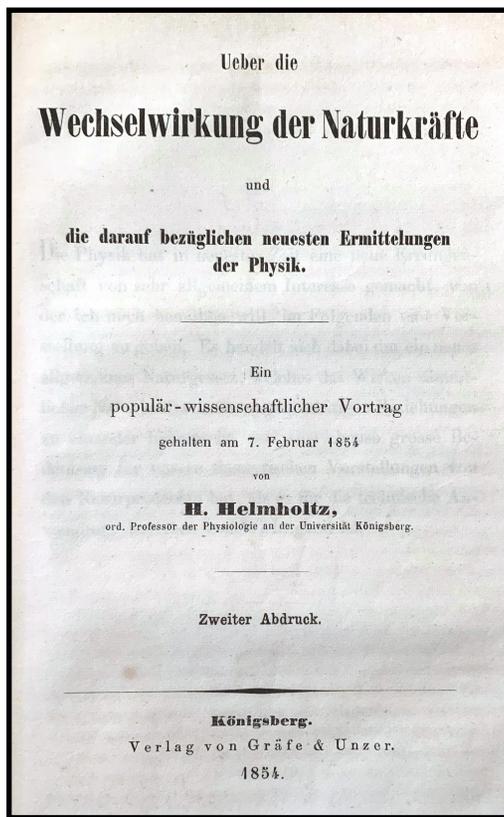
Heber (1783–1826) was the second bishop of Calcutta and “pioneer of Anglican hymnography” having published a collection on Jeremy Taylor and composed over fifty hymns. Heber was an active member of the Church Missionary Society and had traveled to Russia and Scandinavia. All these experiences contributed to his openness towards Eastern Orthodoxy and his appreciation of Indian culture (despite their practice of Hinduism). His widow, Amelia Shipley, edited and published his journals to honor her late husband’s work in that country.

Dictionary of National Biography. IX, pp. 355-359

\$ 1200.00







FIRST LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS EXPLAINED

10. HELMHOLTZ, H[ermann von]

I. *Ueber die Wechselwirkung der Naturkräfte und die darauf bezüglichen neuesten Ermittlungen der Physik.* Königsberg: Gräfe & Unzer, 1854. (bound with) II. *Ueber das sehen des menschen ein populär wissenschaftlicher vortrag gehalten zu Königsberg in Pr. Zum besten von Kant's denkmal am 27. Februar 1855.* Leipzig: Leopold Voss, 1855. Two volumes in one. 8vo. Contemporary cloth-backed marbled boards. I: Second edition (printed the same year as the first).

This extremely rare paper (On the Interaction of Natural Forces, and Recent Physical Discoveries Bearing on the Same) is considered Helmholtz's most brilliant scientific lecture. In a masterly exposition intelligible to all, Helmholtz communicates his theory of the sun's heat based on his first law of thermodynamics. II: First edition of this lecture on "human vision," given on the occasion of the unveiling of a Kant memorial in Königsberg. \$ 600.00

FORMING A BRITISH SETTLEMENT IN POST-REVOLUTION AMERICA

11. JOHNSON, Charles Britten

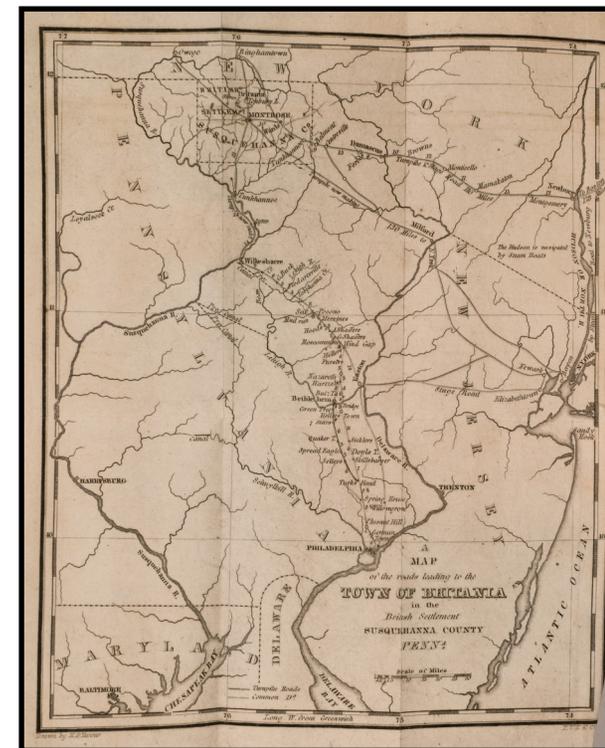
Letters from the British settlement in Pennsylvania. To which are added, the constitutions of the United States, and of Pennsylvania; and extracts from the laws respecting aliens and naturalized citizens. Philadelphia: H. Hall, 1819. 16mo. (xii), 25-192 pp. With a fantastic copy of the folding map. Original boards, spine frayed but with the original spine label. A beautiful uncut, unsophisticated copy.

First edition of this work produced by the British Emigrant Society of Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania. The Society takes issue with Mr. Birkbeck and his settlement on the "fever prairies" of Illinois. It also discourages any trans-Allegheny colonies. The fold-out map illustrates the roads leading to the town of Britania in the British settlement, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania.

The British Emigrant Society was created to "secure an eligible situation for their countrymen; and by obtaining a large tract of land, to enable them to settle together, and, at the same time, to procure the land at a low price." The book describes all aspects of the settlement and, much as a promotional document, attempts to convince people to set down roots in an area without state taxes, with jobs, natural beauty, etc., etc. Further comparisons of the Settlement with "western" (read Illinois) territories (with their bad climate, pricey land, contempt of religion, unhealthiness, and lawyers) caps the arguments in favor of Pennsylvania.

Little is known about the author. Johnson (1788?-1835) was an English physician who had apparently moved to Broome County, New York.

Howes, J128; Sabin, 36198
\$ 1500.00



A NURSING PRIMER — FROM SICKNESS TO DEATH

12. LE HARDY, Esther

The home nurse and manual for the sick-room. London: John Churchill, 1863. 8vo. xii, 451, including index. Publisher's original blind-stamped cloth, small tear to the cloth on the front cover at the edge of the spine, author and title in gilt on spine (a bit faded); interior excellent. From the library of Larry C. Parks, M.D. with his bookplate on the paste-down.

First edition of this basic nursing manual. According to the author's preface, "ignorance of nursing is a complaint that has long moaned through every rank of society, and the following pages are meant not only as a guide for securing a healthful home, but more especially to give instruction in some of those important minutiae of the real sick-room duties ... [with] the object of *The home nurse* being, not to prescribe as the physician, but how to become his really valuable and faithful assistant; and the importance of a good Home Nurse, who knows not only

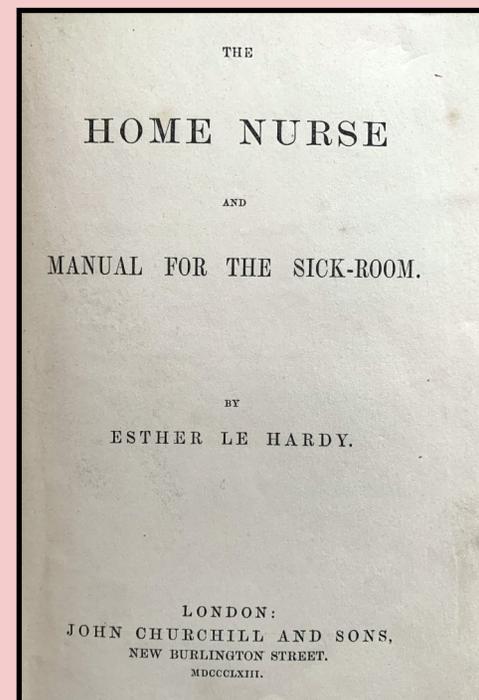
the extent of her power, but the proper limits of her duties, will be – and is– ever gratefully owned and acknowledged by every medical man of benevolence and talent." The work deals with basic functions that nurses handled at the time, including exercise, cleanliness, diet and the sick-room. It further delves into the moral and practical obligations of the nurse, including dealing with the patient, visitors, family, etc. Of particular interest is the sections of religion and death as well as treating the poor.

This is an early nursing textbook which went through at least three editions. Like the few other nursing texts which were first published in the 1860's, it stresses both the importance of the nurse's personal hygiene and the teaching of hygiene to patients. "The growth of nursing textbooks was associated with the rise of training schools and the need not only to prescribe treatments but also to map the social relations of the sickroom. Textbooks tended to follow a similar template, which started with the management of the sickroom, emphasising behaviour and social conventions regulating relations between doctors, nurses and patients, followed by specific techniques and treatment for particular diseases. The 'ethical' basis of nursing texts reflects the more widespread preoccupation with rules of conduct as enshrined in the many etiquette texts of the period. Thus, nursing textbooks were not only technical manuals but also pedagogical tools outlining the social niceties and role boundaries to be observed in dealings with patients and doctors" (see Howell, et.al. in *Jl. Public Health* (Oxf), June, 2013, pp. 338–341.

Esther Le Hardy (c.1830 - 1898) was from Jersey, one of the Channel Islands, and spoke and wrote in Jèrriais, the form of the Norman language spoken there.

OCLC locates 3 copies of this first edition in America (UCSF, Boca Raton Public Library, College of Physicians)

\$ 600.00



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RELIGIOUS AND MORAL OBLIGATIONS OF SERVANTS

13. [LUCAS, Richard]

The duty of servants. . . London: Sam. Smith, 1685. 8vo. [viii], 248 pp. With an unrecorded title page, most likely an earlier issue than the more common one (see below). Full morocco in an antique style; paper somewhat browned, repairs to a few leaves, including tears on A₃ and R₄ (with loss of a few words).

First edition of this noteworthy treatise describing the religious and moral obligations of those who become servants (referred to in the book as “choosing service”). The scope of the book is quite broad; the author starts with the responsibilities of the parents of children who know they will choose service as a livelihood. Those parents are to tend to the education of children who will choose service. Such children “must accustom themselves at home to the duties they must practice in service.” From there, we learn the qualifications which make a good servant, including fear of, and dependence upon God, contentment in their condition, love of their masters, humility, meekness and patience, faithfulness, industry and discretion. The author continues by treating the servant’s obligation to religion and the practice thereof, and a servant’s responsibilities toward the children of the Master, including the care of their morals, as well as toward strangers. Perhaps most interesting is the discussion of the relationship between servants, including those working for the same Master and those working for others.

Examples of prayers are provided, including, for example, for those just entering service, for fidelity to the Master and trust in God, and for performance of duties. A fascinating look into the mindset of the seventeenth century household employee.

Our copy appears to have a previously unrecorded title page. Though it begins the same, the text of the title page states: “The duty of servants, containing I. How parents ought to breed up their children, that they may be fit to be employed and trusted. II. How servants may wisely chuse a service. III. How they are to behave themselves in it in discharging their duty towards God, their master and themselves, with prayers suited to each duty. To which is added a discourse of the sacrament, intended chiefly for servants.” All recorded copies state: The duty of servants : containing first, their preparation for and choice of a service, secondly, their duty in service. . . .”

Lucas (1648-1715), who lost his sight completely at about age 50, was a highly respected preacher as well as a prolific writer of philosophy and theology for the “non-professional.” His best known works were *Practical Christianity* (1677), *An enquiry after happiness* (1685), and *The plain man’s guide to Heaven* (1692).

DNB, XII, pp. 239-240; Wing, 3396

\$ 5500.00

Ex Libris Johannis Neuma

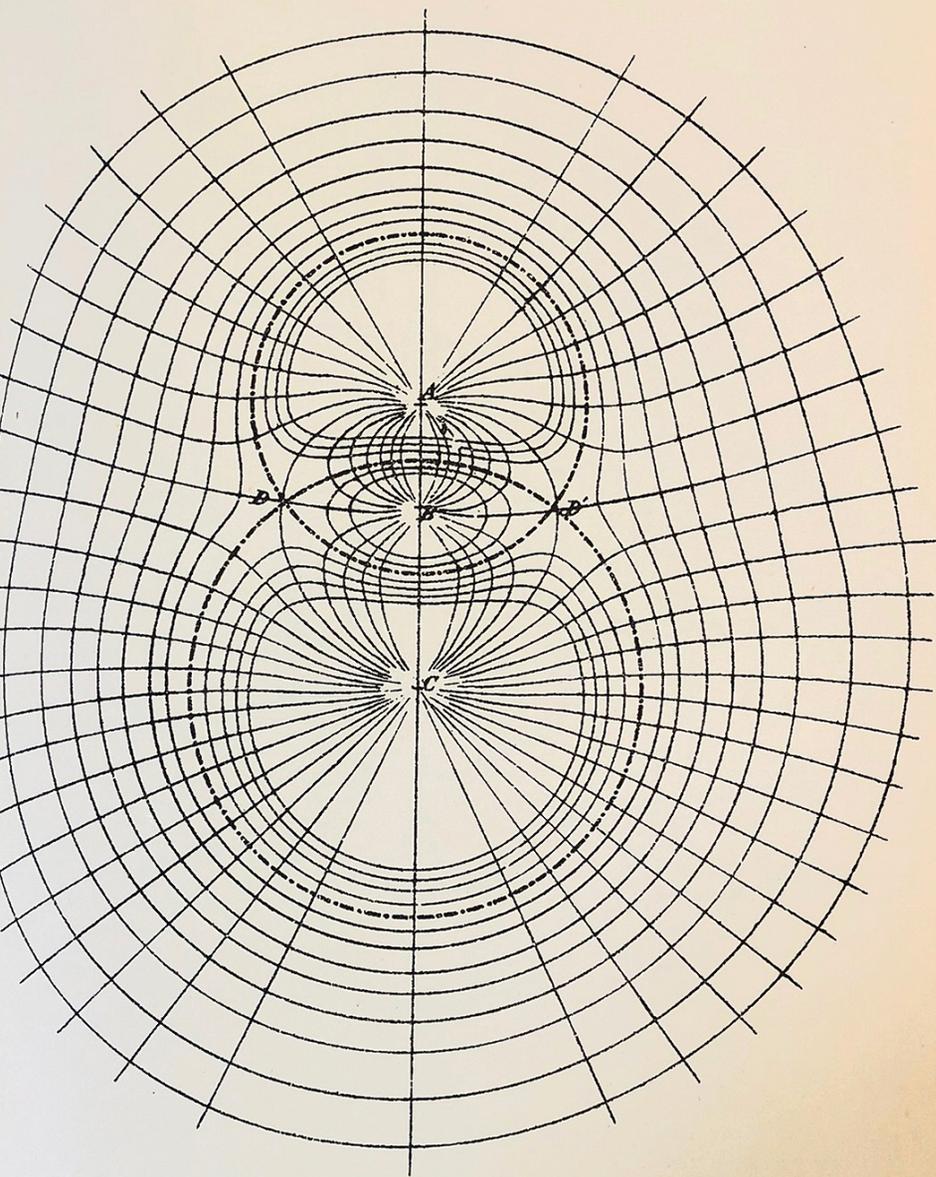
THE DUTY OF SERVANTS, CONTAINING

- I. How Parents ought to breed up their Children, that they may be fit to be Employed and Trusted.
- II. How Servants may wisely chuse a Service.
- III. How they are to behave themselves in it in discharging their Duty towards God, their Master and themselves, with Prayers suited to each Duty.

To which is added a Discourse of the Sacrament, intended chiefly for Servants.

By the Author of *Practical Christianity*.

L O N D O N,
Printed for Sam. Smith at the Prince’s Arms in
St. Paul’s Church-Yard. 1685.



Lines of Force and Equipotential Surfaces.

$A = 15.$

$B = -12.$

$C = 20.$

THEORY OF LIGHT

14. MAXWELL, James Clerk

A treatise on electricity and magnetism. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1881. Two volumes. 8vo. xxxii, 464, [2]; xxiv, 456, [2] pp. Complete with both half-titles and all blanks. With 33 plates, 36 page-publisher's advertisements dated Sept., 1881, plus another 8 pages of publisher advertisements. Original cloth, rebaked with the original spine laid down; interior excellent. Unopened. From the library of Stillman Drake, with his bookplate in both volumes.

Second edition of this classic work on the electromagnetic theory of light by Maxwell (1831-1879), probably the greatest theoretical physicist of the nineteenth century. Here he demonstrates that electromagnetism travels through space in transverse waves similar to those of light and having the same velocity, advancing the hypothesis that light and electricity are the same in their ultimate source. "A generation later Einstein's work on relativity was founded directly upon Maxwell's celebrated contribution to electromagnetic theory; it was this that led him to equate Faraday with Galileo and Maxwell with Newton" (PMM).

For the first edition (1873), see Dibner, *Ten Founding Fathers of the Electrical Sciences*, pp. 45-46; Horblit, 72; Norman, II, 1466; *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 355

\$ 5500.00

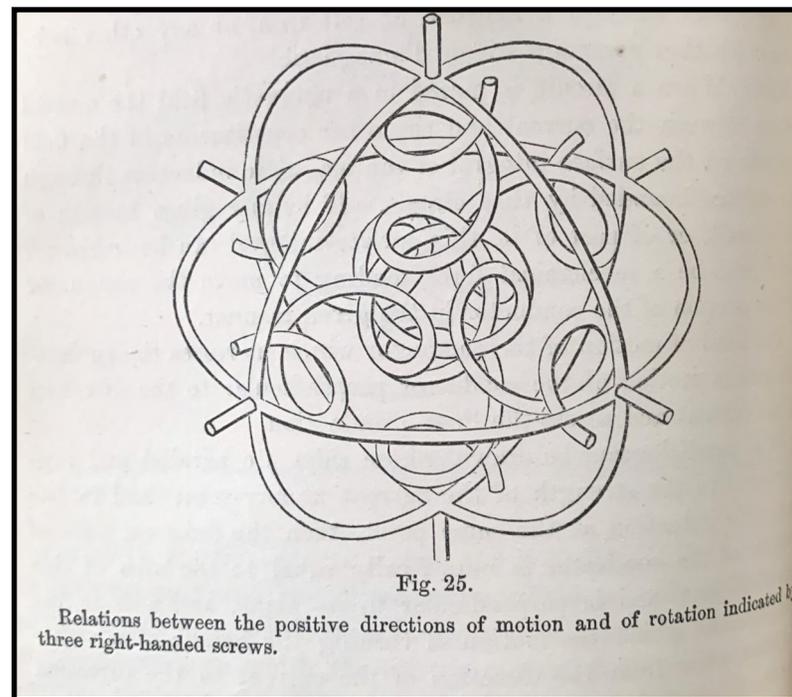
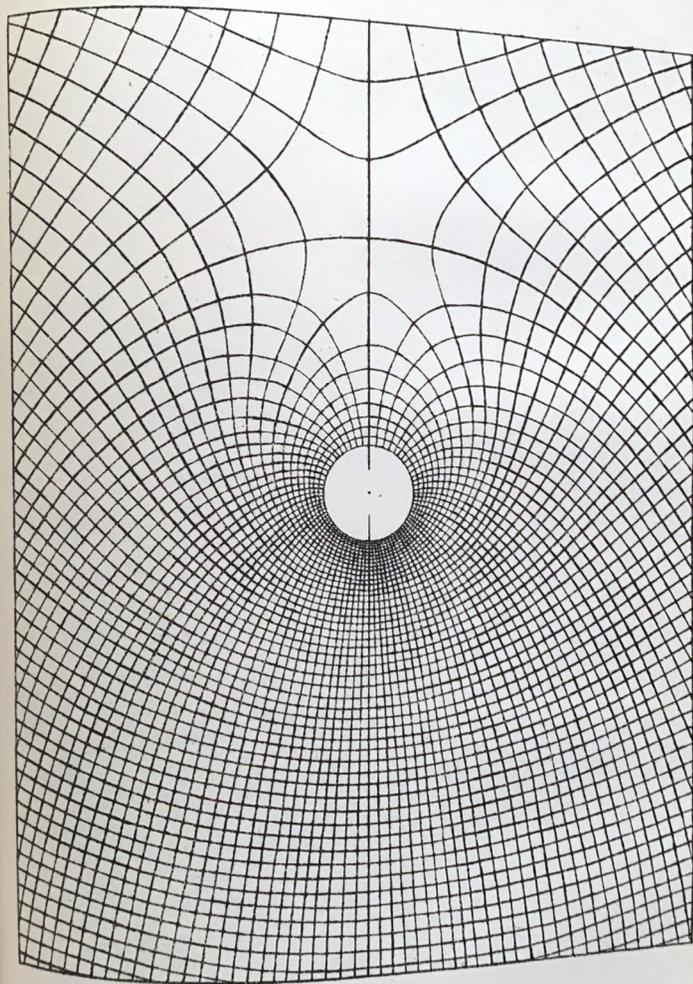


Fig. 25.

Relations between the positive directions of motion and of rotation indicated by three right-handed screws.

FIG. XVII.

Art. 496.

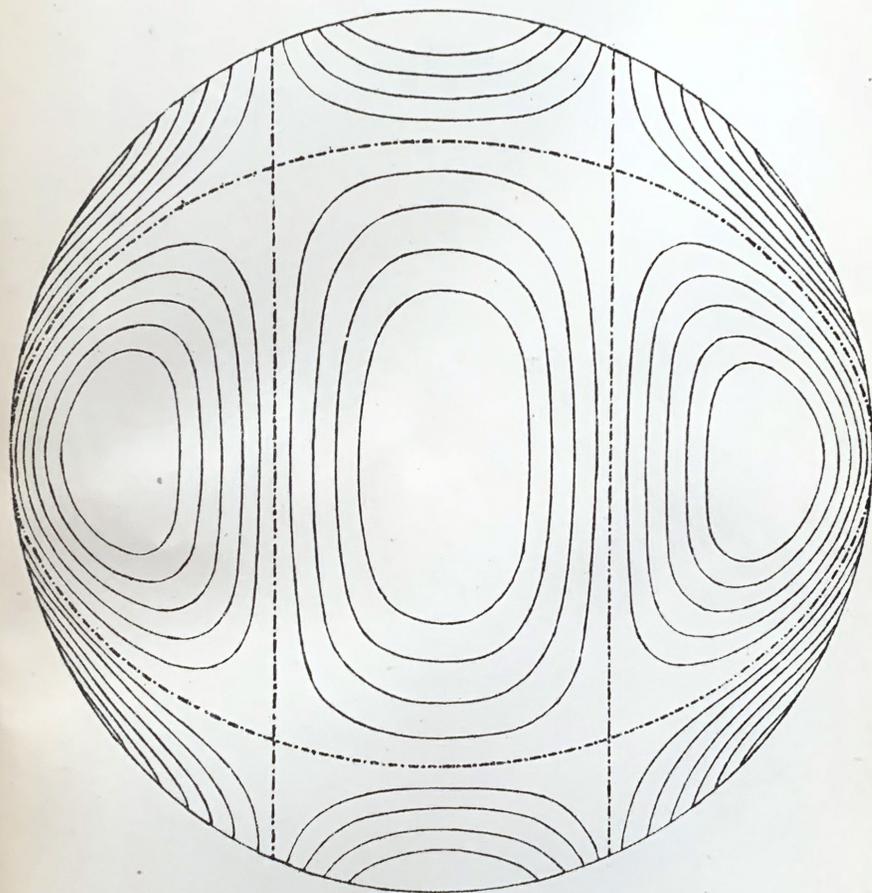


Uniform magnetic field disturbed by an Electric Current in a straight conductor.

For the Delegates of the Clarendon Press.

FIG. VIII.

Art 143

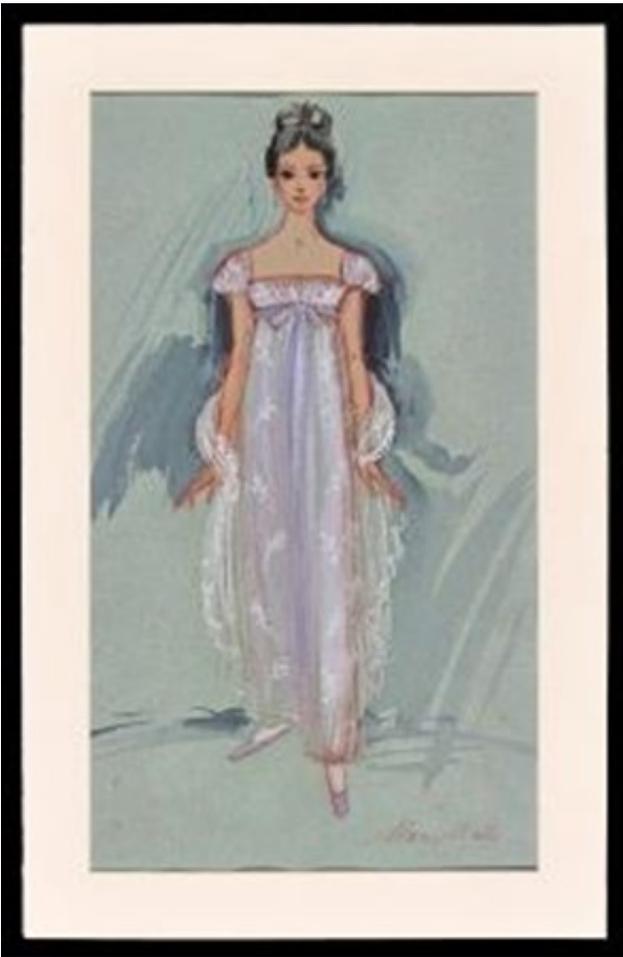


Spherical Harmonic of the fourth order.

$$n = 4 \quad o = 2$$

For the Delegates of the Clarendon Press.

15. ORIGINAL MGM COSTUME DESIGNS FOR ACADEMY AWARD WINNING
THE WONDERFUL WORLD OF THE BROTHERS GRIMM
BY MARY WILLIS, 1962
\$ 4000.00



Claire Bloom
20" x 13"



Yvette Mimieux
20" x 14.5"



Lawrence Harvey
20" x 15"



MIRÓ'S CONSTELLATIONS WITH 2 SIGNED LITHOGRAPHS

16. MIRÓ, Joan; BRETON, André

Constellations. New York: Pierre Matisse, 1959. Folio. (19 x 15 ½"). Complete with 22 pochoir reproductions after gouaches by the artist on Arches wove paper, with the title page, text in French by André Breton, table of contents, and justification signed by the artist in blue ink and the author in red ink. Complete with 2 original lithographs (sheet size 17 ½ x 14", image: 12 x 9 ¾"), hand-numbered and signed by Miró in pencil at lower margin, each framed. The pochoirs are laid into their original paper folders, all in the original illustrated portfolio housed in its beige linen box, illustrated in black by Miró on front cover and spine; box has been repaired.

First edition of this luxurious publication. No. 109 of 150 copies which include the 2 signed and numbered lithographs (the total edition was 384). Miró began the series of gouaches reproduced in *Constellations* on September 21, 1940 in Varengeville, Normandy, where he was exiled from Francoist Spain. He created ten of the gouaches before the invasion of France by German troops pushed him to flee the country with his wife and daughter. He completed the twenty-third and final gouache of the series on September 12, 1941. The village where he stayed was subject to a blackout, and that fact prompted Miro's most luminous and affecting series of paintings, the Constellations.

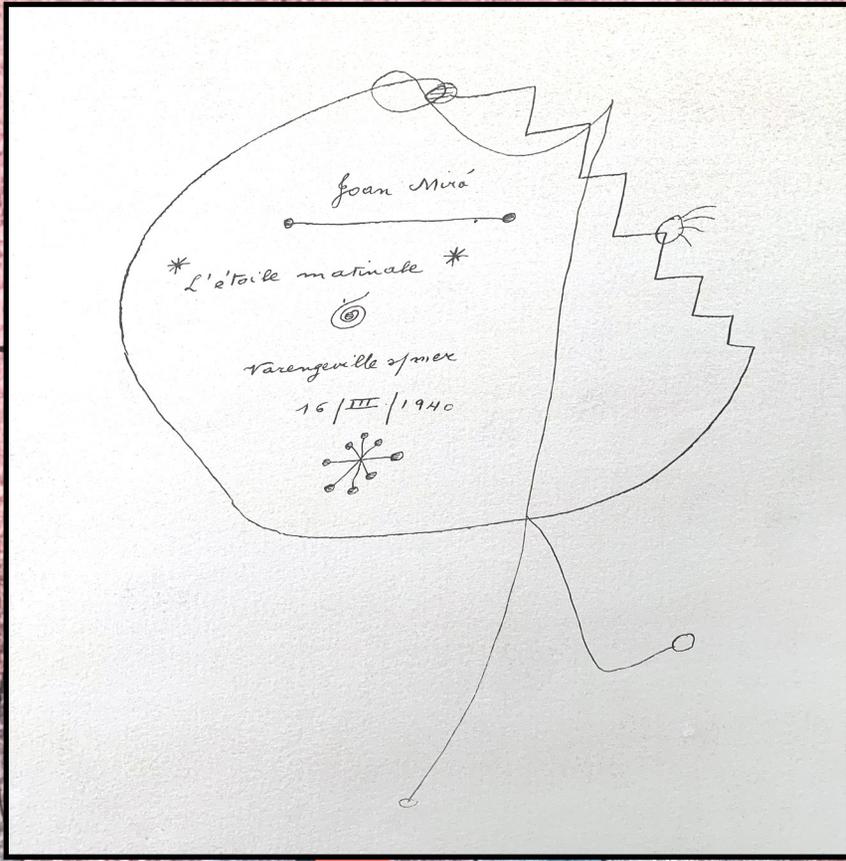
Miró was originally in discussions with MoMA to exhibit *Constellations*, but it was ultimately with the New York gallery owner Pierre Matisse that the complete series of 22 gouaches would be exhibited (Miró having wished to keep the twenty-third) in early 1945. It was not until 1959 when Matisse decided to publish reproductions. André Breton had been inspired by the series and wrote poems to accompany each work of art. Of the 384 copies produced, only the first 150 included the 2 additional signed and numbered lithographs..

In his preface to this edition Breton emphasized the historical significance. With the background of war and the occupation of France, these works symbolized the triumphal "resistance" of art and the spirit of man in the face of the menace. They became the first new works from Europe to be exhibited in America following the ending of hostilities.

The 22 works are arranged in the chronological order of their creation, thus respecting one of the instructions given by the artist at the time of the New York exhibition. This arrangement was so important to Miró that, as early as 1957, he insisted that each one indicate the date and place it was created. This information is reproduced on the back of the gouaches with a facsimile drawing.

Cramer, *Joan Miró, the Illustrated Books: Catalogue Raisonné*, p. 58; Murlot, 192-193

\$ 85,000.00



Miró

SELF-PLEASURE (AND THE CONSEQUENCES!)

17. MOREL [DE RUBEMPRÉ], C.T.

TISSOT, Simon-Auguste-Andre-David. *Véritable traité sur les habitudes et plaisirs secrets, ou de l'onanisme chez les deux sexes*. Paris: Roy-Terry, 1831. 8vo. xxv, [1], 27-276 pp. Engraved title, printed title and 1 folding plate. Contemporary yellow wrappers; foxing on the majority of leaves though mostly in the margins. An uncut, unsophisticated copy.

New and updated edition of Tissot's famous treatise on the dangers of masturbation by Morel de Rubempré, French physician and author of medical works on "secret" topics related to sex, temperament, and venereal diseases. The original edition was printed in 1760 under the title *L'Onanisme*. The book points out the ill effects of the act of self pleasure on both sexes. The author describes the various symptoms which precede the need to masturbate and the effects, differentiating between the male and female, over time. He is quite serious about the causes that propel the poor individual who deigns to do it to themselves, examining the seminal fluids and further delineating the dangers of the practice. He then lists various remedies and cures, which include regular and systematic health practices (air, food, bowel movements). Finally, not to be incomplete, the author mentions related "ailments" that might occur including nocturnal emission and gonorrhea. The folding plate illustrates the physical effects of masturbating with a young woman seeing male and female specimens going from a healthy to a very unhealthy look.

Not much is known about Morel (who according to the title page was a physician affiliated with the Faculte de Paris) with the exception of some of his books, which include a treatise on syphilis, a history of pornography and a table of conjugal love.

Tissot (1728-1797) was a Swiss doctor, one of the great physicians of the eighteenth century. He and his colleagues attempted to introduce improvements in both private and public health practices, and he was an early champion of inoculation. In his *L'Onanisme* he argues that semen is an "essential oil" and "stimulus" that, when lost from the body in great amounts, would cause "a perceptible reduction of strength, of memory and even of reason; blurred vision, all the nervous disorders, all types of gout and rheumatism, weakening of the organs of generation, blood in the urine, disturbance of the appetite, headaches and a great number of other disorders."

OCLC locates 3 copies of Morel's edition, 1 in America (Duke) \$ 1200.00

Véritable Traité
sur
LES HABITUDES
ET
PLAISIRS SECRETS
OU
de l'Onanisme
CHEZ LES DEUX SEXES .



Dernier période de la maladie

PARIS,

ROY-TERRY, Editeur, PALAIS-ROYAL,
Galerie Valois, N^o 185.





IMPORTANT SACRED RELIC

18. 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.

\$ 3750.00

nostras literas inspecturis hanc facimus

Sancti Sebastiani Martyris ex loci
figura et expt. munit. qu
mandavimus, fidei que



quæcumque Ecclesie Oratorio, aut
omino facultatem concessimus. In
sillo firmatas per nostrum Secretarium

Discours prononcé
dans l'assemblée de Messieurs de la Société
des Sciences de Marseille, le 6 août 1740.

Messieurs

Si le méritoit permis ie garderois enouy auyourd'huys un
silence respectueux, j'imiterois ces personnes graues qui prennent
leur plaisir sans parler, et ie ne romprois ce silence que quand
vous m'aurez a pris a bien dire, et a bien faire, mais il faut
que ie vous marque ma reconnaissance, il y a même deia long temps
que ie desirois l'aurois fait, et vous aurois tenuigé au moins la
joie que i'ay de me voir associé a des personnes aussy pleina
de bon sens que de jugement, je croy que touts en c'ociété aue
des hommes pleins de mérite, que le seul amour des Sciences
a mis ensemble, et que le seul mérite a distingué des autres, &
la posterité parlera aue éloges des premiers fondateurs de
cette académie naissante que vous auez iellé, moy que peu de
personnes connoissent enore le lieu qui peu reunir d'én tal
établissement, que vos s'ueurs regarderont comme monument de
votre amour pour les Sciences

On vous a loué a Messieurs d'aurois sacrifié votre
loisir a la culture des arts les plus utiles a la Société, et en
mon particulier ie méritura toujours heureux toutes les fois

SURGICAL PRACTICE IN MARSEILLES

19. [SURGERY]

Discours prononcé dans l'assemblée de Messieurs de la Société des Sciences... Observations de Chirurgie... Observations d'anatomie. Marseille, 1740. Folio. [vi], [2 bl] pp. 335 x 220 mm. Manuscript in brown ink on paper in one neat cursive hand, 26 lines to a full page. The four full sheets are folded into one quire and gathered by two green silk ties. Ownership inscription on the verso of the final blank "M. Daviel francus". Old folds not causing damage. Final blank with a central tear along a fold line. A remarkable collection of documents related to the history of medicine in Marseille.

A compilation of three items that provide a snapshot of the state of science and medicine spanning one decade in the French port city of Marseille. The first is a transcription of a speech delivered to the Société des Sciences on August 6, 1740, recognizing the contributions to the field of dearly departed members. The Société des Sciences de Marseille, a scholarly body not endorsed by the King, was founded after the Marseille Academy banished all but the department of *Belles-Lettres* in 1726.

The second document details a case study of a barrel maker by the name of Mouren who slipped and fell on an instrument at work, severing four fingers. The surgeon, one M. Gronnaud, attempted to restore feeling and mobility to what was left of the man's hand.

The final text is a description of the dissection of the arm of a cadaver who died serving as a galley slave on the ship *La Perle*.

\$750.00

ANOTHER CRITICAL BRITISH COMMENTARY ON POST-REVOLUTION AMERICA

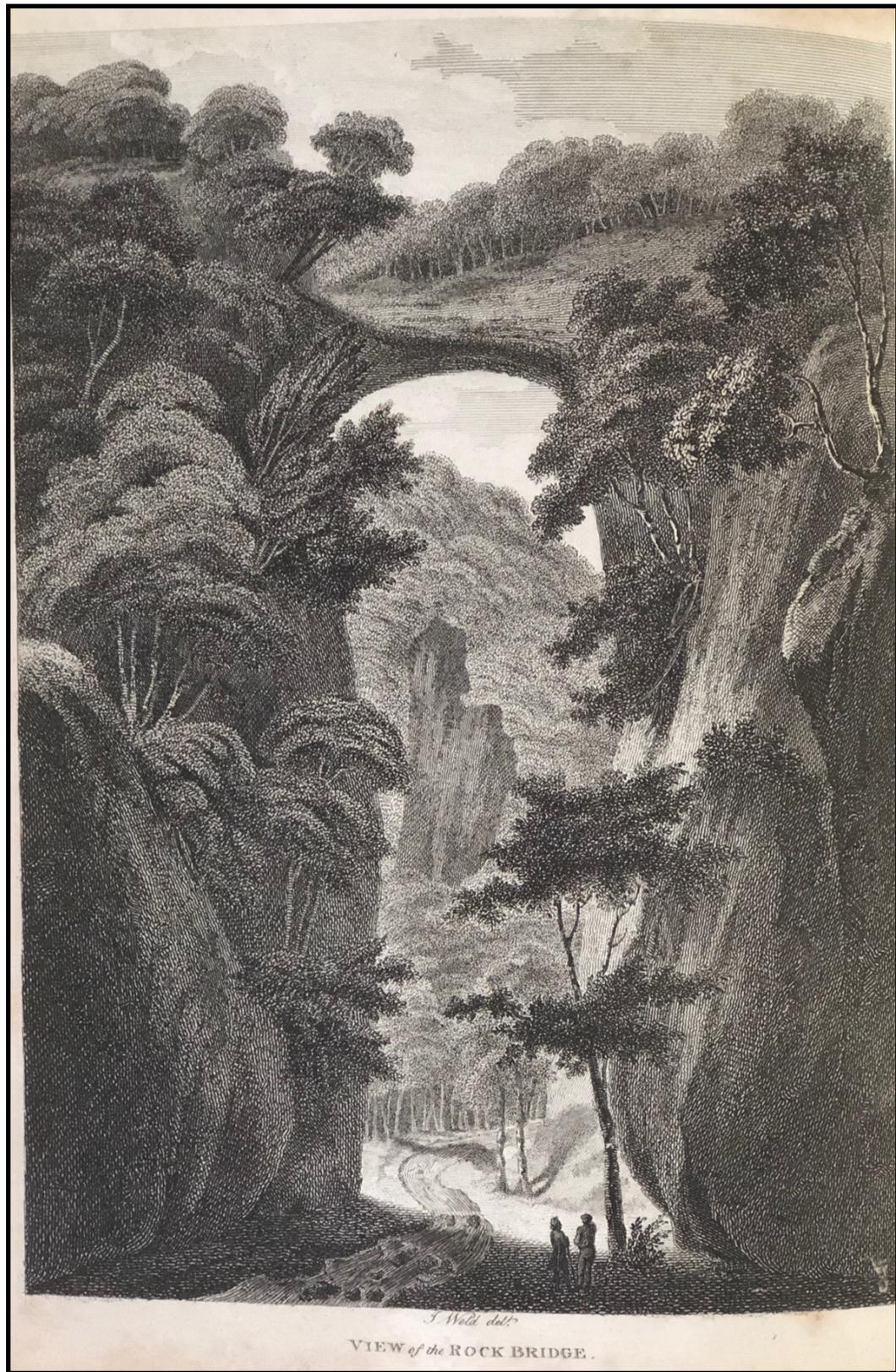
20. WELD, Isaac

Travels through the states of North America, and the provinces of upper and lower Canada, during the years 1795, 1796, and 1797. London: John Stockdale, 1799. 4to. xxiv, 464 pp. Errata leaf (not counted in the pagination) inserted following the list of plates. With 11 full-page engraved plates and 5 maps and plans (1 a large folding hand-colored map of the United States). Later half-morocco and cloth, spine gilt in compartments; new marbled endpapers, some browning and spotting, but overall a very good copy with an ownership inscription on the title.

First edition. Weld's record of his travels through America and Canada reflects the views and attitudes of many adventurers from Great Britain following the Revolution. As much as he tried to retain a positive outlook, he also found much to criticize. "He deplored slavery and the treatment of the Indians; Americans struck him as rude and covetous; farming methods were slovenly." He details trips to Baltimore, Washington and Mt. Vernon (where he met both Washington and Jefferson), as well as areas in Virginia. So much of his narrative is critical (to the point of whining). After spending time in New York and Philadelphia, he traveled through Canada, which he found much more pleasant. The book is quite interesting for its first-hand point of view, especially in the context of the time. The plates, engraved after original sketches by Weld, are inspirational, which contributed to its popularity as an early American travel narrative.

Weld (1774-1856) was an Irish explorer, writer and artist. Part of his family moved to New England in the seventeenth century; indeed, his relative Thomas Weld helped to publish the Bay Psalm Book. Isaac never returned to America after this trip. He was a member of the Royal Dublin Society.

Clark, II, 132; Howes,
W235; Lande, 890; Sabin, 192541
\$ 1650.00



J. Weld del.
VIEW of the ROCK BRIDGE.

THE ULTIMATE ASSOCIATION COPY

21. WELLS, H.G.

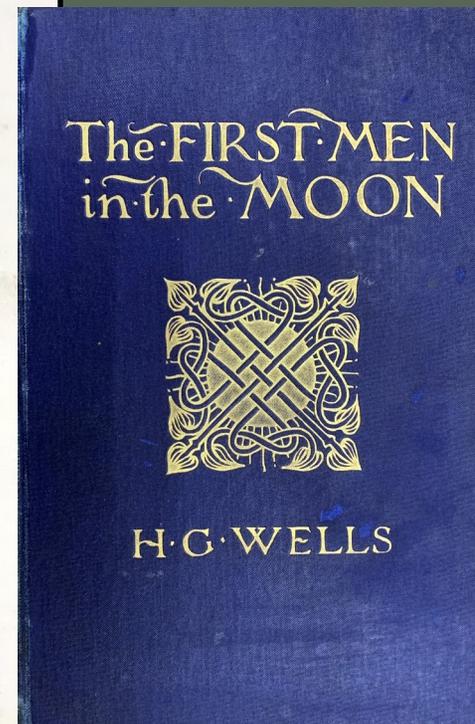
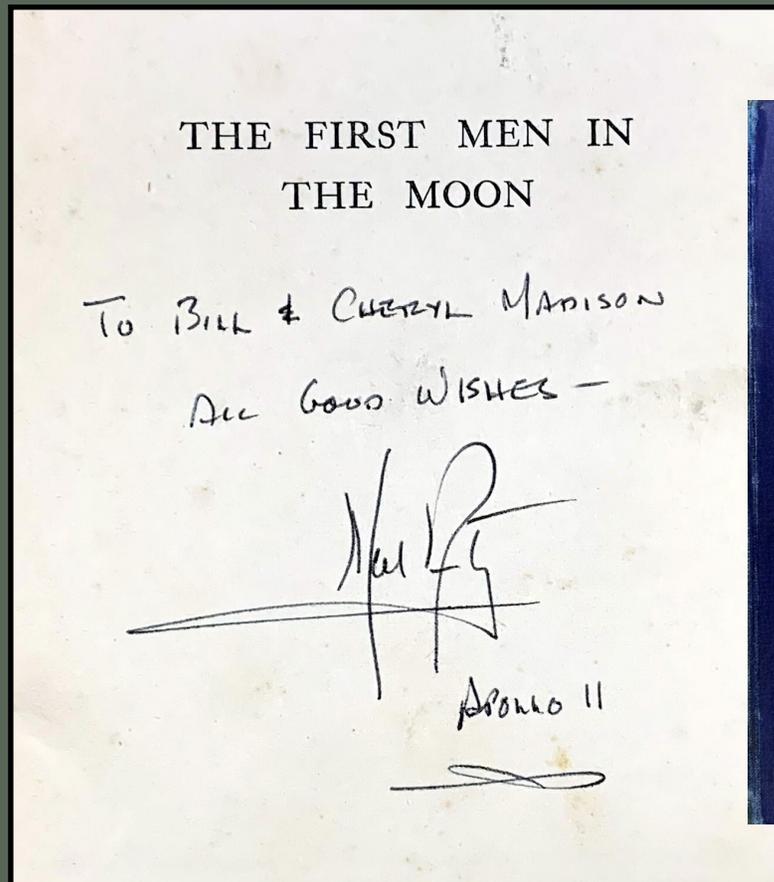
The first men in the moon. London: George Newnes, 1901. 8vo. With 12 inserted plates by Claude Shepper-son. Original publisher's blue cloth (Binding A), front cover and spine gilt, black-coated endpapers. Signed on the fly-leaf by Neil Armstrong.

First English edition printed a month following the first printing in Indianapolis, with minor differences in the text. Certainly one of Wells' best-known and beloved science fiction-romances. The story surrounds the journey to the moon by two men, a scientist and businessman, who discover the Selenites, a sophisticated civilization of insect-like creatures. This, as well as many of Wells' books, inspired generations of science fiction writers such as C.S Lewis. This was not only Wells' first novel to be made into a film, released in 1919, but the first science fiction novel ever adapted as a motion picture.

Of course the amazing aspect of this copy is the signature of Neil Armstrong (1930-2012), the first human to ever walk on the moon. Armstrong, who along with Buzz Aldrin and their pilot Michael Collins, traveled to the moon on Apollo 11. Upon stepping on the surface, Armstrong uttered one of the most famous set of words of all time: "One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." Armstrong was notorious for not signing anything.

Bleiler, *Science Fiction Writers*, p. 28; Currey, p. 518; Locke, *Voyages in Space*, 208; Negley, *Utopian Literature: A Bibliography*, 1177; Sargent, *British and American Utopian Literature, 1516-1985*, pp. 123-124; Wells, 18

\$ 22,500.00





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