

MISCELLANEOUS

Palinurus Antiquarian Books
(215) 884 2297

jh@palinurusbooks.com

[33 items]

1. [Armbruster, C].

**Die sieben letzten Posaunen oder Wehen.
Wann sie anfangen und aufhören ... und 42
prophetischen Monaten**

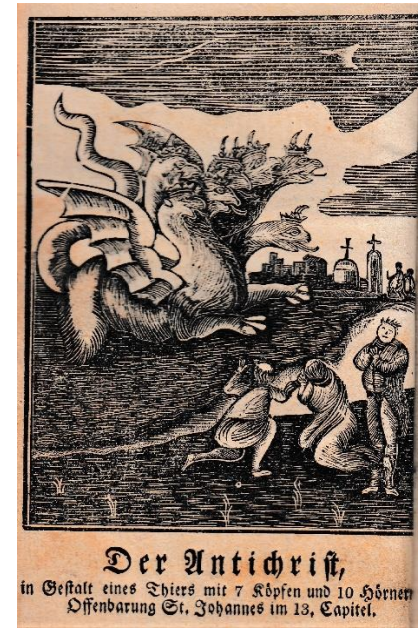
Reading: C Mc Williams (Prtd. by E A Bruckman), 1820.

First Edition. 8vo, [2], [3] -142 pp.+ frontispiece.

Very good; a bright copy; some abrasion to the rear board.

Contemporary leather backed batiked boards. (Pa. German design).

A work that interprets recent events in Europe as a harbinger of the end of the world. The text is introduced by an extraordinary woodcut illustration depicting the



anti-christ. The illustrator is an unidentified American artist. According to the text the world was to end in 1837.
Arndt #2461; S & S #1815. \$450

2. Fossombroni, Vittorio.

Memoria sul principio delle velocità virtuali

Florence: G Cambiagi, 1796.

First Edition. 4to, 191, [1 - blank] pp. + plate. Printed on a thick paper stock.

Very good; some modest spotting to the title and prelims.; title with light dust soiling; unopened; untrimmed.

Later plain green paper wrappers.

Brunet points out: "C'est dans ce mémoire que pour la première fois, le principe mécanique des vitesses virtuelles lles a été exactement démontré. Les exemplaires en sont rares." The principle of virtual velocity is one of the key concepts in the development of modern mechanics. It was first remarked on by Stevenius at the end of the 16th century. A rigorous definition was given by Bernoulli and included in the printed correspondence accompanying Varignon's Nouvelle Mécanique (v.2). But these were assertions and not a proof. The first mathematical proof of the principle is published in the book offered here. Mach devotes an entire chapter to the development of the theory of virtual velocities in his history of mechanics. Brunet II, 1355; Poggendorff I, 779.

\$975

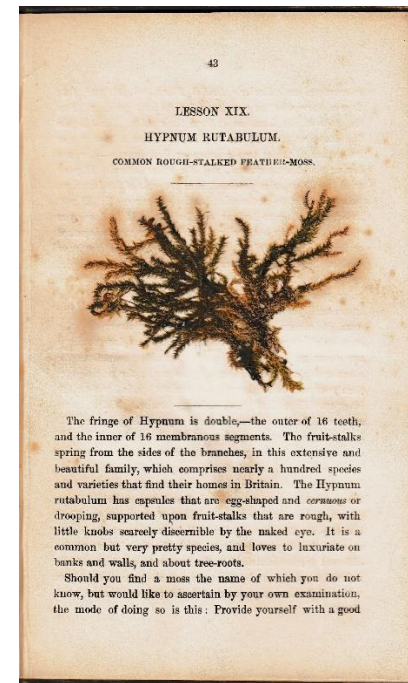
3. Gardiner, William - MOUNTED SAMPLES. **Twenty Lessons on British Mosses**

London: Longman, Brown .., 1852.

Fourth Edition. 8vo, 50, [2] pp. + 25 mounted samples of the mosses being discussed (some in flower); previous printings had fewer specimens.

Very good; modest discoloration to the cloth.

Original publisher's cloth.



A lovely natural history book with actual specimens of the mosses mounted throughout the text and a fascinating juvenile guide to British mosses in which the chief aid to recognition is mounted specimens. It is divided into 20 "lessons" (chapters). In the preface Gardiner explained that: "The idea of illustrating the subject with real specimens, instead of engravings, is not a new one; but it must be allowed to be more effective, for the works of Nature are always superior to the imitations of art, and the eye can more readily recognize a plant in the growing state by this means, than by the most careful delineations of the pencil." William Gardiner (1809-1852) was a native

of Dundee, born to parents of humble circumstances. His youth was marked by the typical privations of the labouring class, and his education was rudimentary, consisting mainly of reading and writing. However, through sheer perseverance, he self-educated and produced various publications demonstrating his acquired knowledge. From a young age, Gardiner had a profound love for flowers, a passion nurtured by his father, an amateur botanist. They often spent evenings exploring and collecting plants, which ignited Gardiner's lifelong enthusiasm for botany. At ten, he apprenticed with an umbrella maker for five years, and subsequently worked for Mr. G. Robertson, a hosier and umbrella maker, until 1844. During his free time, Gardiner explored the local areas, collecting botanical specimens and expanding his botanical knowledge. Gardiner's dedication led to opportunities with the Botanical Societies of Edinburgh and London, who employed him to collect alpine plants. His work was so impressive that he was made an associate member of the Edinburgh Society. This encouragement spurred him to turn his passion into a business, collecting and selling Scottish plants from 1841 until his death. His collections enriched many British botanists' collections and he received orders for volumes of dried plants, including a notable ten-volume order from the engineer Robert Stevenson, who rewarded him with an extra five guineas for his excellent work. In June 1844, Gardiner undertook a significant botanical tour in Aberdeen and Perthshire.

He published an account of this journey in 1845, titled *Botanical Rambles Braemar*. This was followed by *Twenty Lessons on British Mosses*, unusually featuring real plant specimens instead of illustrations. The book quickly ran through three editions, with a fourth in progress at his death. Gardiner also published *The Flora of Forfarshire*, detailing the local plant species and including his discoveries such as the *Buxbaumia aphila* and the fruit of the *Alectoria jubata*. A new *Sphceria* species he discovered was named *S. Gardiner* in his honour. Gardiner also delivered a series of botany lectures at the Watt Institution, spreading interest in the subject throughout Dundee. All specimens are in tact.

\$325

4. Burrows, George.

On Disorders of the Cerebral Circulation and on the Connection Between Affections of the Brain and Diseases of the Heart.

Philadelphia: Lea & Blanchard, 1848.

First American Edition. 8vo, xii, [1] - 216, 32 (adverts - dated 1855) pp. + 6 color plates of cerebral circulation.

Very good; cloth split along the front joint.

Original publisher's black cloth.

Burrows studies showed that alterations in the cerebral circulation might be related to apoplexy. Burrows pursued the difficulties of identifying and examining circulation in the brain. Burrows correctly postulated that the cerebrospinal fluid was an important element in the contents of the cranium and that it must be in constant relation to the quantity of blood. Burrows book is one of the few original works on the subject prior to the twentieth century. Garrison/McHenry - '... milestone in the study of cerebral vascular physiology.' \$975

5. Dal-Negro, S - HYDRAULICS.
Esperimenti e Considerazioni sull' Ariete Idraulico.

Padua: Tipo. della Seminario, 1811.
First Edition. 4to, 108 pp. + 2 copper engraved plates of the hydraulic ram and details.
Fine.
Original blue wrappers.

Dal-Negro's experiments have their origin in the work of Bernoulli and his work on the lateral pressure of fluids in motion. The experiments utilize a hydraulic ram with a sophisticated valve design of his own invention. The valve design is detailed on one of the plates. Dal Negro's work rapidly follows the announcement by the Montgolfier

brothers of their design of a hydraulic ram. See Rouse; Roberts Cat. pp. 85-86. \$450

6. Weichenhan, Erasmus -
SCHWENKFELDERS - BILLMEYER PRINTING.
Christliche Betrachtungen über die Evangelischen Texte

Germantown: Michael Billmeyer, 1791.
First American Edition. 4to, [8], [1] - 785, [1 - errata], [2 - index] pp.
Good; spotting throughout; last 10 leaves with a tide mark along the top edge; binding rubbed.
Contemporary blind stamped calf; clasps missing.

Weichenhan's 16th century work elucidating the tenets of the Schwenkfelders with a new six page preface identified as originating in Montgomery County Pennsylvania. The new preface describes the reasons for printing this text. It was printed at the expense of the United Friends. Evans notes that as a piece of typography, paper and binding it is a very creditable piece of bookmaking. The copy offered here is in its original Billmeyer binding. The Schwenkfelders comprised a small Anabaptist sect founded in Silesia in the 16th century. Like the Quakers they disavowed communion and baptism. In 1734 the entire sect emigrated to

Montgomery County in Pennsylvania. Though small in number the sect had a reputation for a devotion to reading and education and had amassed an outstanding library by the latter part of the 18th century. Arndt #803; Evans #23975. \$275

7. Sachs, Michael [Jeheil] - JUDAICA.
Festgebete der Israeliten, 9 vols. bound as 10.

Berlin: L Gerschel, 1864.

Fifth Edition. 8vo.

Very good; some moderate wear to the heads of spines and backstrip of Yom Kippur volume.

Full crimson, gilt stamped, glazed paper boards.

A complete set of Sachs' scholarly and informed translations of the liturgy for the major festival days of the Jews. The text is Hebrew accompanied by German translation. The set is bound in a lovely blind and gilt stamped embossed crimson glazed paper over paste paper boards. It was first published in 1855/56. Sachs', rabbi at Berlin, is best known for his scholarly editions of medieval hebrew mss.. See Jewish Ency. under Sachs; OCLC shows scattered holdings of various printings.

\$700

8. [Walsh, Robert].

A Letter on the Genius and Dispositions of the French Government, Including a View of the Taxation of the French Empire.

Philadelphia: Hopkins & Earle, 1810.

First Edition. 8vo.

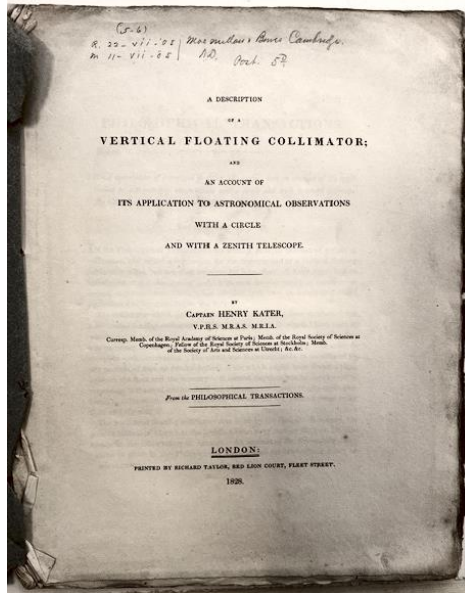
Very good, handsome copy; some paper covering of the spine abraded..

Original paste paper boards.

Walsh was the scion of a wealthy American family. He spent his life in journalism and various areas of education. As a young man he travelled in France and England for three years. He even contributed articles to the Parisian press. The book offered here was written shortly after his return and is informed by a considerable fund of first hand observation and knowledge. This is especially the case in dealing with the financial matters of the French state. S & S #21936; Kress B-5762. \$275

9. Kater, Henry - OPTICS - INSTRUMENTS.
A Description of a Vertical Floating Collimator; and an account of its application to astronomical observations

London: R Taylor, 1828.
 OFFPRINT. 4to, [2 - title page], [257] - 289 (paginated),
 [1 - blank] pp. + 2 steel engraved plates.
 Very good.
 Original plain blue wrappers.



This a separately issued offprint retaining the original pagination. Kater was a member of the Royal Engineers. He devised and built a number of geodetic instruments for the accurate determination of the longitude and acceleration of gravity (see Turner). But his most important contribution to

scientific instrumentation is the device described in this offprint. The collimator permitted the alignment of a telescope attached to a circle in any position of the instrument with negligible error. See Lenzen & Multhauf on Kater's instruments.

\$450

10. Bessel, F W - MATHEMATICS - HOROLOGY. **Untersuchungen über die Lange des einfachen Sekundenpendels.**

Berlin: Kgl. Akademie der Wissen. zu Berlin, 1828.
 OFFPRINT. 4to, [6], [1] - 254, [2 - original blank] pp. + 2
 engraved plates of the apparatus.
 Very good with some light spotting.
 Recent half leather over marbled boards.

One of the important geophysical works undertaken by Bessel. The text describes the construction (in conjunction with the famous maker Repsold) and painstaking design of the instrument to achieve the high standard of accuracy demanded for precise astronomical calculations. The second pendulum clock of the observatory was not meant to provide information about the time but to indicate the regular rotation of the celestial sphere for star mapping. Errors and inaccuracies played havoc with the measurement of the right ascension. Bessel's accomplishment was to produce a device of great accuracy and mathematical precision. Bessel offered his paper for publication in 1828. At that time the Proceedings of the Berlin Academy were two years behind in their publication dates. Bessel's work, however, was deemed to be of such importance that the editors chose to break the proper chronological entry and publish

this lengthy work as part of the Proceedings then in press, i.e., the year 1826. The prefatory statement explaining this is present only in the offprint offered here. The entry in Poggendorff and the DSB for 1826 is therefore an understandable error. One of the best accounts of Bessel's device and its construction is in Lenzen and Multhauf's work on the development of gravity pendulums. DSB I, 97-102; see Lenzen & Multhauf.

\$950

11. Kieser, D G - ANIMAL MAGNETISM.
System des Tellurismus oder Thierischen Magnetismus, 2 vols.

Leipzig: F L Herbig, 1822.

First Edition. 8vo. There are two plates and a chart.
Fine copy; some light occasional spotting; unopened.
Original paste paper boards.

An unusual book dealing with mesmerism, somnambulism and insanity. The author was an accomplished physician and ophthalmologist who lectured in Jena. According to Hirsch he had a life long interest in psychic phenomena and mesmerism. The book offered here is an explanation of the plan of Kieser's treatment of patients with animal magnetic manipulations. The most interesting parts of the book are his comments

on the origin of the ailments he chose to treat in this fashion and the mechanisms of cure he proposed. Absent from Tinterow and Gartrell; see Dingwall II for a good account.

\$975

12. [Clausewitz, K von] - MILITARY STRATEGY.

Der Feldzug von 1813 bis zum Waffenstillstand.

np: unk., nd.

First Edition. 8vo, [4], 81, [1] pp.

Very good; old ink stamp on the title; toned throughout.
Original publisher's blue wrappers.

Clausewitz's only lifetime publication. It is based on his experience in the Goehrde campaign, which he led, during the Russian war of 1812. An important work by the pre-eminent military thinker of the late 18th and 19th century. He along with Jomini defined the debates of military science for the remainder of the century. Clausewitz's own experience of war was limited to the Napoleonic campaigns described in his 'smaller writings' of this period (inaccessible until printed in 1937). What he knew of war he learned here. Clausewitz served under Scharnhorst and was present during the humiliation of Prussia in 1806. He was responsible for rebuilding the

army, serving during this critical transition period when the 18th cent. idea of war, indecisive and dominated by absolutist state and cabinet politics, was overthrown by the mass armies introduced by the French Revolution. Clausewitz's theories, right and wrong, originate here. An important book. \$3,000

13. Foy, F - PHARMACOLOGY.
Cours de Pharmacologie, 2 vols.

Paris: G Bailliere, 1831.

First Edition. 8vo, I - [4], x, [1] - 714 pp.; II - [4], iv, [1] - 509, [1] pp.

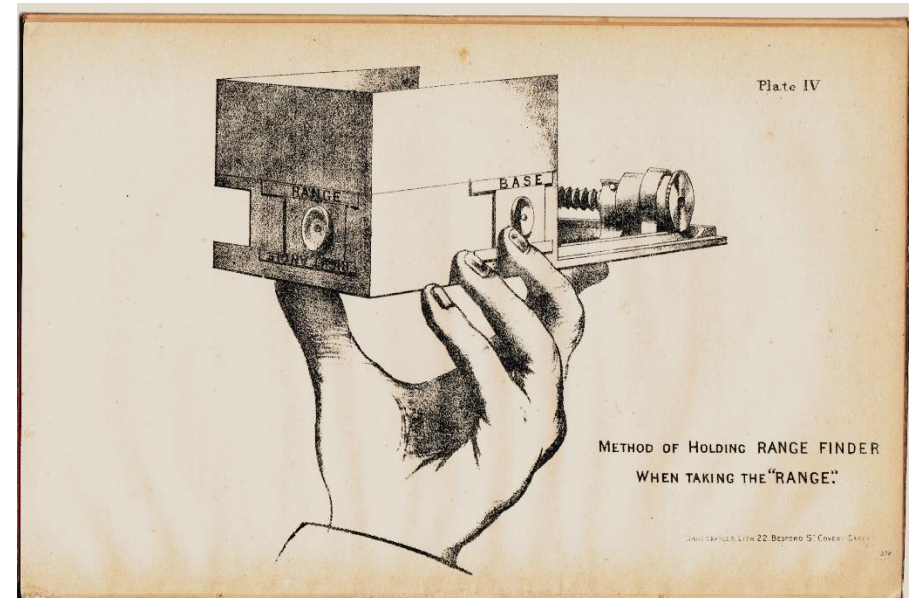
Good; text block separated in two places on v. I; rear wrapper loose on vol. I; spines darkened; some chipping; small gum label on spines; unopened; some foxing throughout.

Original printed paper wrappers.

One of the early 'modern' treatments of the subject of pharmacology and therapeutics. Foy's book was reviewed in the Am. Jour. of Med.Sci. in 1831. The first part on the natural history of drugs and the second part relating to pharmacy were seen by the reviewer to be deserving of praise. He is less kind with the third section devoted to therapeutics which he felt attempted too much. The fourth and final section of the book on prescribing is recommended. This copy displays the

added patina of an excellent association as it comes with both volumes bearing the signature on the front wrapper of Thomas B Wilson the American ornithologist. Wilson attended medical school but quickly abandoned the practice of medicine to devote himself to ornithology. Waring, p. 12. \$250

14. Anon.
Regulations for the Instruction in, and Practice With, the Watkin Range Finder.



London: HMSO, ca 1900.

First Edition. 8vo, [4], [5] - 30, [2] pp. + 4 full page lithographic plates (one color).

Very good; front hinge weak.

Original gilt stamped linen cloth.

The explanation and use of a range finder to determine distances over ground in order to site-in weapons. There is an addenda to the text citing examples of how to use the device.

\$175

15. SALVAGE.

Seventeenth century embossed, stamped, and painted leather wall panel.

[Holland?]: mid seventeenth century. Embossed, painted, and varnished leather wall panel. The design features scrolls, flowers, and birds. It measures appx. 37 x 30 inches and has been mounted (with what appear to be upholstery tacks along the edges) to a wooden board backing some time in the late nineteenth century. The panel is composed of two skins with a seam running horizontally appx. one third of the way up from the bottom.

Good; overall rubbing to the surface; the leather has torn through the edge mounting on three sides; the varnished

surface has darkened over the years obscuring coloring - green is retained, but as a darker shade.



Cuir de Cordoue, wrought leather, or gilt leather in various styles was manufactured in panels and assembled as wall coverings as an alternate to tapestries in the seventeenth century. The technique reached the Low Countries in the early sixteenth century and became a valued export product throughout northern Europe until

about 1700. Calf skins were used for the panels. They were shaped by being impressed over carved wooden molds to bring the designs into relief. The panel offered here has "floral rosettes" (apparently once rose/red colored) and scowls (in green) in relief. The birds are modelled in blind on the surface and colored. There appear to be highlights in yellow or gilt that have now darkened with age. The panel appears to have been installed at shoulder height because of a uniform horizontal rubbing across its lower half. The process and product were expensive luxuries. There is a flamboyant example of the medium installed in Gallery #636 of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in NYC. Few survive. The Hals Museum in Haarlem retains an entire room panelled in a similar manner.

\$650

16. Francis, James B - AMERICAN
ENGINEERING.

**Description, with Illustrations, of the Turbine
Water-Wheel Constructed and in Operation at
Lowell , Massachusetts**

London: John Weale, 1852.

First Edition. 4to, 4 pp. + 4 large folding plates. A presentation from Weale to Francis Peabody on the front wrapper.
Very good.

Original tan printed wrappers.

Francis is generally considered to be the first experimenter and American engineer of note in the field of hydraulics. After emigrating from England he eventually became the chief engineer to a group of manufacturing firms that utilized the controlled waters of the Merrimac River. They, in turn, had acquired the rights to a turbine installed and designed in the 1840s by Uriah Boyden. Francis was engaged to improve upon Boyden's turbine design. A large-scale installation of a much improved design of the approach, guide vanes, and outflow was installed on one of the canals in Lowell (the installation is detailed in a book published much later by Francis). So comprehensive were the changes and improvements of the performance that the design became synonymous with Francis' name. The report is the rare first printing of the Francis design by John Weale, the formidable architectural and engineering publisher in the UK. During the late 1840s and early '50s Weale undertook the publication of a series of "quarterly reports" as a periodical in an effort to catalog the manifold changes occurring in the engineering profession in all fields. As a publishing venture it failed; never having gained the market share to support a highly technical production requiring numerous complex illustrations. Toward the end the publications appeared only sporadically. The paper offered here is one of the last to issue from the press in the generous large quarto format

containing detailed engraved illustrations. See Rouse, History of Hydraulics, pp. 165-168; DAB VI, pp. 578-579; OCLC cites but two locations in the UK. \$975

17. Maunsell, R - MISSION PRESS.
Hints on Schools Amongst the Aborigines

[Waikato, New Zealand]: St John's College Press, 1849.
First Edition. 8vo, [2], [3] - 29, [8] pp.
Near fine.
Original flexible linen cloth.

Maunsell, an Irish Anglican missionary, was the Archdeacon of Waikato and the author of several works on the Maori and their language. He established a large industrial boarding school in the Waikato region located on the north island of New Zealand. The pamphlet offered here is a thoughtful account of what was entailed in the operation of a successful school for children. Bagnall #3465; Nathan, "An Analysis of an Industrial Boarding School ... A Phase of Maori Education" in NZ Journal of History, v.7, #1. \$700

18. Vincens, Ernest.
**Journal de Voyage dans les fonderies
d'Alsace et de Belgique.**

Unknown: Unique manuscript., 1883.
Folio (395 x 250 mm) notebook, appx. 154 pages. With a number of mounted illustrations (some folding, colored) and printed additions.
Very good; the binding is somewhat worn and chipped; one folding illus. is separated at the folds (no loss).
Original half cloth over flexible paper card wrappers.

An impressive report on the work of foundries in Alsace, Diedrich and Niederbroun, and Cockerill in Belgium. The author appears to have been an engineer (parts of the report contain the use of calculus). A good deal of the report is given over to technical details (there is superb "nature printed" inserted illustration of the grain structure of cast iron utilizing a section of a casting as the printing plate for the full page illustration) and machinery. The latter covers the most modern equipment, power sources, shaping, forging, production of iron and steel (the Bessemer process is covered). A superb technical report. \$1,250

19. Methodist Episcopal Church.
**Minutes of the Methodist Conferences,
Annually Held in America from 1773 to 1813
Inclusive. Volume the First** [no more published].

New York: Daniel Hitt and Thomas Ware, 1813.
First Edition. 12mo, iv, [5] - 611, [1 - contents] pp. The
name of Collins Denny (Bishop) on the front pastedown.
Very good.
Full contemporary calf.

*A superb resource for revealing the history and
expansion of Methodism in America. They originated as a
devotional group within the Anglican Church and in 1784
became the independent Methodist Episcopal Church.
Prior to the Civil War Methodism had grown to become
the largest American Protestant denomination. In turn it
spawned numerous denominations through schisms
caused by doctrinal differences and the morality of
slavery. S&S #29155; See Burr I, pp. 291-295. \$350*

20. Hasse, Johann Gottfried.
**Idiognomik Davids oder Untersuchungen
über Davids Bildung, Eigenes, Schicksaale
[sic], Dichtung, Begeisterung, Weissagung,
Dogmatik, Moral und Idiopoetik nebst einer
neuen metrischen Übersezzung [sic] der
schönsten Psalmen mit Anmerkungen.**

Jena: C H Cuno's Erben, 1784.
First Edition. 8vo, [22], [2], [3] - 408, [2 - errata] pp. This
copy with the bookplate of the noted philologist and

biblical scholar W Gesenius and extensive early 19th
century pencil notes on the endpapers (most likely not
Gesenius).
Good; binding a bit worn and abraded.
Original (?) paper covered paste paper boards.

*Hasse was an orientalist and biblical scholar who
became a professor of theology at Königsberg. The book
on David and the Psalms offered here was an early step
in establishing the O.T. as a historical source for Christian
Hebraists rather than a theological document. ADB X, pp.
758-759; Marchand, German Orientalism in the Age of
Empire \$450*

21. Erle, Carl L - AMERICAN LUTHERAN
MANUSCRIPT.

Dogmatic / Tage-Buch.

[Reading, PA]: 1840.
Folio. Title and 136 handwritten pages (recto/verso) in ink
in a neat German gothic script.
Very good; some dustiness; some chipping to the
extremities; occasional loose leaf.
Loosely stitched together.

*In the early nineteenth century, German Lutheran families
came to settle the Dushore area from Berks, Luzerne and*

Columbia Counties. The first regular Lutheran pastor in this area was Rev. Carl Ludwig Erle. He was born in 1805 at Muenden, Hanover, Germany and arrived at New York City, 1824. He was accepted as a candidate for the ministry by the Ministerium of Pennsylvania which sent him to develop congregations in what was then known as the Cherry Valley mission field. He was licensed by the Ministerium in 1840 and ordained May 21, 1845 at Reading; he was paid by the Ministerium's Missionary Society. From the beginning of his pastorate, Rev. Erle had four preaching locations: Friedens (Peace), Zion, Eberly's (St. John's), and Belletemer (probably Bella Sylva). Eventually, the first three were organized into regular congregations. St. John's and Zion had always been united and were known as the Dushore Parish. The Zion congregation was established by Pastor Erle in his own home about two miles east of Dushore. What year the congregation was organized has not been determined (Groesbeck genealogy). The manuscript appears to have been part of his ordination requirement - Erle was identified as early as 1835 as "candidate" in the Minutes of the Annual Convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium - and does provide insight to the kind of informed, educated resource available to the rural population through the offices of the church. The final 60 pages of the manuscript are a "day-book" autobiographical record of Erle's life in the church covering the years 1840 - 1842.

\$675

22. Rammelsberg, C[arl] F[riedrich] -
METALLURGY.
Lehrbuch der chemischen Metallurgie.

Berlin: C G Luderitz, 1850.
 First Edition. 8vo, viii, [1] - 376 pp.
 Very good; rear endpaper excised.
 Contemporary half-calf over marbled boards.

A scarce and important book. The author was professor of inorganic chemistry at the Univ. of Berlin. He was the author of what Neville characterized as one of the "great books" of crystallography of the 19th century (see Neville II, p. 351). The work offered here preceded that publication by 4 years and is his attempt to fill a perceived gap in the literature for rigorous treatment of ferrous and non-ferrous chemical metallurgy. DSB XI, 271-272.

\$350

23. Lehmann, M C G - KERP.
Der entdeckte Nutzen des Seegrases zum
Füllen der Küssen und Polster.

Copenhagen: köngl. Gen. Landes Oekonomie- und
 Commerz-collegium 1814.
 First Edition. 12mo, 23 pp. Engraved, vignette title.
 Near fine.

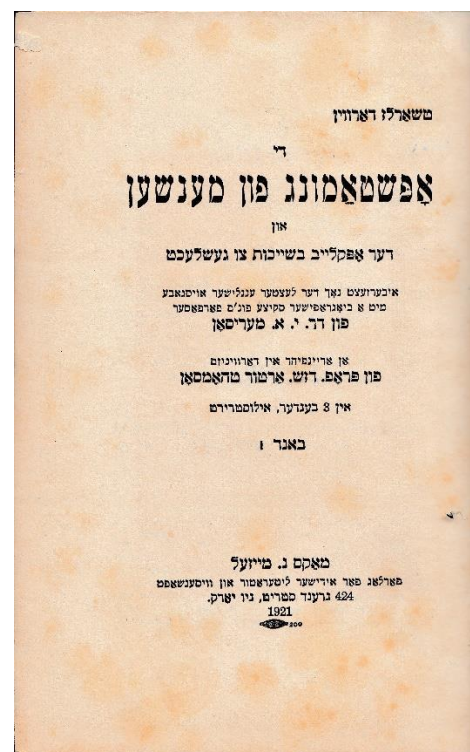
Original yellow paper wrappers.



An original commercial idea proposing the use of dried sea kelp as cushion stuffing for furniture. OCLC cites 2 copies in Denmark.

\$495

24. Darwin, Charles - YIDDISH PRINTING.
[The Descent of Man] *Di Upshtamung fun Mentchen*, 3 vols.



New York City: [Max N Maisel], 1921.

First Yiddish language edition. 8vo, I - [6], [3] - 364 pp. + frontispiece of Darwin; II - [8], [9] - 368 pp.; III - [6], [9] - 312 pp. Text illustrations throughout. Unsigned. This edition also contains volume 1 of J A Thomson's *Essay on Darwinism*.

Very good; some staining to the cloth of volume 1.
Chipped dustjacket present for volume 2 only. Some moderate spotting throughout. Original publisher's blue cloth. *Freeman #1138; OCLC locating only the APS copy.*
\$650

25. Lumiere Bros.
Photographies Stereoscopiques sur verre en tons chauds - Fontainebleau.



[Lyon]: Lumiere Bros., ca 1930. Three boxes of glass slides containing 34 slides with individual glassine sleeves and the viewer.

Fine condition throughout; second series wanting the printed list; may want 2 slides.
Boxed as issued.

Glass, positive, stereoscopic photographic views of Fontainebleau, illustrating the facade details, interiors, fountains, grottoes, and pools. Each box comes with a folded sheet of printed legends that identify the views (the second series box is without the leaf of explanatory text). In addition to the slides the original viewing device is also provided. The stereo effect is dramatic and the slides provide an astonishing amount of detail. \$350

26. Draper, Henry.
Researches on Astronomical Spectrum-Photography.

Cambridge: John Wilson and Son, 1884.
OFFPRINT. [Proceedings of the American Academy].
8vo, [2], 231 - 261, [1], 7, [1 - blank], [8] - 11, [2 - blank] pp.
Very good; some edge browning.
Original publisher's paper wrappers.

"Of all the marvelous results which have been obtained by what has been felicitously styled the New Astronomy, perhaps none exceed in importance or in value those

which have been obtained by the aid of photography. ... Among those who have assiduously devoted themselves to the evolution of astronomical photo- graphy in its many-sided relations, none, it will be conceded, has accomplished more, and none, therefore, more richly deserves the reward of full recognition from his fellow-workers, than our late member, Henry Draper, the accomplished investigator, scientist" (George Barker, Memoir of Henry Draper). The aim of Draper's work was to obtain accurate spectrum readings for light emitted from the sun and stars to thereby determine their compositions. A straight forward goal entangled in myriad problems regarding the precision of the readings and photographic record. He was among the first to undertake this kind of analysis. DSB IV, 178-181; see the exhaustive and especially informative book by Klaus Hentschel, Mapping the Spectrum, on Draper. \$250

27. Anon. - WILLIAM IV, Prince of Nassau.

Verklaringe van deze Konstprint.

Amsterdam: H W van Welbergen, May 1, 1747.

First Edition (?). Folio, letterpress, illustrated broadside measuring appx. 510 x 375 mm. The engraved illustration measures appx. 120 x 190 mm.

Good; blank margins cut-down; backed with a paper sheet of 18th century laid paper that has been glued at

the perimeter on the verso; some glue stains showing. Not bound.



The son of John William Friso of the house of Nassau-Dietz, William became stadtholder of Friesland and then later also of Groningen and of Gelderland. On March 25, 1734, he married Anne of Hanover (1709–59), eldest daughter of George II of Great Britain. By the extinction of other branches of the Ottonians of Nassau, he acquired a number of territories in Germany. In April 1747, during the War of the Austrian Succession, the French invaded Dutch territory. A spontaneous popular

movement arose, first in Zeeland, then in Holland, in Utrecht, and in Overijssel, for the elevation of William to the stadtholdership in these provinces, vacant since William III's death (1702), and to the ranks of captain general and admiral general. William was appointed, and all his offices were made hereditary. The first man to be stadtholder of all seven provinces, William IV now had more power than any of his predecessors; but he proved incompetent as a leader during his short reign. The Dutch people expected reforms to make the rule of the urban oligarchies in Holland less absolute. William made attempts to abolish the greatest abuses, but when he died (1751) the most urgent problems were unresolved. The print illustrating the broadside at the head of the text celebrates his enthronement and illustrates the fealty of the colonized people of the Dutch empire. The text explains the iconography of the celebratory print and is accompanied by a 48 line poetical encomium printed in two columns at the base of the broadside. Unlocated.

\$575

28. Palmer, Aaron - COMPUTATION - INSTRUMENTS.

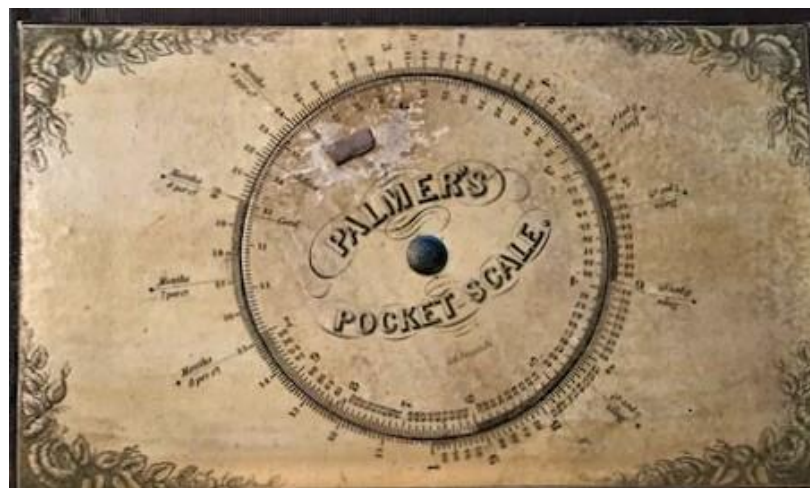
Palmer's Pocket Scale, with Rules for its Use in Solving Arithmetical and Geometrical Problems.

Rochester: Aaron Palmer, 1845.

First Edition. 12mo, 48 pp. A movable circular slide rule (issued as an integral part of the book) is affixed to the rear pastedown.

Very good; some finger abrasion to the surface of moving dial around the silk "pull" - there is no loss of printed surface.

Original publisher's cloth.



The first calculating rule of American design. A most unusual and ingenious calculating device published by Aaron Palmer who is best known for his large circular nomograph calculating boards. This pocket calculator, however, is based on two logarithmic scales laid out in a circular pattern. The scales rotate against one another and are affixed to a heavy card stock and mounted to the

inside of the rear cover of the book; a metal pin flattened at the ends secures the rotating scale to the rear cover. The scales are printed on glazed paper and are in a very good state of preservation. The 45 pages of text consists of instructions in the use of the scales for practical arithmetic problems, e.g., areas, percents, arithmetic functions, business calculations of all kinds, complex geometric problems, weights and measure problems of a complicated nature, etc.. A remarkable instrument of historical importance. Cajori, p. 61; S & S #45-5052 - only the later Boston imprint; not in Karpinski. See Feazel, Journal of the Oughtred Society, Vol. 3, #1, March 1994, pp. 9-12, \$800

29. [Grumbkow, Major Ernst F W] -
CITIZENSHIP.

Die jüngsten Früchte meiner Einsamkeit.

Unknown place.: Unknown publisher, 1803.

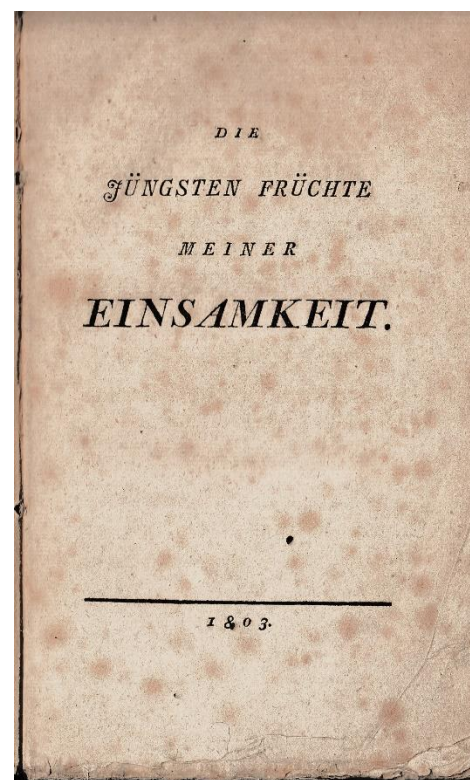
First (only) Edition. . 8vo, [20], [1] - 246 pp.

Very good; some spotting to the preliminary pages, otherwise clean; untrimmed.

Original plain paper wrappers (in place) in a later plain linen backed boards.

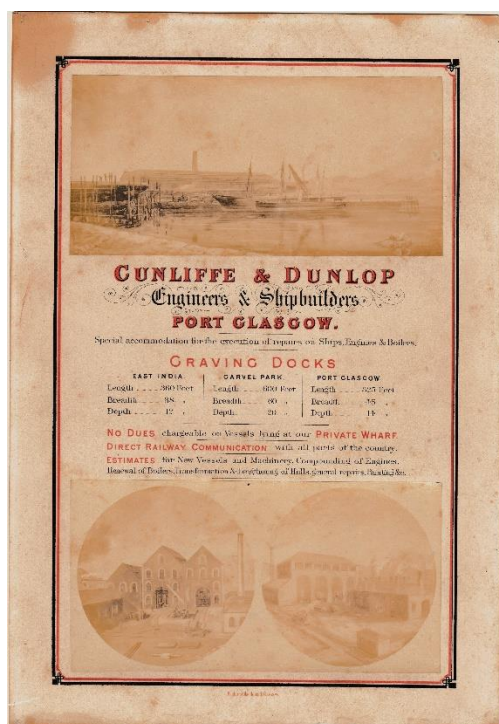
The author's plaintive autobiography and homage to the Prussian king. The title is the preface to a book of

introspection dedicated to members of the cadet institute in Berlin. Written during the era of German & Austrian



subjugation to Napoleon and his armies, the book is a call to citizenship, and the coming of the warrior dedicated to virtue and the king. The author outlines the program of education, emphasizing the development of character and adherence to a strict moral code. A diffuse, at times rambling text. Holzmann / Bohatta #4348; OCLC no copies in America. \$450

30. Cunliffe & Dunlop - ADVERTISING CARD.
Photographically illustrated advertising card
for the Clydeside engineers and shipbuilders.



Glasgow: Cunliffe & Dunlop, before 1881. Printed cardstock with mounted albumen photographs of the works. It meas. appx. 270 x 185 mm.
Good; some toning and fading to the photographs;
occasional spot.
As issued.

A prominent Clydeside shipbuilder. The partnership carried on until 1911 when the last principle died and the works were taken over. \$245

31. Marshak, Samuil & Vladimir Vasil'evich
Lebedev

Как Рубанок Сделал Рубанок. Сказка [How a Plane Made a Plane. A Fairy Tale]



Leningrad: Raduga, 1927.

First Edition. 4to, [12] text pp. + [4] pp. of color printed paper wrappers. Sheet size is 280 x 215 mm. Bright color illustrations throughout.

Very good; modest wear to edges.

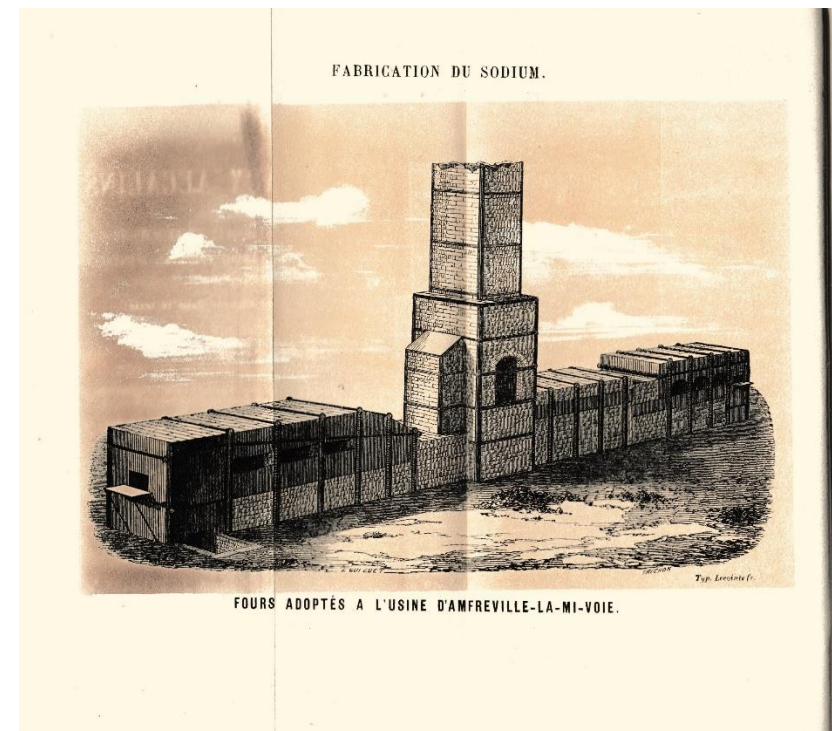
Original color lithographed paper wrappers; stapled.



A rhyming Russian story for children, in which a worn-out old carpenter's plane makes a new plane, his "grandson," to carry on his work. The plane is aided in his work by fellow woodworking tools like the chisel, mallet, and saw. A collaborative work by writer, translator, and poet Samuil Marshak, and painter and graphic artist Vladimir Lebedev. The pair worked together frequently, and were important in the development of children's literature in Russia. In the 1920's, Lebedev became known as "King

of the Children's Book," and Maxim Gorky said of Marshak that he was "the founder of Russia's (Soviet) children's literature." Marshak published under Raduga (Rainbow) from 1922 to 1930, while he worked in Leningrad as the head of the Children's Literature Studio. Cotsen, Twentieth Century II, #6945. \$1,250

32. Tissier, Charles & Alexander.
L'Aluminium et les Métaux Alcalins



Paris/Rouen: Lacroix/Brument, 1858.

First Edition. 12mo, [4], xii, [1] - 215, [1 - blank] + tinted folding frontispiece and numerous text illustrations.

Very good.

19th century parchment backed boards.

Øersted, Wohler, and finally Deville were all credited with independently isolating metallic aluminum. Each had a different approach, but Deville's process significantly reduced the cost; however, it still remained an expensive metal. In 1858, two French scholars, Charles and Alexandre Tissier, published the first book about aluminum (offered here). In his 1865 novel From the Earth to the Moon, the French novelist Jules Verne describes the unique properties of aluminum as a symbol of the future. In the 1867 Paris exposition, aluminum sheets, foil and wire, as well as aluminum goods such as helmets and telescopes, were introduced to the general public. Aluminum was a prestige metal in the second half of the nineteenth century, and, based on its light weight combined with good corrosion resistance, it was chosen as cladding material to complete the top of the Washington Monument. See Weeks, Discovery of the Elements, chapter 12.

\$400

33. Heinzen, Karl. **Murder and Liberty.**

Indianapolis: H Lieber, 1881.

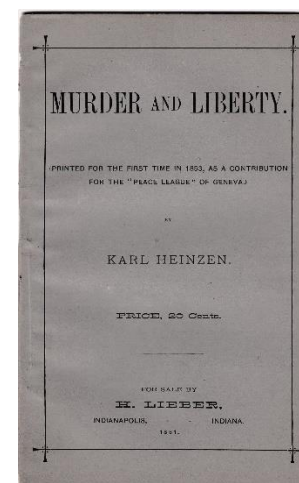
First American Edition. 8vo, 30 pp.

Very good; paper cracked (paper flaw?) along the gutter of page 1.

Original printed wrappers.

The author, a radical journalist, was part of the German diaspora around the events of 1848. He eventually settled in St Louis where he founded a newspaper and took up the cause of anti-slavery and advocacy for women's rights. Lieber, a fellow German emigre befriended Heinzen and printed several of his radical pamphlets. The pamphlet argues that in the face of political reaction revolution is the only self-defense and murder is permitted. Radical in the context of 19th century of America? See extensive on-line sources.

\$175



END

