



OCTOBER 2021 CATALOG

Themes of Halloween & Reformation

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PATRICK'S RARE BOOKS

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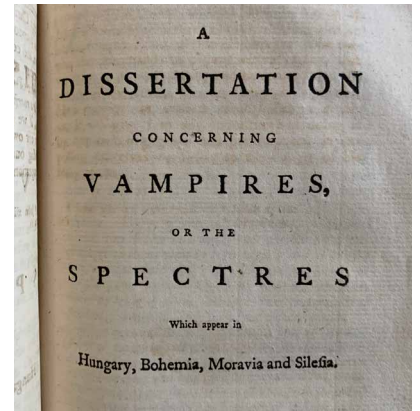
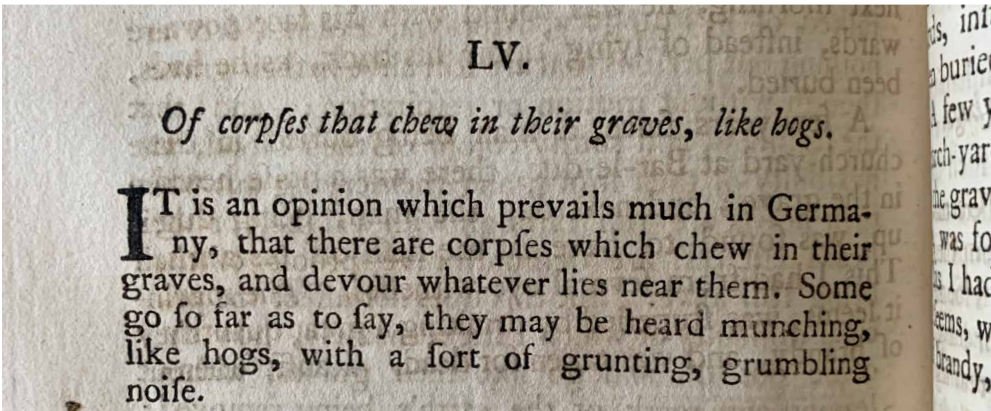
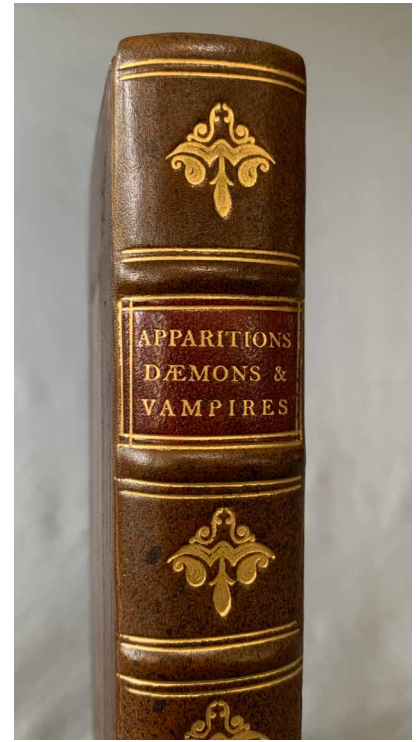
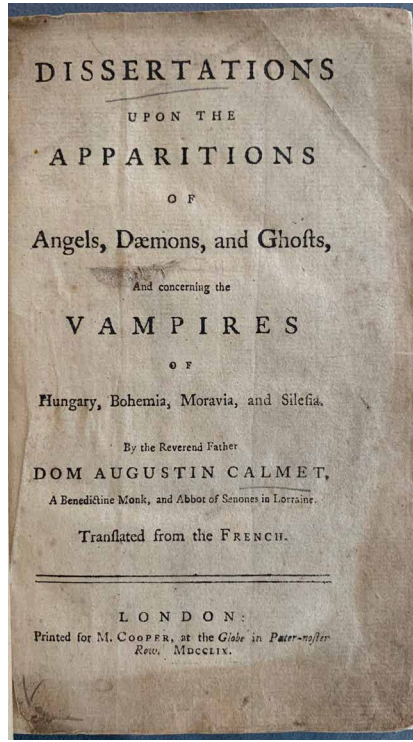
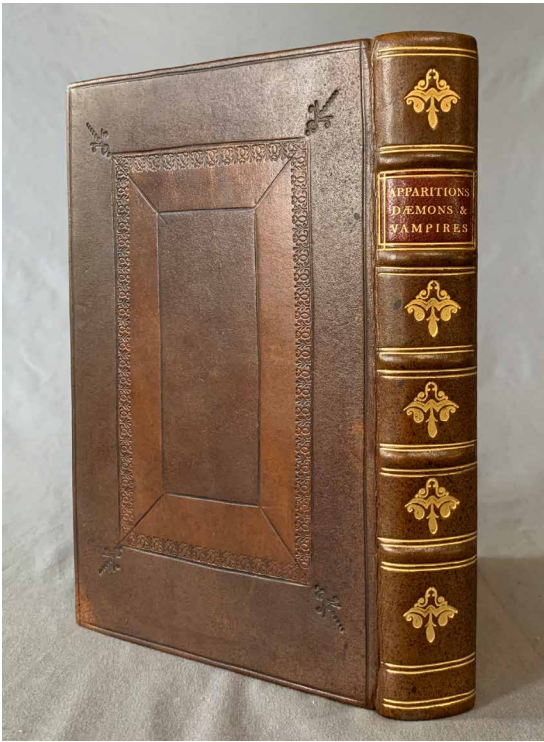
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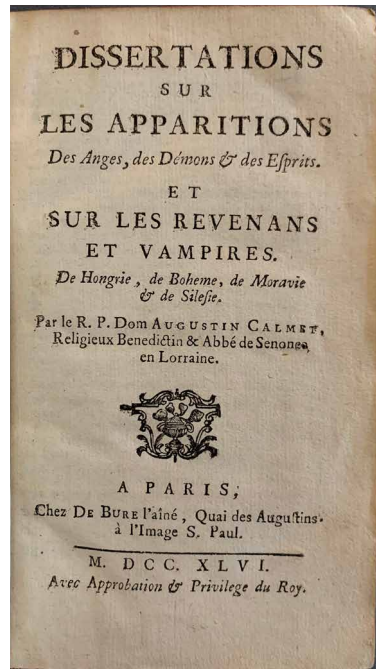
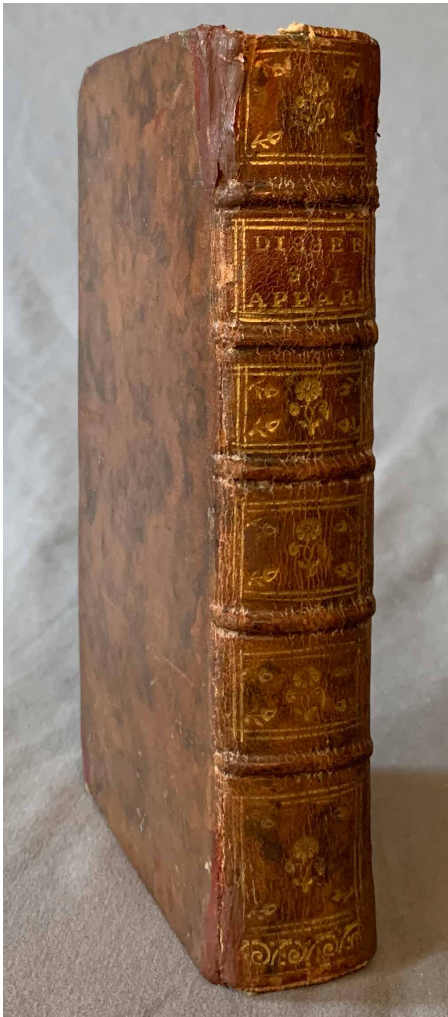


**Calmet, Dissertation on Vampires,
first English edition, 1759**

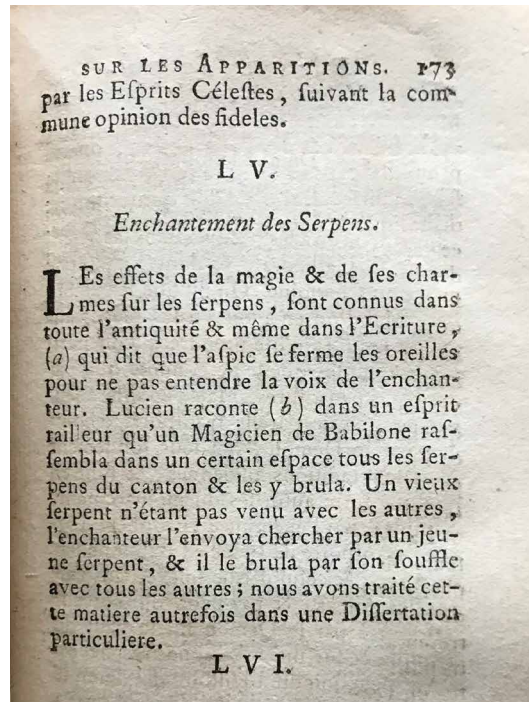
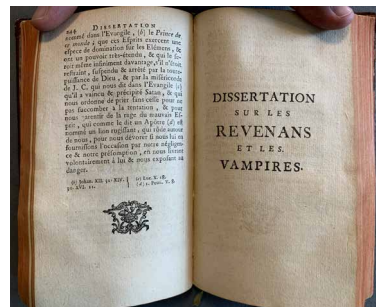
1. **CALMET, Dom Augustin.** Dissertation Upon The Apparitions of Angels, Daemons, and Ghosts, and concerning the Vampires of Hungary, Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia. By the Reverend Father Dom Augustin Calmet, A Benedictine Monk, and Abbott of Senones in Lorraine. Translated from the French. *London, 1759.* **\$3000**

New speckled brown Cambridge-style (panel calf) leather binding, with raised bands, gold details, and red title plate on spine. New end papers. Some faint discoloration along margins of title page. Original first leaf of preface lacking, but supplied in facsimile printed on antiquarian paper. Remainder of text block otherwise clean and tight with ample margins.

See page 5 for additional excerpts relevant to this work, its author, and subsequent scholarship related to the two.



“...and there is no way, it seems, to get rid of these troublesome visitants, but by digging them out of their graves, impaling them, cutting off their heads, taking out their hearts, and burning their bodies.”



Calmet, Apparitions, Angels, Demons, Spirits, Revenants, and Vampires. First edition, 1746

2. CALMET, Dom Augustin. Dissertations sur les Apparitions des Anges, des Demons & des Esprits. Et sur les Revenans et Vampires. De Hongrie, de Boheme, de Moravie & de Silefie. Par le R. P. Dom Augustin Calmet. Paris, 1746. With Dissertation sur ce Qu'on doit penser. De L'Apparition. Des Esprits, a l'occasion de L'avanture arriv e a Saint Maur. Sur l'Imprime. Paris 1707. **\$2000**

Original full brown calf with red title plate, gold floral design, and five raised bands on spine. Green ribbon intact. Red page edges. Marbled end papers. Repairs to hinges. Bottom edge of rear hinge cracking. Facsimile frontis of Calmet affixed to front fly leaf. Penciled writing on verso of front fly leaf. Text block clean, bright, and tight throughout. Text in French. A very good copy.

Measures approximately 6⁵/₈ x 4 x 1³/₈ inches.

See next page for additional excerpts regarding the author, this book, and subsequent scholarship related to the two.

“For if the return of these vampires be real, it is worth while to defend and establish its truth. If it be nothing but mere whim, it is of great importance to religion to undeceive those who look upon it as true, and to put a stop to an error that maybe attended with very dangerous consequences.”

- Augustin Calmet, from his Preface. (Montague Summers, in his *The Vampire; His Kith and Kin*, 1928, quotes this last statement, though he substantially modifies and expands it to make it more elaborate and sensational).

“Augustin Calmet...devoted himself particularly to the studies connected with Biblical literature.... His general character, as a scholar and writer, is that of a diligent and judicious collector and compiler, with more of tolerance than was usual among the Catholics of that day, but without any profound skill in original investigation, or any distinguished tact or taste in the plan and arrangement of his works.”

- Edward Robinson, Oct 15, 1832, Preface to the American Edition of Robinson's editorship of Calmet's *Dictionary of the Holy Bible*.

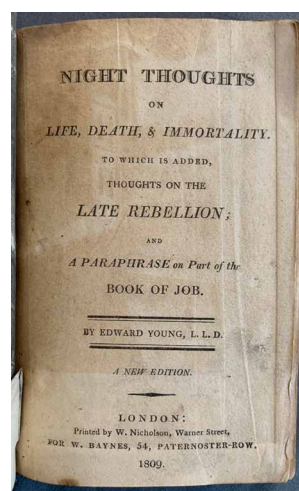
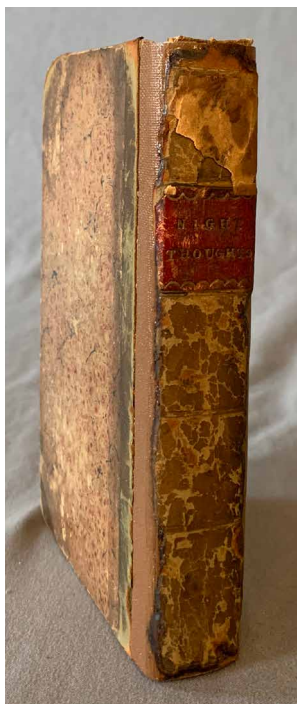
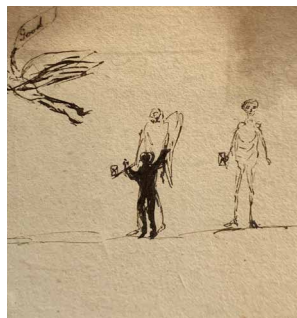
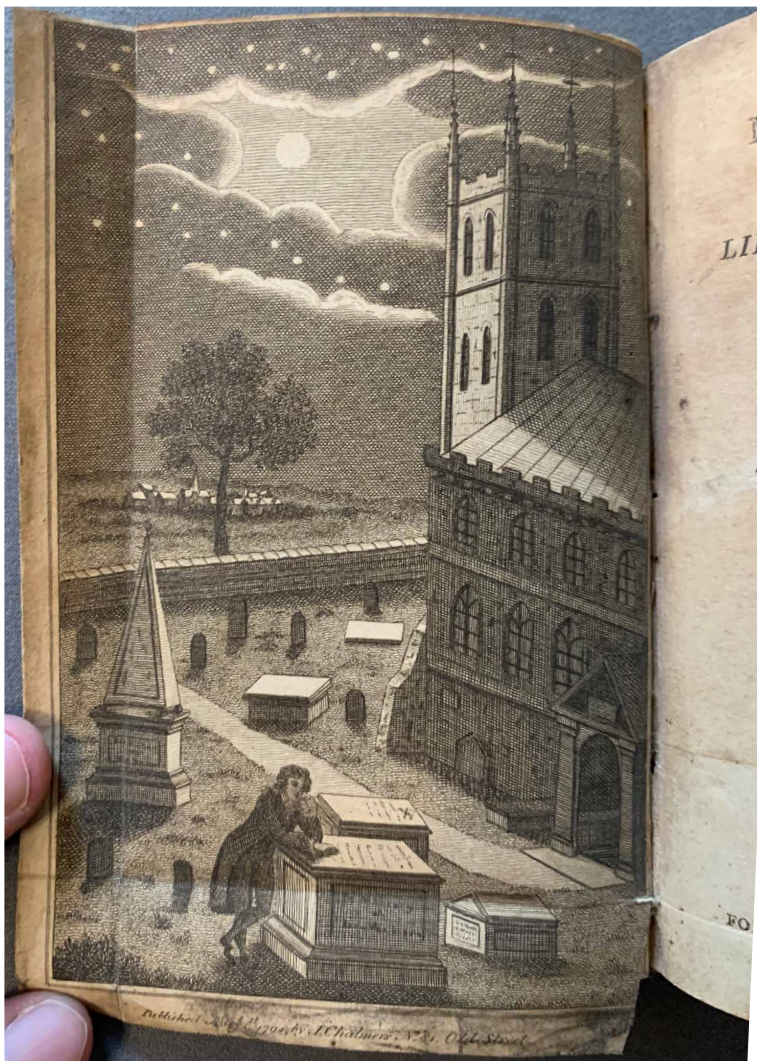
“In its day it (Calmet's *Dissertations sur les Apparitions...*) exercised very great influence, and as it is still constantly referred to, it may not be impertinent to give a brief account of the eminent authority, its author.

Dom Augustin Calmet, who is so famous as a biblical exegetist, was born at Menil-la-Horgne, near Commercy, Lorraine, on 26th February, 1672; and died at the abbey of Senones, near Saint-Die, 25th October, 1757. He was educated by the monks of the Benedictine Priory of Breuil, and in 1688 he joined this learned order in the abbey of St. Mansuy at Toul, being professed in the following year, and ordained 17th March 1696. At the Abbey of Moyon-Moutier, where he taught philosophy and theology, he soon engaged the help of the whole community to gather the material for his vast work on the Bible. ... It is impossible that in some small points so encyclopaedic a work should not be open to criticism, but its merits are permanent and the erudition truly amazing. ... When we add to these his historical and philosophical writings the output of this great scholar is well-nigh incredible. So remarkable a man could not fail to hold high honours in his own Congregation, and it was only at his earnest prayer that Pope Benedict XIII refrained from compelling him to accept a mitre, since this Pontiff on more than one occasion expressed himself anxious to reward the merits and the learning of the Abbot of Senones.

To-day, perhaps the best known of Dom Calmet's works is his *Traite sur les Apparitions des Esprits, et sur les Vampires*, and in his preface he tells us the reasons which induced him to undertake this examination. One point which he emphasizes must carefully be borne in mind and merits detailed consideration Vampires, as we have seen, particularly infest Slavonic countries, and it does not appear that this species of apparition was well known in western Europe until towards the end of the seventeenth century.”

-Montague Summers, *The Vampire, His Kith and Kin*, 1928

Calmet's treatise on vampires is now legendary, and oft referred to in more modern scholarship on matters supernatural (see for example, the Introduction of Paul Barber's *Vampires, Burials, and Death; Folklore and Reality*, 1988).



The frontis, the deathly doodle on the rear pastedown, & all the published words in between are saturated with thoughts of death.

3. **YOUNG, Edward.** *Night Thoughts on Life, Death, & Immortality. To Which is added, Thoughts on the Late Rebellion; and A Paraphrase on Part of the Book of Job.* By Edward Young, L. L. D. A New Edition. *London, 1809.* **\$55**

Half leather binding with marbled paper over boards. Leather greatly scuffed. Boards reattached and back reattached by a strip of brown binder's material somewhat resembling buckram, somewhat resembling binder's tape. Internal hinges reinforced by white binder's tape. Corners bumped. Cord at top edge hanging on by a thread. Folding frontis piece of contemplative individual in moon and starlit cemetery in churchyard present and in good condition. Title page also present. Interior in good repair with clean pages, retained margins, and binding tight. Quaint little black ink doodle on rear pastedown of crude skeletal or angelic figures holding hourglasses and escorting a shade away. One flying figure with word bubble reads "good" (I suspect the binder's tape in the hinge is covering another word balloon which reads "bye" but I cannot prove that). Prior owner's marks on front paste down and ffep.

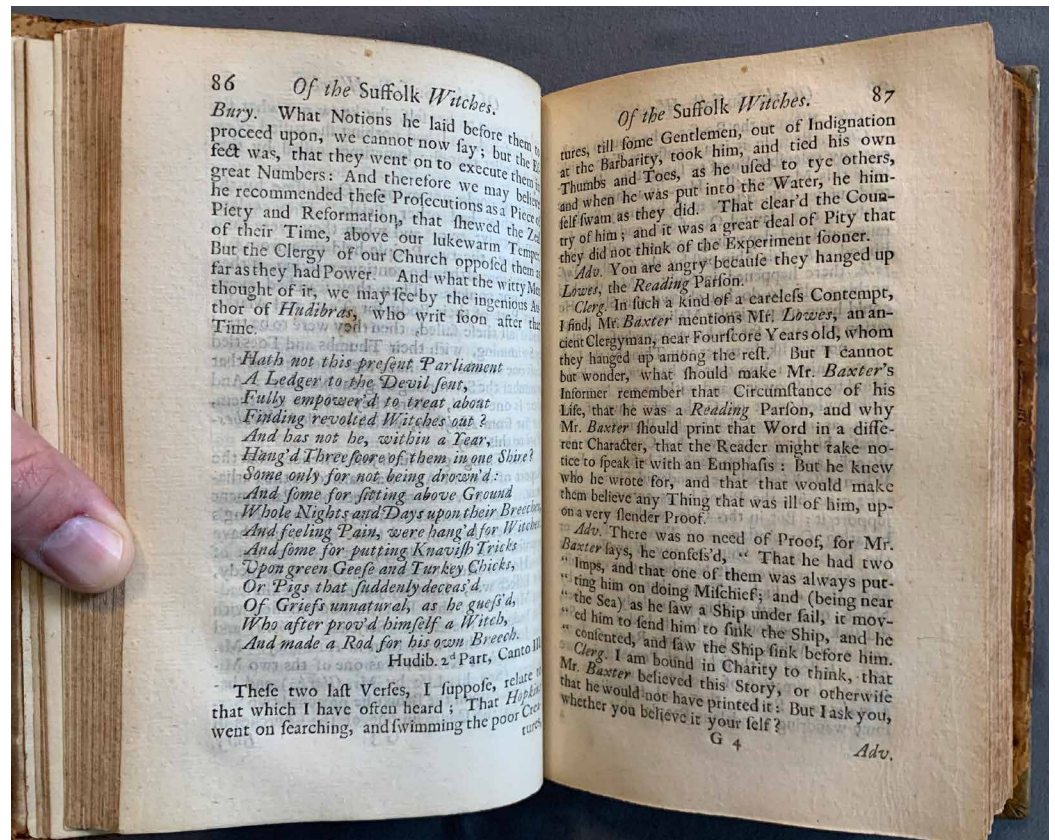
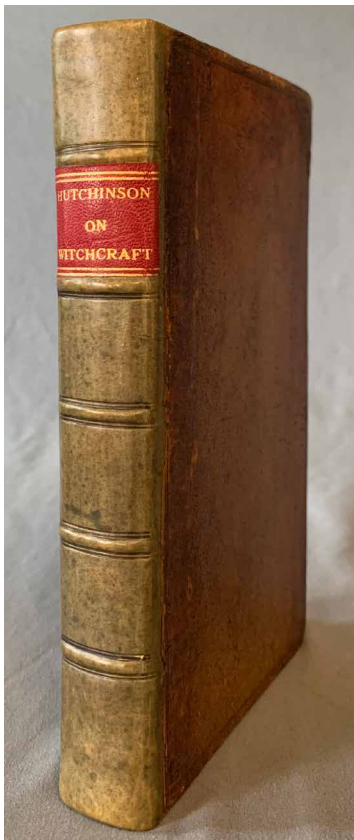
See next page for additional information.

The Oxford Companion to English Literature, Revised Edition, edited by Margaret Drabble, 1995, gives the following:

Page 1106: “Young, Edward (1683-1765), born near Winchester and educated there and at Oxford. His early works include the tragedies *Busiris*, successfully produced at Drury Lane in 1719, and *The Revenge*, produced at the same theatre in 1721. In 1725-8 he published a series of satires under the title *The Universal Passion* (the love of fame), which were much admired until eclipsed by those of Pope, who was a few years younger. Disappointed in more worldly ambitions, he took orders and became rector of Welwyn in 1730, where he spent the remainder of his long life; in 1731 he married Elizabeth Lee, daughter of the second earl of Lichfield, who died in 1740. Young’s most celebrated poem, *The Complaint, or Night Thoughts on Life, Death and Immortality* (1742-5) is thought to commemorate her, her daughter by previous marriage, and her son-in-law. A noted example of the graveyard genre, it was extremely popular both in England and in Europe.”

Page 711: “...a didactic and reflective poem of some 10,000 lines of blank verse, in nine books.... This work was extremely popular and had considerable influence in Europe, where it was admired by Klopstock, Diderot, and Robespierre, among others. It is a long and somewhat rambling meditation on life’s vicissitudes, death, and immortality, and includes lines which have become proverbial, such as ‘Procrastination is the thief of time’ (Bk 1, l. 393). The poet deplores the deaths of Lucia, Narcissa, and Philander, loosely identified as his wife, his stepdaughter, and her husband; he also addresses much reproof and exhortation to the worldly and infidel young Lorenzo, a character unlikely to be based on his own son, as many supposed, for the boy was only eight when the poem was begun. Thus a certain narrative and autobiographical interest is added to evocations of ‘delightful gloom’ and the ‘populous grave.’”

Page 418: “Graveyard poets, a term applied to 18th–cent. poets who wrote melancholy, reflective works, often set in graveyards, on the theme of human mortality. Examples include T. Parnell’s ‘Night-Piece on Death’ (1721), E. Young’s *Night Thoughts* (1742), and R. Blair’s *The Grave* (1743). See also Gray’s *Elegy Written in a Country Church-Yard* (1751), the best-known product of this kind of sensibility.”

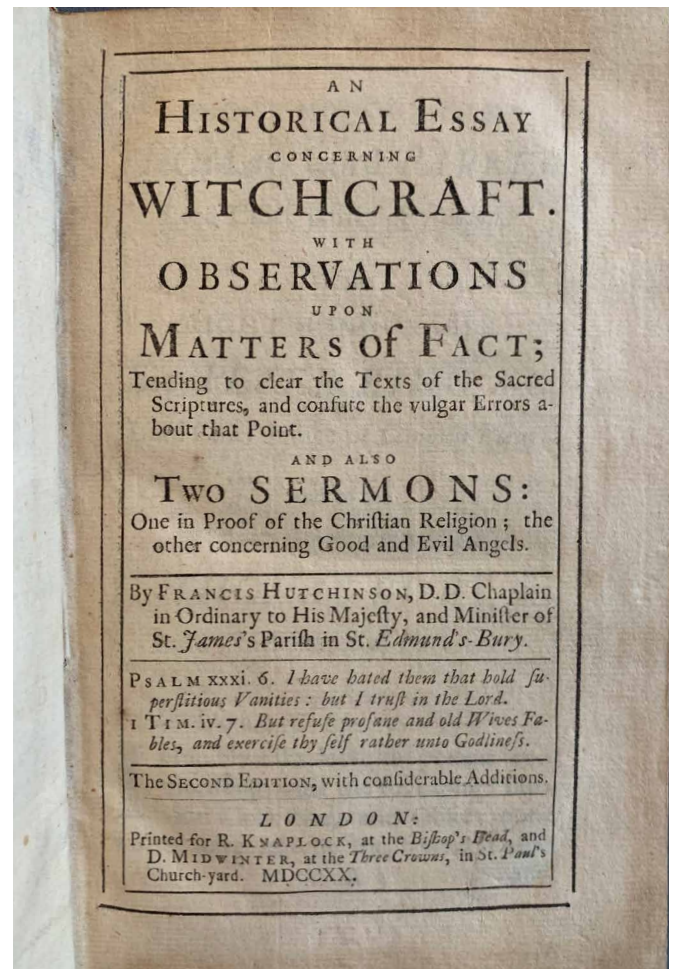
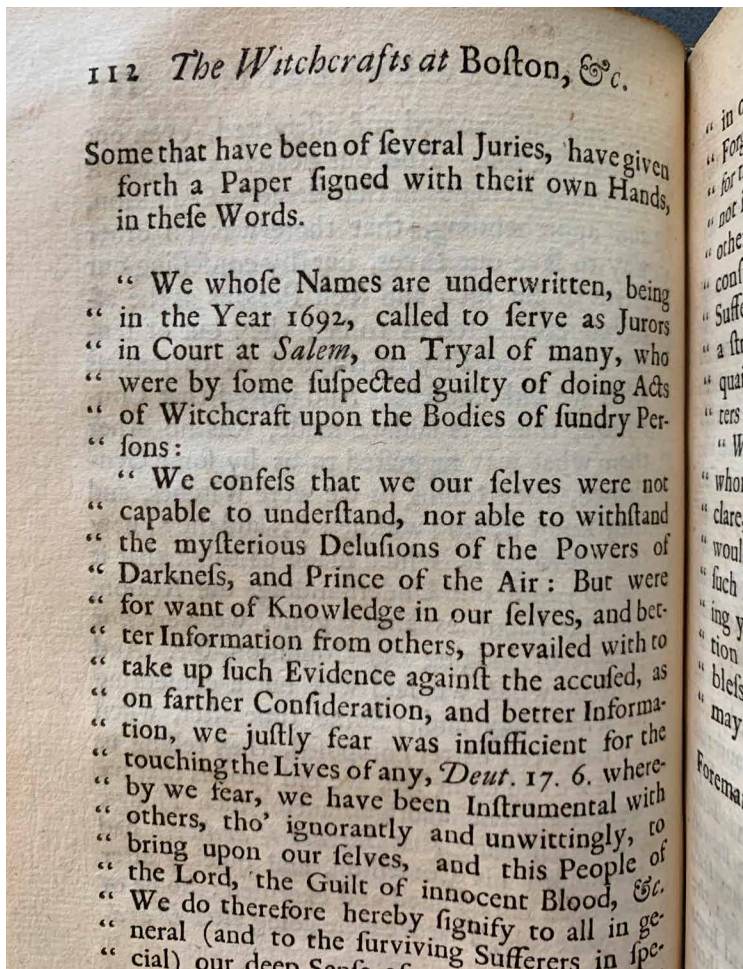


Few topics are so integral to our cultural memory of colonial America, and so pervasively linked to our modern celebration of Halloween, as that of the witchcraft trials of the 17th century.

Hutchinson, Concerning Witchcraft, 1720, Second edition.

4. **HUTCHINSON, D.D.** An Historical Essay Concerning Witchcraft. With Observations upon Matters of Fact; Tending to clear the Texts of the Sacred Scriptures, and confute the vulgar Errors about that Point. And Also Two Sermons: One in Proof of the Christian Religion; the other concerning Good and Evil Angels. By Francis Hutchinson, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty, and Minister of St. James Parish in St. Edmund's-Bury. The Second Edition, with considerable Additions. London, 1720. **\$1450**

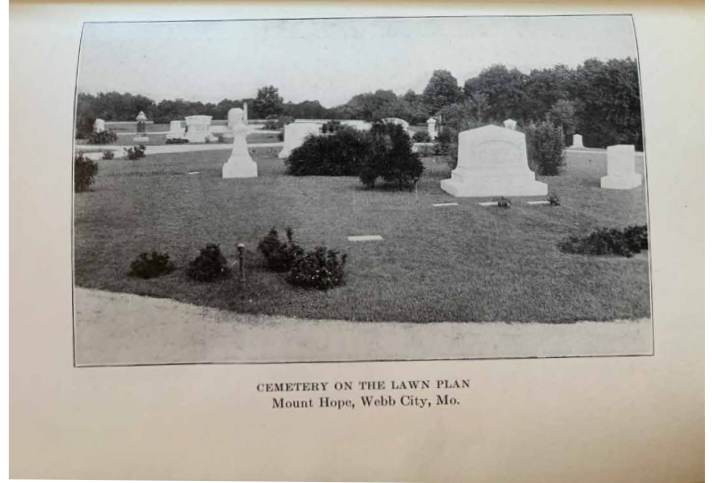
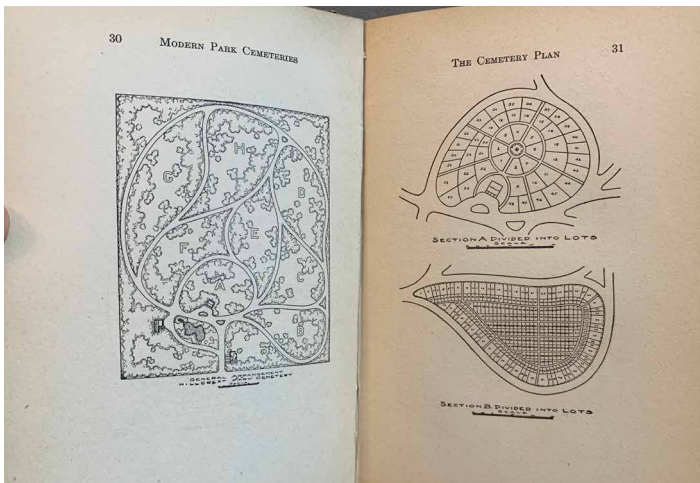
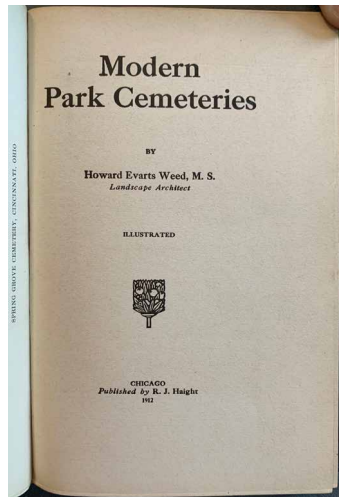
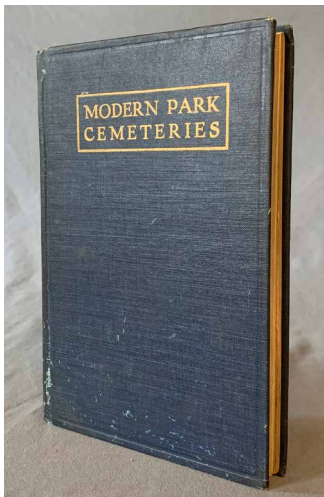
Contemporary full brown leather over boards, rebacked (likely late 20th century) with red leather title plate and raised bands on spine. Corners patched with leather contemporary to rebacking. Interior hinges reinforced. Two blank fly leaves at front and rear. Slight discoloration at edges of front paste down and half title. Text block clean, bright, and tight throughout, with ample margins. Red & brown speckled page edges.



Hutchinson's work is entrenched within a long line of serious, sober, and naïve books on the subject of witchcraft. Catholics and Protestants alike having thrown their hats into the ring, certainly at least as early as the 15th century *Malleus Maleficarum* from the Roman Catholic scholars, and the 16th centuries' *The Damned Art of Witchcraft* from the Puritan William Perkins.

On page 222 of George Loncoln Burr's 1914 book titled *Narrative of The Witchcraft Cases 1648 - 1706*, we find the following foot note, given in the context of Mather's *Wonders of the Invisible World*, in which Mather notes another work by Ady:

“**H**ow bold and thoroughgoing a skeptic is Ady, and why Mather counts it answer enough that the passage was taken from his book, may be guessed from his opening sentence in which he gives “The Reason of the Book”: “The Grand Error of these latter Ages is ascribing power to Witches, and by foolish imagination of mens brains, without grounds in the Scriptures, wrongfull killing of the innocent under the name of Witches.” “When one Mr. Burroughs, a Clergyman, who some few years since was hang'd in New-England as a Wizzard, stood upon his Tryal,” Wrote Dr. Hutchinson in 1718 in the book that was to end the controversy (*Historical Essay concerning Witchcraft*, p. xv), “he pull'd out of his Pocket a Leaf that he had got of Mr. Ady's book, to prove that the Scripture Witchcrafts were not like ours: And as that Defence was not able to save him, I humbly offer my Book as an Argument on the Behalf of all such miserable People.”



The graveyard remains an iconic setting for horror and Halloween, as well as hallowed ground and a reminder of the curse Adam and Eve brought upon humanity with the fall.

5. **WEED, Howard Evarts.** *Modern Park Cemeteries* by Howard Evarts Weed, M. S. Landscape Architect. Illustrated. *Chicago, 1912.* **\$100**

Duodecimo in original blue cloth with gold colored title on front board and spine (faded on spine). Scuffs to cloth. Damp stain on rear board. Leaves bright with large margins. Binding mostly tight, though a couple signatures are starting. Text block clean. Top edge of spine torn. Illustrated with twenty-one photographs (including frontispiece). A fair to good copy.

For a good 21st century overview of the history of the development of park cemeteries, and thus also placing this 1912 book in its historical context, see pages 8 – 21 of Dilley's *The Art of Memory, Historic Cemeteries of Grand Rapids, Michigan* (2014).



A creative supplement for the collector of Edgar Allan Poe.

Velpeau, Operative Surgery

6. **VELPEAU, Alf. A. L M.** *New Elements of Operative Surgery*: By Alf. A. L M. Velpeau. Carefully Revised, Entirely Remodelled, and Augmented with A Treatise on Minor Surgery; Illustrated by over 200 Engravings Incorporated with the Text: Accompanied with An Atlas in Quarto of Twenty-Two Plates Representing the Principal Operative Process, Surgical Instruments, Etc. First American, from the Last Paris Edition. Translated by P. S. Townsend, M. D. Augmented by the Addition of Several Hundred Pages of Entirely New Matter, Comprising all the Latest Improvements and Discoveries in Surgery, In America and Europe, up to the Present Time. Under the Supervision of, and with Notes and Observations by Valentine, Mott, M. D. In Three Volumes, Vols 1 and 2 (1846), and Vol 3 (1847).

with:

New Elements of Operative Surgery: By Alf. A. L M. Velpeau. Carefully Revised, Entirely Remodelled, and Augmented with A Treatise on Minor Surgery; Illustrated by over 200 Engravings Incorporated with the Text: Accompanied with An Atlas in Quarto of Twenty-Two Plates Representing the Principal Operative Process, Surgical Instruments, Etc. Translated with Additions by P. S. Townsend, M. D., Under the Supervision of, and with Notes and Observations by Valentine Mott, M. D. Fourth Edition, With Additions by George C. Blackman, M.D., in Three Volumes, Atlas. 1856. **\$800**

A married set of three text volumes of the first American Edition as well as the atlas volume of the fourth American edition.

Atlas volume in half brown leather binding with marbled paper over boards. Black author and title plates on spine. Corners bumped. Boards chipped and scuffed. Ffep creased. Interior extensively foxed, and some leaves browned.

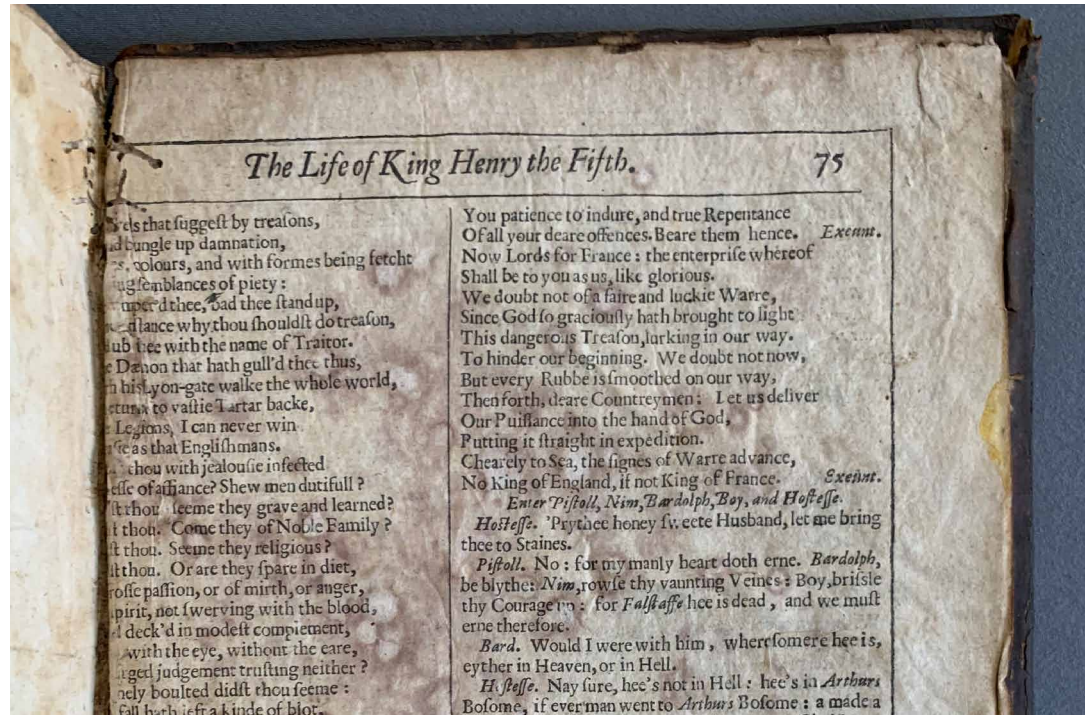
Text volumes uniformly bound in full brown leather with black title plates on spines. Leather dry, flaking, and cracking. Some hinges cracking. Interiors clean, bright, and tight throughout with mild foxing. A few leaves slightly browned.



Garrison-Morton 5592: Velpéau, Alfred Armand Louis Marie (1795 – 1867) *Nouveaux éléments de médecine opératoire*. 3 vols. And atlas. Paris: J.-B. Baillière, 1832. “In its time this was the most comprehensive work on operative surgery in France; it contains some useful historical information. The first English translation appeared in New York, 1835. The atlas for that edition was never published. The best edition was the English translation annotated and significantly expanded by Valentine Mott (1785-1865), 3 vols. and atlas, New York, 1845-47.”

We note that Garrison-Morton states with first English translation was New York 1835, yet the title pages in our volumes of 1846/7 also read First American Edition and were published in New York.

Of interest, Valentine Mott was consulted during his career on an impoverished patient of great fame—none other than Edgar Allan Poe. T. O. Mabbott records this in his critical edition of Poe’s *Poems* (page 401 in our copy), citing Ingram List, no. 197. This is a letter of January 23, 1875, written by Mrs. Marie Louise Shew to John H. Ingram, who was, at that time, collecting materials for his biography of Poe. Mrs. Shew diagnosed Poe with a regularly irregular heart beat (supposedly regularly beating ten times then skipping a beat). She consulted with Valentine Mott regarding the diagnosis. Mrs. Shew claims to have saved Poe’s life, though looking back on this from the 21st century, it unclear what treatment she could possibly have offered which saved his life.



*An exploration of creatures and fearful topics,
with a bonus Shakespeare fragment to boot!*

Thomas Browne, Pseudodoxia Epidemica, 1650, second edition.

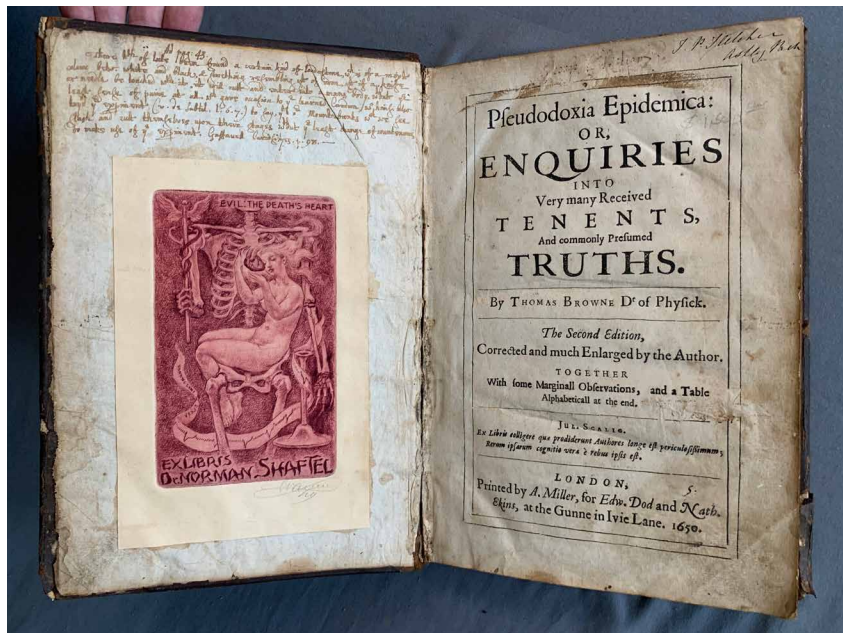
7. BROWNE, Thomas. Pseudodoxia Epidemica: Or, Enquiries into Very many Received Tenents, And commonly Presumed Truths. By Thomas Browne, Dr of Physick. The Second Edition, Corrected and much Enlarged by the Author. Together with some Marginall Observations, and a Table Alphabeticall at the end. London, 1650. **\$1400**

Small folio in contemporary full brown leather with five raised bands on spine. Red page edges. Leather scuffed at coroners and edges, as well as chipped at top of spine. Rear hinge starting to crack at top and bottom. Boards still securely attached. Both hinges cracked internally. Book plate and somewhat elaborate 17th century annotation on front paste down. Prior owner's signatures on full title and Address to the Reader. Some mild brown stains and rare worming scattered about text block, not at all intrusive. Binding tight throughout. Pages bright and margins ample. Rear paste down is page 75 extracted from Shakespeare's *The Life of King Henry the Fifth*, textually and typographically matching that of the Second Folio of 1632 (cropped 8 lines from the bottom and with scattered soiling, the text corresponds to Act 2, scene II (beginning l.144) into scene IV (ending l.104).

I hardly believe he hath from elder times unknown the verities of the loadstone, surely his peripatetic discerned it to respect the North, when ours beheld it indifferently. Many secrets there are in nature of difficult discovery unto man, of easie knowledge unto Satan; whereof some his vain glory cannot conceal, others his envy will never discover.

Again, Such is the mystery of his delusion, that although he labour to make us believe that he is God, and supremest nature whatsoever, yet would he also persuade our beliefs, that he is lesse then Angels or men; and his condition not only subjected unto rational powers, but the action of things which have no efficacy on our selves. Thus hath he inveigled no small part of the world into a credulity of artificial Magic: That there is an Art, which without compact commandeth the powers of hell; whence some have delivered the polity of spirits, and left an account even to their Provinciall dominions; that they stand in awe of charmes, spells and conjurations, that he is afraid of letters and characters, of notes and dashes, which set together doe signifie nothing; and not only in the dictionary of man, but the subtiler vocabulary of Satan. That there is any power in Bitumen, pitch or brimstone, to purifie the air from his uncleannesse; that any vertue there is in Hypericon to make good the name of *fuga Demonia*; any such magic as is ascribed unto the root Baaras by Josephus, or Cynospatius by Aelianus, it is not easie to believe; nor is it naturally made out what is delivered of Tobias, that by the fume of a fishes liver, he put to flight Almodeus. That they are afraid of the pentagle of Solomon, though to set forth with the body of man, as to touch and point out the five places where in our Saviour was wounded, I know not how to assent. If perhaps he hath *Red* from holy water, if he cares not to hear the found of * Tetragrammaton, if his eye delight not in the sign of the Croisse; and that sometimes he will seem to be charmed with words of holy Scripture, and to flye from the letter and dead

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The annotation on the front paste down reads:

“Ad pag: 43

There hath of late been found a certain kind of loadstone, which is of a mixt colour betw. white and black, & something resembling that of iron, that if a knife or needle be touched with it, it will cutt and enter into a man's body, without ye least sense of paine at all. Which gave occasion to ye learned (??Cardano??) who himself also tried ye experiment (?? De subtil. 1.6.7.) to say that our Mountebanks which we see slash and cutt themselves upon their stages without y least change of countenance doe make use of this experiment. Gaffarel Curiosities. P. 98. --”

Enquiries into Vulgar Book I.
CHAP. X.
Of the last and common promoter of false opinions, the endeavours of Satan.

But beside the infirmities of humane nature, the seed of error within our selves, and the severall waies of delusion from each other, there is an invisible Agent, and secret promoter without us, whose activity is undiscerned, and plaies in the dark upon us; and that is the first contriver of Error, and professed opposer of Truth, the devil. For though permitted unto his proper principles, Adam perhaps would have sinned without the suggestion of Satan, and from the transgressive infirmities of himself might have erred alone, as well as the Angels before him. And although also there were no devil at all, yet is there now in our natures a confessed sufficiency unto corruption; and the frailty of our own Oeconome, were able to betray us out of truth; yet wants there not another Agent, who taking advantage hereof, proceedeth to obscure the diviner part, and efface all tract of its tradition: To attempt a particular of all his wilwes, is too bold an Arithmetick for man: what most considerably concerneth his popular and practised waies of delusion, he first deceiveth mankind in five main points concerning God and himself.

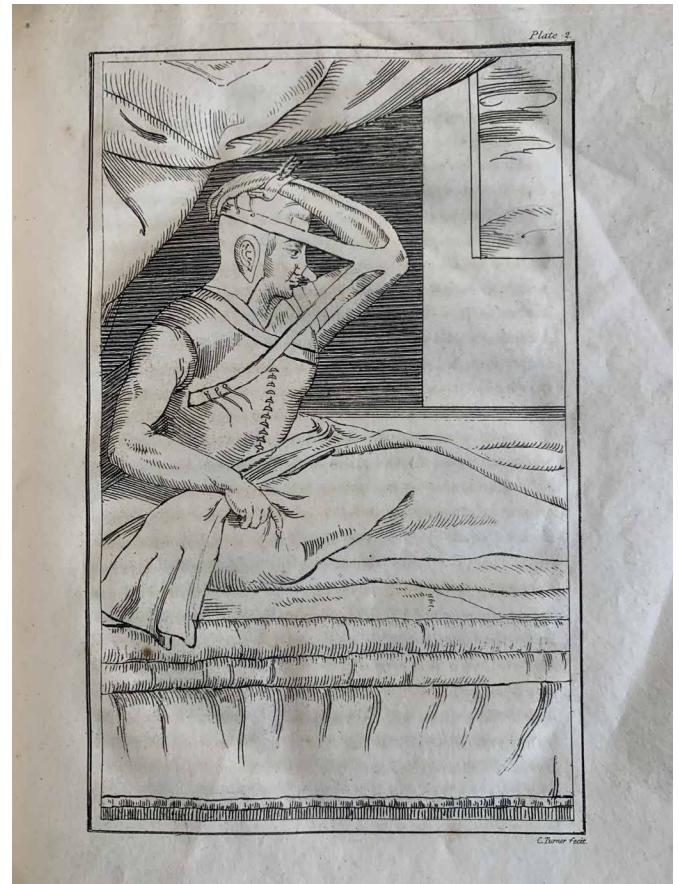
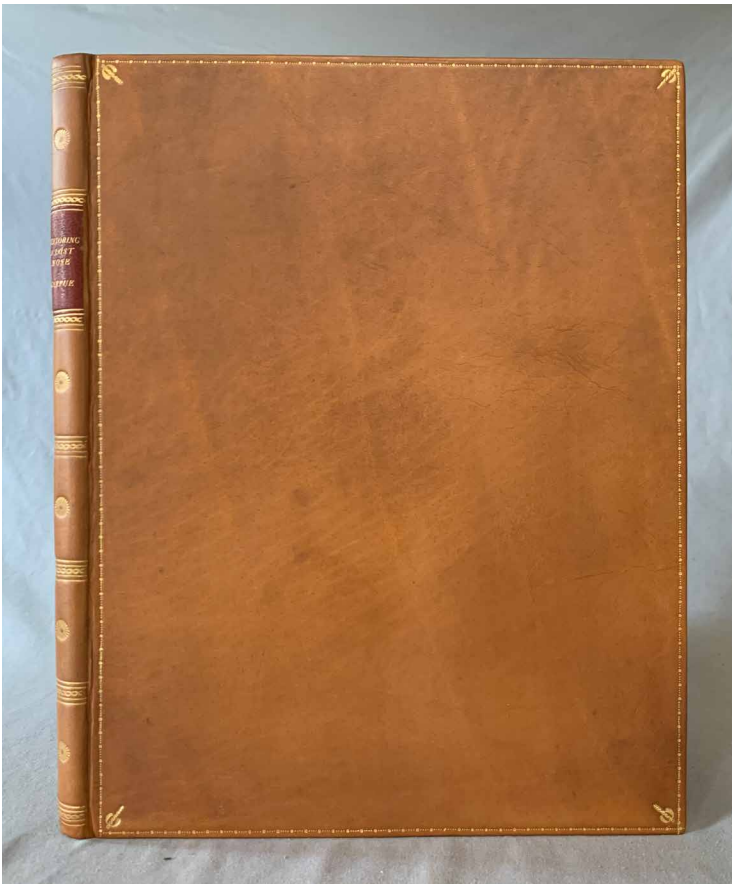
And first his endeavours have ever been, and they cease not yet to infill a belief in the minde of man, There is no God at all. And this he specially labours to establish in a direct and literal apprehension; that is, that there is no such reality existent, that the necessity of his entity dependeth upon ours, and is but a Politicall Chymera; That the naturall truth of God is an artificiall erection of man, and the Creator himself but a subtle invention of the creature. Where he succeeds not this high, he labours to introduce a secondary and deductive Atheisme; that although, men concede there is a God, yet should they deny his providence; and therefore assertions have flown about, that he intendeth only the care of the species or common natures, but letteth looke the guard of individuals, and single existencies therein: That he looks not below the Moon, but hath designed the regiment of subinary affairs unto inferiour departments. To promote which ayres, objections or empuzzell their due conceptions, he casteth in the notions of fate, destiny, fortune, chance and necessity; terms commonly misconceived by vulgar heads, and their propriety sometime perverted by the wisest. Whereby extinguishing in mindes the compensation of vertue and vice, the hope and fear of heaven or hell; they comply in their actions unto the drift of his delusions, and live like creatures below the capacity of either.

Now hereby he not only undermineth the Base of religion, and destroyeth the principle preambulous unto all belief, but puts upon us the remotest error from truth. For Atheisme is the greatest fallacy, and to assent there is no God, the highest lie in Nature. And therefore strictly taken, some men will say his labour is in vain; For many there are, who cannot conceive there was ever any absolute Atheist, or such as could determine there was no God, without all check from himself, or contradiction from his other opinions; and therefore those few so called by elder times, might be the best of Pagans; suffering that name rather, in relation to the gods of the Gentiles, then the true Creatour of all.

This quote is taken almost verbatim from Unheard of Curiosities concerning the talismanical sculpture of the Persians. Part II. Chapter 5, page 98 (Gaffarel, Jacques 1601 – 1681, Chilmead, Edmund 1610 – 1654, translator).

The Pseudodoxia Epidemica was a well-received book which challenged common lore and mythology of the day. Though lacking citation for the following claim, the current version of the Wikipedia article on this book states that Browne apparently coined numerous neologisms in the work, including electricity, medical, literary, hallucination, computer, and pathology (though, we already know that, in Latin, this word, along with the word physiology, was coined by Jean Fernel).

The second edition of an important English work with a pastedown leaf extracted from the second edition of one of the most important English works in literary history.



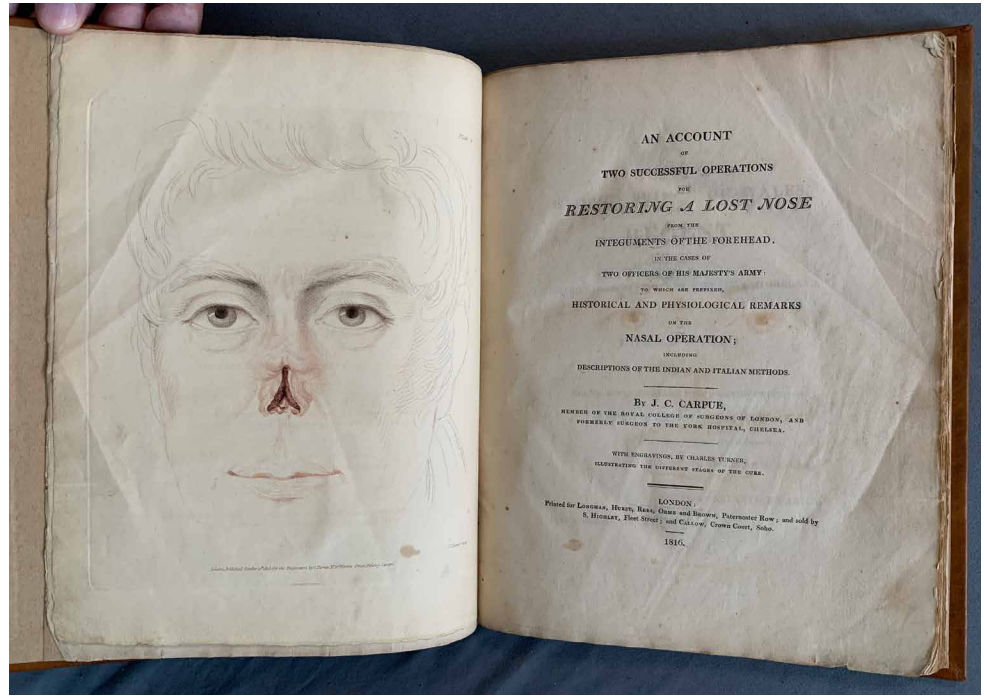
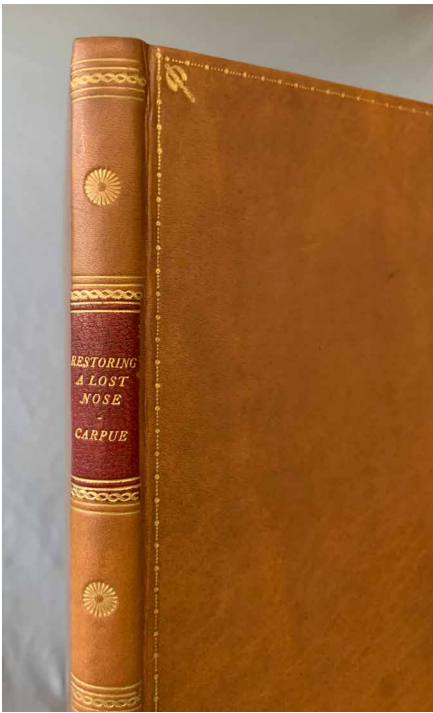
Published only 2 years before Mary Shelley novelized sewing parts of people together to create something beyond human, Carpue published this high point in medicine. Thus modern plastic surgery was born.

Carpue, Restoring a Lost Nose, 1816

8. CARPUE, Joseph Constantine. An Account of Two Successful Operations for Restoring a Lost Nose from the Integuments of the Forehead, in the Cases of Two Officers of His Majesty's Army: To which are Prefixed, Historical and Physiological Remarks on the Nasal Operation; Including Descriptions of the Indian and Italian Methods. By J. C. Carpue, with Engravings, by Charles Turner, Illustrating the Different Stages of the Cure. *London, 1816.* **\$20,000**

Slim quarto volume rebound in full brown calf with gold detailing on boards and spine. Red leather title plate on spine. Interiors clean, bright, and tight, with ample margins. Black and white as well as colored plates. A few small marginal tears of ffeep. Corners of text block a bit bumped. Small amount of transfer from Plate 2 (Tagliacozzi method) onto opposing verso. Complete in every regard, including plates, half title, fly leaves, and errata/advertisement leaf at rear (small amount of discoloration along bottom margin of verso of this final leaf). New end papers added when rebound in 21st century by Vernon Wiering. Overall a very good copy in attractive, period correct, full leather rebind.

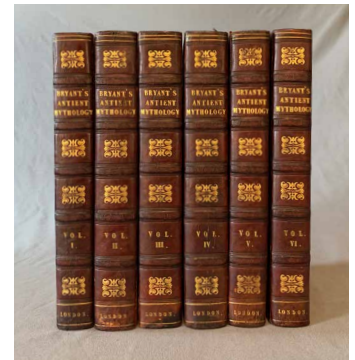
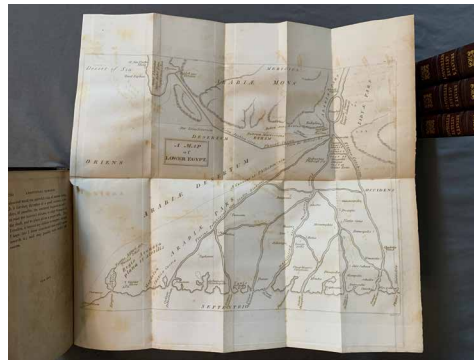
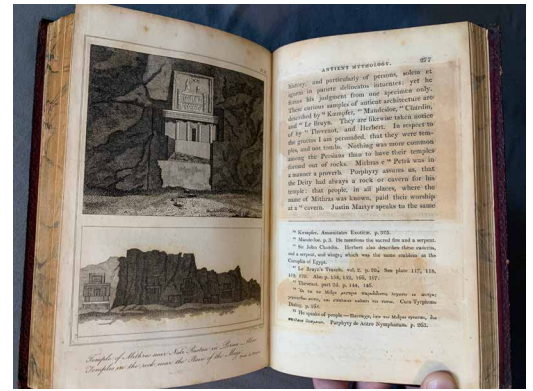
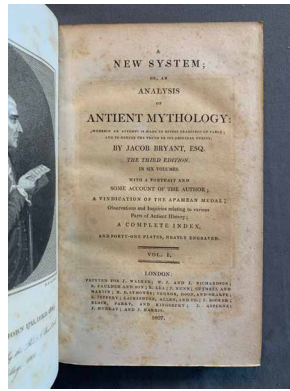
Measures approximately 11³/₈ x 9 x ³/₄ inches.



Joseph Constantine Carpue (1764 – 1846) revived the Indian method of rhinoplasty over and above the Tagliacozzi Italian method. This work is a high point in the history of medical publications and may be reasonably regarded as a landmark in the history of plastic surgery. In this work he reviews the Tagliacozzi method and also discusses ligating the carotid artery.

Gaspare Tagliacozzi (1546-1599) was an Italian surgeon who developed a rhinoplasty procedure by taking a pedicle flap from the arm. He reported his work in 1587 and 1597. (see Schmidt, J. E. Medical Discoveries; Who and When, 1959, pg 418)

“Unlike many previous writers, Carpue distinguished clearly between the principles that might govern the re-attachment of a severed nose and those governing the Tagliacotian procedure.... Carpue considered the Indian method superior to the Italian because of its greater simplicity, although in lectures to his students he had constantly recommended the operation for restoring a lost nose, whether by the Tagliacotian or the Indian method, for fifteen years prior to his first opportunity to perform it himself. He prepared carefully for the first operation by experiments on cadavers, on which he made eleven practice operations, in addition to one such operation performed publicly before students and a group of colleagues.” (Gnudi and Webster, *The Life and Times of Gaspare Tagliacozzi*, 1976, pg 315-317) *Garrison-Morton* 5737, *Waller* 1781



Monsters, the Medusa, and ancient pagan deities!

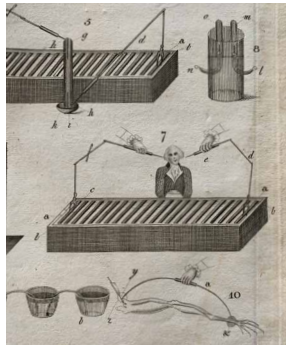
Bryant's Antient Mythology, 1807, 3rd edition. In six volumes.

9. **BRYANT**, A New System; or, an Analysis of Antient Mythology: Wherein an Attempt is Made to Divest Tradition of Fable; and to Reduce the Truth to its Original Purity. Third Edition. In six volumes. **\$850**

Complete in six octavo volumes, each measuring approximately 8¼ x 5½ x 1¼ inches. Fine red leather bindings tooled and detailed in gold. Five raised bands on spines. Marbled end papers and page edges. Book plate on front paste down of each volume. Faint damp stain affecting lower margin of boards and pages 13 - 130 of vol three, as well as a small corresponding focus of it on the bottom of vol four's rear board. Plate xx (in vol 3) bound in upside down. Volume 1 has very slight cracking at the top and bottom of its front hinge, but all other hinges are completely intact both inside and out. A clean, bright, and tight unmarked copy with crisp rag paper leaves, wide margins, and with 41 plates and several foldout maps in strikingly good condition. Also contains a life of the author.

In the genre of mythology, prior to Bulfinch, Bryant's was among the most celebrated, though he was certainly not without his dissenters. The plates in the first edition are known to be signed by James Basire (except the final plate which is unsigned). It is thought that William Blake (Basire's then apprentice) contributed to the plates and the unsigned one may have been entirely his. However, in this 1807 edition, the plates are signed by another of Basire's apprentices—John Le Keux. So, it seems that new engravings were necessary for the later edition, but still were rendered by the same studio.

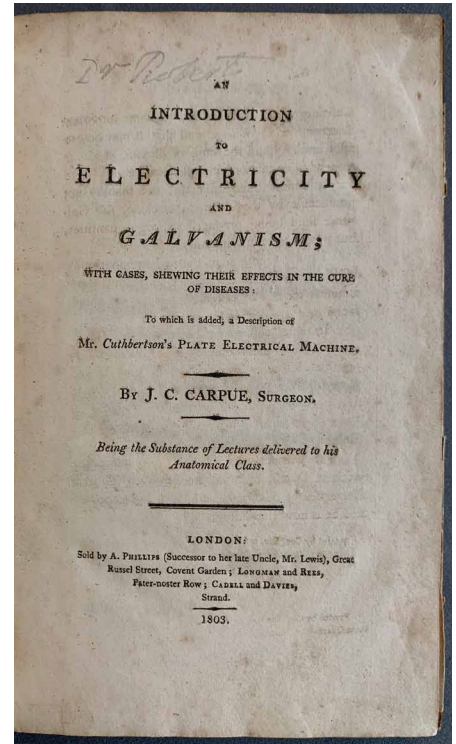
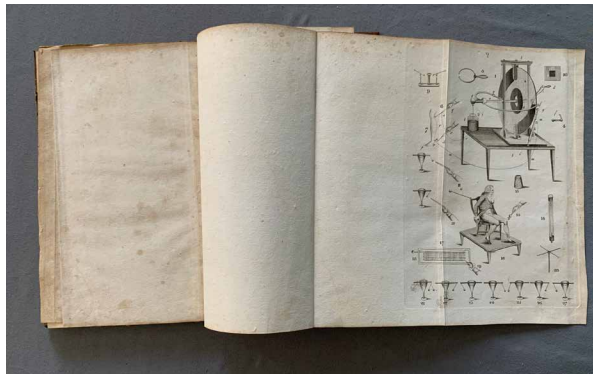
Topics of classical mythology from Greece and Rome are ably discussed. Egyptology also finds its place among these pages.



A young man was bruised in the arm by some timber falling on it. The injury was on the inside; he could not move it, nor had it any feeling, though the natural warmth continued. I passed small shocks from the neighbourhood of the brachial plexus of nerves to the fingers. I passed ten shocks a day, increasing them gradually to twenty. In five days he began to feel. I continued the shocks for three weeks, by which time he was perfectly recovered.

An old gentleman had a tingling sensation from the shoulder to the end of the fingers. In two days from this, he lost the use of them. I drew strong sparks from the arm and fingers, twenty minutes a day, for a week, by which time he was perfectly recovered.

A man had hemiplegia of the right side, in consequence of working at a white lead manufactory. He had used mercurial frictions, but without effect. I electrified him by giving shocks, as in the former cases, for six weeks, by which time he was perfectly recovered.



The key to resurrecting frankenstein-esque monsters!

Carpue, Introduction to Electricity and Galvanism, 1803

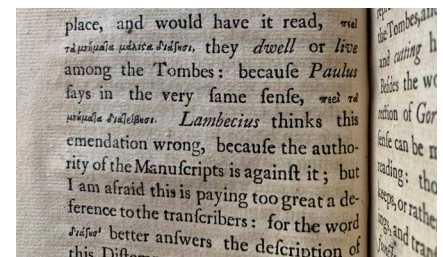
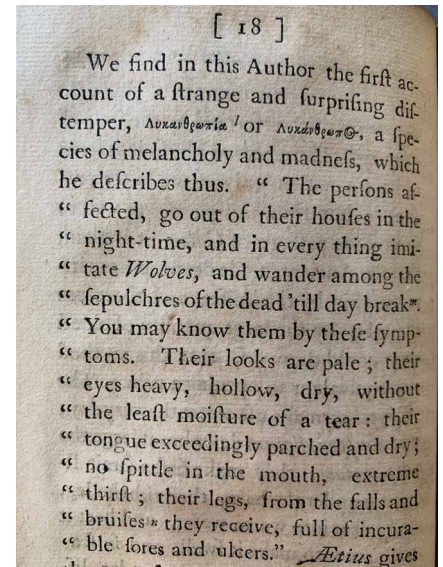
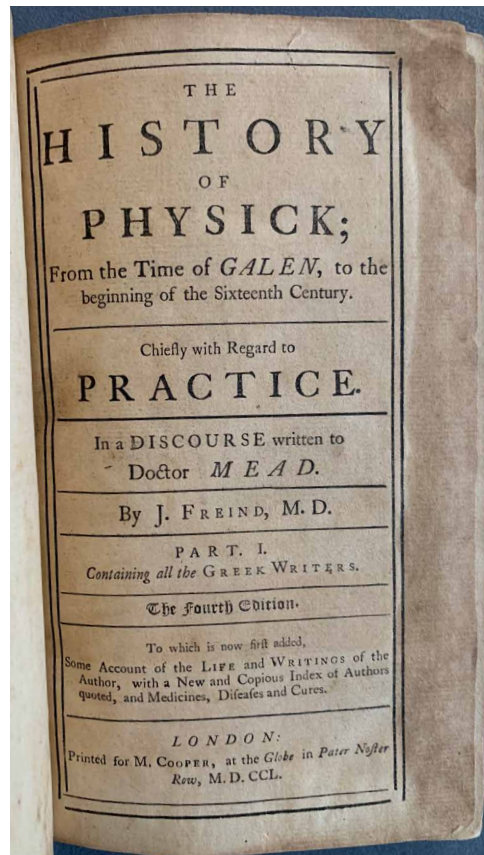
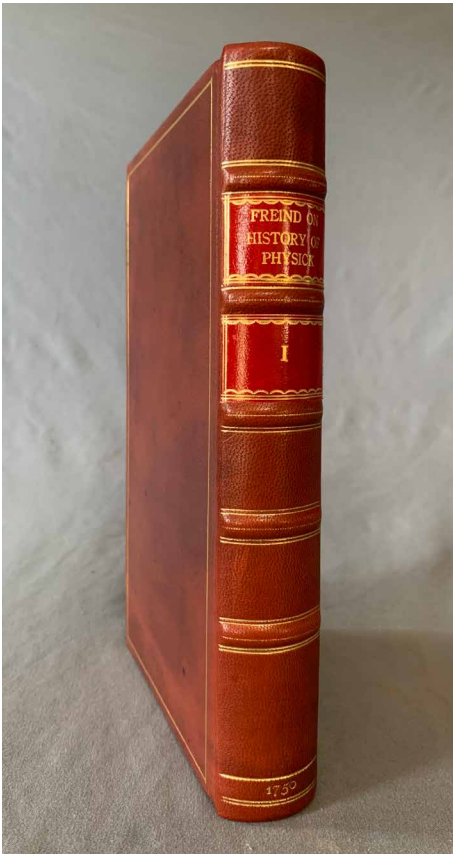
10. **CARPUE, Joseph Constantine.** An Introduction to Electricity and Galvanism; with cases, shewing their effects in the curing of diseases; to which is added, a Description of Mr. Cuthbertson's Plate Electrical Machine. By J. C. Carpue, Surgeon. Being the substance of lectures delivered to his anatomical class. *London, 1803.* **\$950**

Slim octavo volume bound in half calf with brown leather and marbled paper over boards. Red title plate on spine. Hinges and corners a bit bumped and scuffed but hinges still strong. Three folding plates at rear (as called for). The first plate slightly and variably browned but the other two remarkably bright. A clean, bright, and tight copy throughout. Overall very good. Garrison Morton 1989: "one of the first works in the English language entirely devoted to medical electricity."

Luigi Galvani (1737 – 1798) is famous for electrical experiments on frogs, which were published in 1791.

Joseph Constantine Carpue (1764 – 1846) was an English surgeon who revived the Indian method of rhinoplasty over and above the Tagliacozzi Italian method.

John Cuthbertson (1743 – 1821) was an English inventor. He published his *Practical Electricity and Galvanism* in 1807.



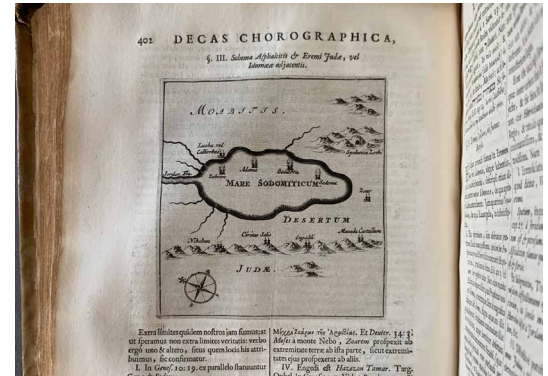
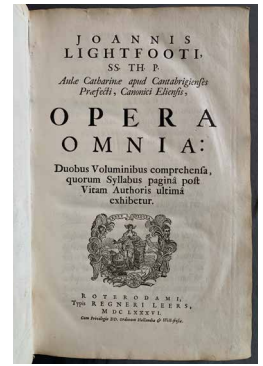
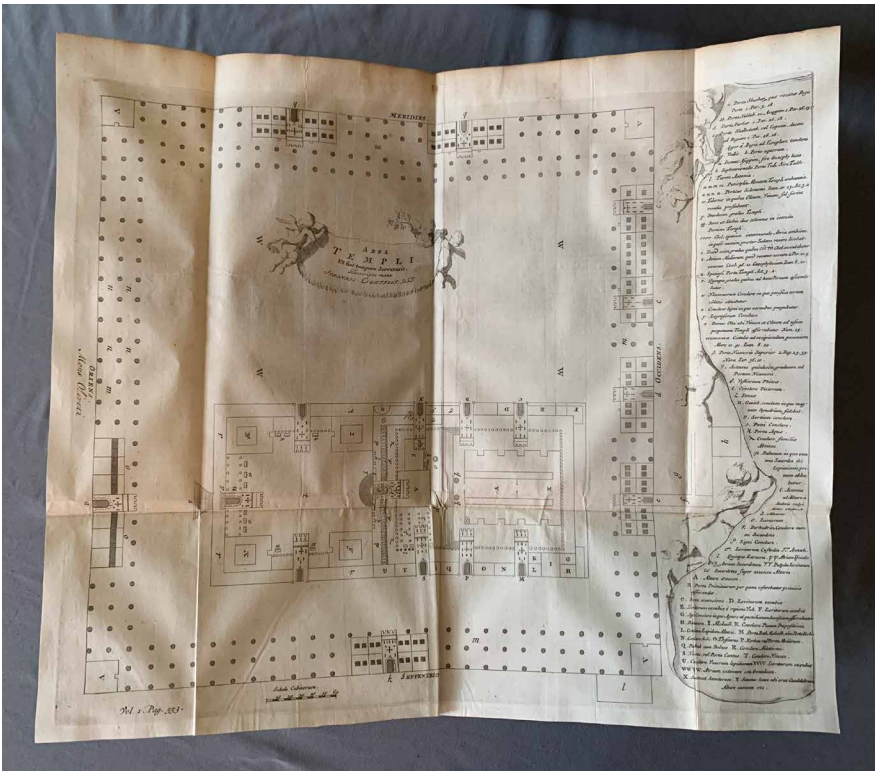
**Werewolves, in this 18th century medical book,
conceived while imprisoned in the Tower of London.
(Werewolves of London again. Ugh.)**

Freind, The History of Physick, 1750, vol 1

11. Freind, J. The History of Physick; From the time of Galen, to the beginning of the sixteenth century. Chiefly with regard to Practice. In a Discourse written to Doctor Mead. By J. Freind, M.D. Part 1 containing all the Greek writers. The Fourth Edition. To which is now first added, some account of the life and writings of the author, with a new and copious index of authors quoted, and medicines, diseases and cures. *London 1750.* **\$150**

Single 8vo volume rebound in 20th century full calf with two red title and vol number plates on spine as well as five raised bands and gold text and detailing. Marbled end papers. Slight browning of leaves but not intolerably so. Final index bound with leaves out of sequence: pg 322, 325/6, 323/4, 329/30, 327/8. Otherwise, a clean, unmarked, and tight rebound copy in very good condition. Volume 1 only.

“Freind was the first English historian of medicine; his book is the best English work on the period of which it treats.” Freind planned this book while wrongly imprisoned in the Tower of London for a time. G-M 6378. **Page 18 of the book commences a short chapter on lycanthropy (werewolves).**



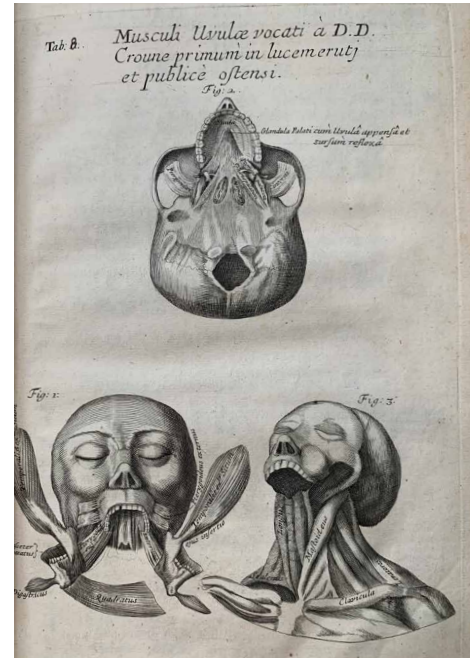
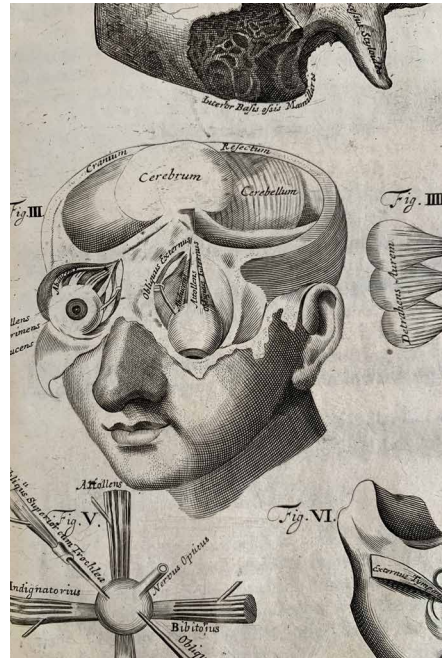
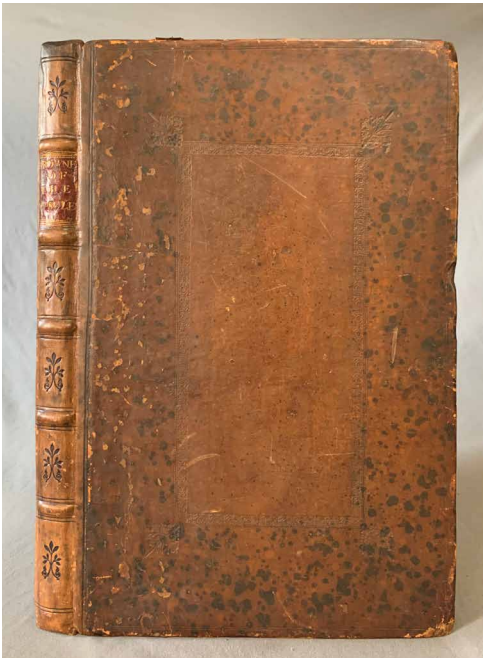
Anglican bishop, & noted Hebraist, Lightfoot continued the tradition of ad fontis in Protestant Biblical scholarship.

Lightfoot's Opera Omnia, 1686

12. Lightfoot, J. Joannis Lightfooti, SS. TH. P. Aulæ Catharinæ apud Cantabrigienses Præfecti, Canonici Eliensis, Opera Omnia: Duobus Voluminibus comprehensa, quorum syllabus pagina post vitam auctoris ultima exhibetur. 1686. **\$950**

Complete in 2 folio volumes, with frontispiece, folding map and plan, as well as two in text maps (one showing the locations of Sodom and Gomorrah). Includes gospel harmonies, hora hebraicae, talmudica, chronology, etc etc. Original vellum bindings with some cracking at top edges of hinges. Bindings strong, boards still securely attached. Internally a clean and unmarked copy with ample margins.

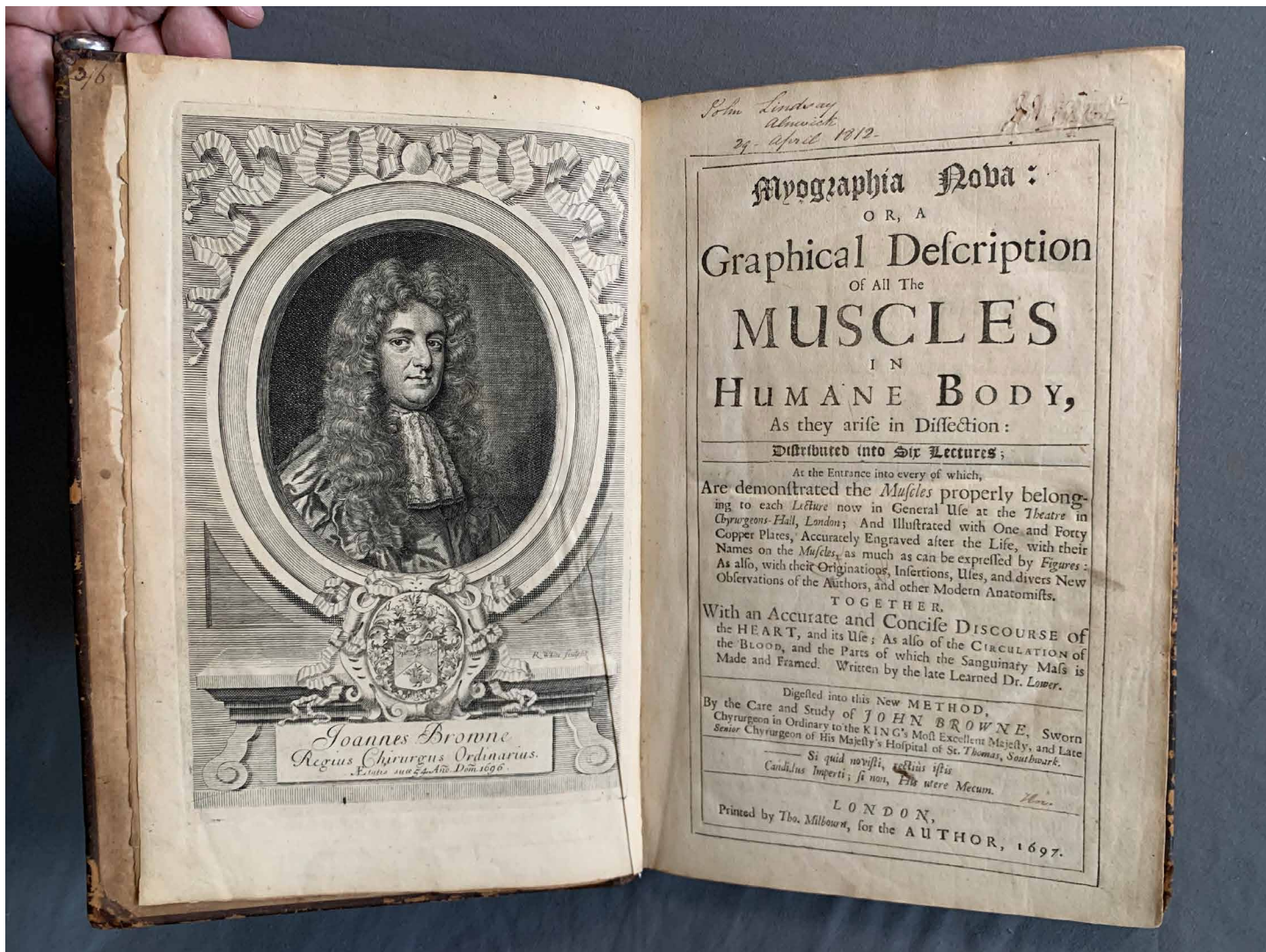
Lightfoot (1602 – 1675) was an English clergyman who produced a chronology of Biblical history (dating creation to 3929 BC) similar to those of Ussher, Scaliger, and Calmet. He was also a noted Hebraist who examined Hebrew/Jewish influence on the New Testament. His most famous work being his Horae Hebraicae et Talmudicae. He also assisted Brian Walton in producing the famous Walton's Polyglot Bible of 1657.



The archetype for horror: The human cadaver.

Browne, Myographia Nova, 1697

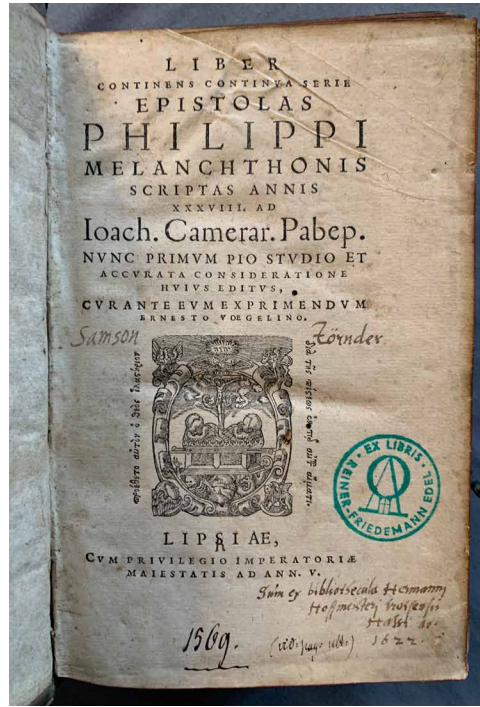
13. **BROWNE, Thomas.** *Myographia Nova: Or, A Graphical Description Of All The Muscles In Humane Body, As they arise in Dissection: Distributed into Six Lectures; At the entrance into every of which, Are demonstrated the Muscles properly belonging to each Lecture now in General Use at the Theatre in Chyrurgeons-Hall, London; And Illustrated with One and Forty Copper Plates, Accurately Engraved after the Life, with their Names on the Muscles as much as can be expressed by Figures: As also, with their Originations, Insertions, Uses, and divers New Observations of the Authors, and the Modern Anatomists. Together, With an Accurate and Concise Discourse of the Heart, and its Use; As also of the Circulation of the Blood, and the Parts of which the Sanguinary Mass is Made and Framed. Written by the Late Learned Dr. Lower. Digested into this New Method, by the Care and Study of John Browne, Sworn Chyrurgeon in Ordinary to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, and Late Senior Chyrurgeon of His Majesty's Hospital of St. Thomas, Southwark. London. Printed by Tho. Milbourn, for the Author, 1697.* **\$3000**



Folio volume (12½ inches tall) in contemporary full brown speckled calf with red title plate. Page edges sparsely speckled in red. First fly leaf a bit browned and edges a bit tattered. Text block clean and bright though edges a bit trimmed (no loss of text or encroachment on any of the plates). Prior 18th and 19th century owner's inscriptions on front paste down and top edge of title page (with focal perforation in blank margin). Leather a bit scuffed, particularly at corners, which are also a bit bumped.

Attractively set in Roman font. Copper plates demonstrate regional anatomy of the muscles. Dissections presented on artistic backgrounds and simulated, shall we say, vivacious bodily poses.

Browne first issued his "A Compleat Treatise of the Muscles...." in 1681. It was actually a plagiarism of the text of Muskutomia by Wiliam Molins, and illustrations from the Tabula Anatomicae by Giulio Casseri. This book was substantially revised under a new title, "Myographia Nova" in 1684. This 1697 edition offered here is the fifth English edition (Latin editions were also issued), and is the first to contain the first posthumous publication of Richard Lower's "An appendix of the heart and its use...." Ten editions of the Myographia Nova were ultimately printed. See Garrison-Morton 11684



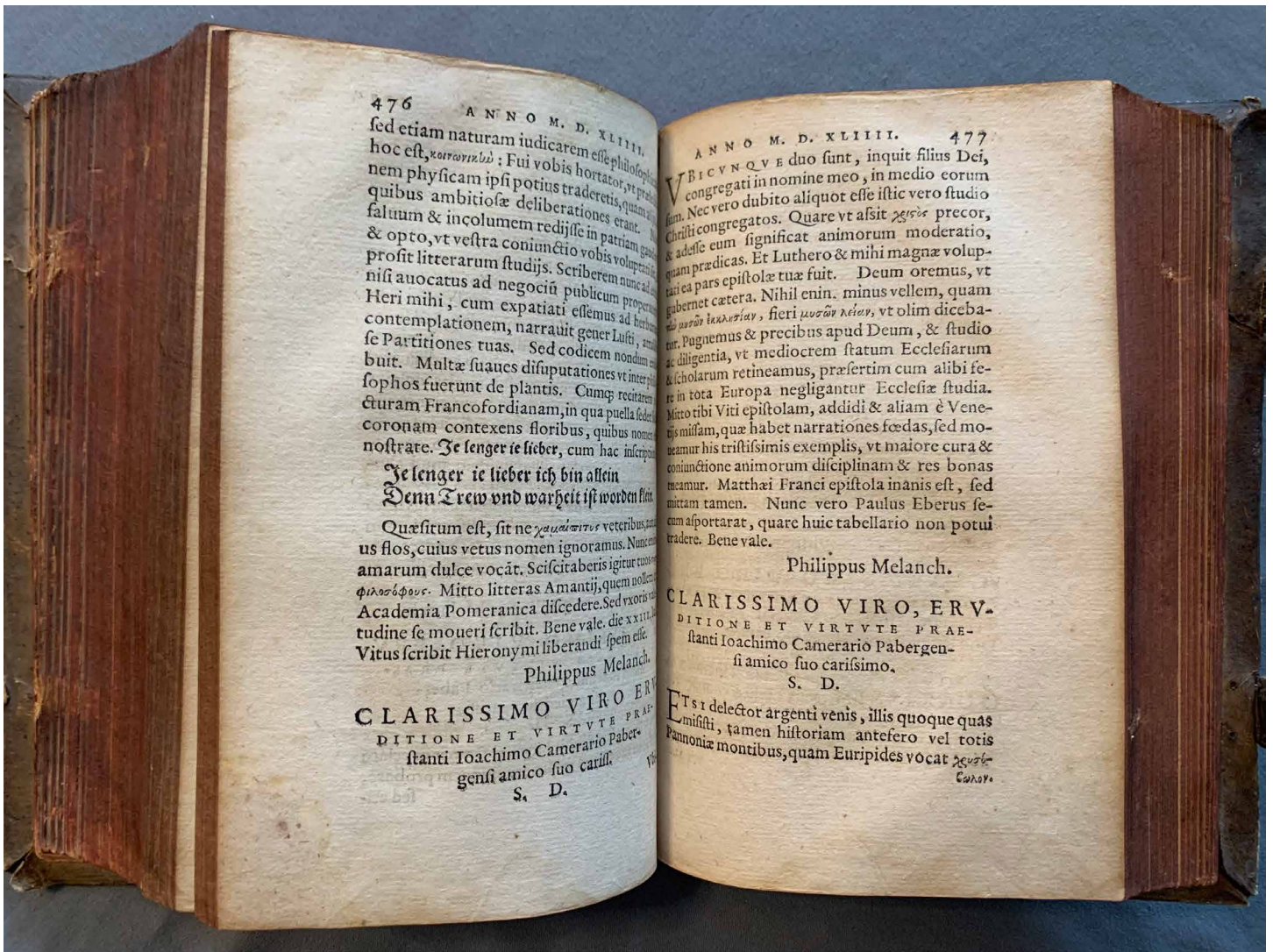
*Melanchthon, friend of Luther,
and eminent Reformer and Hebraist.*

14. **MELANCHTHON, Philip.** Liber Continens Continua Serie Epistolas Philippi Melanchthonis Scriptas Annis XXXVIII. AD IOACH. CAMERAR. PABEP. NUNC PRIMUM PIO STUDIO ET ACCURATA CONSIDERATIONE HUIUS EDITVS, CURANTE EUM EXPRIMENDVM ERNESTO VOEGELINO. Lipsiae, Cum Privilegio Imperatoriae Maiestatis Ad Ann. V.

Colophon reads:

Absoluebanur haec Mense Octobri Anno Christi Jesu M. D. LXIX. Atque sunt chartae octuplices omnes praeter unam [gamma]. & alteram Ecc quadruplices. **\$1250**

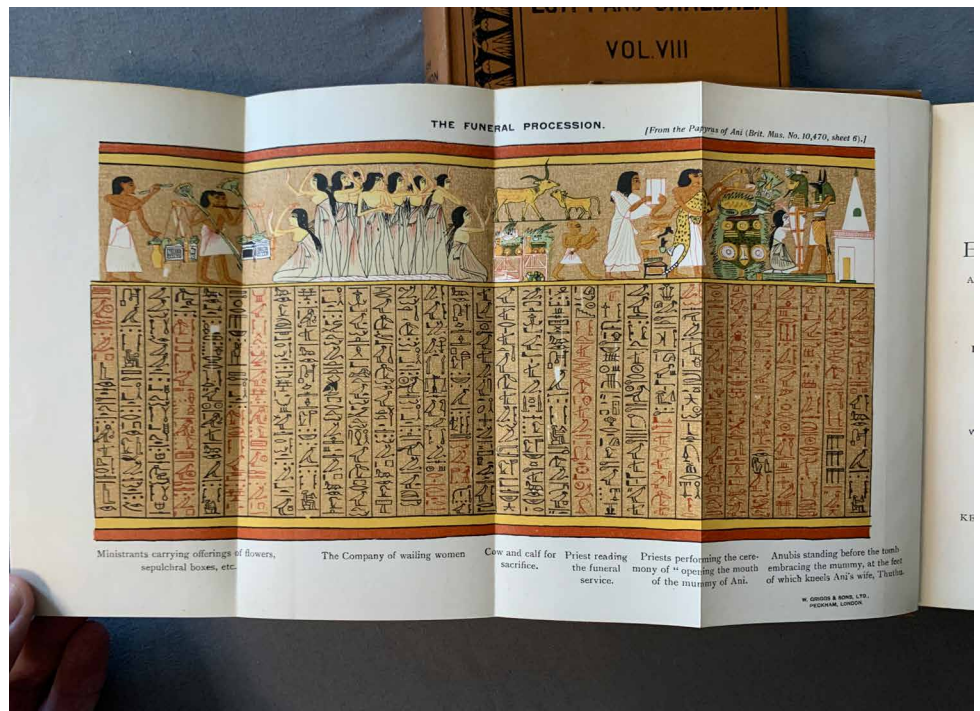
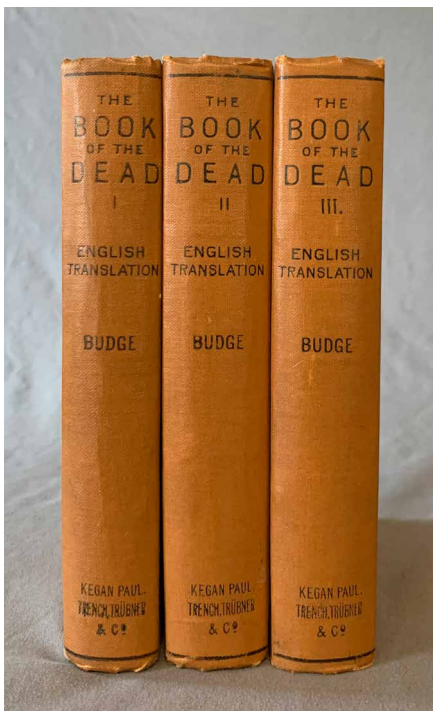
Blind stamped pig skin leather over wood boards with raised bands and manuscript title on spine. Armorial blind stamped front board with motto, animals, pillars, as well as borders of heads and crossed swords. Blind stamped effigy holding sword with motto and border of heads on rear board. Red page edges. Hasps and leather straps of metal clasps intact. Clasps broken off near their straps. Focal scuffing of fore edge resultant from broken clasps. Mild shelf wear and scuffing of leather. Slightly worn at hinges and bands. Front external hinge beginning to superficially crack near top edge, and is cracked internally. Both boards still securely attached however. Three minute worm holes on front board. Small thin line of red discoloration on middle of rear board (through beard of effigy). Stray worming to front pastedown. Ex library markings on title page. 17th century writing on title page. Mild scattered marginal damp stain not involving text. Otherwise clean, bright, and tight throughout. Text free of internal markings. Attractively set in roman font with ample margins.



Philip Melancthon (1497 - 1560) was a personal friend of Martin Luther and a famous Protestant Reformer. He aided Luther in his translation work. He was a professor at Wittenberg and the principal author of the Augsburg Confession. Melancthon was a father of Christian Humanism and was a prolific writer—including his correspondence with his friend, the classical scholar Joachim Camerarius (these letters being the content of the book offered here for sale). This collection of letters offers an intimate and valuable look into the life of the Reformer. Melancthon provided a Latin translation for Camerarius' 1553 Greek edition of the Tetrabiblos.

Measures approximately 7¾ x 5½ x 2¼ inches





The Book of the Dead.

Books on Egypt and Chaldaea volumes VI, VII, and VIII.

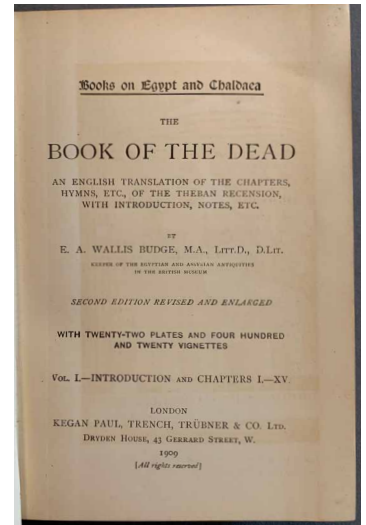
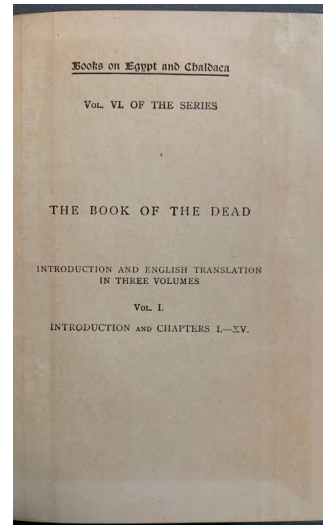
15. **BUDGE, Wallis.** *The Book of the Dead* (in three volumes). An English Translation of the Chapters, Hymns, Etc., of the Theban Recension, with Introduction, Notes, Etc. By E. A. Wallis Budge, M.A., Litt.D., D.Lit. Keeper of the Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities in the British Museum. Second edition revised and enlarged. With Twenty-two plates and Four hundred and twenty vignettes. Vol 1.—Introduction and Chapters I.—XV. Vol II.—Chapters XV.—CXXXV. Vol III.—Chapters CXXXVI.—CXC. *London, 1909.* **\$200**

Three uniformly bound volumes in light brown cloth with black text and designs on boards and spines. Each volume with its own color fold out plates showing a portion of the papyrus. Numerous additional black and white plates and in text figures. Mild foci of wear to cloth. Volumes 2 and 3 very slightly cocked. Some scholarly penciled marginalia here and there. Otherwise, clean, bright, tight throughout. Overall good to very good copies.

Each volume measures approximately $7\frac{3}{8}$ x $5\frac{1}{8}$ x $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

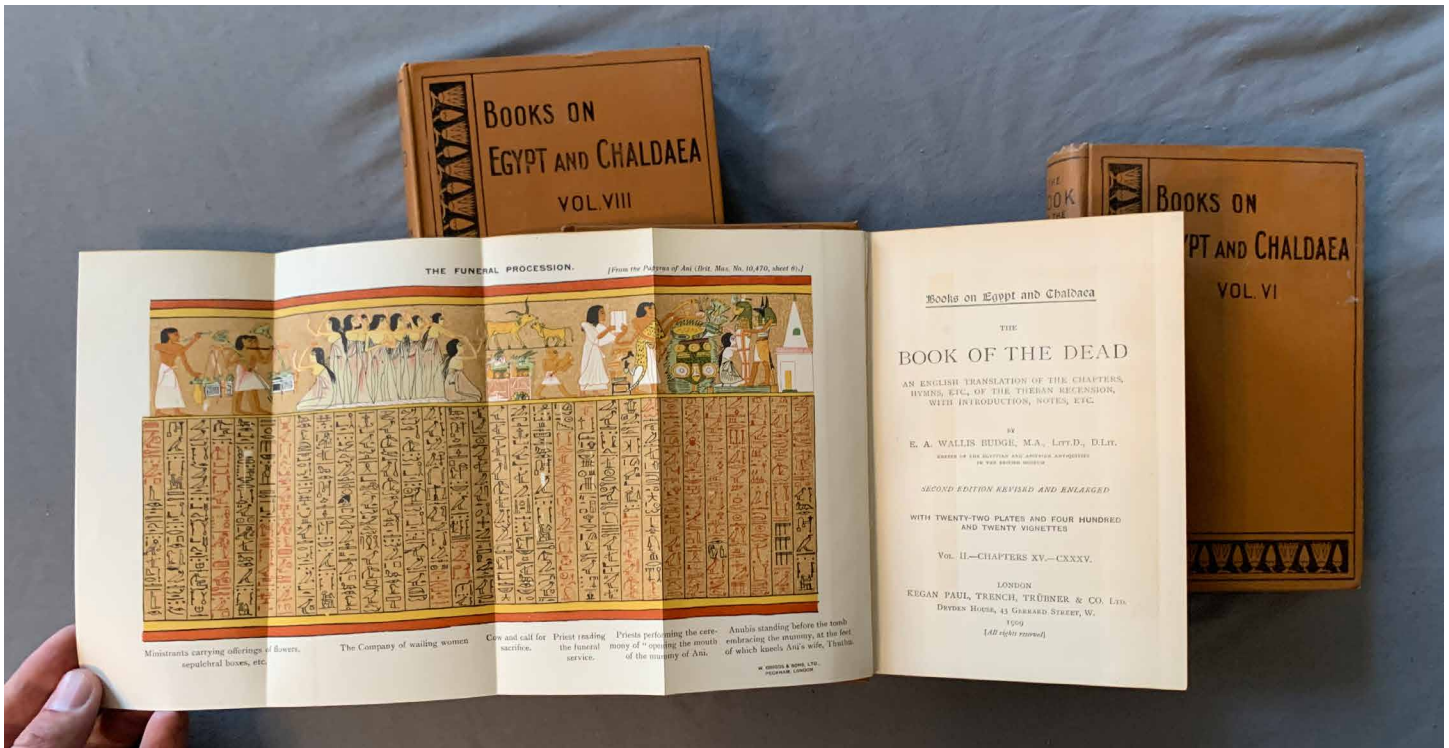
“The dead who are therein look upon it in his slaughterings.”

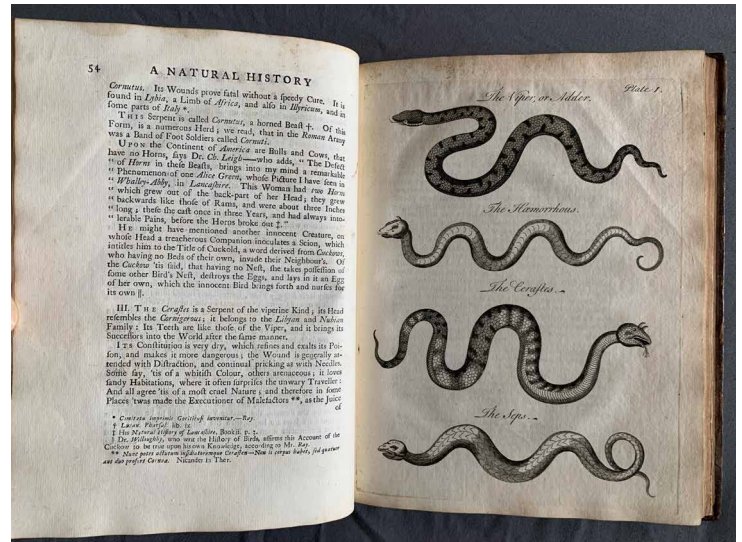
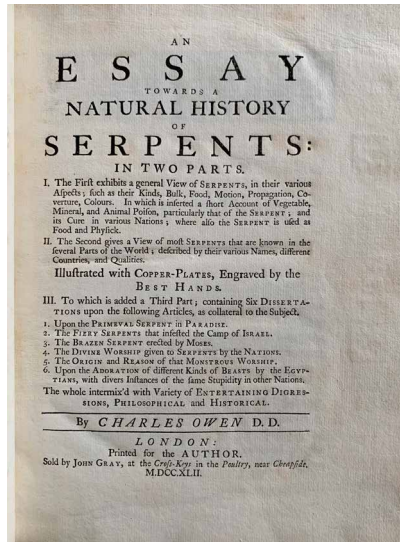
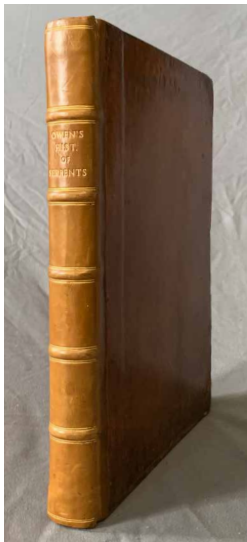
The so-called Egyptian Book of the Dead is a New Kingdom funerary text, and is more properly called “the book of going (or coming) forth by day.” Its most famous example is the Papyrus of Ani, and its most famous English translation is that by Wallis Budge, offered here for sale. Variations on the book abound and it was in use from approximately 1550 BC to 50 BC. It contains, among many other things, spells and instructions for the dead to overcome the obstacles requisite to enter the afterlife. It offers a detailed study of ancient Egyptian perspectives on death, life, magic, religion, etc. For example, the dead is confronted



by multiple antagonists and overcomes them partially by naming them. In the ancient near east naming something was to assert authority over it. The dead also variably aligns himself with deities as a declaration of his worthiness (statements along the lines of I am Horus-Ani, or Osiris-Ani, for example).

Sir Ernest Alfred Thompson Wallis Budge (1857 – 1934) was an English Egyptologist and philologist. He helped build much of the British Museum’s collection of Egyptian antiquities.





“...notwithstanding Man’s and other Creatures invincible Hatred of Serpents, yet hitherto they have been able to support themselves in a state of War against all the World.” (pg 11)

Owen, Natural History of Serpents, 1742

16. OWEN, Charles. An Essay Towards A Natural History of Serpents: In Two Parts. I. The First exhibits a general View of Serpents, i their various Aspects; such as their Kinds, Bulk, Food, Motion, Propagation, Conventure, Colours. In which is inserted a short Account of Vegetable, Mineral, and Animal Poison, particularly that of the Serpent; and its Cure in various Nations; were also the Serpent is used as Food and Physick. II The Second gives a View of most Serpents that are known in the several Parts of the World; described by their various Names, different Countries, and Qualities. Illustrated with Copper-Plates, Engraved by the Best Hands. III. To which is added a Third Part containing Six Dissertations upon the following Articles, as collateral to the Subject. 1. Upon the Primeval Serpent in Paradise. 2. The Fiery Serpents that infested the Camp of Israel. 3. The Brazen Serpent erected by Moses. 4. The Divine Worship given to serpents by the Nations. 5. The Origin and Reason of that Monstrous Worship. 6. Upon the Adoration of different Kinds of Beasts by the Egyptians, with divers Instances of the same Stupidity in other Nations. The whole intermix'd with Variety of Entertaining Digressions, Philosophical and Historical. By Charles Owen D.D. London: Printed for the Author. Sold by John Gray, at the Cross-Keys in the Poultry, near Cheapside. 1742. \$1750

The Sea

Serpent

Plate 6.



The Sea

Scolopendra



The Mistress

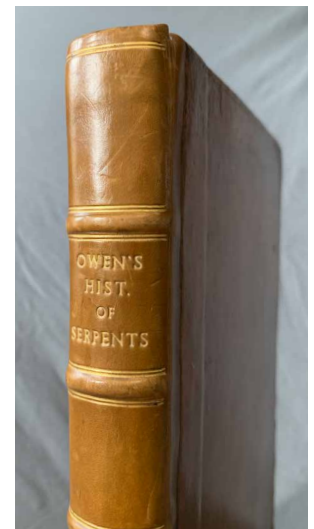
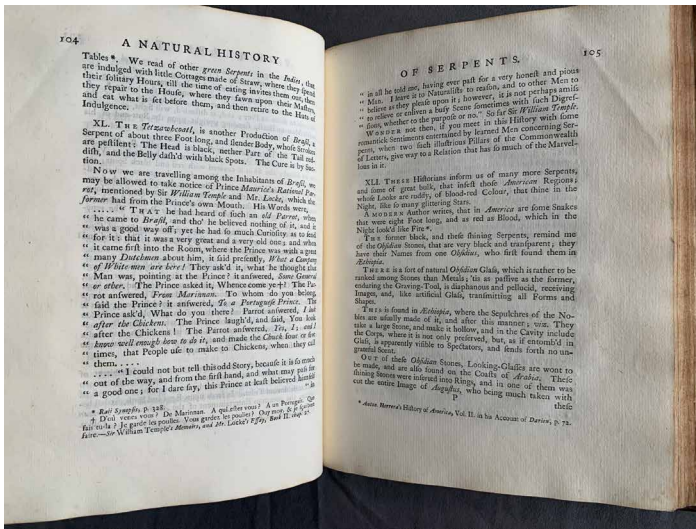
of Serpents



The Natrix

Torquata

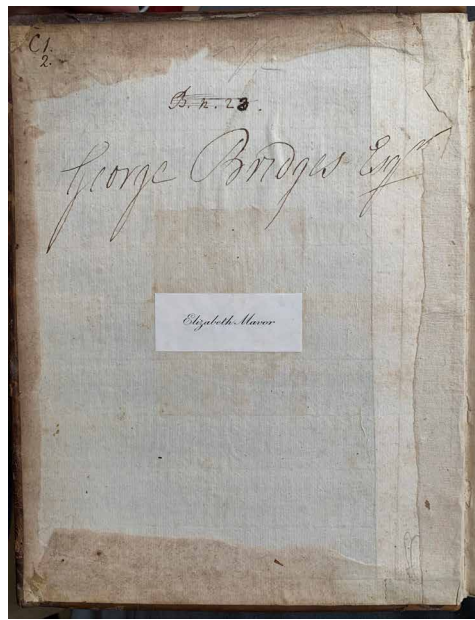
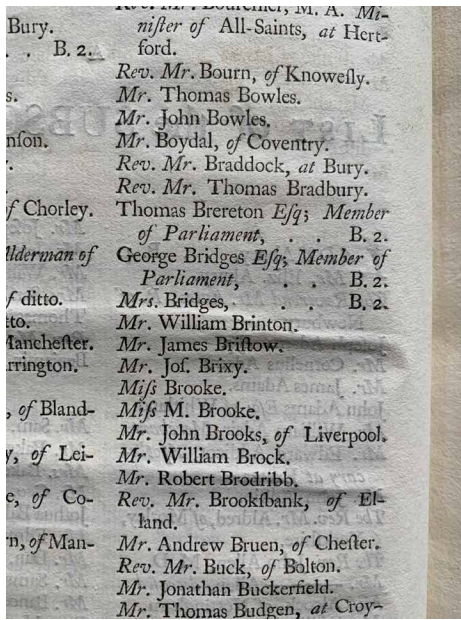




Full brown leather, at some point rebacked. Gold text and raised bands on spine. Internal hinges repaired (presumably when rebacked). Some mild wear to leather at edges of boards. A few small, very superficial, scuffs involving the middle of the boards. Marginal toning of front and rear pastedowns. Three prior owner's names on front paste down and ffep. One of the owner's signatures (very large, across the front paste down) is the name of an original subscriber, listed on page x as: George Bridges Esq; Member of Parliament ... B. 2. Faint penciled check mark next to the list of plates viii (which are, indeed, all present and in their appropriate places). Very small marginal tears near top of fore-edge at pg's 47/48 and 155/156 (far from text). Small stain at fore-edge on page 50 (far from text). Smudge on top edge of 158 and 159 (also, far from text). Extremely ill-defined and faint, thin, patchy areas of damp stain affecting top edge of many leaves (all very far from the text, and in many instances, essentially imperceptible). Plates slightly toned. Text leaves all very bright. Subscriber's list includes a number of interesting names of men and women, including Dr. Richard Mead M.D and F.R.S, Physician In Ordinary to his Majesty.

Attractively set in Roman font with large margins. Clean, bright, and tight throughout. Pages crisp. Though three different owners (including a member of Parliament) left their names in the front of the book, this copy appears to be essentially unread.

Charles Owen (died 1746) was a Presbyterian minister in Lancashire. He is more well remembered as a political dissenter than theologian. One of his publications (Plain Dealing, 1715) was the subject of an indictment. He was not convicted, but incurred expenses. Most of his political publications were subsequently anonymous, but it was apparently well-known he was the author. He was a "pillar of the Hanoverian cause in the north of England during the period which followed the rebellion of 1715." He published sermons, as well as works on dissent and schism in the church. (Dictionary of National Biography, Vol 42, 1895, pages 400 and 401).

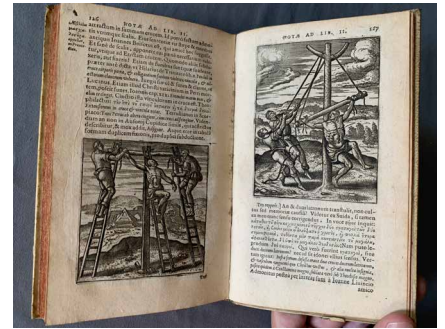
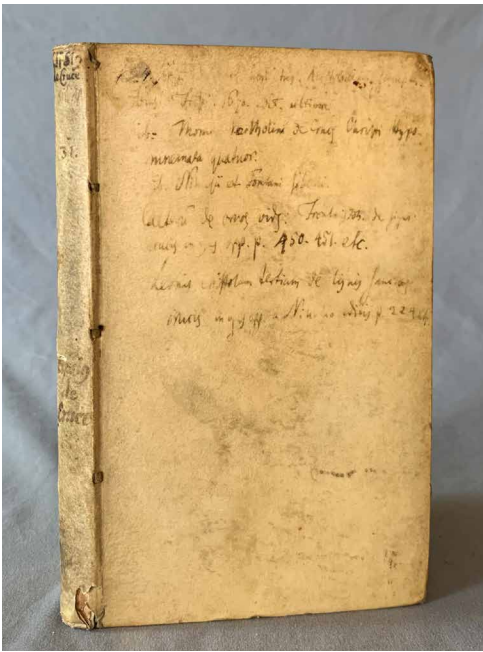


The book handles not only the natural history of serpents, but also other formidable creatures (bees, wasps, spiders, etc.), as well as the serpent's role in theology and pagan mythology. In addition to the beautiful plates, the text is a fascinating read and marvelously quotable:

“The Ethiopian Dragons just mentioned, have no Proper Name, and are merely known by a Periphrasis, viz. Killers of Elephants. The Method is, by winding themselves about the Elephants Legs, and then thrusting their Heads up their Nostrils, sting them, and suck their blood till they are dead” (pg 15)

“Serpents...are immediately (I may say) starved when deprived of Air, which is their only winter food.” (Pg 3)

“What is moral Evil but the Venom of the old Serpent? ... The Powers of Darkness that excel in Science, know how to regale the human mind...with delightful Charms; Charms that have no Existence but in a deluded Imagination.” (pg 193)



Conjuring thoughts of Vlad the Impaler, with illustrations of torture and impalement, conflagration and biopredation, at the hands of executioners, this is the classic work on the one of the most feared and revered forms of death.

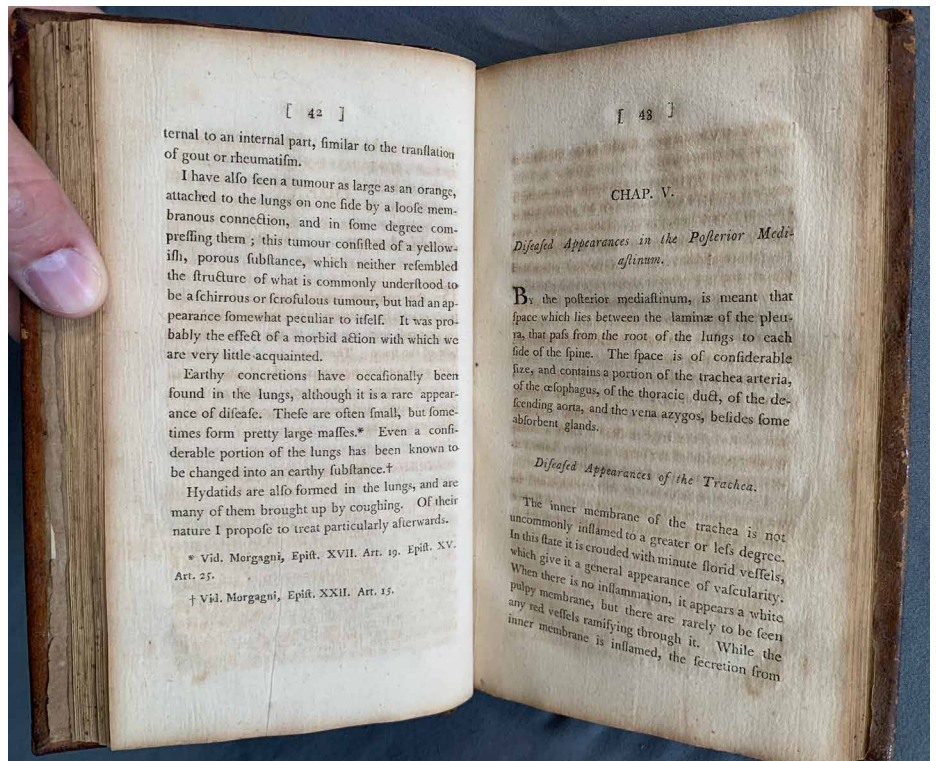
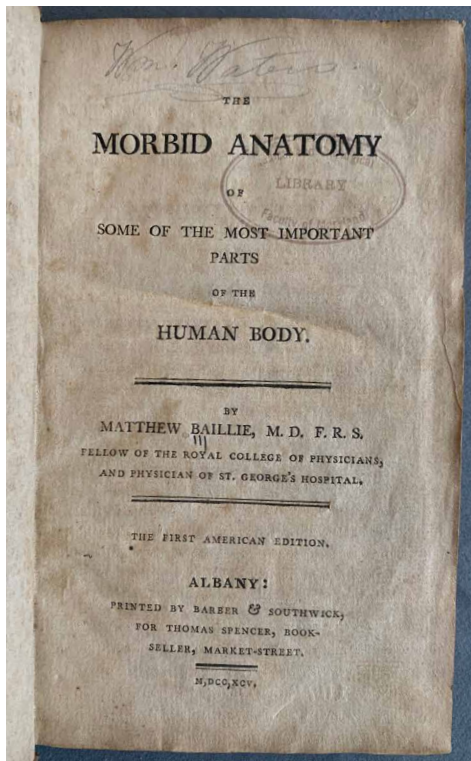
Justin Lipsius' Treatise on Crucifixion, 1597

17. **LIPSIUS, Justin.** Justi Lipsi De Cruce Libri Tres ad sacramen profanamque historiam utiles. Una cum notis. Editio tertia, serio castigate. Antwerp. Ex officina Plantiniana. 1597. **\$1500**

Slim octavo in original full vellum. Manuscript title on spine. Faded manuscript notations on front board. A few small closed tears at corners and some fading at edges partially affecting one figure. Ex library markings. A few small chips in the vellum at the bottom of the spine and the bottom edge of the rear board. Clean, bright, and tight throughout. Measures approximately 7¼ x 4½ x ⅝ inches.

The third edition of Justin Lipsius' famous and influential book on crucifixion. Printed on the famous Plantin press. Lipsius created nomenclature for different types of crosses, many of which are demonstrated in the figures of various crucified victims. Other tortures, including biopredation by carnivores as well as conflagration, are also shown. One victim impaled on a pike. This work is referenced by Augustin Calmet in his famous 18th century dictionary of the Bible.

Justus Lipsius (1547 – 1606) was a Flemish and Roman Catholic humanist philosopher. He attempted to reconcile stoicism with Christianity. He published on diverse topics.

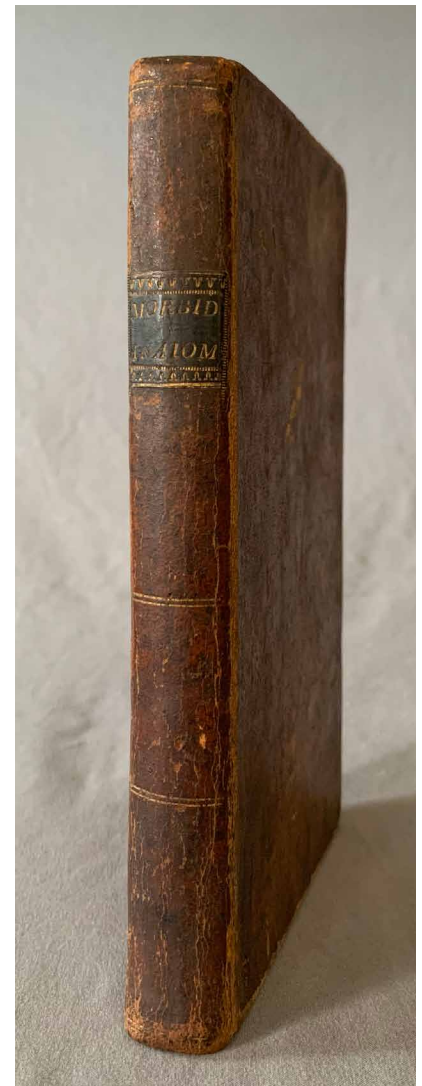


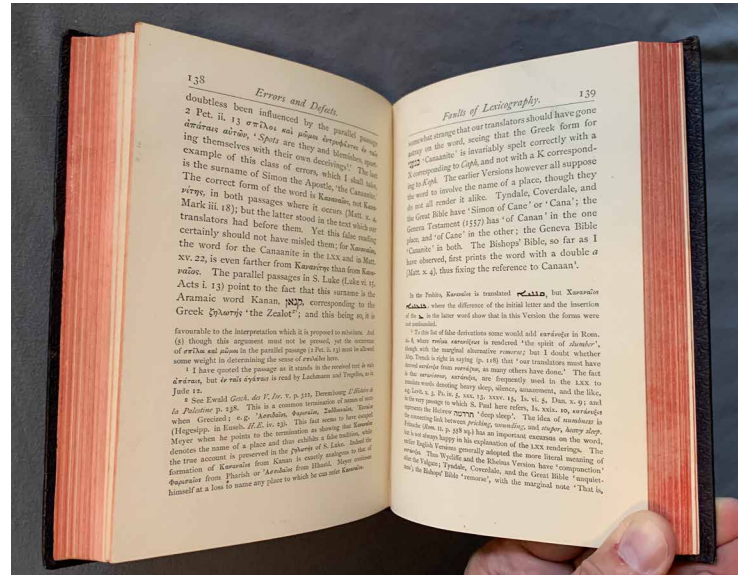
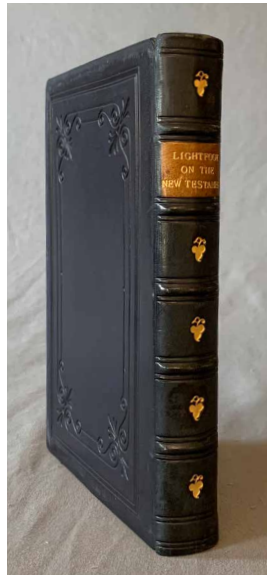
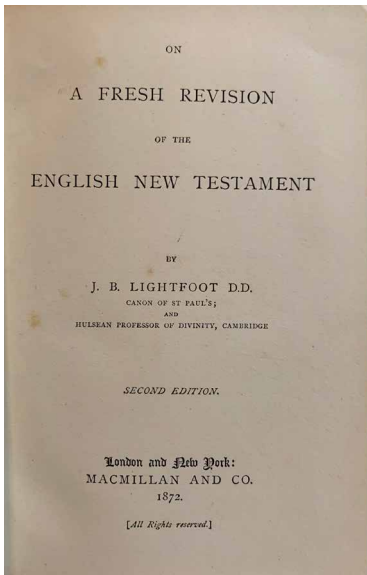
Baillie, Morbid Anatomy, 1st American 1795

18. **BAILLIE, Matthew.** The Morbid Anatomy of Some of the Most Important Parts of the Human Body. 1795. **\$375**

First American edition after the first English of 1793 (Garrison-Morton 2281). 12mo in original full brown leather binding with black title plate and gold text on spine. Some mild scuffing of leather. Prior owners and library marks. Strong hinges. A clean, bright, and tight copy.

Baillie's book is the first systematic textbook on the subject of morbid anatomy. Baillie (1761 – 1823) was an English pathologist who is credited with the first descriptions of situs inversus as well as transposition of the great arteries. He studied under his uncle, the anatomist John Hunter. His older uncle, William Hunter, bequeathed him a large sum of money, his home, and a medical school with museum. Baillie was also "the last and most eminent owner of the famous gold-headed cane (No. 6709)." (G-M 2281).





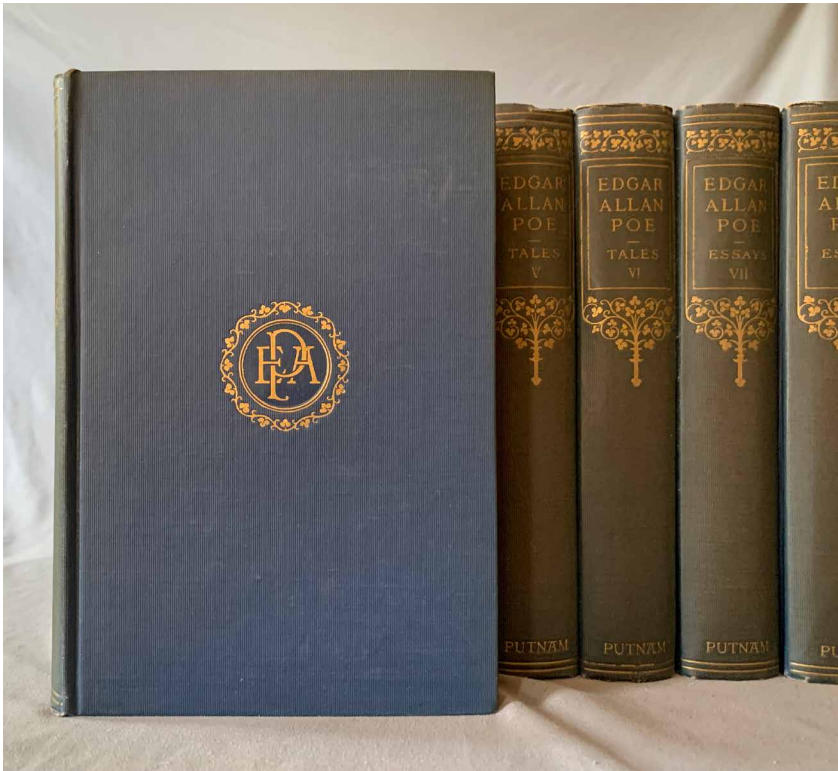
Lightfoot, a new revision of the New Testament

19. LIGHTFOOT, J. B. On a Fresh Revision of the English New Testament. By J. B. Lightfoot D.D. Canon of St Paul's; and Hulsean Professor of Divinity, Cambridge. Second edition. *London and New York: MacMillan and Co. 1872. Cambridge: Printed by C. J. Clay, M. A. At the University Press.* **\$150**

Full leather, deeply engraved, with five raised bands, gold foliage stamps, and title plate on spine. Red page edges. Marbled end papers. 19th century inscription on first blank. Otherwise free of internal markings. Half title and full title pages present. Text in English but interspersed with Greek, Hebrew, and Syriac. Clean, bright, and tight throughout with ample margins. Hinges intact inside and out. Mild superficial scuffing along perimeters of front and rear boards. Measures: 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ x 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

The Authorized Version (King James Version) of the Bible had held pride of place among English Bibles since the early 17th century, and, in all honesty, held the monopoly over the market such that it became the only English Bible in common circulation (minor competing translation efforts did come and go occasionally). The King James version actually incorporated already-outdated English when it was published in 1611. It also relied on Greek source material which was iteratively challenged over the following centuries. By the late 19th century, the English language had evolved sufficiently, and Greek Biblical scholarship had advanced sufficiently, that momentum for an updated English Bible had been achieved. The Revised Version of the New Testament was published in 1881 (the Old Testament followed in 1894).

Joseph Barber Lightfoot (1828 – 1889) was an English Bishop who published works on philology, patristics, and Bible commentaries.

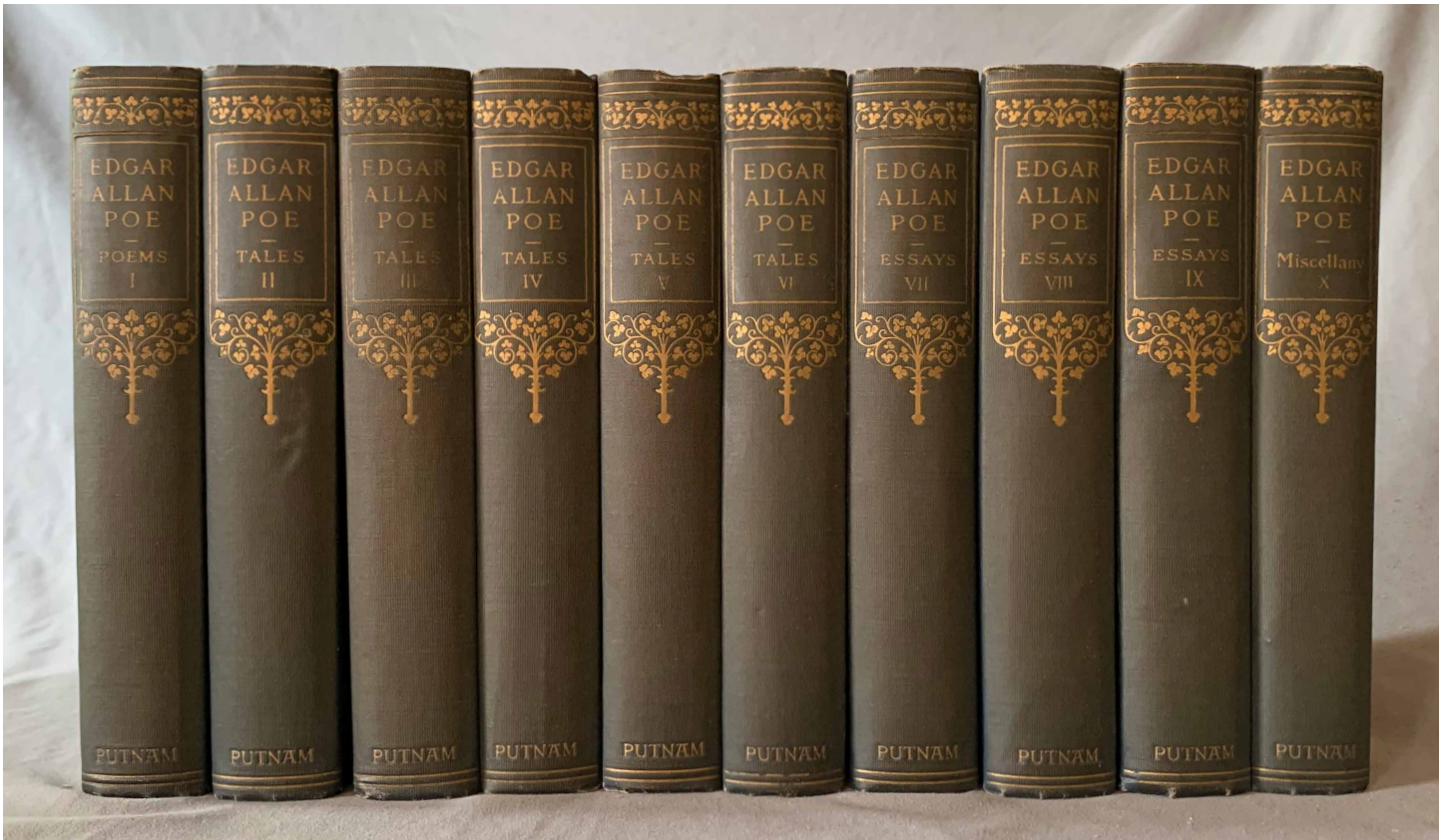


*“There is really nothing to be said about it:
we others simply take off our hats and let Mr. Poe go first.”
- George Bernard Shaw*

Edgar Allan Poe, Complete Works, ten volumes, 1902

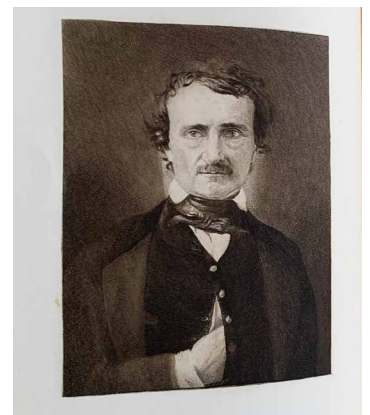
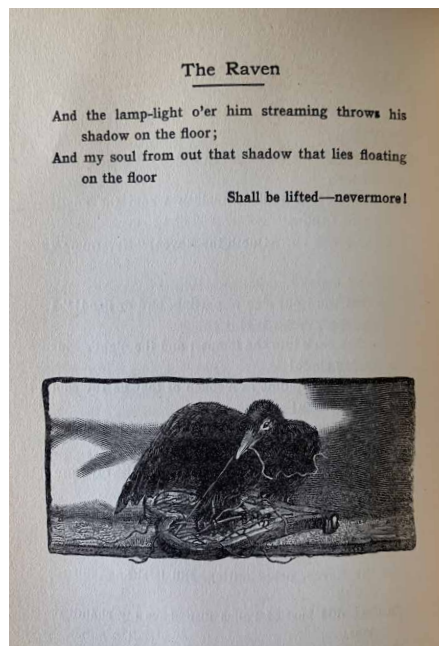
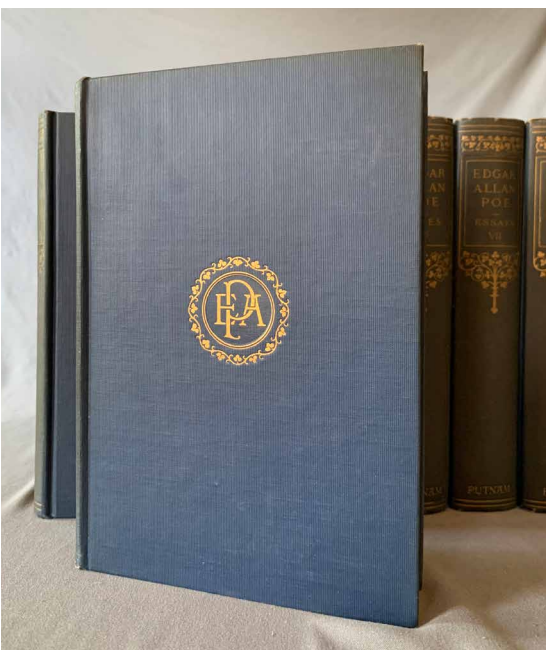
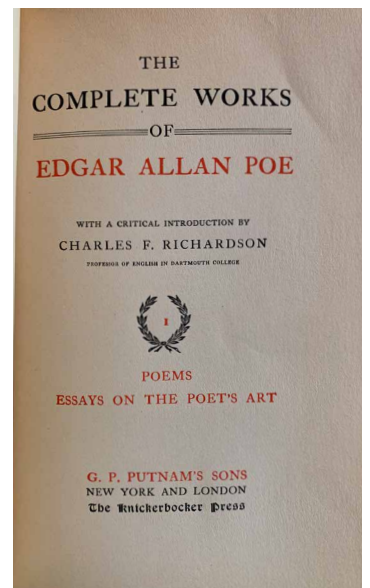
20. **POE, Edgar Allan.** The Complete Works of Edgar Allan Poe, In Ten Volumes with Sixty Photogravures, the Annabel Edition. With a critical introduction by Charles F. Richardson, professor of English in Dartmouth College. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London, the knickerbocker Press, 1902. **\$500**

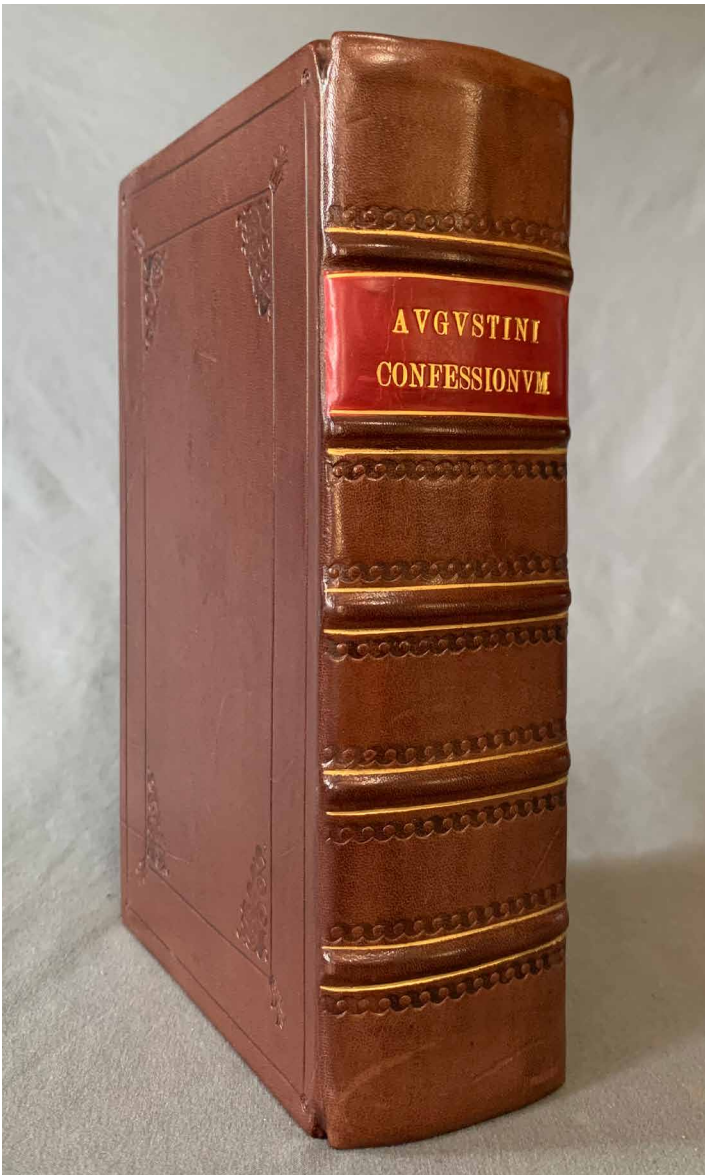
Ten uniformly bound octavo volumes in original blue cloth. Gold text and details on spines as well as encircled authors initials on each front cover. Gilt top edges. Uncut foreedges. Spines a little sunned. One spread in one volume has partial brown discoloration (apparently from something having been slipped in between the pages at some point, see photos). Remainder of text blocks clean, bright, and tight throughout. Embellished not only with 60 photogravures but also a number of black and white figures (floral, bees, raven, etc). Photogravures protected by tissue overlay with red ink titles printed on them.



Poe, of course, remains the revered master of horror. However, as the contents of this collection demonstrate, he was a prolific critic, hoaxer, and author of satire. His sense of humor, though dark, shines through wonderfully in his less-celebrated works.

Of the many early 20th century multivolume sets of Poe, the Annabel edition seems to be significantly scarcer than most others. The photogravures are pleasantly frightful, both in their content as well as their hues.



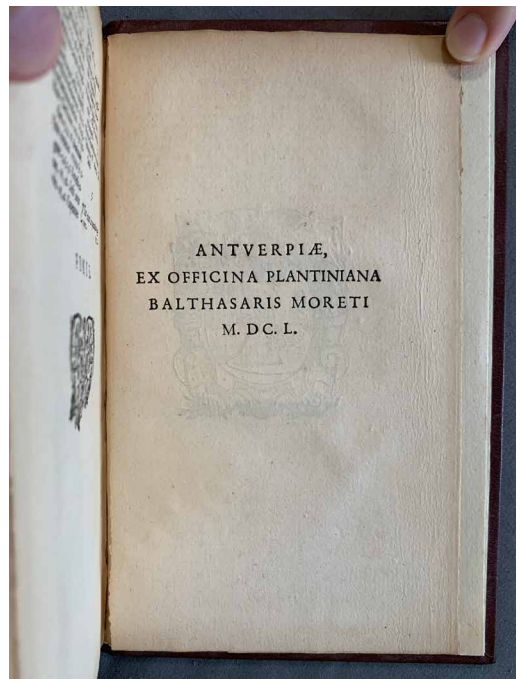
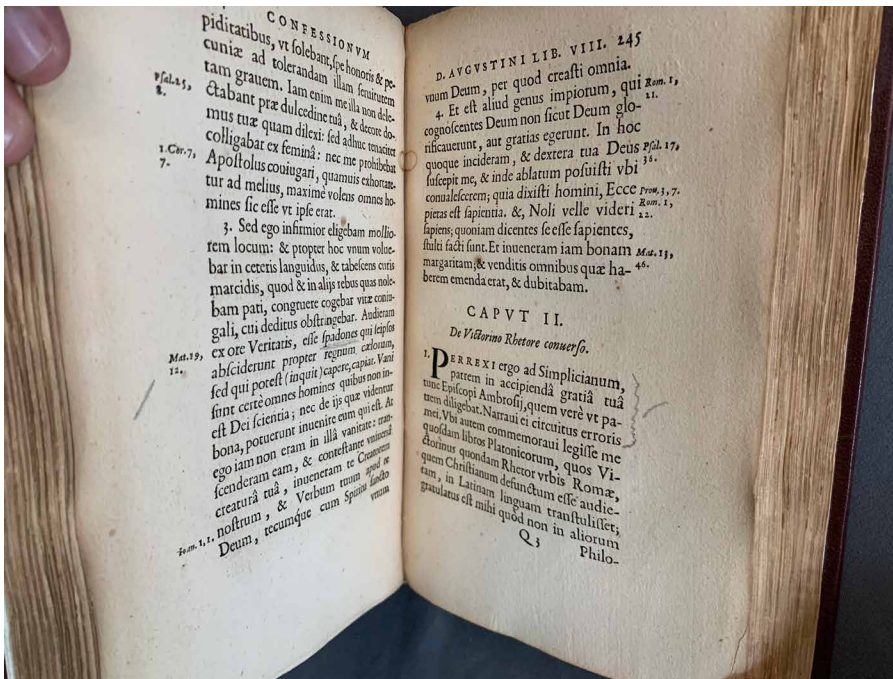


Augustine's Confessions, 1650, Plantin Press

21. **AUGUSTINE.** Divi Aurelli Augustini Episcopi Hippon. Confessionum Libri XIII. Antverpiæ, ex Officina Plantiniana Balthasaris Moreti. M. DC. L. **\$825**

Attractively rebound in tooled full brown calf with raised bands, red title plate, and gold text and lines on spine. Decorative title page, xiv, 576, 12 pages of index, colophon, original rear end paper. New front and rear end papers. Untrimmed fore-edges. Internally clean, bright, and tight, with scattered unobtrusive pencil markings from a prior scholar or devout owner. Prelims include address to D. Gaspari de Bracamonte..., a two-page introduction by the printer Balthasar Moretus (grandson of Christopher Plantin), the Approbatio Censoris, and two pages of Testimonia Varia de D. Augustini Confessionum Libris. Hereafter follows the beautifully set Latin text of the Confessions. The book measures approximately 8½ x 5½ x 2¼ inches.

The Plantin Press was established by Christopher Plantin in 1555. Books from this press are collectable in their own right as Plantiniana.



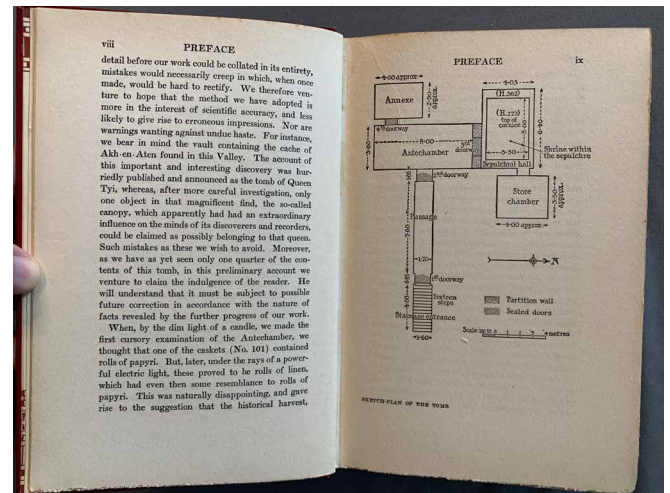
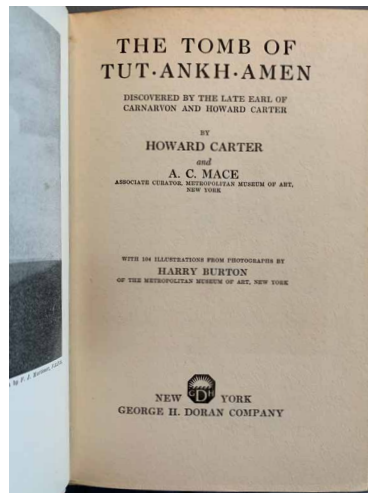
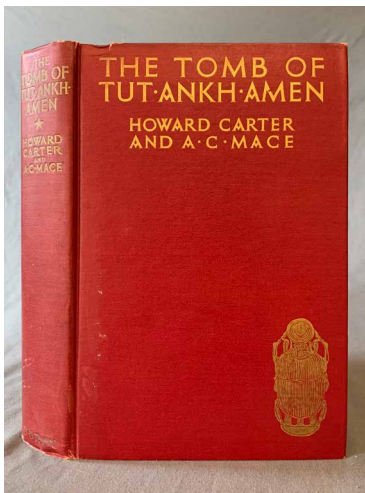
Augustine of Hippo (354-430 AD) was considered by Roman Catholics and Reformers alike as among the greatest of the Early Church Fathers. Indeed, Calvin quotes Augustine over 100 times in his Institutes.

In the Confessions, Augustine relates that his father, Patricius, seemed pleased that Augustine was committing adultery in the bath houses (Augustine speculates his father was enthusiastic that it might produce an heir), but he details that his mother, Monica, was deeply troubled by it, though she was temperate in her response (particularly cautioning him not to get involved with another man's wife). Immediately following this Augustine relates the famous narrative of the incident in which he and some friends stole some pears. Both of these examples of sin are retold in Book II chapters 3 and 4; pages 43 – 48 in this copy. (See also vol 1 of the Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers, pages 56 and 57). It is interesting to follow the author's logic here after, as it seems the theft of pears weighs on his conscience more heavily than committing adultery.

“**A**mbrose (37/339-397) was Augustine's first instructor in the Scriptures and taught the allegorical interpretive methodology to Augustine. Augustine, in turn interpreted Scripture in both a literal and allegorical fashion” (Hall, Christopher, Reading Scripture with the Church Fathers, pg 102).

“**A**ugustine's personal pilgrimage to faith, recorded in an intensely personal form in his Confessions, mirrors for many modern Christians their own personal struggles: How can one live a sexually sane life in a sexually insane culture? How is love different from lust? How has sin affected the human personality? If God is infinitely powerful and infinitely loving, why is the world filled with such evil and suffering? Exactly what is evil?” (Hall, pg 116)

“So much for Augustine.” - Martin Luther, Answer to Latomus.



Perhaps the most famous of mummies.

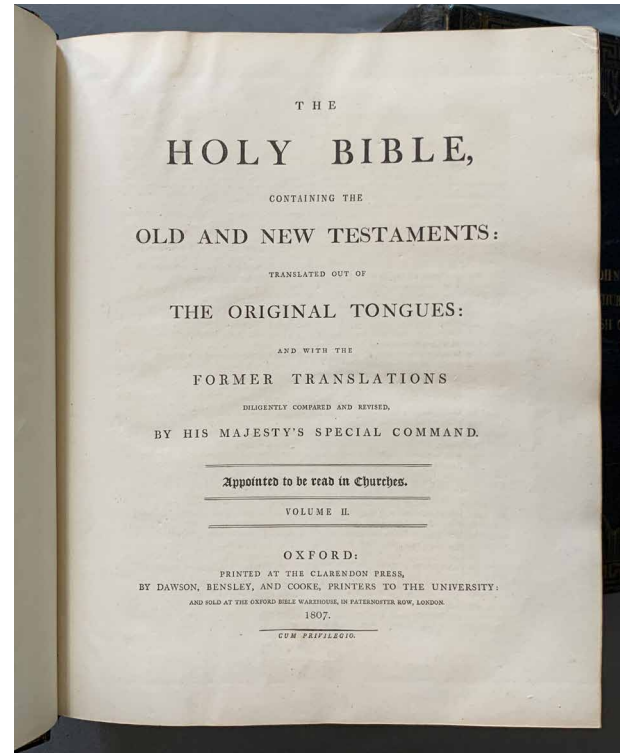
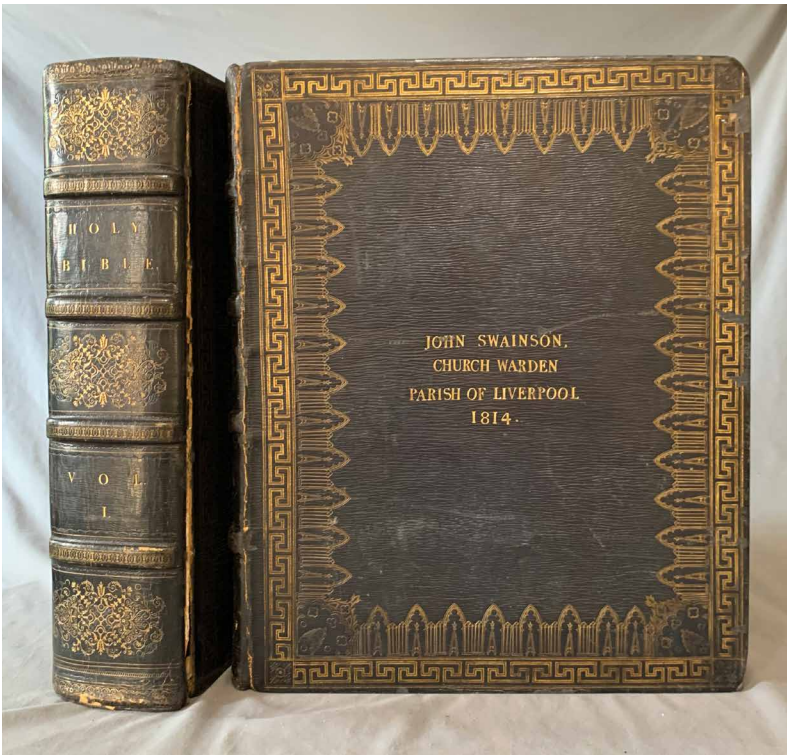
22. **CARTER, Howard.** *The Tomb of Tut Ankh Amen, Discovered by the late Earl of Carnarvon and Howard Carter.* by Howard Carter and A. C. Mace., associate curator, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. The First Volume. With 104 Illustrations from Photographs by Harry Burton of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. Copyright, 1923, By George H. Doran Company. -B- Printed in the United States of America. **\$185**

Red cloth octavo with gold text on spine and front board. Lower right corner of front board embellished with gold scarab holding a disc and two snakes. Decorative end papers with a pair of cartouches on each. Untrimmed page edges. Clean, bright, and tight throughout with ample margins. Black and white photographs of the site, some of the excavated artifacts, and a facsimile of a hand written document pertinent to the project. Small tear of cloth at top of front hinge. A few speckles of white discoloration near front hinge. Mild wear at edges and corners. Overall good to very good.

The first American edition of the first volume of Carter's famous publication of the discovery of the tomb of Pharaoh Tut Ankh Amen. The three volumes in this series were published serially, both in the English and American editions. Vol 2 of the American edition followed in 1927.

Carter (1874 – 1939) was an English Egyptologist and archaeologist who studied under Flinders Petrie, and is most well remembered for his November 1922 discovery of Tutankhamen's tomb in the Valley of the Kings. Famously, Lord Carnarvon was frustrated by several years of Carter's digs in the Valley and was prepared to cease the excavations, but Carter convinced him to fund one more season—which resulted in the discovery of the most famous pharaonic tomb ever discovered in the Valley.

Tutankhamen was an 18th dynasty (1341–1323 BC) Egyptian Pharaoh of the new kingdom, after his father Akhenaten (a pseudomontheistic pharaoh who was probably considered heretical to the priests of the prior Egyptian religions). Tutankhamen's tomb and mummy were exceptionally well preserved at the time of their discovery in 1922. The results of this excavation remain a wonder and source of study to this day, (which will celebrate its 100th anniversary next year).



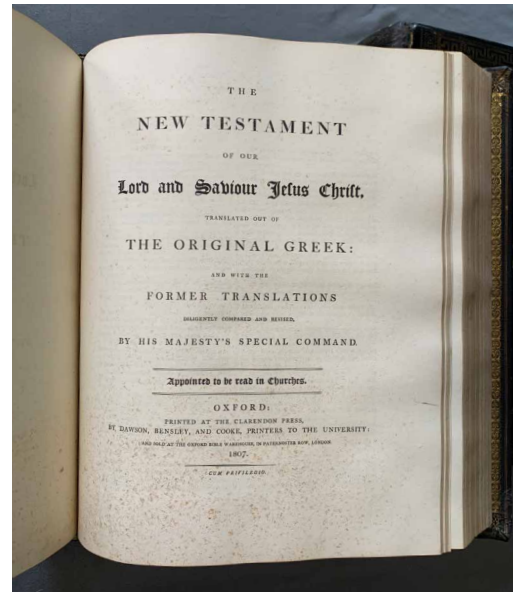
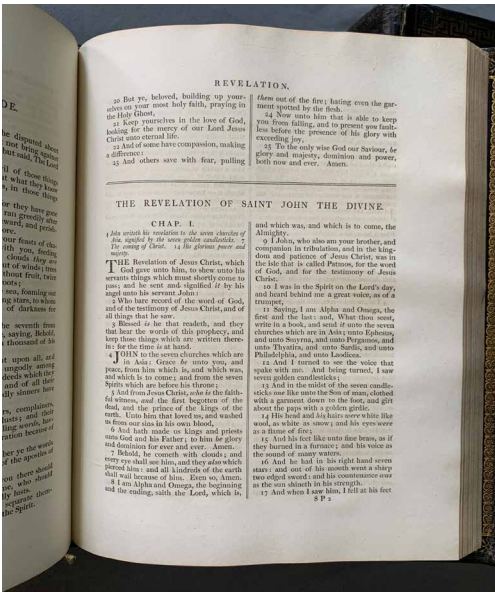
The King James Bible is probably the most enduring textual legacy of the Protestant Reformation.

1807 two volume pulpit KJV, in 1814 binding

23. The Holy Bible, Containing the Old and New Testaments: Translated out of the Original Tongues; and with the Former Translations Diligently Compared and Revised, by his Majesty's Special Command. Appointed to be read in Churches. *Oxford: Printed at the Clarendon Press, by Dawson, Bensley, and Cooke, Printers to the University: and sold at the Oxford Bible Warehouse, in Paternoster Row, London. 1807. Cum Privilegio.* In two volumes. (Herbert 1497) **\$425**

In full leather, personalized (John Swainson, Church Warden Parish of Liverpool 1814) bindings with gold text and designs on covers and spine. Raised bands on spines. Gilt page edges. Marbled end papers. Ribbon book mark in each volume.

Front hinge of volume 1 cracked, though board still holding firmly. Superficial leather crack along exterior of volume 2 front hinge. Scattered scuffs and scratches of leather, most particularly affecting the rear board of vol 1. Corners bumped and splitting. A few minor stains along fore edge margin affecting some of the first few leaves of vol 1, not encroaching upon or affecting text. Rare minor foxing. Prior owner's names and dates listed, in pencil, on second fly leaf of volume 2. Attractively set in large Roman font, in dual columns, with ample margins. Pages bright and fresh. Bindings tight.



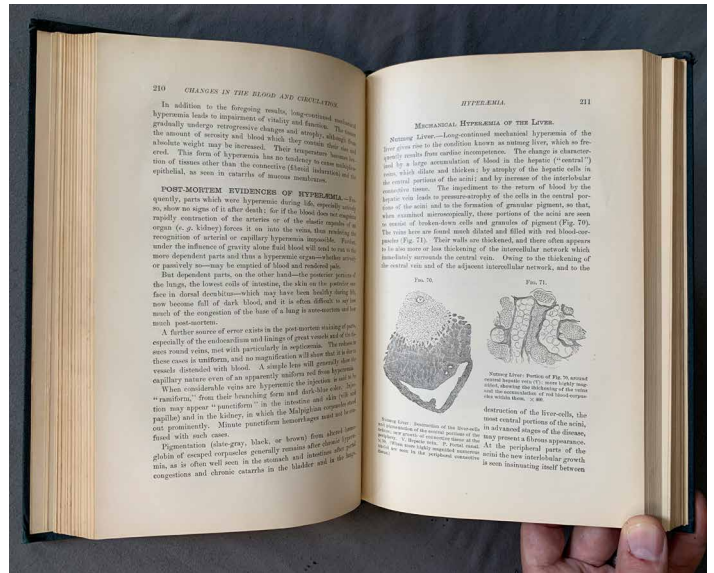
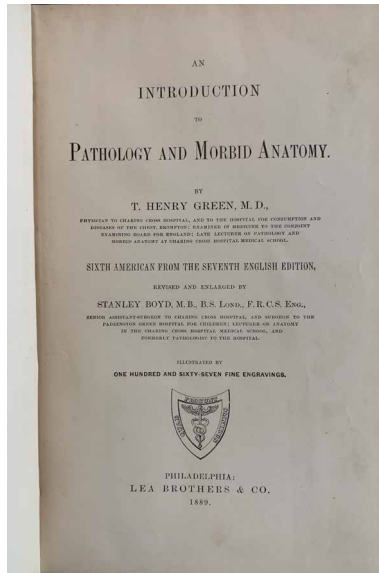
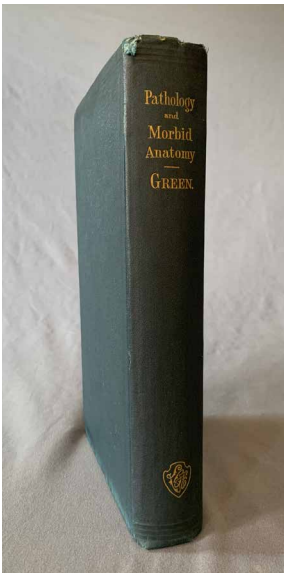
Address to the reader at the beginning of vol 1. Separate New Testament title page in vol 2. Apocrypha placed (as anticipated) after the canonical books of the Old Testament, but before the New Testament title page. Volume 2 concludes with several supplements, including index, parallel passages, marginal readings, Scripture weights, measures, and coins.

Each volume measures approximately 14 x 11 1/2 inches. Volume 1 being about 3 1/2 inches thick, and volume 2 being just under 3 inches thick.

The King James Bible is a triumph in Bible translation, but also a triumph in English literature. James VI/I authorized a new translation of the Bible, rendered afresh from the original languages. Because of this, the resultant Bible was long known as the Authorized Version before the name KJV caught on. However, there is no historical evidence that James ever authorized the resultant translation. He merely authorized the translation process to be undertaken. Nor did the word authorized appear on title pages for centuries. It reads "appointed to be read in churches." The translators used the 1602 Bishop's Bible as their referent English translation, but relied heavily on multiple other earlier English translations as well

(including, ironically, the Geneva Bible and the Douay-Rhimes—the former James was specifically opposed to, and the later was Roman Catholic, not a Church of England translation). Furthermore, the New Testament translation relied on the Desiderius Erasmus' Novum Testamentum (a 16th century publication of the Greek New Testament based predominately on very late manuscripts of the so-called Byzantine text type, and, also itself another Roman Catholic publication).

Published in 1611, the King James Bible actually used rather outdated English for its day, (thee and thine were already losing ground the you and yours). It also was not an overnight success. Other translations, particularly the Geneva version, remained in publication for decades. However, by the 1640s, the KJV had monopolized the English Bible market and remained essentially unrivaled until the late 19th century. Oxford and Cambridge variants exist (though the differences are very few and very minor). The address to the Christian reader is now, in its own right, a classic in ecclesiology and the history of translation, giving insight into the intentions and process of the translation team.

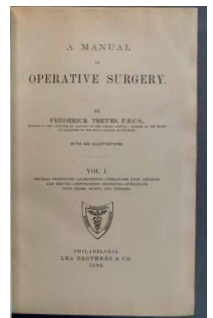
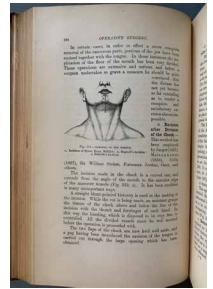
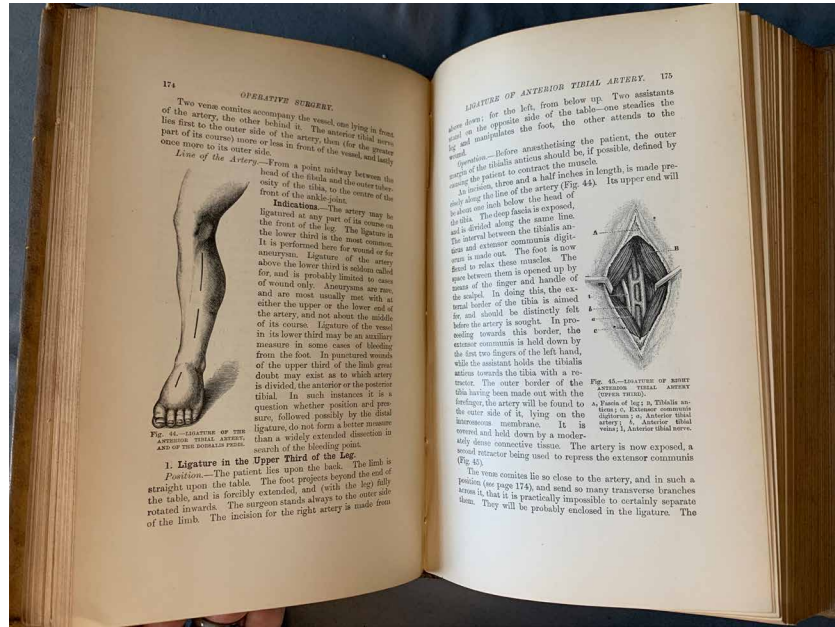
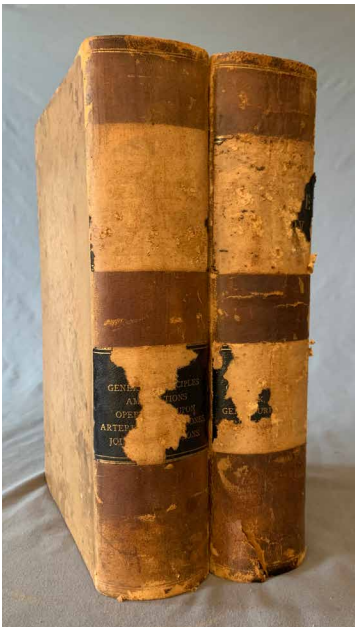


Green, Morbid Anatomy

24. **GREEN, T. Henry.** An Introduction to Pathology and Morbid Anatomy. By T. Henry Green, M. D. Physician to Charin Cross Hospital, and to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton; examiner in medicine to the Conjoint Examining Board for England, late lecturer on pathology and morbid anatomy at Charing Cross Hospital Medical School. Sixth American from the Seventh English Edition, Revised and enlarged by Stanley Boyd, M. B., B.S. Lond., F.R.C.S. Eng., Senior assistant-surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital, and surgeon to the Paddington Green Hospital for Children; lecturer on anatomy in the Charing Cross Hospital Medical School, and formerly pathologist to the hospital. Illustrated by One hundred and sixty-seven fine engravings. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co. 1889. **\$85**

Blue cloth-bound octavo with gold text on spine. Top edge a bit tattered. Mild fading at bottom edges. Bottom corners bumped and top corners splitting. Internal hinges cracking. External hinges strong. Clean, bright, and tight interior throughout. Publisher's advertisements at rear.

A popular textbook on pathology and morbid anatomy which went through numerous editions in England and America. What is now called pathology in medical practice was previously more rigorously defined and delineated from other branches of study. Pathology being the study of disease processes, the clinical practice divides into gross pathology (macroscopic) and histopathology (microscopic). What is now called gross pathology was formerly called morbid anatomy.



Treves, Operative Surgery, 1892

25. **TREVES, Frederick.** *A Manual of Operative Surgery.* By Frederick Treves, F. R. C. S. Surgeon to and Lecturer on Anatomy at the London Hospital; Member of the Board of Examiners of the Royal College of Surgeons. With 422 Illustrations. Philadelphia: Lea Brothers & Co. 1892. **\$140**

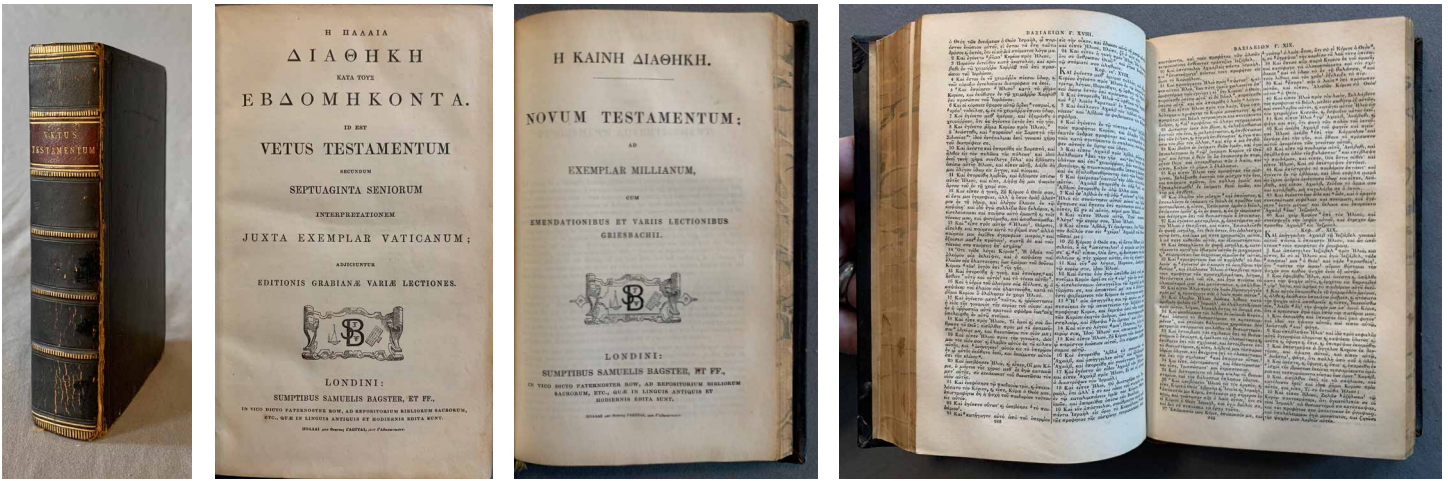
Vol. I. General Principals – Anaesthetics – Operations Upon Arteries and Nerves – Amputations – Excisions – Operations Upon Bones, Joints, and Tendons.

Vol. II. Plastic Surgery – Operations Upon the Neck and Abdomen – Operations on Hernia – Operations Upon the Bladder, Scrotum, Penis, and Rectum – Operations Upon the Head and Spine, Thorax, and Breast.

Two volumes in original full brown leather bindings with black title plates on spine now almost entirely worn away. Approximately 1 inch tear to bottom edge of spine of volume II. Additional scuffs to leather at various places. External hinges remarkably intact. Internal hinges cracked. Ex libris copy. Interiors, clean, bright, and tight. Copiously illustrated with black and white in-text figures of anatomy, pathology, and surgery. Surgical illustrations include instruments, suturing, orthopedics and amputation, rhinoplasty, and more.

Frederick Treves (1853 – 1923), an English surgeon, is now most widely remembered for his association with Joseph Merrick (the so-called Elephant Man). Treves was also renowned in his day as a formidable surgeon, particularly with regard to the treatment of appendicitis (vol II, pg 402 in this work). He was personal friends with Merrick and also eventually performed his autopsy.

This title not in Garrison-Morton.



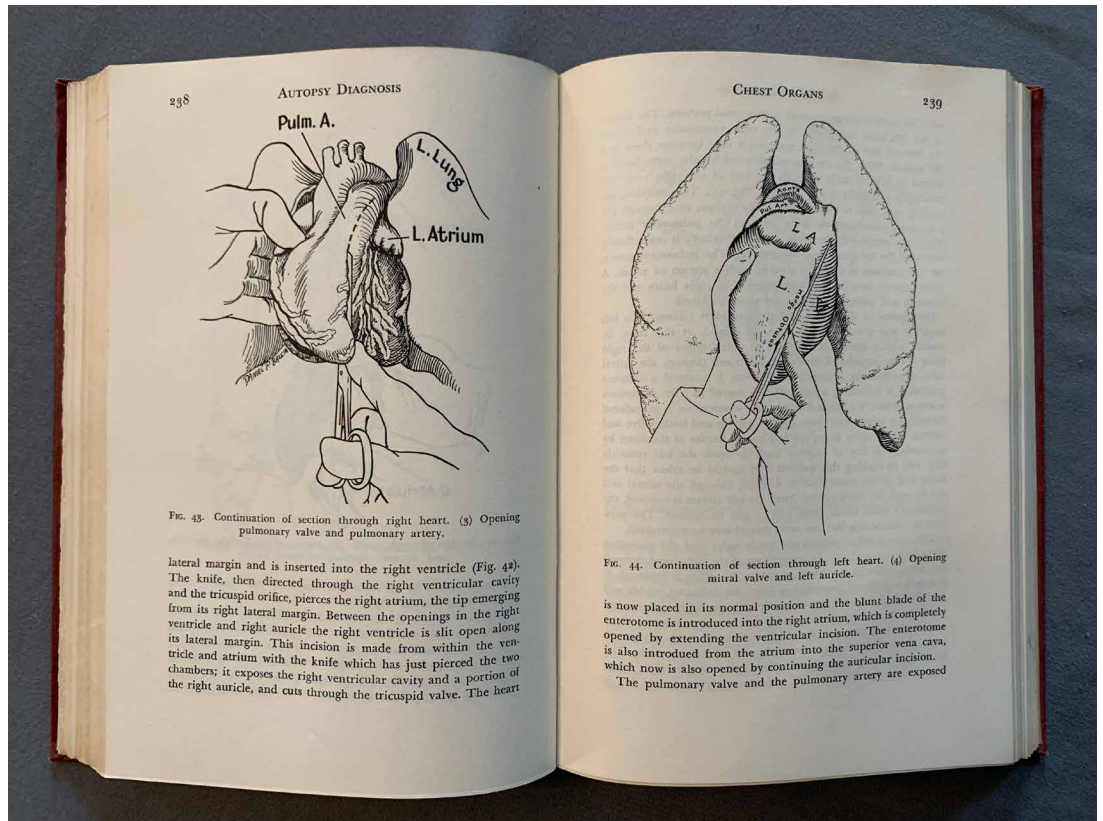
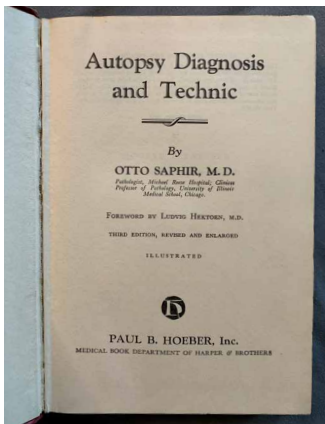
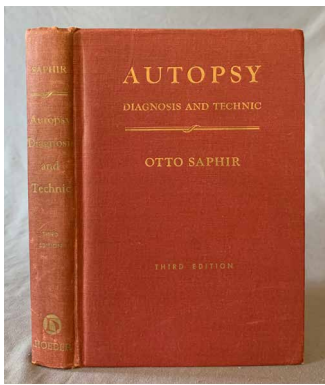
The Bible in Greek

26. He Palaia Diatheke Kata Tous Hebdomekonta. Id Est Vetus Testamentum Secundum Septuaginta Seniorum Interpretationem Juxta Exemplar Vaticanum; Adjiciuntur Editionis Grabianae Variarum Lectiones. Londini: Sumptibus Samuelis Bagster, Et FF. BOUND WITH He Kaine Diatheke. Novum Testamentum; ad Exemplar Millianum, cum Emendationibus et Variis Lectionibus Griesbachii. Londini: Sumptibus Samuelis Bagster, Et. FF. **\$150**

Full brown leather with red title plate and gold bands on spine and board edges. Marbled page edges. Ribbon book mark. Typeset in dual columns in very fine Greek font. Old Testament preceded by (in Latin) Praefatio in Biblia Polyglotta. New Testament preceded by (in English) The Publisher's Advertisement. After each of these, and preceding the Biblical text of each Testament, is a list of variant readings. "Ex Libris" Book plate, with no name filled in, on front paste down. 1854 and 1918 prior owner's names and dates on ffep. Library card holder on rear paste down, though it appears as though it has never been used. Some minor wear to leather here and there. Front hinge cracking externally at bottom two or three inches, holding at top half, cracked internally. Board still holding well though. All else is clean, tight, and bright throughout.

An undated Greek Bible (erroneously labeled on spine as Vetus Testemantum, but actually contains both Testaments) with the Septuagint version of the Old Testament bound with the Greek New Testament. It is likely early 19th century. Certainly, after 1806 (a date of an earlier publication mentioned in the publisher's advertisement), and not later than 1854 (given the inscribed date on the fly leaf).

The Old Testament title page references the earlier (1730) edition of Grabe, which used Codex Alexandrinus as its source. The New Testament follows that of the "Received Text" but the whole work is also a critical edition of sorts with variant readings provided in tables. A return to the study of the Bible in the original languages (as opposed to just Latin) was a major focus of the Reformation and Biblical scholarship has never deviated from that since the 16th century.



Saphir, Autopsy Diagnosis and Technic, 3rd edition

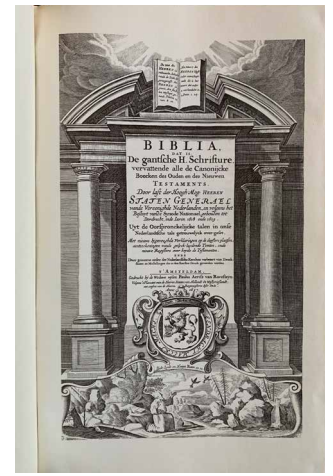
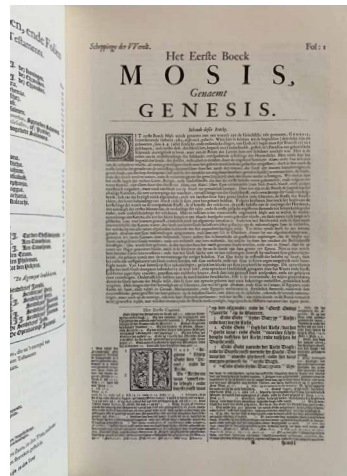
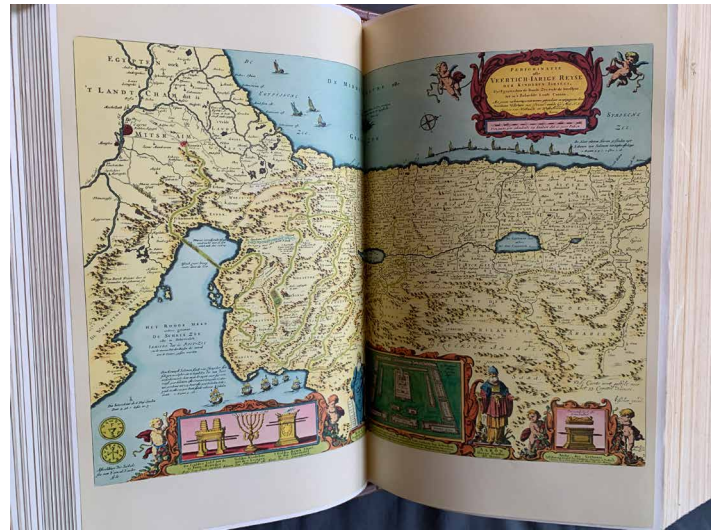
27. **SAPHIR, Otto.** Autopsy Diagnosis and Technic by Otto Saphir, M. D. Pathologist, Michael Reese Hospital; Clinical Professor of Pathology, University of Illinois Medical School, Chicago. Foreword by Ludvig Hektoen, M.D. Third Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Illustrated. *Paul B. Hoeber, Inc. Medical Book Department of Harper & Brothers.* 1951. **\$50**

Red cloth bound volume with gold text on front cover and spine. Top edge of text block speckled. Mild sunning of spine. Mild scuffing and scratching of cloth. Measures approximately 7½ x 5¼ x 1⅛ inches. Gutter cracking between half title and main title. But hinge still holding strong. Illustrated with many black and white drawings. Clean, bright, and tight throughout. A good copy.

In the preface, the author states that he still feels en masse or en bloc methods are the best, but in response to multiple requests, an organ-by-organ method has been added.

Saphir was a prominent and prolific pathologist in his day. Hektoen, who wrote the foreword for this text, was also a preeminent pathologist who wrote an earlier handbook on autopsy method. His name is immortalized in Hektoen's enteric agar. On a personal note, the 1954 4th edition of this book is one of two books I chiefly relied on when I entered the world of postmortem pathology in 2001 as a diener (autopsy assistant). It has been my repeated observation, at multiple institutions, that these early and mid 20th century autopsy books tend to endure longer careers than the practitioners who studied from them.

Not in Garrison-Morton.



A Facsimile Dutch Bible, emblematic of the Dutch Reformation.

28. Biblia, Dat Is: De gantsche H. Schristure, vervattende alle de Canonijcke Boecken des Ouden en des Nieuwen Testaments. Door last der Hoogh-Mog: Heeren Staten Generael vande Vereenighde Nederlanden, en volgens het Besluit vande Synode Nationael, gehouden tot Dordrecht, inde Iarn 1618 ende 1619. Uyt de Oorspronckelijcke talen in onse Nederlandsche tale getrouwelycke over-gest. Met nieuwe bygevoeghde Verklaringen op de duystere plaetsen, aenteekeningen vande gelyck-luydende Texten, ende nieuwe Registers over beyde de Testamenten. Ende Door Gemeene ordre der Nederlandsche Kercken verbeterd van Druck; fauten en Mistellingen die in den Eersten Druck gevonden worden. T'Amsteldam, Gedruckt by de Weduwe wylen Paulus Aertsz van Ravesteyn: volgens 'tPlaccaet van de Heeren Staten van Hollandt en westyrieslandt, met consent van de Heeren Burgemeesteren der Stede. Anno 1657. **\$700**

Opnieuw uitgegeven door N. V. Uitgeverij "De Banier" te Utrecht Anno 1972.



An imposing folio volume (measuring approximately 17½ x 11 x 5½ inches), in period-correct style, with blind stamped full leather, metal corners, and clasps. Raised bands on spine. Elegantly set in blackletter font with smaller font annotations set around the larger Biblical text. Full color bifolio plates. Ample margins. A few small ill-defined stains scattered about edges of text block but not penetrating into the margins. Interiorly, a clean, bright, and tight copy.

Facsimile of the State's Bible of the Netherlands. The Synod of Dort commissioned a Dutch translation in 1618. Corrections and emendations followed in several versions but this family of Dutch Bibles became the standard version in its language. It is essentially among Dutch Bibles what the Luther version is among German Bibles and the King James Version is among English Bibles.



A Vampire's Personal Library.

Just for fun, we curated a small library of books that we think a vampire would own & read.

29. A Vampire's Library.

\$340

Memoirs For The Natural History of Humane Blood, Especially The Spirit of That Liquor. By the Honourable Robert Boyle, Fellow of the Royal Society. *London 1683/4. Facsimile edition from the Classics of Medicine Library. 1990.*

A Dissertation on the Motion of the Blood, and on the Effects of Bleeding. Verified by Experiments made on Living Animals. To which are added, Observations on the Heart, proving that Irritability is the primary Cause of its Motion. By the Celebrated Dr. Alb. Haller. President of the Royal Society of Sciences at Gottingen, Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris, Fellow of the Royal Societies of London, Berlin, Stockholm, &c. Translated by a Physician. *London: 1757. Facsimile edition from the Classics of Medicine Library. 1998.*

Experiments upon the Circulation of the Blood, Throughout the Vascular System: on Languid Circulation: on the Motion of the Blood, Independent of the Action of the Heart: and on the Pulsations of the Arteries. By the Abbe Spallanzani. With Notes, and a Sketch of the Literary Life of the Author; By J. Tourneys, M.D. Translated into English, and Illustrated with Additional Notes; By R. Hall, M.D. &c. *London: 1801. Facsimile. Gryphon Editions. 2002.*

Exercitatio Anatomica De Motu Cordis Et Sanguinis In Animalibus, Guilielmi Harvei Angli, Medici Regis, & Professoris Anatolia in Collegio Medicorum Londinensi. Originally 1628. William Harvey's On the Motion of the Heart and Blood. *Facsimile edition from the Classics of Medicine Library. 1978.*

Researchers on the Effects of Bloodletting in some Inflammatory Diseases, and on the Influence of Tartarized Antimony and Vesication in Pneumonitis. By P. Ch. A. Louis, ... Translated by C. G. Putnam, M. D. With Preface and Appendix by James Jackson, M. D. *Boston 1836. Facsimile edition from the Classics of Medicine Library. 1986.*

Lectures on the Blood: and on the Changes which it Undergoes During Disease. Delivered at The College of France in 1837-8. By F. Magendie, M.D. *Philadelphia: 1839. Facsimile edition from the Classics of Medicine Library. 1996.*

The Study of the Pulse, Arterial, Venous, and Hepatic, and of the Movements of the Heart. By James Mackenzie, M.D. (Edin.). *Originally 1902. Facsimile edition from the Classics of Medicine Library.*

The Pressure Pulses in the Cardiovascular System. By Carl J. Wiggers, M.D. ... With Diagrams and Illustrations. *Originally 1928. Facsimile edition from the Classics of Medicine Library.*

The Blood Vessels of the Human Skin and Their Responses. By Thomas Lewis, M.D., F.R.S. *London, 1927. Facsimile edition from the Classics of Medicine Library. 1992.*

A Treatise on the Blood, Inflammation, and Gun-Shot Wounds, By the Late John Hunter. To Which is Prefixed, A Short Account of the Author's Life, by his Brother-in-law, Everard Home. *London: 1794. Facsimile edition from the Classics of Medicine Library. 1982.*

All full leather bindings with marbled end papers, ribbon page markers, and gilt page edges. Some with original owner's bookplate, some without. Some light white-gray translucent discoloration speckled about spine of the Hunter volume. Otherwise all in very good condition.

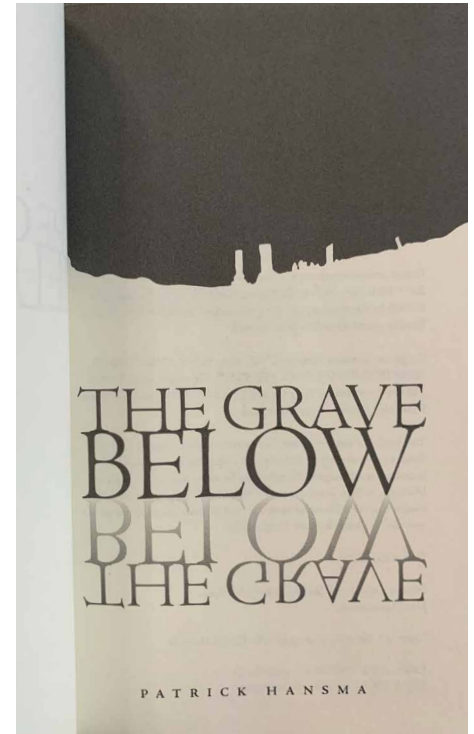
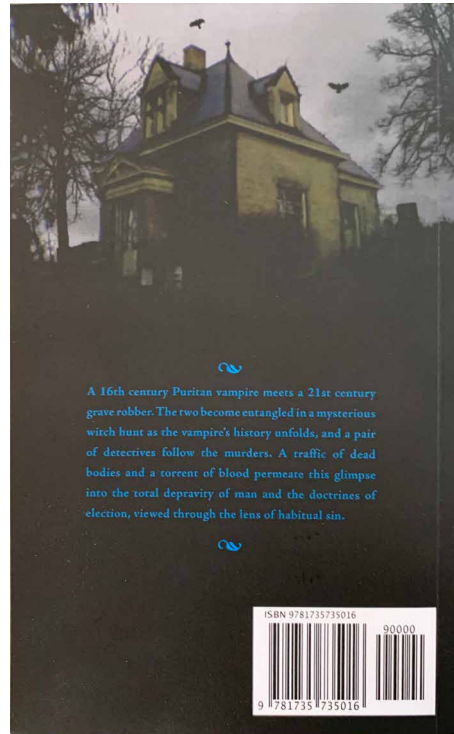
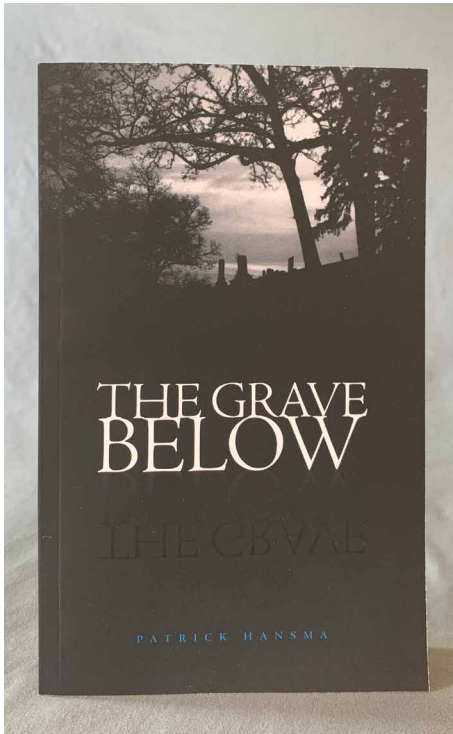


30. A small collection of horror themed books

\$250

- ☛ A Journal of the Plague Year: Being Observations or Memorials, of the Most Remarkable Occurrences, as well Publick as Private, Which Happened in London During the Last Great Visitation in 1665. By Daniel Defoe. *Facsimile edition from the Classics of Medicine Library. 2001.*
- ☛ The Elephant Man and Other Reminiscences. By Sir Frederick Treves, Bart. G.C.V.O., C.B., LL.D. Serjeant-Surgeon to His Majesty the King. *Originally Castellani and Company, Ltd, 1923. Facsimile edition from the Classics of Medicine Library. 1993.*
- ☛ Burke and Hare. Edited by William Roughead. *Originally William Hodge and Company, Limited. Facsimile edition from the Notable Trials Library. 1996.*
- ☛ Original Narratives of Early American History. Narratives of the Witchcraft Cases 1648–1706. Edited by George Lincoln Burr LL.D., Litt.D. Professor of Medieval History in Cornell University. With Three Facsimiles. *Originally Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. Facsimile edition from the Notable Trials Library. 1992.*
- ☛ Trial of Lizzie Borden. Edited, with a History of the Case, by Edmund Pearson. *Originally Doubleday, Doran & Company, Inc. 1937. Facsimile edition from the Notable Trials Library, 1989.*

Three volumes in quarter leather bindings. Two volumes in full leather bindings. All with gilt page edges and marbled end papers. Some with original owner's book plate, some without. All in very good condition.



This novel is bookended by the events of Halloween nights. The story is a blood bath, yet pregnant with the theological reflections of its tortured protagonist.

Hansma, The Grave Below, 2020, first edition, signed by author

31. HANSMA, Patrick. The Grave Below. First Edition. Signed. *Self Published, 2020.* **\$25**

New octavo. Signed by the author.

Written by the owner of Patrick's Rare Books. The story follows a vampire, turned Puritan, who wrestles with her murderous addiction, and a grave robber who is caught up in an unexpected witch hunt. Part horror, part detective fiction, this novel has been described as "vampuritan." Set in Michigan, corpses pile up as the protagonists are confronted with their mortality and morality, all while evading the detectives who pursue them and the scheming villains who conspire against them.

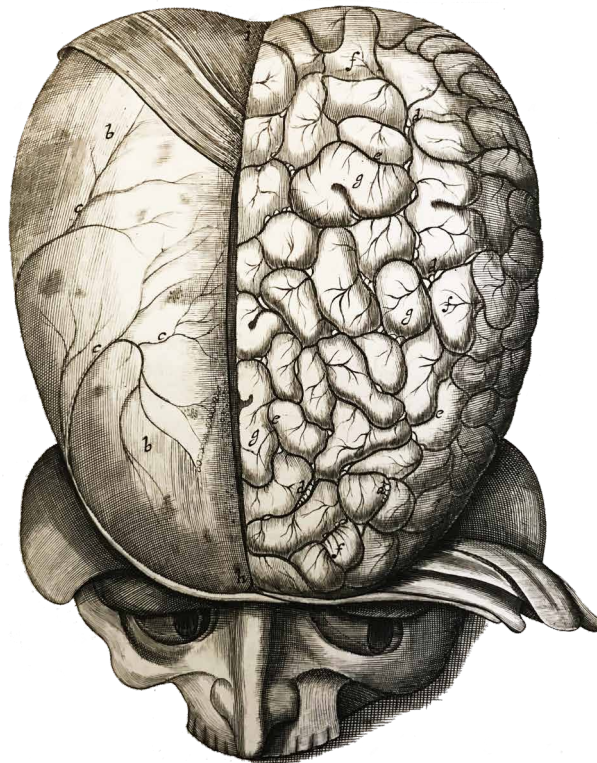
The sequel is currently in progress.

— prospectus —

Patrick's Rare Books is pleased to announce
our forthcoming catalog:

ANATOMY BOOKS, VOLUME 1

Coming in November 2021



PRB

PATRICK'S RARE BOOKS

info@patricksrarebooks.com



PatrickRareBooks.com

TERMS & CONDITIONS

Shipping Policy

All advertised prices include shipping within the USA. International orders are welcome, but please contact us to request a shipping quote prior to purchase.

All items subject to prior sale.

All purchases will be shipped within 3 business days of receipt of payment. All purchases will be shipped tracked & insured unless otherwise requested.

All of our books are carefully packed by our own experts who have years of experience handling antiquarian books. Some shipments may require a signature.

Return Policy

Although we do our best to carefully photograph & describe every book to accurately represent its condition, if upon receiving your book you feel that it is significantly different than described do not hesitate to contact us and we will put forth every effort to make it right.

For returns contact us at info@patricksrarebooks.com within 10 days of receipt to initiate the return process.

Books must be returned to Patrick's Rare Books in the same condition they were purchased to be eligible for a full refund.

Buyers are responsible to securely package, ship, & insure return purchases, and for return shipping fees.

PatrickRareBooks.com