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Western Books
(full descriptions & illustrations of these can be found on our website)
Stand D17

D'Alembert's Masterpiece on Dynamics

1. **ALEMBERT, Jean Le Rond d'**. *Traité de Dynamique, dans lequel les Loix de l'Equilibre & du mouvement des Corps sont réduites au plus petit nombre possible, & démontrées d'une manière nouvelle, & où l'on donne un Principe général pour trouver le Mouvement de plusieurs Corps qui agissent les uns sur les autres, d'une manière quelconque.* Engraved vignette on title & four folding engraved plates. 2 p.l., xxvi, [2], 186, [2] pp. 4to, cont. marbled calf (extremities a trifle worn, preliminary leaves a bit discolored), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Paris: David l'aîné, 1743. \$17,500.00

First edition, and a fine copy, of d'Alembert's masterpiece on dynamics; this has become a scarce book on the market. "The *Traité de dynamique*, which has become the most famous of his scientific works, is significant in many ways. First, it is clear that d'Alembert recognized that a scientific revolution had occurred, and he thought that he was doing the job of formalizing the new science of mechanics...The *Traité* also contained the first statement of what is known as d'Alembert's principle. D'Alembert was, furthermore, in the tradition that attempted to develop mechanics without using the notion of force. Finally, it was long afterward said (rather simplistically) that in this work he resolved the famous *vis viva* controversy, a statement with just enough truth in it to be plausible."—*D.S.B.*, I, p. 111—(& see pp. 111-13 for a full account of the work).

• *Printing & the Mind of Man* 195.

*"One of the Most Impressive Theological Writings
of the Century"*

2. **BARCLAY, Robert.** *Theologiae verè Christianae Apologia.* 12 p.l., 374, [24] pp., one leaf of errata. 4to, cont. English dark blue morocco (unimportant scuffing to extremities), covers panelled in gilt & blind, spine finely gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine, a.e.g. Amsterdam: J. Claus & others, 1676. \$29,500.00

First edition, rare, and a splendid copy bound in contemporary English dark blue morocco, most probably for presentation, of the classic exposition of the Quaker philosophy. The Society of Friends, as Quakers are more formally known, has historically had an outsized influence through the mere force of passive resistance. Their form of Christianity is "widely divergent from the prevalent types, being a religious fellowship which has no formulated creed demanding definite subscription, and no liturgy, priesthood or outward sacrament, and which gives to women an equal place with men in church organization."—*Encyc. Brit.* The Quakers were also instrumental in the colonization of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

This first edition was undoubtedly printed in a very small number. The present large,

attractive copy appears to have been bound for presentation, and may have been one of the copies sent in February 1678 to each of the ambassadors at the peace congress of Nijmegen.

Fine and handsome copy, preserved in a box. With the Princes of Starhemberg stamp (sale Cologne, 16 September 1956, lot 941).

The First Independent Bibliography of Chemistry and Alchemy

3. **BOREL, Pierre.** *Bibliotheca Chimica. Seu Catalogus Librorum Philosophicorum Hermeticorum... Authorum Chemicorum, vel de transmutatione Metallorum...* 6 p.l., 276 pp. 12mo, cont. vellum over boards. Paris: C. du Mesnil & T. Jolly, 1654. \$13,500.00

First edition of "the first independent bibliography of chemistry and alchemy, including manuscript material, based on the author's very considerable collection of 4,000 books and manuscripts. Borel, 'medecin ordinaire du Roy,' made some original contributions to medicine and also wrote on optics, the microscope, botany, and antiquarian subjects."—Grolier Club, *Bibliography*, 59.

"A Landmark in Human Thought"

4. **COPERNICUS, Nicolaus.** *De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium, Libri VI...* 147 woodcut diagrams in the text. 6 p.l., 196 leaves. Small folio (272 x 190 mm.), cont. Parisian binding of light brown calf (very skillful restorations to the binding), panelled in blind with gilt fleurons in the corners, gilt floral tool in the center of each cover of a hand holding flowers, small gilt stars in the six compartments of spine. Nuremberg: J. Petreius, 1543. \$2,500,000.00

First edition, and a very fine and crisp copy, of "the earliest of the three books of science that most clarified the relationship of man and his universe (along with Newton's *Principia* and Darwin's *Origin of Species*)."—Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 3. This work is the foundation of the heliocentric theory of the planetary system and the most important scientific text of the 16th century.

♣ Gingerich, *An Annotated Census of Copernicus' De Revolutionibus*, Madrid 7. Gingerich, *Rara Astronomica*, 16. Horblit 18b. *Printing & the Mind of Man* 70—"a landmark in human thought. It challenged the authority of antiquity and set the course for the modern world by its effective destruction of the anthropocentric view of the universe."

The Beginning of Lithography as an Art Form

5. **ENGELMANN, Godefroy.** *Recueil d'Essais Lithographiques dans les différents genres de dessin tels que manière de Crayon, de la plume, du pinceau et de lavis exécutés par le Procédé de...* Lithographed title with vignette depicting both sides of the medallion of the Société lithographique de Mulhouse, lithographed leaf of table of contents, & eight lithographed plates (two in color). Large 4to, later blue wrappers (title a little dusty), newly stitched, uncut. Paris: "chez l'Auteur Rue Casette No. 18," [1816]. \$32,500.00

First edition of one of the great rarities of lithography. Engelmann (1788-1839), a native of Mulhouse, first learned of lithography in 1813 and began to experiment on some stones. Realizing he needed more information, he decided to go to Munich to see the process at first hand. "For several weeks Engelmann studied the art in the studios of Stuntz where Strixner and Piloty worked. He had his own press constructed and produced some lithographs in the tinted style which had become so popular in Germany. Like Lasteyrie, whom he is supposed

to have met in Munich, Engelmann returned [to Mulhouse] with a press, stones, and all the equipment needed to set up a lithographic establishment...

"Engelmann must have realized that Mulhouse was not the best place in which to practise lithography, especially if he was interested in getting artists to draw on stone, and on 15 June 1816 he followed Lasteyrie to Paris and set up another printing works with his brother-in-law Pierre Thierry at rue Cassette, no. 18...

"Within a few years artists flocked to his press, and it soon far outstripped that of Lasteyrie in both size and reputation. Probably in the same year that Lasteyrie published his *Recueil de différens genres d'impressions lithographiques* Engelmann produced [the present work]. It was a smaller but rather more competent production with a pen-drawn map, an imitation wood-engraving, a sheet of transferred writing, two examples of tinted lithography, and drawings in either ink or chalk by Girodet, H. Vernet, Mongin, and Engelmann himself [including a fine self-portrait]...More than anyone else in Europe it was Engelmann who, by virtue of his technical improvements, clear descriptions, and skilful printing, encouraged artists to draw on stone; and the real growth of lithography as far as the artist was concerned really dates from the establishment of his press in Paris."—Twyman, *Lithography 1800-1850*, pp. 52-55.

*Galileo's First Reply in his Controversy with
the Jesuits over the Comets of 1618*

6. [GALILEI, Galileo]. *Discorso delle Comete di Mario Guiducci fatto da lui nell'Accademia Fiorentina nel suo medesimo consolato*. Woodcut device of the Medicean stars on title & two woodcut diagrams in the text. 2 p.l., 54 pp., one blank leaf. Small 4to, late 19th-cent. green diced morocco, arms of the House of Visconti in gilt within a richly decorated border, spine richly gilt, a.e.g. Florence: P. Cecconcelli, 1619. \$40,000.00

First edition and a very fine copy. Although published under the name of his pupil and assistant Mario Guiducci (1585-1646), the present book is actually the work of Galileo (the autograph manuscript survives). It is a concealed reply to the attack of the Jesuit Orazio Grassi's *De Tribus Cometis*, published earlier in the same year, and marks the beginning of Galileo's long controversy with Scheiner and the other Jesuit astronomers over the comet of 1618. In addition to a description of the comets of 1618, Galileo discusses the satellites of Jupiter, the uses of the telescope, fixed stars not visible to the naked eye, etc.

An Early User of the Telescope

7. GUALTEROTTI, Raffaello. *Discorso...sopra l'Apparizione de la Nuova Stella. E sopra le tre oscurazioni del Sole e de la Luna nel anno 1605. Con alquanto di lume del arte del Oro*. Woodcut Medicean arms on title. 36 pp. Small 4to, attractive antique calf (final five leaves a little stained & with some minor marginal paper repairs), spine gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine. Florence: C. Giunti, 1605. \$25,000.00

First edition of this rare and important book on the new star of October 1604; it plays a significant role in the first great controversy of Galileo's scientific career in which he turned his back on the whole philosophical approach to science and sought reliable information and secure knowledge about the physical world through observations and calculations.

Gualterotti (b. 1548), "knew Galileo as a young man and showed him how stars could be seen in daytime through a long hole in a castle wall. In 1605 he published books [this and another work] about the new star of 1604...He also mentioned observations of stars through a dark tube, and from a letter written shortly after Galileo's telescopic discoveries it appears that he, like Porta, had employed a lens or lenses in a tube without developing the

potentialities of the device.”–Drake, *Galileo at Work*, pp. 451-52.

In the present book, Gualterotti provides a long and careful account of his observations of the new star which he first observed from Florence on 9 October 1604. Both Galileo and Colombe read this book carefully.

“A Sumptuous Work” in a Sumptuous Binding

8. LA CHAUSSE, Michel Ange de. *Romanum Museum, sive, Thesaurus eruditae Antiquitatis: in quo Gemmae, Idola, Insignia sacerdotalia, Instrumenta sacrificiis inservientia, Lucernae, Vasa, Bullae, Armillae, Fibulae, Claves, Annuli, Tesserae, Styli, Strigiles, Gutti, Phialae lacrymatoriae, Vota, Signa militaria, &c.* Finely engraved added allegorical title-page & added engraved port. of the author, 158 engraved plates (numbered 1-54; 1-42; 1-25; 1-15; 1-17; 1-5), five engraved headpieces & four tailpieces in the text, and several finely engraved initials. 8 p.l., 127, [14] pp., 1 leaf of errata. Folio, cont. red morocco, gilt arms of Nicolas-Joseph Foucault on covers, panelled in gilt, spine gilt, a.e.g. Rome: J.J. Komarek, 1690. \$25,000.00

First edition, and a splendid copy in handsome contemporary red morocco with the arms of Nicolas Joseph Foucault, of a “sumptuous work describing and depicting upon the excellent engraved plates a large variety of ancient Roman objects...”–Sinkankas, *Gemology*, 1194.

One of the Great Classics of Political Economy

9. MIRABEAU, Victor de Riquetti, Marquis de & QUESNAY, François. *L’Ami des Hommes, ou Traité de la Population.* Six parts bound in two vols. Large 4to, cont. polished mottled calf, spines nicely gilt. Avignon: 1756-1758-[1760]. \$12,500.00

First edition of all six parts, and a fine copy, of one of the great classics of political economy. This work marks the birth of the physiocratic school and contains the first appearance on a large scale of the “Tableau Economique” of Quesnay (portions of Quesnay’s work had been privately printed in a few copies only at the palace at Versailles in 1758 and 1759).

In this work, Mirabeau made the ideas of Cantillon known and the book had a very great influence in the years before the Revolution.

A Paper & Printing Tour-de-Force

10. ROCHAS D’AIGLUN, Albert de. *Le Livre de Demain.* Two chromolithographs, four etchings, four illus. of the chromatic circle on two plates, six full-page silhouettes, two photolithographs, two leaves of limitation & colophon, & eleven tipped-in paper samples. Printed on 44 different kinds of paper & in many colors. Two parts in one vol. 8vo, orig. printed wrappers bound-in orig. *citron* morocco signed by Canapé-Beltz; covers panelled in gilt with red, green, & blue morocco inlays; spine divided into six compartments, five with red & black inlays, dentelles gilt with red morocco inlays, a.e.g. [Blois: R. Marchand, 1884]. \$12,500.00

First edition, and a magnificently bound copy of this tour-de-force of book- and papermaking, limited to 250 numbered copies, signed by the author and the publisher. Originally issued in separate fascicles, this is a remarkable, complex, and beautiful book, printed on 44 different kinds of paper and employing complex combinations of color and printing techniques. The book was issued to demonstrate the newest techniques of printing and styles of book design. The first three sections contain essays on the history of paper, ink,

and the use of color in printing.

This copy contains a presentation inscription from Rochas to Gaston Tissandier (1843-99), the French chemist, meteorologist, aviator, and editor, on the added portrait of Rochas. This portrait has been especially inserted and is not present in most copies.

*Thick Paper Copy in a Fine "Herringbone" Binding
of Dark Green Morocco*

11. STEWART, Matthew. *Tracts, Physical and Mathematical. Containing, An Explication of Several Important Points in Physical Astronomy; and, a New Method of ascertaining the Sun's Distance from the Earth, by the Theory of Gravity.* 19 folding engraved plates. vii, [1], 411 pp. Thick 8vo, a fine Scottish "herringbone" binding of cont. dark green morocco (foot of upper joint with one small & careful repair), sides richly gilt in a "herringbone" design, spine richly gilt, red morocco lettering piece on spine, a.e.g. Edinburgh: A. Millar & J. Nourse, 1761.

\$12,500.00

First edition, thick paper copy, bound in dark green morocco with a most handsome contemporary Scottish "herringbone" design. Stewart (1717-85), was the successor to Colin Maclaurin in the chair of mathematics at Edinburgh and established his reputation as a mathematician by the publication of his *General Theorems* (1746). Michel Chasles considers Stewart and Robert Simson amongst the most important contributors to the progress of geometry.