

HELMONT (JOHANN BAPTISTA VAN). *Continued.*

- Barchusen, *De Medicinæ Origine et Progressu Dissertationes*, 1723, pp. 412-432.
- Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, pp. 229-235 (portrait mentioned, p. 102).
- Die Edelgeborne Jungfer Alchymia*, 1730, p. 180 (van Helmont is the authority for Butler's story).
- Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. ii, pp. 644-48 (reprint of his life by himself and his son, with remarks attributed to Boerhaave).
- Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrheit*, 1731, pp. 243-246, 247, 248, 530, 775, 898.
- Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecæ Metallicæ*, 1732, p. 67.
- Foppens, *Bibliotheca Belgica*, 1739, i. p. 570.
- Arnold, *Kirchen- und Ketzler-Historien*, 1740 (Th. iii. c.viii. § 1, *sqq.*), ii. p. 390.
- Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 384.
- Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 1472.
- Fictuld, *Probier-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 91.
- Moréri, *Le Grand Dictionnaire historique*, 1759, v. p. 570.
- Georgius Matthiæ, *Conspectus Historiæ Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 560.
- Brücker, *Historia Critica Philosophiæ*, 1766, IV. i. p. 709.
- Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, ii. p. 640 & *passim*.
- Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 473.
- Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. pp. 418-21 (criticism and list of his works).
- Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, i. p. 307.
- Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practica*, 1777, ii. col. 518.
- Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, ii. pp. 478-482; 1755, ii. pp. 20-24.
- Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, p. 8.
- Adelung, *Geschichte der menschlichen Narrheit*, 1787, iv. p. 257.
- Kortum *verteidiget die Alchemie . . . Duisburg*, 1789, p. 168.
- Metzger, *Skizze einer pragmatischen Literaturgeschichte der Medicin*, 1792, p. 274, § 227.
- Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. pp. 511-13, 5246550, 675, 677, 721; 1798, ii. pp. 373, 782, 783.
- Hutchinson, *Biographia Medica*, 1799, i. pp. 416-423.
- Murr, *Über den wahren Ursprung der Rosenkreuzer und des Freymaurerordens*, 1803, p. 79.
- Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Literatur*, 1806-08, p. 102.
- J. J. Loos, *Johann Baptist van Helmont*, Heidelberg, 1807.
- Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. p. 147.
- Rixner & Siber, *Leben und Lehrmeinungen berühmter Physiker*, vii. Heft. Sulzbach, 1826.
- Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iv. pp. 130, 193, 292-316, 549, 591.
- Ersch & Grober, *Allgemeine Encyclopädie*, 1829, Sect. ii. Th. v. p. 187.
- Thomson, *History of Chemistry*, 1830, i. p. 179.
- Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1836, III. i. p. 97.
- Diedericus Henricus Fraenkel, *Vita et Opiniones Helmontii*, Lips., 1837, 4°.
- Isensee, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1840, i. p. 302, & *passim*.
- G. A. Spiess, *J. B. van Helmont's System der Medicin*, Frankfurt a. M., 1840.
- Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 140; 1869, ii. p. 134.
- Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1843, i. pp. 116-127, & *passim*.
- Lettres de Gui Patin*, ed. J. H. Reveillé-Parise 1846, i. pp. xiii, 225, 355, 503; ii. 117, 178, 461; iii. 77. (The editor does not agree with Patin's opinions.)
- Morwitz, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1848, i. p. 289; 849, ii. p. 176.
- Journal des Savants*, 1850 (article by Chevreul).
- C. Broeckx, *Le premier Ouvrage de J. B. van Helmont . . . ou Eisagoge in Artem Medicam a Paracelso restitutam. Publié pour le premier fois*. Anvers, 1854 (references in the Introduction).
- Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, i. p. 361.
- Phillippe & Ludwig, *Geschichte der Apotheke*, 1855, p. 470.
- Biographie Universelle*, 1817, xx. p. 15; 1857, xix. p. 80.
- Cap, *Etudes biographiques*, Première Série, 1857, p. 90.
- Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 1858, xxiii. col. 853.
- Kluyskens, *Des Hommes célèbres dans les sciences et les arts et des Médailles qui consacrent leur souvenir*, 1859, ii. p. 531, and a medal.
- Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1060.
- Stöckl, *Geschichte der Philosophie des Mittelalters*, 1866, iii. pp. 458-472.
- Van der Aa, *Biographisch Woordenboek der Nederlanden*, 1867, viii. p. 498 (and references).
- W. Rommelaere, *Etudes sur J. B. van Helmont*, Bruxelles, 1868 (contains a minute biography).
- Figuier, *Vies des Savants illustres (Savants du XVIIe Siècle)*, 1870, pp. 379-405 (with references).
- Ladrague *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 1617-18, 1632.
- Franck, *Dictionnaire des Sciences philosophiques*, 1875, p. 1751.
- Melsens *Notice historique sur J. B. van Helmont, à propos de la définition et de la théorie de la flamme*, Bruxelles 1875, 8°.
- Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie*, 1880, xi. p. 703 (article by Delff, who quotes only Rixner & Siber as his authorities).
- Haeser, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1881, ii. p. 344, &c., &c.
- Biographie Nationale publiée par l'Académie Royale . . . de Belgique*, 1884-85, viii. col. 902 (article by Alphonse Le Roy).
- Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1885 vi. p. 47, 2nd series, 1901, vi. p. 1005 (and the references).
- Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences médicales*, 4ème série 1886, xii. p. 655.
- Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1886, iii. p. 142.

## HELVETIA.

See PHARMACOPOEA HELVETICA, 1771.

## HELVETIUS (JOHANN FRIEDRICH).

Johannis Friderichs Schweitzers, Guldenes Kalb, welches die gantze Welt anbetet und verehret, in welchen gehandelt wird von einem sehr hohen Wunder der Natur die Metalleu (*sic*) zuverändern, nemlich, Wie die gantze Substanz und Wesen des Bleyes in einer Minuten von einem sehr kleinen Körnlein des warhafftigen Philosophischen Steins in ein vollkommen Gold zu Graffenhage verwandelt worden.

Job. 37. v. 5. Gott machet Wunderding, aber wir können solche nicht verstehen.

Seneca in seinem 77. Sendschreiben. Man mufs die Schmehereden der Unwissenden mit Gedult vertragen, und ist die Verachtung von dem, der auf Ehr und Tugend zu wandelt, selbst wieder zuverachten.

In Teutsch verfertigt, und zum Druck befördert 1668 In Nürnberg, Bey Wolf Eberhard Felfsecker.

8°. Pp. [8] 54 Plate of the Prague Medal.

The Golden Calf, Which the World Adores, and Desires: In which is handled The most Rare and Incomparable Wonder of Nature, in Transmuting Metals; Viz. How the intire Substance of Lead, was in one Moment Transmuted into Gold-Obrizon, with an exceeding small particle of the true Philosophick Stone. At the Hague. In the Year 1666. Written in Latin by John Frederick Helvetius, Doctor and Practitioner of Medicine at the Hague, and faithfully Englished. London, Printed for John Starkey at the Mitre in Fleet Street near Temple-Barr, 1670.

12°. Pp. [1-8] 9-129 [3 blank].

Will. cooper, the chemical publisher in the seventeenth century, had translated this tract, when he was anticipated by the publication of the above. He then abbreviated his translation and, under the title: *A Briefe of the Golden Calf, or the*

*Worlds Idol*, pp. [10] 41 [1 blank] published it along with his *Philosophical Epitaph* and some other tracts and the *Catalogue of Chymical Books*, London, 1675 8°.

Joannis Friderici Helvetii, Vitulus Aureus, quem mundus adorat et orat. Oder: ein sehr curiöses Tractätlein in welchem das rare und wundersame Werk der Natur in Verwandlung derer Metallen-Historien ausgeführt wird: Wie nemlich das ganze Wesen des Bleyes in einem Augenblick durch Hilfe eines sehr kleinen Stücks des Steins der Weissen zu dem allerbesten Gold, von obengenannten Herrn Helvetius im Haag gemacht und verwandelt worden. Aus dem Lateinischen übersetzt. Frankfurt und Leipzig, bey Johann Georg Efslinger, 1767.

8°. Pp. (including the frontispiece) [1-13] 14-80. The frontispiece is an engraving or the Prague Medal.

See FONF Curieuse Chymische Tractätlein, 1767.

The above is the fifth tract in this collection but it is quite separate and could perfectly well appear by itself as indeed it does in the following entry.

Joannis Friderici Helvetii, Vitulus Aureus, quem mundus adorat et orat. Oder: ein sehr curiöses Tractätlein in welchem das rare und wundersame Werk der Natur in Verwandlung derer Metallen-Historien ausgeführt wird. Wie nemlich das ganze Wesen des Bleyes in einem Augenblick

HELVETIUS (JOHANN FRIEDRICH). *Continued.*

durch Hülfe eines sehr kleinen Stucks des Steins der Weifsen zu dem allerbesten Gold, von obengenannten Herrn Helvetius im Haag gemacht und verwandelt worden. Aus dem Lateinischen übersetzt. Franckfurt und Leipzig, bey Johann Georg Efslinger, 1767.

8°. Pp. [1-13] 14-80, including the frontispiece, which is an engraved plate of the Prague Medal.

This is identical with the preceding, but has been separated from the collection.

## Güldenenes Kalb.

See ROTH-SCHOLTZ (FRIEDERICH), Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum, 1728, i. p. 481.

## Vitulus aureus quem mundus adorat et orat.

See MANGET (J. J.), Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa, 1702, i. p. 196.

See MUSÆUM HERMETICUM, 1749, p. 815.

Johann Friedrich Schweitzer, latinized Helvetius great grandfather of the philosopher, was born at Köthen, in the Duchy of Anhalt, in 1625 (Roth-Scholtz says 1631), studied medicine, went to the Hague, and became physician to the Prince of Orange. He was the author of one or two medical and botanical books, and also of some on alchemy, as: *De Alchymia opuscula complura veterum philosophorum*, Francof. 1650, which I have not seen, and which seems to me to be too curiously like a book with the same title printed at Frankfurt in 1550. He is now remembered by the present work, in which he gives an account of the transmutation of which he was witness in 1666. The book passed through several editions, and the case excited a great deal of discussion. By some it was looked on as conclusive proof of the actuality of transmutation, by others it was considered too puerile for comment. Kopp, however, asks if a man like Helvetius could have narrated such an occurrence either erroneously or untruthfully; and he thinks that it would not be reasonable to assume either. On the strength of this cautious view more energetic believers in the occult have brought it forward at the present moment as historically incontestable. See Dr. G. H. Berendt, *Das Buch der Wunder* (1901, the book is not dated, but it came out this year), ii. p. 709.

Helvetius died at the Hague, 29 Augt., 1709. His portrait is given in Roth-Scholtz's *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, frontispiece to Stück iv.

The book was first published in Latin at Amsterdam, in 1667, at the Hague, 1702, 8°. pp. [1, 6] 7-72, folding plate; and, it is said, also in 1705. The German version was published at Nürnberg, 1668; other editions quoted are 1675,

Goossen van Vreeswyk, *De Goude Leeuw*, 1675-76, p. 5.<sup>z</sup>

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, Norimbergæ, 1686, p. 584 (mentions only three works).

Spinoza, *De Nagelate Schriften*, Amst. 1687, 4°, p. 585, or *Opera Posthuma*, p. 533.

Borrichius, *Conspectus Chemicorum celebriorum*, 1697, p. 40.

Barchusen, *Pyrosophia succincta*, 1698, p. 424.

Hannemann, *Jason* [1709], p. 22.

Morhof, *Polyhistor*, 1714, ii. p. 306 ('Homo exigui judicii, et circumforaneæ tantum doctrinæ').

Chimiphilus, *Der wahren chymischer Weisheit Offenbarung*, Nürnberg, 1720, p. 71.

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, Nürnberg, 1797, pp. 237-247, Portrait, (Long list of his works.)

1727 Frankf. a. M, 1705, 1726. Dutch: *Gouden Kalf, waar in aangetoond wordt hoe door middel van den filosofischen Steen het Lood in Goud is veranderd*, Amsterdam, 1749.

Kopp has made a curious statement which deserves notice, otherwise it may lead to mistakes. When describing Helvetius' "Vitulus Aureus," he adds in a parenthesis that he is not to be confused with a contemporary physician in Köthen of exactly the same name, who, in 1655, at Leyden published an alchemical writing "Ichts aus nichts." Now below Helvetius' portrait, as given by Roth-Scholtz, is the inscription: Johannes Fridericus Helvetius, Anhaltinus Göthönensis, Medicinæ Doctor, et Practicus ab A. 1661. Hagae comitis, denique ab A. 1776. Amstelodamensis, verus de transmutatione Plumbi in Aurum testis ejus denique fabricator. Nat. A. 1631.

On the other hand, in the *Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie*, 1785, p. 617 occurs the following: "214, Io. Frider. Helvetii Ichts aus nichts, Leiden 1655. 12.— Von einem Manne, der sich getrauet, ein goldnes Kalb zu zeugen (he did not, but that does not affect the present argument!) kann man schon erwarten, dafs er etwas aus nichts hervorbringen konnte."

There is not the slightest doubt in these passages as to the identity of Helvetius of Köthen with the author of the Golden calf, and of the identity of the author of "Ichts aus nichts" also with the author of the Golden Calf. I am not aware of any ground for the distinction Kopp draws. He is so very accurate that one hesitates to believe that he has here been in some sort of misapprehension, but it seems to be the case.

Roth-Scholtz, *Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum*, Nürnberg, 1728, i. p. 481.

*Die Edelgeborne Jungfer Alchymia*, Tübingen, 1730, pp. 156 (the author says the narrative is by far the finest he knows), 335.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, Genevæ, 1731, I. ii. p. 650. (Copied from Mercklin.)

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 386.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, Paris, 1742, i. p. 482; ii. p. 46; iii. p. 185.

Tharsander, *Adeptus ineptus*, Berlin, 1744, p. 331.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 1477.

Fictuld, *Probiere-Stein*, 1753, Th i. p. 91; ii. p. 74.

HELVETIUS (JOHANN FRIEDRICH). *Continued.*

Georgius Matthiæ, *Conspectus Historiæ Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 847.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 512.<sup>z</sup>

Moehsen, *Verzeichniss einer Sammlung von Bildnissen berühmter Aertze*, Berlin, 1771, part 2, p. 58.

Wiegleb, *Historisch-Kritische Untersuchung der Alchemie*, Weimar, 1777, p. 301. (The story is not worth consideration according to him.)

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1778, ii. p. 482.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicæ*, 1779, iii. p. 98.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, p. 95.

Güldenfalk, *Sammlung von . . . Transmutations-Geschichten*, 1784, p. 204.

*Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie*, Leipzig, 1785, pp. 499, 617, 621.

*Kortum vertheidiget die Alchemie*, Duisburg,

1789, p. 179.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 16, 17.

Murr, *Litterarische Nachrichten zu der Geschichte des sogenannten Goldmachens*, 1803, p. 86.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 158.

Murr, *Über den wahren Ursprung der Rosenkreuzer und des Freymaurerordens*, 1808, p. 80.

Barrett, *Lives of the Adepts*, London, 1814, p. 81.

*Biographie Universelle*, 1817, xx. P. 22; and 1857, xix. P. 84.

## HELVIGIUS (CHRISTOPHERUS).

See HELLWIG (CHRISTOPH).

## HENCKEL (JOHANN CHRISTOPH).

Einige neuentdeckte Chemisch-Physicalische Wahrheiten, denen Kennern der Natur-Lehre und Arzeney-Bereitungs-Kunst zur Beurtheilung und Anwendung hingegeben von D. Johann Christoph Henckel, Fürstl. Schwarzburgl. Rath und Leibmedicus zu Arnstadt. Leipzig, bey Christian Gottlob Hilscher, 1769.

8°. Pp. [8] 80.

## HENCKEL (JOHANN FRIEDRICH).

Pyritologia: or, a History of the Pyrites, the Principal Body in the Mineral Kingdom. In which are considered its Names, Species, Beds and Origin; its Iron, Copper, unmetallic Earth, Sulphur, Arsenic, Silver, Gold, original Particles, Vitriol, and Use in smelting. The whole compiled from a Collection of Samples; from visiting Mines; from an intercourse and Correspondence with Naturalists and Miners; but chiefly from a course of Chymical Enquiries. With a Preface, containing an Account of the Advantages arising from Mine-works in general, and particular from those of Saxony. Translated from the German of J. F. Henckel, late chief Director of the Mines at Friberg in Saxony. London: Printed for A. Millar, in the Strand; And A. Linde, in Catharine-Street, in the Strand. M.DCC.LVII.

8°. Pp. [i.-vii] viii.-xv., [1 blank, 2] 376 [6]. Frontispiece.

Pyritologia: oder: Kiefs-Historie, als des vornehmsten Minerals, nach dessen Nahmen, Arten, Lagerstätten, Ursprung, Eisen, Kupffer, unmetallischer

HENCKEL (JOHANN FRIEDRICH). *Continued.*

Erde, Schwefel, Arsenic, Silber, Gold, einfachen Theilgen, Vitriol und Schmelz-Nutzung, aus vieler Sammlung, Gruben-Befahrung, Umgang und Brief-Wechsel mit Natur- und Berg-Verständigen, vornehmlich aus Chymischer Untersuchung, mit Physicalisch-Chymischen Entdeckungen, nebst lebhaften und nöthigen Kupffern, wie auch einer Vorrede vom Nutzen des Bergwercks, insonderheit des Chur-Sächsischen, gefertigt von D. Johann Friedrich Henckel, Königl. Poln. und Churffürstl. Sächs. Land- Berg- und Stadt-Physico in Freyberg. Leipzig, Verlegts Johann Christian Martini, Buchh. in der Nicolai-Straße, 1725.

8°. Pp. [44] 1008. Register [32]. Frontispiece and 12 Plates. Title red and black,

D. Johann Friedrich Henckels, Kön. Pohl. und Churfl. Sächs. Berg-Raths Kleine Mineralogische (*sic*) und Chymische Schrifften, auf Gutbefinden des Herrn Autoris, nebst einer Vorrede von den Bergwercks-Wissenschaften zu Vermehrung der Cammeral-Nutzungen, und mit Anmerkungen herausgegeben von Carl Friedrich Zimmermann. Drefsden und Leipzig, bey Friedrich Hekel, 1744.

8°. Pp. [48] 619 [44, 1 blank]. Folding plate. Other editions quoted are: 1747; Wien, 1769.

Mineralogische, Chemische und Alchymistische Briefe von reisenden und andern Gelehrten an den ehemaligen Chursächsischen Bergrath J. F. Henkel. Erster Theil. Dresden, 1794. In der Waltherischen Hofbuch-handlung.

8°. Pp. 397. Inhalt [6] [1 blank], Zweyter Theil, 1794, pp. 384. Inhalt [7] [1 blank], Dritter Theil, 1795, pp. 291, Inhalt [9] [4 blank].

One of his correspondents is M. Gottheil, which is a pseudonym for Klefecker. The letters contain

interesting matter relating to the history of mineralogy and chemistry at that title.

P. M. von Respur besondere Versuche vom Mineral-Geist . . . mit Anmerkungen erst herausgegeben von Johann Friedrich Henckeln. 1772.

See RESPUR (P. M. VON).

Henckelius in Mineralogia Redivivus.

See STEPHANI (JOHANN EMANUEL), 1759.

Henckel, or Henkel, was born at Merseburg, 11 Augt., 1679, took the degree of M.D. and practised at Freiberg (Erzgebirge), and became mining councillor there. He was elected a member of the Leopoldine Academy, 28 Oct., 1728. Several works were written by him which are

enumerated by the authorities, He died at Freiberg, 27 January, 1744. He is not to be confused with a Berlin surgeon, Joachim Friedrich Henkel (Haller, *Bibl. Anat.*, 1777, ii. pp. 314, 779; *Bibl. Chir.*, 1775, ii. 260).

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, pp. 248-261.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. ii. p. 662 (reviews from the *Acta Lipsiensia*, 1723, p. 408; 1726, p. 270).

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallica*, edited by Bruckmann, 1732, p. 68.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 1486.

Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, 1755, p. 499, No. 406.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772, ii. p. 176 (celebris et ingeniosus vir).

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomicum*, 1777, ii. p. 150.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, p. 68.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 330,

475 (Pyritologia. Flora Saturnizans), 590-2, 697, 706, 779 (Bethesda portuosa), 789 (baths); 1799, iii. 9 (beer), 67 (mineralogy).

Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationem*, 1803, iii. (*Chemia et Res Metallica*), pp. 105, 112, 186.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, pp. 240, 245, 247, 262, 270, 277 (against Respur), 281, 294.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. p. 156.

HENCKEL (JOHANN FRIEDRICH). *Continued.*

Ersch & Gruber, *Allgemeine Encyclopädie*, 1829, sect. ii., Th. v. p. 315 (article by Hassel).

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 596.

Hoefer, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 371; 1869, ii p. 363.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1847, iv. p. 154, & *passim*.

*Biographie Universelle*, 1857, xix, p. 113 (article by Bernhard).

*Nouvelle Biographie Générale*, 1858, xxiii. col. 936.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1065.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 1085, 1372, 1373.

*Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie*, 1880, xi. n. 760 (article by Gumbel).

HENNICKEN (GOTTFRIED).

See THOMSON (GEORGE), 1686.

HENSING (JOHANN THOMAS).

Ignem esse Elaterem Naturae Vniversalem Asserit, atque ad Experimenta Curiosa, Exercitii Chemicus Fructus, quae publice demonstrabit, videnda, Cives Academicos Florentissimos, ea, qua decet, Humanitate invitat Jo. Thomas Hensing, Med. D. et P. P. Extraord. Giessae, Impensis Eberhardi Henrici Lammers, Anno M DCCXXI.

4°. Pp. 1-16.

Admiranda Generationis Rerum Naturalium Exponit, atque Bonarum Artium Fautores et Cultores ut Phaenomena Naturae Operum Artis Chemicæ Labore illustrata inspiciant adhortatur Io. Thomas Hensing, Med. D. et P. P. Extraord. Giessae, Impensis Eberhardi Henrici Lammers, Anno MDCCXXIX,

Pp. 17-32

Aurea Naturae Catena.

Pp. 33-48.

Ad Exequiarum Laidis, non Graeciae, sed Magni Orbis h. e. Alchymiae, quae Filia Natu Maior Chemicæ, habetur, Solennia Spectanda futuro die Octobris publice Chemicas facturus Demonstrationes Academiae Patres, Patronos atque Cives Excellentiss. Inclytos, Ornatiss. officiose et peramanter invitat D. Io. Thomas Hensing P. P. Giessae, Typis Vid. Io. Reinh. VVlpii, Acad. Typogr. clo Iöcc xxiv.

4°. Pp. 16.

Discurs von dem Stein der Weisen.

See WELLING (GEORG VON), *Opus Mago-Cabbalisticum et Theosophicum*, 1735, p. 517.

Hensing's name was Johann Thomas, not Theophilus (Portal) or Theodor (Schmieder). He was born at Frankfurt a. M., 30 Augt., 1683. His taste at first lay towards theology, and to study it and philosophy he proceeded to Leipzig, but on account of illness he went home, and giving up the church took to medicine and surgery. He returned to Leipzig and resumed his studies, and on the Swedish invasion left the town and travelled by Halle, Wittenberg, and Jena to Frankfurt. On the journey he made the acquaintance of Hofmann, Stahl, Berger, Vater, Wedel and others. His attention was given specially to chemistry, anatomy, and botany. After graduating at Giessen in 1709 he gave lectures there, and in 1717 was appointed extraordinary professor of medicine. In 1723 he was promoted to the new and unusual position of professor of chemistry and natural philosophy. He had an experimental laboratory, and great things were looked for from him, when

he caught a fever, and died 27 Augt., 1726, at Wetzlar.

Several interesting works were written by him: *Dissertatio inauguralis de vitriolo*, Giessæ, 1709, 4°.

*Meditationes et experimenta circa acidulas Swalbacenses* (in German), Frankfurt, 1711, 8°; 1728, 8°.

*Dissertatio de Germinatione-metallica artificiali*, Giessæ, 1718, 4°.

*Dissertatio sistens cerebri examen Chemicum ex eodemque phosphorus singularis omnia inflammabilia accendens*, Giessæ 1719, 4°.

*Dissertatio de vitriolo, an sit materia lapidis philosophici?* Giessæ, 1725, 4° (a continuation of the inaugural one).

*Dissertatio de tinctura martis volatili*. Von der Alchemie, worinnen er jeden, warnet sich dafür hüten, 4°.

HENISING (JOHANN THOMAS). *Continued.*

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 723.  
 Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecæ Metallicæ*, 1732, p. 69.  
 Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexikon*, 1750, ii. col. 1514.  
 Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, iv. P. 545.  
 Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1777, ii. p. 136.  
 Strieder, *Grundlage zu einer Hessischen Gelehrten und Schriftsteller Geschichte*, 1785, v. p. 458.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 786.  
*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. p. 161.  
 Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 517.  
 Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1071.  
 Ladraque, *Bibliothèque Ouvraroïff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 592.  
 Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1886, iii. p. 162.

## HEPTAS Alchymica.

See NEANDER (THEOPHILUS).

## HERCKMANN (FRANCISCUS).

Buch aller Geheimnisse aller Philosophorum, welche jemahls von unserm Steine geschrieben.

See HELLWIG (CHRISTOPH VON), Fasciculus, 1719, p. 30.

## HERLICIOUS (DAVID).

See HERMETISCHER ROSENKRANTZ.

The author is called Herlich and Herlichius, Herliz and Herlizius. He was born at Zeitz in Misnia, 28 Dec. 1557. Being in poor circumstances he kept himself by poetry and music, while a student at Leipzig, Wittenberg and Rostock. He took the degree of Philosophiæ Magister, and in 1581 was appointed Conrector at Gistrow by the Duke of Mecklenburg, after which he was 'Physicus' at Preuzlow and Anklam. In 1584 he published almanacs with predictions, which had a great sale and were translated into other European languages. In 1585 he was made professor of mathematics at Greifswald, and at a later date, in 1598, was created M.D. and 'Physicus' at

Stargard, went to Lübeck in a similar capacity, but returned to Stargard, where he suffered the loss of his whole library by fire. He died 15 August, 1636.

He was a voluminous author writing on poetry mathematics, medicine, astronomical and meteorological prodigies, and on curious out of the way topics. He believed in astrology and in alchemy but on the latter subject wrote only the work now referred to.

One of his works has the title: Prognosticon Astrologicum Anni M.DC.XIX. futurum habitum brevier enarrans, small 4°, sigs. A-D in fours, E 1 or pp. [34]. On the title-page is a vignette, a rough woodcut portrait of Herlicious, 'Aetat: 55 Anno: 1616. It and the portrait given by Freher sufficiently resemble one another to give a notion of what Herlicious was like.<sup>21</sup>

Georgius Matthiæ, *Conspectus Historiæ Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 354.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, ii. p. 358.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicæ*, 1777, ii. p. 237 (quotes the medical writings only, not the 'Rosenkrantz').

Adelung, *Geschichte der Menschlichen Narrheit*, 1787, iv. p. 166.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 619.  
*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke, (1820-25), v. p. 166.

Kosegarten, *Geschichte der Universität Greifswald*, 1857, i. p. 223.

*Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie*, 1880, xii. p. 118 (his portrait is at Greifswald University).

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886 ii. p. 342.  
*Dictionnaire encyclopédique des sciences médicales*, 4ème Série, 1888, xiii. p. 609.

Witte, *Memoriae Medicorum nostri seculi clarissimorum renovatæ Decas prima*, 1676, p. 73 (reprint of his life by Laurentius Eichstadius).

Freher, *Theatrum virorum eruditione clarorum*, 1688 p. 1366, portrait, plate 63.

Witte, *Diarium Biographicum*, 1688, 15 Aug., 1636, Sig. Kki verso [mentions this book as the 'Rosetum Hermeticum').

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 283.

Bayle, *Dictionnaire historique et critique*, 1730, ii. p. 752.

Manget *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I, ii. pp. 668-773 (reprint of his life by Laurentius Eichstadius).

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 393.

Moller, *Cimbria literata*, 1744, ii. pp. 324-327.

Freitag, *Analecta litteraria*, 1750, i. p. 442.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 1533.

## HERMAPHRODITISCHE (Das) Sonn- und Monds-Kind.

See HERMETISCHES A. B. C., 1779, ii. p. 301.

HERMAPHRODITISCHES Sonn- und Monds-Kind, das ist: Des Sohns deren Philosophen natürlich- übernatürliche Gebährung, Zersthörung und Regenerirung oder vorgestellte Theorie und Practic den Stein der Weissen zu suchen und zu machen. Durch einen unbekanntten Philosophum und

HERMAPHRODITISCHES Sonn- und Monds-Kind. *Continued.*

Adeptum in 12. emblematischen Figuren und so vielen Paragraphis. Mit Applicir- und Beyfügung so vieler Canonischen Versen des berühmten Schwedischen Adepti Northons: aus einem alten manuscript gezoegnener präsentiret. Nun aber nach dem mystischen Verstand und innerem Weesen expliciret, nebst denen Caballistischen Zeichen Salomonis durch einen Lehr-Jünger der Natur. L. C. S. Mayntz, bey Joh. Friederich Krebs Buchhändler Gedruckt in der Churf. Hof- und Univers. Buchdruckerey bey denen Häffn. Erben, durch Elias Peter Bayer, 1752.

8°. Pp. 70. Frontispiece, 12 emblematical figures and one plate of cabalistic symbols.

The Swedish adept Northon here mentioned is J. F. Hautnorthon,

## HERMES TRISMEGISTUS.

Il Pimandro di Mercurio Trimegisto, tradotto da Tommaso Benci in lingua Fiorentina. In Firenze 1549. Con priuilegio di Papa Paolo III. & Carlo V. Imp. & del Duca di Fiorenza.

80. Pp. [16] 119 [1 blank; Tavola, 7, 1 blank].

The 'Poemandres,' a philosophico-religious treatise of the second century A. D. or thereby, has nothing to do with chemistry or alchemy, and it is a question for critical discussion whether or not this Hermes is really identical with the author of the Smaragdine Table. Round the above book and other writings which accompany it there has grown up a bulky literature which, though it lies rather outside the scope of the present work, cannot be passed over in a review of the whole subject.

See Louis Ménard, *Hermes Trismegiste, traduction complète précédée d'une étude sur l'origine des livres Hermétiques*, Paris, 1866, 8°.

John David Chambers, *The theological and philosophical works of Hermes Trismegistus Christian Neoplatonist, Translated from the original Greek, with preface, notes, and indices*, Edinburgh, 1882, 8°. For the older literature consult Fabricius and Brucker

The English translation was made by Dr. Everard and published at London, 1650, 1657, edited by John French (g.v.).

Tough hardly connected with the main subject, yet as I happen to have the first dated edition of the Pimander before me, and as it is so rare that it was not seen by Hain though he describes it (No. 8456), I may mention it. It was printed: Tarvisii, M.CCCCLXXI, small 4°, ff. 56, ll. 24, and the type is neat and distinct. It was translated by Marcellius Ficinus, and he has prefixed an 'argumentum' about Hermes and his books.<sup>22</sup>

Hermetis Trismegisti Erkänntnüs der Natur und des darin sich offenbahrenden Grossen Gottes, begriffen in 17 unterschiedlichen Büchern, nach Griechischen (*sic*) und Lateinischen Exemplare in die Hochteutsche Sprache übersetzt, nebenst vorgesetzter sattsahmer Nachricht und Beweifs von der Person und Genealogie Hermetis, dessen Medicin, Chemie, Natur und Gottes-Gründe, mit unterlauffenden vielen der Egyptier Weifsheit, und unterschiedlichen anderen Curiosa berührende Passagen. Verfertiget von Alethophilo. Hamburg, In Verlegung Samuel Heyls und Gottfried Liebezeits, Buchhändlern in St. Johannis Kirchen. 1706.

8°. Pp. [72, Frontispiece included] 142. Title red and black.

The introduction contains an elaborate account of the 'person and genealogy of Hermes,' based mainly on Borrichius' researches, and includes (Sig. d<sub>3</sub>, verso) a translation of the 'Tabula Smaragdina.' The rest of the book consists of a translation of the 'Pömander,' 'Asclepius,' and the writings to 'Tatius' and 'Ammon,' None of the other alchemical writings are included.

Hermetis Trismegisti Einleitung in's höchste Wissen: von Erkenntnüs der Natur und des darin sich offenbarenden grosen Gottes. Begriffen in siebenzehn Büchern, nach griechischen und lateinischen Exemplaren in's Deutsche übersetzt, nebst Nachricht von der Person des Hermetis, dessen Medicin, Chemie, Natur und Gottes-gründe; mit der Egyptier wundervoller