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## HERMETISCHES Journal.

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## HERMETISCHES Museum. Erster Theil. Allen Liebhabern der wahren Weisheit gewidmet von dem Herausgeber. Reval und Leipzig bey Albrecht und Compagnie .

8°. Pp. 192. The date has been torn off.

Zweyter Theil . . . (date torn off). 8°. Pp. 190.

Dritter Theil, 1785. 8°. Pp. 179 [1 blank].

Vierter Theil, Leipzig, 5790, in Geislers, des jüngern, Verlagshandlung. 8°. Pp. vi. 170.

The date of parts I, and II. is 5782, which of course stands for 1782.

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Owaroff*, 1870, No. 626 (only three parts are mentioned).

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 341 (enumerates four parts).

The contents of the four parts are as follows:

I. Warum gelangen nur wenige Menschen zum Meisterstück der königlichen Kunst? eine Frage, beantwortet von einem achten Maurer, I., p. 13.

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3. P. A. Theophrasti geheimes und vollständiges Wünschhütlein . . . mit einer Nachricht von des Verfassers Leben vermehrt von Sincero Aletophilo. Nach der Erfurter Ausgabe von 1738 abgedruckt, I., p. 111.

I. Johannis Angurelli Güldenes Vließes und Gold-derzielungskunst . . . übersetzt von M. Valentin Weigel . . . abgedruckt nach der Hamburger Ausgabe vom Jahre 1716, II., p. 3.

2. Reine Hermetische Wahrheit von einem unbekanntem Verfasser, II., p. 143.

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## HERMITE (L') du Fauxbourg.

See HELMONT (FRANCISCUS MERCURIUS VAN).

Gmelin (*Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 314) quotes the pseudonym but not its equivalent.

## HERMOGENES.

Des aufrichtigen Hermogenis Philosophischer und Magischer Feuer-Stab,

oder: Unvermeidlicher Kunstgriff zu dem Philosophischen Feuer zu gelangen, dadurch man zur Vollkommenheit dieses grossen Werckes, und herrlichen Wissenschaft kommt, und gleichsam durch einen Tubum das Innerste der Materie aller Weisen, und seinen edlen Geist aus der Fontina heraus ziehet, ausser welchem Tubo igneo oder Feuer-Stab, velut totius operis Directore & ignis Observatore, wovon kein Philosophus etwas erwehnet, das Werck keinen guten Succes, vielweniger ein gewünschtes Ende erlangen kan, von mir obbenannten, als ein Supplementum des gantzen Geheimnisses, denen Kunstbegierigen und dem Publico zu gut heraus gegeben, und entdeckt worden. Leipzig und Halle, zu finden in denen Krugischen Buchhandlungen, 1741.

8°. Pp. 62.

In the preface to the present tract his works are enumerated by himself, and the titles copied by Fictuld and others.

*Apocalypsis spagyrica et philosophica*, Leipzig,

1739.

*Spagirisches und philosophisches Brünlein*,

1709 ; Leipzig, 1741, 8°.

Of the 'Feuer-Stab,' Kopp says there was an earlier edition of 1709.

Fictuld says that the author has not revealed his name, but he is 'obviously an Arch-Sophist,' his writings are 'godless lies and pasquils,' and they deserve to be burned. There are no half-measures with Fictuld.

HERMOGENES. *Continued.*

But on the other hand he seems to have been of some importance in the development of Rosicrucianism, and is quoted repeatedly as an authority by Semler, who links his name more than once with

Fictuld, *Probieur-Stein*, 1753, Th. ii., p. 76.  
Semler, *Unpartheiische Samlungen zur Historie der Rosenkreuzer*, 1787, ii. p. 167; 1788, iii. pp. 38, 71, 85, 125, 164 (extracts from his writings), 177, 188; 1788, iv. pp. 62, 169, 180. Chronology, 1741.

Fictuld s. Whether the latter, after his published criticisms, would have enjoyed being put in the same category may be doubted. This author does not appear in Kloss's list.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 315.  
Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 1367, 1368.  
Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 352, 386, 391.

## HERMOPHILE.

Le Pseautier d'Hermophile, envoyé a Philaethe.

See RICHEBOURG (J. M. D.), *Bibliothèque des Philosophes Chimiques*, 1754, iv.

p. 394.

## HERTODT VON TODTENFELDT (JOHANN FERDINAND).

Epistola contra Philaetham. Responsio ad præcedentem Epistolam.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. pp. 697 and 699.

Johann Ferdinand Hertodt, or Herdott, von Totenfeld, or Todtenfeldt, of Niclasburg in Moravia, born 4 Feb., 1645, was a doctor of medicine a member of the Leopoldine Academia . . . Natur e Curiosorum in 1670, and chief physician to the Emperor. In his youth he occupied himself with writing books, but later on he abandoned this sort of work and practised medicine at

Brünn, the capital of Moravia, with great acceptance. He died in 1714.

He wrote 'Tartaro-Mastix Moraviae,' 'Viennæ Austriae, 1669, 8°; 'Opus mirificum sexti diei,' Jenæ, 1670, 8°; 'Crocologia, sive curiosa Croci, regis vegetabilium, enucleatio,' Jenæ, 1671, 8°, and some papers in the *Ephemerides* of the Society.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 576.  
Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 284.  
*Die Edelgeborne Jungfer Alchymia*, 1730, p. 97 (intercourse with Wagnerneck).  
Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. ii. p. 681.  
Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten -Lexicon*, 1740, p. 397.  
Jocher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 1562.  
Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, 1755, p. 465, No. 37.  
Georgius Matthiæ, *Conspectus Historiæ Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 794.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, iii. p. 413.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 581.  
Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1778, ii. p. 515.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicæ*, 1779, iii. p. 258.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 208, 216.  
*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820 -25), v. p. 176.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1886, iii. p. 178.

## HERVERDI (JOSEPH FERDINAND).

Joseph Ferdinand Herverdi, M.D. in Rotterdam, Erklärung des mineralischen

Reichs. Ein Beytrag zur Geschichte der Alchymie. Berlin, bey Arnold Wever, 1783.

8°. Pp. [4] 124.

The *Beytrag* does not spare the author's obscurity, errors, and divagations from sound sense.

Meusel quotes the above, but knows nothing about the author. Schmieder calls him Hervordi, which seems inaccurate.

(This is an inaccurate reference, and I have failed to correct it).

*Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie*, 1785, p. 683.  
Meusel, *Das gelehrte Teutschland oder Lexicon der jetzt lebenden Teutschen Schriftsteller*, 1797, iii. p. 269; 1786, Nachtrag, i. p. 273.  
Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1799, iii. p. 235.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 595.

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 586-7.

## HERWIG (HENNING MICHAEL).

The Art of Curing Sympathetically, or Magnetically, Proved to be most true both by its Theory and Practice, Exemplified by several Cures performed that way. With a Discourse concerning the Cure of Madnefs, And An

HERWIG (HENNING MICHAEL). *Continued.*

Appendix to prove the reality of Sympathy. Also an account of some Cures perform'd by it in London. Written originally in Latin by H. M. Herwig, M.D. London, Printed for Tho. Newborough at the Golden Ball in St. Pauls Churchyard, R. Parker at the Unicorn under the Piazza of the Royal Exchange, Corntil; and P. Buck at the Sign of the Temple, at the Temple-Gate in Fleetstreet, 1700.

12°. Pp. [15, 1 blank] 151. Advertisement of Chemical Books at the End [1].

Watt (*Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1824, (authors) i. 490 z) quotes: *Ars Carandî Sympathetica*, Culemburgi, no date, 12°, There is a copy in the British Museum (1038. a. 29).

## HESSLING (ELIAS JOHANNES).

Theophrastus Redivivus hoc est Usus Practicus Azothi, sive Lapidis Philosophici Medicinalis, qui vera Tinctura corporis humani, Gratiâ divina in his ultimis temporibus nobis redonati: Des theuren, Edlen, Hoherfahrnen, vnd weitberühmten Philosophi Teutsches Landes, Philippi Theophrasti Paracelsi von Hohenheim: Beyder Artzney Doctoris, Medicorum Monarchæ, & Principis. Welches Gebrauch nechst Göttlicher Hülffe in glücklicher geführter Praxi in denen Kranckheiten, die mir die nechst verflossene Jahre der gnädigen wider Erlangung defs Azothi voter Handen kommen, war sein befunden habe Ich M. Elias Johannes Hefsling, Amstadiensis Thuringus, jetziger Zeit Pfarrherr zu Aurach Vahinger Ampts an der Ens im Fürstenthumb Würtemberg, vnd der Edlen Medicin alter Practicus. Auff sonderbar gnädiges Begehren vornehmer frembder Herren von mir zum Truck übergeben.

Christlicher Leser höre mich hier,

Richt nicht zugeschwindt bitt ich von dir, Liss

mich zuvor bedachtsamlich,  
Dann judicir vernünfftiglich.

Franckfurt, In Verlegung Johann-Willhelm Ammons vnd Serlins. Im Jahr Christi 1659.

4°. Pp. [8] 27 [1 blank].

Theophrastus Redivivos, Illustratus, Coronatus & Defensus. Hoc est: Vsus Practicus Azothi, Lapidis Philosophici Medicinalis, qui vera Tinctura Corporis humani: et Elixirij novi correcti: aliorumque arcanorum Medicamentorum, gratiâ divinâ in his ultimis mundi temporibus nobis redonatorum. Des Edlen, Hoherfahrnen, vnd Welt berühmten, durch Gottes Genaden erleuchteten Philosophi Deutsches Landes; Philippi Theophrasti Paracelsi, von Hohenheim; beyder Artzeney Doctoris, Medicorum Monarchæ & Principis Helvetici. Durch welchen die, wider den Erstmahls publicirten Theophrastum Redivivum, aufsgestrewete vngöttliche Calumnien, vnd sehr vnchristliche Diffamationes des Anonymischen Concipisten Imposturæ & Appendicis, vernünfftig abgelehnet; vnd die in schrifflen eingebrachte objectiones bescheidenlich vnd Christlichen beantwortet hat: Elias Iohannes Hefsling, Arnstadiensis Thuringus: Philosoph. & Vtriusque Med. D. Quondam

HESSLING (ELIAS JOHANNES). *Continued.*

Pastor VVirtenbergicus, zu Aurach, Vayhinger Ampts noviter vocatus Con-  
cionator Aulicus, Hasso-Homburgensis. Anjetzo Medicus Practicus in  
Aurach.

Ovi: Perfer & obdura, dolor hic tibi proderit olim.

Zum Druck vberschicket von Zoffingen, Anno 1662. Vnd vnder dem Verlag des  
Authoris gedruckt zu Hamburg, Anno 1663.

4°. Pp. 48, 304. P. 21, portrait of Paracelsus with his left hand on the pommel of his sword,  
inscribed Azot.

Beyond what he says about himself on his title-pages I  
have not found anything about Hessling. Gmelin calls him  
Hasling and quotes only *Theophrastus redivivus* 1659.  
This book seems to have provoked a controversy, for  
Roth-Scholtz gives the title of a criticism intended as a  
warning to the

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727, p. 286.

*Beitrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie*, 1785, p.  
619 (1659 edition).

Adelung, *Fortsetzung . . . zu . . . Jöchers, . . .*  
*Gelehrten-Lexico*, 1787, ii. col. 1975.

public: *'Impostura Teophrasti Redivivi detecta,'* Stuttgart,  
1660, and to this Hessling replied in his *Friedens- und*  
*Kriegs-Bothe*, 1660, as well as in the present work,  
Adelung quotes: *Breyningius larvatus a se explosus*,  
Cassel, 1665, 4°.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i, p. 625.

Mook, *Theophrastus Paracelsus, eine Kritische Studie*,  
1876, p. 135, etc.

Sudhoff, *Bibliographia Paracelsica*, 1894, pp. 600,  
601, 606.

## HEURNIUS (JOHANNES).

See BROUCHUISIUS (DANIEL), *Secreta Alchimiae Magnalia*, 1613.

Heurnius wrote a preface in defence of alchemy. It is not mentioned at all by Mercklin. Only the edition: Colon.  
Agrip. 1579, 4°, is quoted by Niceron.

Iohannis Hevrnii Vltraiectini De Peste Liber.

Ex Officina Plantiniana Raphelengij, clb.Io.cxv.

4°. Pp. 37 [3]. Plantin's device with the motto: Labore et Constantia.

Mercklin quotes an edition: Lugd. Bat. 1600, 4°, only.

Iohannis Hevrnii Vltraiectini de Febribus Liber. Ex officinâ Plantinianâ

Raphelengii, 1610.

4°. Pp. [8] 124. Plantin's device as in the preceding.

Mercklin quotes an edition Lugd, Bat. 1598, 4°, only.

Jan van Heurne, Johannes Heurnius, was born at  
Utrecht, 25 Jan., 1543 (others 11 Augt.), of an old family.  
As a school boy he showed no aptitude for learning, for it  
is said that at the age of 11 he could not read, and at 15  
had not acquired the rules of grammar. But about that time  
he woke up, and worked so hard that he soon made up for  
his lost time, and at 18 he went to Louvain where he  
studied philosophy, mathematics, and medicine. After  
three years he went to Paris and continued his studies, and  
when he was 24 proceeded to Italy, spending a long time  
at Padua for the sake of the lectures then given. He  
reluctantly refused an invitation to accompany the  
Venetian ambassador to Constantinople, and finally in  
1571, at the age of 28, took the degree of Doctor of  
Medicine at Pavia. He remained there two years, but left  
Italy secretly on account of a conspiracy which had been  
formed to prevent him getting a chair, and reached Utrecht  
in 1573, where he began to practise medicine, and became  
physician of the Prince of Egmont, and a Senator.

In 1581 he was appointed to the chair of medicine at  
Leyden, which he occupied for twenty years till his death.  
He was six times rector of the university, and he was the  
first who, at the students' request, gave practical  
demonstrations of anatomy.

After suffering for three years from calculus he died 11  
Aug., 1601, aged 58, on his birthday day according to  
Witte, but in 1598 according to Mercklin. As, however, he  
places his birth in 1543, and gives his age as 59, he must  
have made a slip in the year of his death.

With the exception of the preface in defence of alchemy  
which he wrote for Brouchuisius' collection all his  
works deal with the institutes, study and practice of  
medicine, with special diseases, and with the history of  
the art as shown by his editions of Hippocrates. They  
were ultimately collected by his son Otto, and published  
at Leyden, 1609, 4°, and at Lyons, 1658, folio.

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis medicis libri duo*, 1637, p.  
977.

Joh. Andr. Quenstedt, *Dialogus de Patriis illustrium*  
*doctrinâ et scriptis virorum*, 1654, p. 124.

*Illustrium Hollandiae et Westfrisiae, Ordinum alma*  
*Academia Leidensis*, 1614, pp. 124 (portrait) -141.

Adami, *Vitae Germanorum Medicorum*, 1620 p. 368.

HEURNIUS (JOHANNES). *Continued.*

Crasso, *Elogii d'Huomini Letterari*, 1666, ii. pp.  
64-68, with a portrait.

Mercklin, *Lindeni renovatus*, 1686, p. 605.

Conring, *In Universam Artem Medicam. . .*  
*Introductio*, 1687, pp. 109, 250.

Freher, *Theatrum virorum eruditione clarorum*, 1688,  
pp. 1307-10, plate 59.

Witte, *Diarium Biographicum*, 1688, Sig. A<sub>4</sub> verso, 11  
Aug., 1601.

Pope-Blount, *Censura Celebriorum Authorum*, 1710,  
p. 799.

Teissier, *Les Eloges des Hommes Savans*, 1715, iv. pp.  
397-400.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I.  
ii. p. 684.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen*  
*Gelahrtheit*, 1731, pp. 15 (his life), 240 (works), 709.

Niceron, *Mémoires*, 1737, xxxvii. p. 36.

Foppens, *Bibliotheca Belgica*, 1739, ii. p. 660.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p.  
398.

Caspar Burmann, *Trajectum Eruditum*, 1750,  
p. 134.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col.  
1578 (a long account).

Georgius Matthiae, *Conspectus Historiae Medicorum*  
*chronologicus*, 1761, p. 321.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*,  
1770, ii. p. 311.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 270.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicae practicae*, 1776, i. pp.  
36, 37, 42, 52, 64, 66, 67, 96; 1777, ii. P. 272.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v.  
p. 179.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iii. p.  
343.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*,  
1836, iii. i. p. 123.

Morwitz, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1849, ii. p. 156.

Van der Aa, *Biographisch Woordenboek der*  
*Nederlanden*, 1867, viii. p. 733 (and references).

Haeser, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1881, ii. pp. 129,  
141.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1885, vi, p. 194; 2nd Series,  
1902, vii. p. 100.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexicon der hervorragenden*  
*Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1886, iii. p. 189.

*Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales*, 4ème  
Série, 1888, xiv. p. 104.

*Vergnügen müssiger Stunden*, Leipzig, 1713, ii. pp. 35-38.

(According to the author, who is discussing learned men who have  
died on the anniversary of their birth-days, both Witte and Thuanus  
(*Hist. Lib. cxxvii. ad Ann. 1601, p.m. 954*) are mistaken about  
Heurnius, for he was born 25 Jan., 1543, and died 11 Aug., 1601,  
though almost at the moment of his birth. It was not his birthday,  
therefore, which was fatal to him, but his natal hour. Oronce Finé,  
the mathematician, had a like fate.□

## HEUTIGE ALCHIMIST (Der).

See PLUSIUS (EDUARD).

## HIERONYMUS de Zanetinis.

Conclusio & comprobatio Alchymiae, qua dispositioni & argumentis Angeli  
respondetur.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, iv. p. 247.

## HILDANUS (WILHELM FABRICIUS).

Schatzkämmerlein der Gesundheit, inhaltendt Fünff vnd Zwantzig aufserlesene nützliche  
Regulen vnd Lehrstück, die Gesundheit lang zu erhalten, durch den Weylandt  
Hochgelehrten, vnd Weitberühmbten P. vnd Medicum Herrn Johannem Posthium,  
Churfürstlicher Pfaltz wohlbestelten Leibarzt, zu samen bracht, vnd in einem Patent  
an Tag geben, nun aber, dem gemeinen Mann zu gutem, weitleufftig erklärt, mit vielen  
nützlichen vnd bewehrten Artzneyen geziert, in dieses Hand Büchlein gebracht, vnd an  
Tag geben: Durch Guilhelmum Fabricium Hildanum, Fürstl. Marggrävischen  
Badischen, wie auch der Löblichen Statt Bern bestelten Medico-Chirurgum  
Ordinarium. Gedruckt zu Franckfurt am Mäyn, bey Erasmo Kempffern, In Verlegung  
Matthæi Merian, Im Jahr 1628.

4°. Pp. [1-25] 26,142 [2 blank]. Vignette with the motto: Hinc Sanitas.

His name is given variously as Wilhelm Fabry, and  
Fabriz, Guilielmus Fabricius, and Guilielmus Fabricius  
Hildanus. He was so called from the village of Hilden near  
Düsseldorf, where he was born 25 June, 1560. He was  
educated at Cologne, studied surgery with Cosmas  
Slotanus, a pupil of Vesalius and surgeon of the Duke of  
Jülich In 1585 he went to Metz, the following year to  
Payerne, next to Geneva, where he remained for four  
years with Jean Griffon, an able surgeon, who practised  
Tagliacozzi's method. He married in

1590, and trained his wife in surgery and obstetrics, and  
returned to Hilden and Cologne. In 1597 he went again to  
Switzerland, and remained at Payerne and Lausanne till  
1615, when he was invited to Bern as town and canton  
physician. He was also physician to the Margrave of  
Baden-Hochberg in Durlach.

He was considered one of the best trained surgeons in  
Germany at the beginning of the seventeenth century, and  
he made many contributions to the literature of the  
subject. He also wrote on

HILDANUS (WILHEIM FABRICIUS). *Continued.*

the mineral waters of Switzerland. He invented some ingenious instruments, and presented skeletons to Cologne and Bern.

- Van der Linden, *De Scriptis medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 186.  
 Mercklin, *Lindenus renovatus*, 1686, p. 373.  
 Conring, *In Universam Artem Medicam... Introductio*, 1687, p. 398 (Introductio c.xii. § 4).  
 Freher, *Theatrum virorum eruditione clarorum*, 1688, p. 1365, Pl. 62.  
 Witte, *Diarium Biographicum*, 1688, Sig. Gg 2 recto, 14 Feb., 1634.  
 Christianus Polycarpus Leporinus, *Vita*, Quedlinburg, 1722, 4°.  
 Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. ii. p. 639.  
 Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrtheit*, 1731, pp. 810, 829, 830, 837, 839, 851, 859.  
 Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 287.  
 Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 495.  
 Georgius Matthiae, *Conspectus Historiae Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 367.  
 Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, ii. Pp. 263-275, & passim.  
 Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 421; 1772, ii. p. 676.

He died at Bern, 14 Feb., 1634, in the 74th year of his age, of asthma, having suffered some years previously from gout.

- Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. pp. 295-97.  
 Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, i. p. 259; 1775, ii. p. 602.  
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 Gottl. Eman. von Haller, *Bibliothek Schweizer-Geschichte*, 1785, i. Nos. 651, 1346, 1575, 1607, 1608, 1754 (notices of his works).  
 Rees, *The Cyclopaedia*, 1819, xiv. under Fabricius.  
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 Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iv. pp. 553, 577-592, &c., &c.  
*Biographie Universelle*, 1855, xiii. p. 291.  
*Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie*, 1877, vi. p. 526. (Article by Hirsch.)  
 Haeser, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1881, ii. pp. 439, 976, 982.  
 Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1883, iv. p. 566; 2nd Series, 1900, v. p. 427.  
 Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1885, ii. p. 325. (Article by Kleinwächter.)

## HILDEBRANDT (GEORG FRIEDERICH).

Chemische und mineralogische Geschichte des Quecksilbers abgefasst von Georg Friederich Hildebrandt der Arzneykunde und Wundarzneykunst Doctor, der Anatomie und Chemie ordentlichem Lehrer zu Braunschweig, ordentlichem Assessor im Ober-Sanitäts-Collegium daselbst, der Römisch-Kaiserlichen Akademie der Naturforscher Mitgließe, und der Königlich Grofsbritannischen Societät der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen Correspondenten.

Nec manet vlla sui similis res; omnia migrant,  
 Omnia commutat Natura, et vertere cogit.

Lucretius de rerum natura.

Libr. VI. v. 828.

Braunschweig im Verlage der Schulbuchhandlung. 1793.

4. Pp. x. 476.

An excellent monograph with numerous lists of books and papers.

Hildebrandt was born at Hanover, 5 June, 1764 graduated M.D., was privat-docent at Göttingen in 1786 professor of anatomy in the Anatomical and Surgical Institute at Brunswick, assessor of the Ober-Sanitäts Collegium, ordinary professor of medicine at Erlangen in 1793, of chemistry in 1796, and of physics in 1799. He was also Councillor of the King of Prussia. He died in 1816.

He contributed largely to scientific periodical literature, and wrote works on medicine, his Manual of Anatomy being regarded as a classic in its day.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1799, iii. pp. 289, 297, &c., &c.

G. W. A. Fikenscher, *Vollständige Akademische Gelehrten Geschichte der . . . Universität zu Erlangen*, Nürnberg, 1806, ii. pp. 112-123 (and references), (life and list of his writings); 343 (additional references to Meusel, 4<sup>th</sup> ed.)<sup>α</sup>

Besides the above he wrote: *Anfangsgründe der Chemie*, zum Grundriss akademischer Vorlesungen nach den neuen Systeme abgefasst, Erlangen, 1794, 3 vols.; *Encyclopädie der gesammten Chemie*, Erlangen, 1799-1818, 8°; *Lehrbuch der Chemie als Wissenschaft und als Kunst* Erlangen, 1816, 8°; *Anfangsgründe der Metallurgie*, Erlangen, 1816, 8°; *Chemische Betrachtungen der Lohgerberey*, Erlangen, 1795, 8°; *Dissertatio de metallorum nobilium puritate arte parandâ*, Erlangen, 1796, 8°.

Eschenburg, *Entwurf einer Geschichte des Collegii Carolini in Braunschweig*, Berlin, 1812, p. 73, 8°. ("In August, 1789, by a special rescript he got the liberty to teach chemistry to students of the Carolinum in Brunswick.")<sup>α</sup>

*Nova Acta physico-medica Academiae . . . Naturae Curiosorum*, Erlangen, 1818, ix. pp. 15-54.

Meusel, *Das Gelehrte Teutschland*, 5<sup>e</sup> Ausgabe, 1797, iii. pp. 324-326; 1801, ix. p. 590; 1805, xi. p. 355.<sup>α</sup>

HILDEBRANDT (GEORG FRIEDERICH). *Continued.*

Schweigger, *Journal für Chemie und Physik*, 1819, xxv. p. 16.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. p. 188.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1828, v. p. 545.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1102.

*Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie*, 1880, xvii. p. 403 (article by Hirsch).

Haeser, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1881, ii. p. 848.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1885, vi. p. 208, 2nd Series, 1902, vii. p. 113.

*Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales*, 4ème Série, 1888, xiv. p. 113.

## HILDEBRANDT (JOHANN BERNHARD).

De Lapide Philosophico: das ist von dem Gebenedeyten Stein der Weysen oder Chemia.

Zu gründlichem vnnnd warhafftigem Bericht, allen Werden Liebhabern, der Waren, Edlen vnd Reinen Kunst Chemiæ, gantz hell vnd klar, aus Brüderlicher Liebe vnd Wolmeinung geschrieben durch Johann Bernhard Hildebrandt, von Hildebrandseck einen liebhaber der Kunst Alchymiaë. Gedruckt zu Hall in Sachsen bey Peter Schmidt, In Vorlegung Joachimi Krusicken. Anno M DC XVIII.

8°. Not paged. Sigs. A-L in 8, M in 4 (= pp. 183, 1 blank). 11 woodcuts.

The running title of this poem is: Das Buch Magnesia. It may be compared with that of Jamsthaler.

## HILDENBRANDT (PAULUS) von Hildenbrandseck.

Auriferæ Artis, das ist, Der Goldkunst: die man Chemiam nennt, Vhrälteste Authores vnd Anfänger. Oder: Turba Philosophorum. Zum Andern, ein vortrefflicher Tractat, defs hocherleuchten vnd Sinnreichen Philosophi Rogeri Bachonis, Den ich von einem guten Freundt Teutsch beschrieben bekommen, (welcher zuvor niemals Teutsch getruckt) Von der warhafftigen Composition defs Lapidis Philosophorum Theoricè & Physicè gantz lustiglich beschrieben, darinnen nicht allein die natürlichen Vrsachen, sondern auch Theologische Exempel nach der Natur demonstrirt werden. Zu nutz vnd dienst allen wahren Kunstliebenden der Natur, so der Lateinischen Sprach vnerfahren, mit fleifs auffß best zusammen gelesen, vnd in Truck gegeben: Durch Den Edlen vnd Vesten Paulum Hildenbrandt von Hildenbrandseck. Getruckt zu Franckfort, durch Wolfgang Richtern, In Verlegung der sämptlichen Bassæischen Erben, 1608.

8°. Pp. [19] 4-168. Title red and black. Woodcut.

Propositiones Maximæ, seu Satzungen der Goldkunst oder Chemiæ Artis Sig. A. 7.

Turba Philosophorum, p. 4.

Rogierus Bacho, *De Sole*, p. 109.

Rogierus Bacho, *Theorica*, p. 116.

Rogierus Bacho, *Practick oder Procefs de Sole*,

p. 128.

The title of the above would induce the belief that it is a translation of the *Ars Aurifera* of 1572, or 1610 (*q.v.*), but in reality it contains only the 'Propositiones' and the 'Turba' from that work. At the end of the 'Turba' is this note . Ex Latino

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff. Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 606.

in Germanicum idioma versum per me, M. Laurentium Ioha. Anno Salutis 1596.

The tract by Roger Bacho is not taken from the *Ars Aurifera*. Under the title 'Tractat vom Golde' it was reprinted by Roth-Scholtz.

Whether or not the two preceding writers have any connection with one another, as seems probable, I have been unable to ascertain, and I have not been fortunate enough to find any notice of them. There is a copy of the *Ars Aurifera* in the Ouvaroff collection, and it is also mentioned by Kopp.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 344.

## HILL (JOHN).

Das heilige Kraut, oder die Kräfte der Salbey zur Verlängerung des menschlichen Lebens. Von Dr. Johann Hill. Aus dem Englischen. Wortgetreu nach der Ausgabe von 1778. Stuttgart, 1853. Antiquariat von J. Scheible.

16°. Pp. 48. [2 pp. advertisement.]