

HILL (JOHN). *Continued.*

This is part 4 of Scheible's Series called *Antiquarische Raritäten*.

The original work, entitled *The virtues of Sage*, appeared at London in 1765, 8°. The German translation, of which the above declares itself to be a reprint, was published at Altenburg, 1778, 8°.

Hill, son of the Rev. Theophilus Hill, of Peterborough or Spalding, was born about 1716. He was apprenticed to an apothecary, studied botany of which he must have acquired a good knowledge, went on the stage and failed as an actor, returned to his first occupation and entered on the life of a literary man. His edition and translation of Theophrastus upon Stones brought him into notice, and his botanical writings which were numerous and extensive gained him fame and distinction, for on account of his book: 'The Vegetable system,' in six and twenty folio volumes, the King of Sweden conferred on him the Order of Vasa, and henceforth he used the title 'Sir.' He also procured from St. Andrews the diploma of Doctor of Medicine.

Besides his more laborious contributions to botany and natural history, he threw off all kinds of literary work with the utmost ease, wrote plays—which were unsuccessful—and lost fame in notoriety as a man of fashion and a journalist who retailed society scandal and town talk in a weekly

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, v. p. 509 ('History of Animals' commended).
Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772, ii. pp. 356-362 ('Magnis inde botanicis operibus celebris').
Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1777, ii. p. 456.
Adelung, *Fortsetzung*. . . zu . . . Jöchers, . . .
Gelehrten-Lexico, 1787, ii. col. 2044.
Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1799, iii. p. 781.
Aikin, *General Biography*, 1804, v. p. 198.
Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 305.
Chalmers, *The General Biographical Dictionary*, 1814, xvii. p. 491.

HILTEBRANDT (GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS).

Neu-Eröffneter Anmuthiger Bilder Schatz, inn Theologischen, Moralischen Historischen, Politischen, Chim- und Alchimistischen. Erläuterungen, Allen Sinn- und Weifsheit Liebenden zur Lustigen Beschawung, und Gemüths-Ergötzung, mit Allerhand Zierlichen Denckwürdigen Sprüchen, kurtz verfasten beliebigen Historien und Gleichüssen, mit besonderm Fleifs, und ohngesparter Mühe vorgestellt, durch Gustavum Adolphum Hildebrandt, Franckfurt, In Verlegung, Ludwig Bourgeat, Universitet Buch-Führern, In Mayntz, Im Jahr, 1674.

4°. Pp. [8] 410. Title red and black. 100 emblems in the text. This is a collection of emblems, and does not treat of alchemy.

HIPPODAMUS (JOHANNES).

See PENOTUS (BERNARD G.), Theophrastisch Vade-Mecum, 1590 and 1597.

See also HOPPODAMUS (JOHANNES).

HIRSCHING (WILHELM SIMON CHRISTIAN).

Versuch Physicalisch-Chymischer Lehrbegriffe zu möglicher Prüfung des Wesens, des Beständnisses, und der Wirkungsart des so berühmten Metallverwandelnden Meisterstückes und dessen vorgeblicher Nutzenwendung

magazine and in one or two unsavoury novels. His reports on the affairs of others led to their interference with his personal comfort, but Hill seems to have been pachydermatous both in body and mind, and a drubbing did not stop him grubbing.

Among his voluminous productions there is hardly anything on chemistry and not much on pharmacy. The only place in which he displays some knowledge of the former subject is in the notes which he added to his translation of Theophrastus. That work was published at London in 1746, 8°, pp. xxiii. [1 blank], 211 [1]. It is of interest as being the only translation in English, and it has become rare. Hill's book was turned into French, and published, but without the Greek text, at Paris, 1754, large 12mo, pp. xxiv. 287 [1 blank], and into German by A. H. Baumgartner, Nürnberg, 1770, 8°.

Hill died of gout at his residence in Golden Square, 22 Nov., 1775.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. p. 190.

Watt, *Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1824, i. 496 z.

Weld, *A History of the Royal Society*, 1848, i. p. 484 (Hill's reviews of the works of the Royal Society).

Allibone, *A Critical Dictionary of English Literature*, 1859, i. p. 846.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1104.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1885, vi. p. 211; 2nd Series 1902, vii. p. 115.

Dictionary of National Biography, 1891, xxvi. p. 397.

HIRSCHING (WILHELM SIMON CHRISTIAN). *Continued.*

zu einem allgemeinen Genefsmittel in Absicht einiger Vergnügung einer Natur- und Grundforschenden Wifsbegierde entworfen von W. S. C. Hirsching Der Arzneygelahrheit Doctorn und Practico in der Kaiserlichen Reichstadt Windsheim. Leipzig verlegt Carl Ludwig Jacobi 1754.

8°. Pp. [24] 488. [16].

A defence of alchemy on à priori grounds as well as by instances of actual transmutation. In the first chapter reference is made to Güstenhöffer, Thurneysser, and his gold-iron nail, Dienheim and Seton, Cornelius Martini whose arguments were refuted by an experiment, Cajetano, and to the more recent case described by Burghardt, and to Wenzel Seiler and Bötticher. These are considered undeniable evidence. Afterwards the composition of the metals is discussed, and their alchemical elements: sulphur and mercury.

Hirsching was born at Windsheim, 6 Feb., 1726. He was sent in 1743 to the newly-founded university at Baireuth, but stayed there only for a short time

Baumer, *Bibliotheca chemica*, 1782, p. 99.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 326, 334.

Meusel, *Lexikon der von 1750 bis 1800 verstorbenen teutschen Schriftsteller*, 1805, v. p. 541.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 315.

HISTOIRE de la Philosophie Hermetique. 1742.

See LENGLET DUFRESNOY (NICOLAS).

HISTORIOLA antiqua de Argento in aurum verso.

See GRATAROLO (GUGLIELMO), Veræ Alchemiæ . . . doctrina, 1561, ii. p. 252.

HJÄRNE (URBAN).

Urbani Hierne quondam Gubernatoris Provincialis Honorarii, Archiatr. Reg. et Præsid. Reg. Coll. Med. &c. Actorum Chemicorum Holmiensium, Tomus Primus. Hoc est, Parascuee sive Præparatio ad Tentamina, in Reg. Laboratorio Holmiensi peracta, ut et Compendiosa Manuctio ad Elementa et Principia Chemica rite investiganga (*sic*), cum Annotationibus Joh. Gotschalk Wallerii Phil. et Med. Doct. Chem. Metallurg. ac Pharmaceut. Profess. Reg. et Ord. Acad. Imper. N. C. ac Reg. Acad. Stockholm. Soc. Stockholmia, Typis et Impensis Laur. Salvii, 1753.

8°. Pp. xviii. [2] 283. Index, &c. [8, 1 blank] Frontispiece. 2 plates.

. . . Tentaminum Chemicorum . . . Tomus Secundus. Nunc primum in lucem editorum, cum Annotationibus. . .

Cum Privilegio S. R. M:tis Sueciæ & S. R. M:tis Poloniæ ac Electoris Saxon. . .

Pp. xi. [1] 194 [101]. Editions appeared in 1706, 1712, 8°.

Hjärne was born at Sqvortitz, Ingermanland, in Sweden, 20 Dec., 1641, of good family. After studying medicine at Upsala, where he sustained a thesis in 1662, he went to London and was admitted to the Royal Society, 2 Dec., 1660, proceeded to Paris and devoted two years to the study of anatomy, physics and chemistry, and is said to have taken the degree of M.D. at Angers. On his return to his own country he was received with

and proceeded to Erlangen, and finally to Jena where he took the degree of M.D. in 1747 He then practised in Windsheim, in 1751 became physician at Maynbernheim and in 1760 of the superior bailiwicks of Uffenheim and Creylingen. He died at Uffenheim, 18 May, 1770.

Besides the above he wrote: *Dissertatio de Anodynis strictè sic dictis*, Jena, 1747, 4°; *Kurze Nachricht von einem ohnweit Windsheim auf dem Gipfel des sogenannten Kehrerberges hervorquellenden sehr nützlichen Gesundbrunnen zum Unterricht derer, so sich dessen in Zukunft bedienen wollen*, Rothenburg, 1752, 4°, besides memoirs in *Delius' Fränkische Sammlungen*.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. p. 230.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 568.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch. literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1110,

HJÄRNE (URBAN). *Continued.*

president of the Council for Mines. He was a member of the Commission appointed by Charles XII. to examine the validity of the process by which Paykull professed to convert lead into gold, and of the reality of which he seemed to be convinced.

After a long and laborious career he died 22 March, 1724, at Stockholm, aged 83.

Acta Lipsiensia, 1684, p. 79 (review of the analysis on mineral waters), 1714, p. 128 (review of the *Acta et Tentamina*).

Möller, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum eruditi*, Hamb. & Lips., 1699, pp. 238, 429.

Die Edelgeborne Jungfer Alchymia, 1730, p. 224.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. ii. pp. 686, 688 (reprints from *Acta Lipsiensia*).

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrheit*, 1731, pp. 599, 601.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 400.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 1585.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772, ii. p. 137.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1777, ii. p. 492.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1778, ii. p. 522.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1779, iii. p. 375.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca chemica*, 1782, p. 34.

Carrière, *Catalogue . . . des Ouvrages . . . sur les eaux minérales*, 1785, pp. 82, 83 (calls him Antoine-Urbain Hiarna).

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 118.

Hjärne is known by his observations on formic acid nickel, increase of weight by calcination ammonia from the distillation of plants, mineral waters. He was a voluminous author, and a list of his writings is given by Eloy and in the Swedish biographical dictionary.

In his honour a medal was struck for what he had done for the natural history, metallurgy, language and poetry of his native country.

(his chemical knowledge), 119, 350 (antiseptic 'balsam' for preserving wood and dead bodies).

Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum*, iii. (*Chemia et Res Metallica*), 1803, p. 134.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, pp. 150, 216.

Thomson, *History of the Royal Society*, 1812, Appendix iv. P. xxvi.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. p. 186.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iv.

pp. 547, 550.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchimie*, 1832, p. 506.

Biographiskt Lexicon of ver Namnkunnige Svenska Män, Upsala, 1840, vi, pp. 157-167 (and references).

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 305; 1869, ii. p. 296.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1844, ii. pp. 19 (life), 61, 100; 1845, iii. pp. 9, 42, 126; 1847, iv. pp. 157, 363.

Kluykens, *Des Hommes célèbres dans les sciences et les arts et des Médailles qui consacrent leur Souvenir*, 1859, ii. p. 33.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, i. p. 193.

Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 4ème Série, 1888, xiv. p. 181.

HOCHZEIT.

Sec ROSENCREUTZ (CHRISTIAN), Chymische Hochzeit.

HOFFMANN (FRIEDRICH).

Friderici Hofmanni Frid. Fil. Med. Doct. Mind. Exercitatio Medico-Chymica de Cinnabari Antimonii, ejusque eximiis Viribus, usque in morbis secretiori, quo ipso via ex illa veram panaceam conficiendi aperitur. Adjecta sunt Experimenta ac Ratiocinia varia curiosa. Lugduni Batavorum, Apud Petrum Vander Aa, Bibliopolam, 1685.

12°. Pp. [1-10, engraved title included] 11-157 [2, 1 blank]. [4, adv.].

Friderici Hoffmanni, Professoris & Medici Elect. Brandenb. Demonstrationes Physicæ Curiosæ, Experimentis et Observationibus Mechanicis ac Chymicis Illustratæ. Halæ Magdeburgicæ, Apud Christoph. Andream Zeitlerum, Acad. Typog. Anno MDCC.

4. Pp. 56.

Friderici Hoffmanni Dissertationum Physico-Chymicarum denuo recusarum Trias quarum Prima de Generatione Salium Secunda de Analysis Chymico-Medica Reguli Antimonii Medicinalis Tertia de Mercurio et Medicamentis Mercurialibus Selectis agit Halæ Magdeburgicæ Sumptibus Ioh. Christophori Krebsii Im Durchgang des Neuen Rathhauses M DCC XXIX.

4°. Pp. 96.

HOFFMANN (FRIEDRICH). *Continued.*

Friderici Hoffmanni Consiliarii, Medici et Professoris Regii, Societatis Regiæ Britannicæ Sodalis, Observationum Physico-Chymicarum Selectiorum Libri III. In quibus multa curiosa Expérimenta, et lectissimæ virtutis Medicamenta exhibentur, ad solidam, & rationalem chymiam stabiliendam præmissi. Velletii, M DCC XL. Apud sebastianum Coleti. Superiorum Permissu, ac Privilegio.

4°. Pp. [16] 192—misprinted 292.

Vom Wasser als Universalmedizin.

See OERTEL, Universal-Wasserdoktor. No date.

Petri Poterii Opera Omnia . . . Cum Annotationibus et Additamentis . . .

Friderici Hoffmanni.

See POTERIUS (PETRUS), Opera Omnia, 1698.

Hoffmann, one of the most distinguished physicians of the 17th-18th century, was born at Halle, 19 Feb., 1660. His parents were able to give him an excellent education, and at the age of 13 he began the study of Latin. After his father's death in 1675 he began his course in Arts and graduated in 1678. He then commenced the study of medicine at Jena under Wolfgang Wedel, in 1680 he passed to Erfurt and was taught chemistry by Casper Cramer, and received the degree of doctor 5 Feb., 1681, on which occasion he wrote his thesis; 'De Cinnabari Antimonii.' On account of the skilful exposition and knowledge of chemistry it displayed, the dissertation was highly commended, and in consequence a course of chemistry which he gave attracted a large audience.

He next went to Minden, in Westphalia, where he practised medicine most successfully. After a couple of years he proceeded to Holland, and passed over to England, stopping in London and Oxford. At Minden in 1685 he had been appointed physician to the fortress, but in addition Frederick William, Elector of Brandenburg, made him not only physician to the principality, but private physician as well. In 1688 he was at Halberstadt, where he again distinguished himself, and wrote a dissertation 'De insufficientia acidi et viscidii,' in which he controverted the views of Cornelius Bontekoë.

When Frederick III., Elector of Brandenburg

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I. ii. pp. 716-732, with a portrait. (Contains reprints of reviews.)

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie des Medicinischen Gelahrheit*, 1731, p. 370 (Life) & *passim*.

Jacob Leopolds *Prodromus Bibliothecæ metallicæ*, 1732, i. p. 72.

Acta Physico-Medica Academiae . . . Naturæ Curiosorum, 1744, vii., Appendix, pp. 269-302.

Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturæ Curiosorum Historia*, 1735, p. 482, No. 225.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1755, ii. p. 52, 1778, ii. p. 546.

Georgius Matthiæ, *Conspectus Historiæ Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 789.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, iv. pp. 181-184.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. pp. 733-735.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, i. p. 531.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1779, iii.

and first king of Prussia, founded the University of Halle, about 1689, Hoffmann was appointed Primarius professor of Medicine in 1693, and drew up the Statutes of the Faculty.

Honours and distinctions began to come to him. He was elected a member of the Leopoldine Academia Naturæ Curiosorum, member of the Berlin and St. Petersburg Academies, and Fellow of the Royal Society. He was in great request at various Courts for his advice and skill, and the king brought him to the Court in 1708 as his physician, but Hoffmann did not care for the position and in January, 1712, returned to Halle.

In 1734 when on a visit to his daughter and son-in-law in Berlin, he had to undertake the cure of the King who was suffering from the effects of his campaign on the Rhine, and in this he succeeded at the end of five months. He left in April, 1735.

His wife died in 1737, and the year following he was seized by a violent fever from which, however, he recovered. His death took place on 12 Nov., 1742. A fine portrait of him is prefixed to his edition of 'Poterius' works,

His writings refer almost entirely to medicine, and were chiefly in the form of academic dissertations, of which he wrote a prodigious number. A few, however, refer to pharmacy and to mineral springs. His collected works fill in the Geneva edition, 1740-1760, 11 vols.; folio; Naples, 1753, 25 vols. 4°; 1763, 27 vols. 4°; Venice, 1745, 17 vols. 4°.

pp. 536-574 (says he was born at Klauthal in the Harz).

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, p. 32.

Adelung, *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen zu . . . Jöchers allgemeinen Gelehrten-Lexico*, 1787, ii. col. 2056. (List of his dissertations and work.)

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. p. 33, &c., &c.

Hutchinson, *Biographia Medica*, 1799, i. p. 448.

Atkin, *General Biography*, 1804, v. p. 222.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, pp. 194, 201-4, 219, 228, 239, 253, 255.

Chalmers, *The General Biographical Dictionary*, 1814, xviii. p. 37.

Rees, *The Cyclopaedia*, 1819, xviii *sub voce*.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. p. 339.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1827, iv. pp. 403-405; 1828, v. pp. 254 281, & *passim*.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1836, III. i. p. 907.

HOFFMANN (FRIEDRICH). *Continued.*

Hoefel, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. pp. 232-242, 245, 251; 1869, ii. pp. 294, 234, 237, 243.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1843, i. pp. 193-196, & *passim*.

Morwitz, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1849, ii. p. 231.
Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, ii.

p. 108.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1122.

HOFFMANN (JOHANN MORITZ).

Johannis Mauricii Hoffmanni, Serenissimi Marchionis Onoldo-Brandenburgici Consiliarii Aulici & Archiatri Primarii, Antehac Vniversitatis Altdorfinæ Senioris & Facultatis Medicæ Profess. Publici, Academiae Leopoldino-Carolino Cæsareæ Naturæ Curiosorum Adjuncti, Heliodorus dicti. Acta Laboratorii Chemicæ Altdorfini, Chemiæ fundamenta, operationes præcipuas & tentamina curiosa, ratione & experientia suffulta, complectentia. Norimbergæ et Altdorfii, Apud Hæredes Joh. Dan. Tauberi. Anno M DCC XIX.

4°. Pp. [6] 288. Title red and black. Auctuarium 54 Advertisements [2]. Index etc. 12.

The Auctuarium has a separate title-page:

Auctuarium Notas, Observationes, et Experimenta ad Actorum Sect. I. Declarationem ulteriorem necessaria una cum Programmata invitatoria ad Inaugurationem Laboratorii Chemicæ Altdorfini præmissis et Monumento ad memoriam posteritatis publice erecto ac Indice Rerum ac Verborum exhibens. Norimbergæ & Altdorfii Apud Hæredes Joh. Dan. Tauberi. Anno MDCCXIX.

Johann Moritz Hoffmann, son of Moritz, was born at Altorf, 6 Oct., 1653 (1652, Büchner). He studied Latin and Greek at Hersbruck in Franconia, and medicine at Altorf and Frankfurt a. d. O. He then departed to Padua, spent two years in Italy, and returned home in 1674. He resumed his studies at Altorf and graduated M.D. in 1675. In 1677 he was appointed extraordinary, and in 1681 ordinary professor of Anatomy, and of Chemistry in 1682. In the laboratory which was erected by the urgent pressure of his father he gave courses. He also gave lectures on botany. In 1709 he resigned the Chair of Anatomy and held that of practice of Medicine until his departure to the Court of Anspach.

In 1684, under the name of Heliodorus II. he entered the Leopoldine Academy, and on the death of Lochner in 1721 became Director, an office which carried with it a number of titles.

Jo. Jac. Baier, *Biographiæ professorum Medicinæ, qui in Academia Altorfina unquam vixerunt*, 1728, p. 129.

Virorum Clarissimorum ad Schelhammerum epistolæ selectiores, Epist. ix. p. 130.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, l. ii. pp. 732-743. (Reviews of his works and extracts from them.)

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrtheit*, 1731, pp. 304, 369, 796-7.

Jacob Leopold's *Prodromus Bibliothecæ metallicæ*, 1732, p. 73.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 409.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii. col. 1659.

Büchner, *Academiae. . . Naturæ Curiosorum Historia*, 1755, p. 473, No. 121.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1755, ii. p. 59; 1778, ii. p. 544.

Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie, 1880, xii. pp. 584-88 (article by Hirsch).

Haeser, *Geschichte der Medicin*, 1881, ii. p. 509, &c., &c.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1836, iii. p. 238 (article by Pagel).

Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales, 4ème Série, 1888, xiv. p. 187.

His skill as a physician made him much sought after by distinguished people and especially the princes of the house of Anspach. In two journeys to Italy in 1695 and 1701 he accompanied the representative of the house, and he was invited to reside at the Court. But his attachment to the University of Altorf, was so great that it was not till 1713 that he accepted the invitation and removed to Anspach. He died there 31 Oct., 1727, aged 74.

His writings are chiefly anatomical and physiological, but besides the above he wrote: *Laboratorium novum chemicum apertum medicinæ cultoribus*, Altorf, 1683, and chemical papers in the *Acta* of the Leopoldine Academy for 1688, 1691, 1694, 1697-98. He was the first professor of chemistry at Altorf.

Georgius Matthiæ, *Conspectus Historiæ Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 777.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, iv. p. 75, & *passim*.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 635.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, i. p. 451.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. pp. 637-639. (Professor Altdorfinus, vir eruditus, neque ab anatomie alienus').

Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1779, iii. P. 379.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca chemica*, 1782, p. 31.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 133, 235, 245, 257.

Hutchinson, *Biographia Medica*, 1799, i. p. 447.

Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum*, 1803, iii. (*Chemia et Res Metallica*), pp. 44, 48, 68, 134.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, pp. 188, 199, 205, 211.

HOFFMANN (JOHANN MORITZ). *Continued.*

Chalmers, *The General Biographical Dictionary*, 1814, xviii. p. 36.

Rees, *The Cyclopaedia*, 1819, xviii. *sub voce*.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), v. p. 261.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1828, v. p. 486.

Dezeimeris, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1836, III. i. p. 225.

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, ii. p. 55.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, i. col. 1122.

HOGHELANDE (THEOBALD VON).

Merces Alchimistarum, in singulari & plurali numero. Das ist: Artliche Schulführung vnd Vnterweisung, wie ein filius doctrinæ, der sich je nicht wil warnen lassen, mit geringen, in effectu, Experimenten vnd leichtem Fewer, sein Haufts vnd Hoff, vnd alles was er hat, verdstilliren, so wol auch mit prächtigem Gutschenfahren vnnnd hin vnd wider reiten, seine Füfs cautè versparen könne, dafs er im Alter desto besser moge zu Fufs lauffen. Alles in praxi, auff gerathwol experimentirt, vnd nach hinwegraumung defs serui fugitiui, gar genaw calculirt, auch mit Melancholischem Ohrenkratzen getrewlich summirt, vnd durch einen mit Schaden erfahrenen Laboranten, (qui frustrâ melius cras fore semper ait, seramq; adeò nunc in fundo quærit parsimoniam,) Cabalistisch auffgezeichnet, an jetzo aber gantz verständlich an Tag geben durch Theobaldum von Hohenland, Mittelburgensem. Getruckt zu Franckfurt am Mayn bey Wolfgang Richtern, in Verlegung Egenolff Emmels, Im Jahr M.DC.X.

4°. Pp. [32] 179 [1 blank]. Vignette with the motto: Ora Labora et Fruere.

Theobald van Hoghelande aus Mittelburg, Abhandlung von denen Hindernissen bey der Alchimie. Darin gezeigt wird, was ein Liebhaber dieser Kunst zu wissen, und zu meiden hat, wenn er zur Vollkommenheit gelangen will. Aus dem Lateinischen in das Deutsche übersetzt. Gotha, Verlegts Christian Mevius, 1749.

8°. Pp. [30] 176. Title red and black.

De Alchemiæ difficultatibus Liber.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, i. p. 109.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 336.

HOHELANDE (EWALD VON).

Kurtzer bericht vnd klarer beweifs, das die Alchimey, oder, wie sie sonst gemeinlich genant, die Goldmackerkunst, ein sonderbar geschenck Gottes, vnd derwegen mehr als gewifs vnd warhafftig. Von dem edlen vnd hochehrfahnen Ewald von Hohelande beschrieben. In deutsch vorsetzt durch I. T. P. D., 1604. Leipzig, In Verlegung Jacob Apels.

8°. Pp. 88. Vignette of Jacob wrestling with the angel.

The translator of the above is Joachim Tancke. It was written by Ewald von Hohelande, from Middelburg, to his brother Johann von Hohelande to convince him of the truth of Alchemical Art, which he does by describing certain histories of

transmutation. In dealing with this simple matter Schmieder has made confusion. He places (p. 361) the work under Theobald von Hoghelande but he states (p. 340) that it was dedicated by him to his brother Ewald, which is doubly wrong.

See VOGEL (EWALD).

Some writers identify Theobald and Ewald von Hohelande or Hoghelande from Middelburg in Seeland, while others keep them distinct. Ewald is also identified with Ewald Vogel. On the

assumption that they are the same Theobald is regarded as a writer who having first written against alchemy afterwards brought forward evidence in support of it.

HOHELANDE (EWALD VON). *Continued.*

The first work was entitled: De Alchemiæ difficultatibus . . . in quo docetur quid scire quidque vitare debeat veræ Chymiæ studiosus ad perfectionem aspirans, Coloniae, 1594, 8°, pp. [29] 1-30, 30 bis, 31-165 [1 blank]. A German translation: Von den Irrwegen der Alchemisten appeared at Frankfurt a. M., 1600, 4°; and the above edition of 1749.

The second: Historiæ aliquot transmutationis Metallicæ pro defensione Alchymiae contra hostium rabiem adjecta est Lullii vita, et alia quaedam, Coloniae, 1604, 8°. German translation as above, 1604.

Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 445.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 119.
Morhof, *De Metallorum transmutatione . . . epistola*, 1673, p. 141.

König, *Bibliotheca vetus et nova*, 1678, p. 408.
Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 993.
Borrichius, *Conspectus Scriptorum Chemicorum*, 1697, p. 32, No. xlix.

Keren Happuch, . . . oder Teutsches Fegfeuer der Scheide-Kunst, 1702, p. 123 (put in the black list because he wrote without doing any good).

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, I, ii, p. 745.

Lenglet Dufresnoy *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique* 1742, i, p. 474, iii, p. 188.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1750, ii, col. 1666 (distinguishes between Ewald and Theobald).

Fictuld, *Probiar-Stein*, 1753, Th. i, p. 94.

The third: Merces Alchymistarum, 1610, as above is the same as the first tract though with a different title; but the running title is: Von den Irrwegen der Alchemisten.

I am inclined to doubt the identity of Theobald and Ewald von Hoghelande. La Rue, quoted by Van der Aa, calls him a learned philosopher and chemist who passed under the fictitious name of Ewald Vogel, Morhof had made the same observation, and König repeated it: ficto nomine Ewaldum Vogelium sese vocare solet.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire historique de la Médecine*, 1778, ii, p. 551.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1782, p. 91.
Beytrag zur Geschichte der Höhern Chemie, 1785, pp. 548, 570, 580, 534, 594.

Semler, *Unparteiische Samlungen zur Historie der Rosenkreuzer*, 1787, ii, p. 68.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i, p. 309 (calls the author Ewald or Theobald).

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 95.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, pp. 339, 360

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii, p. 134; 1869, ii, p. 129.

Van der Aa, *Biographisch Woordenboek der Nederlanden*, 1867, VIII, ii, p. 966.

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 547-548.

HOLLANDUS (ISAAC).

Isaaci Hollandi sonst auch Flandri genannt. Curieuse und rare Chymische Operationes, worinnen nicht allein einige bifshero unbekante Geheimnisse die rechte Universal-Tinctur zu erlangen, angezeigt; sondern das Fundament aller solcher Operationen, so in Ausziehung des Saltz und Oels aus denen Mineris bestehet, auf eine gar deutliche Weise gezeigt wird. Allen Liebhabern der Chymie zu ihrer theils besondern Warnung weitläufftige und betrügliche Wege zu meiden, theils zu einer gründlichen Manuduction diese treffliche Erkänntnifs rechtschaffen zu erlernen, aus einem alten Autographo MSCto des Autoris heraus gegeben von R. H. C. Leipzig und Gardeleben, In Verlegung Ernst Heinrich Campen, privilegirten Buchhändler der alten Marck, 1714.

8°. Pp. [16] 400. Title red and black. Curious little woodcuts of apparatus in the text.

Fragmentum de opere Philosophorum.

See THEATRUM CHEMICUM, 1659, ii, p. 126.

De Salibus et Oleis Metallorum.

See STAHL (GEORG ERNST), Fundamenta Chymiae, 1746, i, p. 237.

HOLLANDUS (JOHANN ISAAC).

Magistri Ioannis Isaaci Hollandi, Viri in Philosophia, potissimum verò in Chymia celeberrimi, Opera Mineralia, siue de Lapide Philosophico, omnia, duobus libris comprehensa. Nunquam antehac edita, ac nunc primùm

HOLLANDUS (JOHANN ISAAC). *Continued.*

ex optimis manu-scriptis Teutonicis exemplaribus fidelissimè in Latinum sermonem translata, à P. M. G. Middelburgi, Excudebat Richardus Schilders, Ordinum Zelandiæ Typographus. 1600.

8°. Pp. [16] 431[1 blank]. Curious little woodcuts in the text.

Defs weit und breit berühmten Johannis Isaci (*sic*) Hollandi Geheimer und bifs dato verborgen gehaltener trefflicher Tractat, von ihm genannt: Die Hand der Philosophen, mit ihren verborgenen Zeichen. Wie auch desselben Opus Saturni mit Annotationibus. Item: Opera Vegabilia (*sic*) so viel davon bifs dato hat können erforschet werden. Mit grosser Müh und Fleifs aufs erforschten Niederländischen Manuscriptis verhochdeutschet, nebenst fleissigster Nachreissung aller darin enthaltenen Figuren. Von einem geübten Liebhaber der Hermetischen Philosophy. Dabey mit angehenckt worden ein zwar kleiner, aber überaufs herrlicher Tractat so von Michaelis Sendivogii Diener herkommt, uñ ohn Zweiffel vom Hn. Sendivogio selber gestellet worden, darin der Grund der Metallischen melioration mit Fingern gleichsam gezeigt wird. Franckfurt, In Verlegung Thomæ Matthiæ Götzens. M DC LXIV.

8°. Pp. 384 (317-8 omitted). 12 engravings. 16 woodcuts. The date seems to be a misprint for MDCLXVII.

The tract (pp. 317-381) by 'Sendivogius' servant' has the following title-page:

Ein überaufs köstlicher Philosoph. Tractat von denn Irrgängen der Alchemisten und Aufsführung von denselben. Darin den rechtschaffenen Filiis Doctrinæ die Irrsalen der gemeinen Alchymisten und Procefs. Drescher für Augen gestellet, und sie gleichsam bey der Hand daraufs geleitet, und auffis treulichste in der Gebährung der Natur, in allen drey Reichen, Als dem Animalischen, Vegetabilischen und Mineralischen unterrichtet werden, nebenst Vormahlung mit lebendigen Farben, wie die Philosophische Tinctur und auch der Metallen Particular-Verbesserung zu erlernen und anzustellen sey; Und kombt dieser güldene Tractat von Herrn Michaelis Sendivogii Diener, dessen Author ohn Zweiffel Herr Sendivogius selber ist. Publiciret durch obgemeldten Liebhaber. Anno M.DC.LXVII.

The 'Philosophical Hand,' engraving and name, was adopted by a certain Justus Simplicius Hortulanus for a tract on the philosopher's stone, which see. The difference is that while Hollandus uses certain pictorial symbols of his own in the engraving, he gives the ordinary chemical symbols for the salts intended in the text, and it is these which are used by Hortulanus.

According to Roth-Scholtz the *Opus Vegetabile* appeared in 1659. It was printed again in 1695, 8°, pp. 144, edited by Sohn Sendivogii genannt J. F. H. S. that is J. F. Hautnorton, or Johann Harprecht. That also may be the interpretation

of the title 'Sendivogii Diener,' in the foregoing tract, although Hautnorton usually calls himself 'Filius' or 'Sohn Sendivogii.'

There is an English translation entitled: *Certaine Secrets of Isacke Hollandus concerning the Vegetal and Animall worke*, which was printed with Paracelsus' *A hundred and foureteene Experiments and Cures*. . . . London, 1596, pp. 32-54; and also in *Three exact Pieces of Leonard Phioravant*. . . London, 1652.

The tract by 'Sendivogius' servant' is not to be confused with that by von Hoghelande bearing the same name.

Sammlung unterschiedlicher bewährter Chymischer Schriften, namentlich: Joh. Ifaaci Hollandi Hand der Philofophen, Opus Saturni, Opera Vegetabilia, Opus Minerale, Cabala, de Lapide Philofophico, Nebst einem Tractat von den Irrgängen derer Alchymiften, Auctoris incerti, neue und verbesserte Auflage, mit gehörigem Fleise übersehen, und mit einem Verzeichnüs derer in jeglichem Tractat befindlichen wichtigsten Materien vermehret wie auch mit nöthigen Kupffern gezieret. Wien In Verlag bey Joh. Paul Kraufs, Buchhändler, 1746.

8°. Pp. [32] 762. 129-138 dropped, and 224-5 doubled. Title red and black. Woodcuts in the text. 16 plates, separate.