

P. M. G.

*See* HOLLANDUS (JOHANN ISAAC).

P. (J.).

*See* PORDAGE (JOHN).

P. (O. A. v.).

*See* PAYKULL (OTTO ARNOLD VON).

PABST (MICHAEL).

*See* BAPST (MICHAEL).

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iii. col. 1162; Rotermund's *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen*, 1816, v. col. 1346.

PACKE (CHRISTOPHER).

Medela Chymica: Or, an Account of the Vertues and Uses of a select Number of Chymical Medicines Adapted to the Cure of the most Chronick and Rebellious Diseases. To which is Subjoyned A brief History of Cures effected by them. As also, An Essay upon the Acetum Acerrimum Philosophorum, or Vinegar of Antimony; with some Experiments made therewith By Christopher Packe Professor of Chymical Medicine.

Dii Sudoribus vendunt Artes.

London: Printed for John Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultry, 1708.

8°. Pp. [16] 173 [3].

Lowndes does not seem to have known this book. Packe translated " 153 Chemical Aphorisms," Lond., 1688, 1690, 12° (see HELMONT (F. M. VAN)); and wrote the works mentioned below, but he is best known in chemical literature by his translation of Glauber's writings.

The present work is what it purports to be namely, an enumeration of chemical medicines used by Packe during a more than thirty years' practice, and an account of the cures he had wrought with them. There is nothing bearing specially on chemistry in it unless it be the last chapter on the *Acetum Acerrimum Philosophorum* (apparently hydrochloric acid), which the author sold at 18d. per oz., or 22/- per lb.

The catalogue on M7 is a price list of the drugs, the virtues of which are set forth in the treatise, so that the whole volume is little more than a long advertisement.

Packe was born about 1635-45, and was a chemist, medical practitioner, and author. Besides

the works already specified he published a translation of De Graaf's book: *De Succo Pancreatico*, 1674, 8°, price 2/- bound; *Praxis Catholica*, by Robert Couch of Boston, New England, 1680, edited and enlarged by Packe; and *Mineralogia, or an Account of the preparation, manifold Vertues and Uses of a Mineral Salt*, . . . London, 1693, 8°.

In 1687 he dated his translation of the " 153 Aphorisms " (by van Helmont, the younger), from his house at the Sign of the Globe and Chemical Furnaces in the Postern St., near Moorgate; in 1688 he was living in the house next the Sign of the Gun in Little Moorfields, and in 1708 he had moved to a house near the New Meeting-House.

At the end of the *Aphorisms* a scheme is proposed for publishing Glauber's Works by subscription. He accomplished this purpose successfully, although by an advertisement at the end of the present work he had still in 1708 a few copies ' in Quires,' which he was willing to dispose of 'at a reasonable price.'

PACKE (CHRISTOPHER). *Continued.*

Packe was a believer in transmutation, and quotes as evidence the testimony of Helvetius (*q.v.*) and of his friend Dr. Edmund Dickinson (*q.v.*), and refers to the epistles to and from Mundanus (*q.v.*). He seems to have thought that

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 252.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 230 (Aphorisms) 380 (Medela Chymica).

Watt, *Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1824 (Authors), ii. 726 m.

See GLAUBER (JOHANN RUDOLPH), 1689.

## PADUA (JOANNES DE).

See JOANNES de Padua.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 173.

## PAGES (JEAN).

L'Oeconomie des Trois Familles du Monde Sublunaire, a scavoir, animale, vegetale, et minerale: et particulierement de la Nature de l'homme: contre toute fausse Philosophie naturelle, Alchymie, Cabale, Astrologie Iudiciaire, Charmes, Predictions, Sortileges, & Atheisme. Avec vn traicté de l'immortalité de l'Ame. Par Iean Pages Docteur en Medecine. A Paris, chez Iean Libert, demeurant ruë Sainct Iean de Latran, deuant le College de Cambray. M.DC.XXVI. Auec Priuilege & Approbation.

8°. Pp. [27, 1 blank] 478 [55, 1 blank].

Jöcher calls the author a 'philosophus' at Paris who flourished between 1626 and 1634, and wrote the above work. Another book is ascribed to him:

Les Essais de Maistre Iean Pagez Docteur en Medecine. Sur les miracles de la creation du monde. Et sur les plus merueilleux effects de la Nature. Dedié a Monseigneur le Cardinal de Richelieu. A Paris, chez Nicolas Rousset, en la grande Salle du Palais, du costé de la Cour des

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 252.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iii. col. 1180.

## PALACIO Y PEREZ (MIGUEL).

Llave del Tesoro de la Piedra Philosophal de la Salud Humana. Dedicase al Ilustrissimo Señor Don Martin Francisco Climente, del Consejo de su Magestad, y su Regente en el Sacro, y Supremo de Aragon. Por el Dotor Don Miguel Palacio y Perez, Colegial del Colegio de Medicos de la Imperial Ciudad de Zaragoza, y al presente Medico de la Ciudad de Viana Con Licencia: En Zaragoza, por Manuel Roman, Impressor de la Vniversidad, ano 1688.

8°. Pp. [48] 392. Indice [60].

This book is not about the philosopher's stone but contains a discussion upon certain medical theories.

The author studied medicine at Zaragoza under José Lucas Casalete, and graduated there. As the title-page informs us he practised in Viana (Navarra), which may have been his native place, and wrote this book in compliance with a request by a lay Capucin, who was a nurse at Mallorca, for in-

in his so-called 'Vinegar of Antimony' he had a means towards transmutation, and he calls it 'a key to a very pleasant prospect.' He is not to be confused with Christopher Packe, M.D., who wrote a dissertation on the surface of the earth.

Allibone, *A Critical Dictionary of English Literature*, 1878, ii. p. 1480.

*Dictionary of National Biography*, 1895, xliii. p. 30.

Wants ë iij & iv. and 353-370.

Aydes. M.DC.XXXII. Auec Approbation, & Priuilege du Roy. 8°, pp. [7, 1 blank] 234 [7, 1 blank].

It deals first with God and the creation of the universe, angels, the heavens, and after that a large part of the book is taken up with sympathy and antipathy.

I have not found anything about the author.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1771, i. p. 437 (gives the date of the above as 1625).

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 355 (gives the date as 1625).

structions how to deal with those who fell ill in his convent.

It contains a long discussion with Dr. Onofre Estoban, of Mallorca, on the question of 'blood letting, which was the subject most in dispute at the time, and his chief aim was to remove the abuse of it. In his work he treated Onofre and his opinions with courtesy and respect, but Morejon commends his just criticism and his superior training and sounder reasoning.

PALACIO Y PEREZ (MIGUEL). *Continued.*

Instead of the above title the following is some. times given:

Breve Descripcion de la nueva Methodo de curar, con pocas sangrias todas las fiebres, y afectos. Por el Dotor D. Miguel Palacio, Colegial del Colegio de Medicos de la Imperial Ciudad de Zaragoza.

Antonio Hernandez Morejon, *Historia Bibliografica de la Medicina Española, obra postuma*, Madrid, 1850, vi. Pp. 157-158.

*Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales*, 2ème Série, 1884, xix. p. 684.

Dudas, Anotaciones, y Reparos del Dotor D° Onofre Estevan, Medico Mallorquin, y Respuesta a ellas del Dotor Palacio.

This, however, is not an independent or alternative title-page, but is only a rather full heading to the opening of the text, p. 1.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1886, iv. p. 466 (by Pagel).

## PALLADIS Chymicæ Arcana Detecta, 1678.

See MARENGUS (JOANNES BAPTISTA).

## PALMARIUS (PETRUS).

Lapis Philosophicus Dogmaticorum. Quo paracelsista Libauius restituitur, Scholæ Medicæ Parisiensis iudicium de Chymicis declaratur, Censura in adulteria & fraudes Parachymicorum deffenditur, asserto veræ Alchemiæ honore. Per P. Palmarium Doctorem Parisiensem Galeno-chymicum. Ad Illustrissimum Cardinalem Perronium. Adiecta est Historia Leprosæ Mulieris Persanatæ. Parisiis, Apud Davidem Douleur, via Iacobea ad Mercurium inuolucrum, 1609. Cum Privilegio Regis.

8°. Pp. [32] 160 [12]. Vignette of Mercury as a Terminus.'

All the authorities quote this 1609 edition only though it had been issued the previous year Paris, 1608, 8°. The tract entitled *Historia improse mulieris* was also issued in 1608, and afterwards the two conjointly as above. This book had so enraged the Galenists of the time that a censure was passed on it and its author by the Medical Faculty of Paris, on the 28th of January, 1609. The book was condemned as full of errors, deceptions, impostures and lies, and unworthy of having seen the light. In six months the author was to publicly confess and abjure all these errors, and was to profit by the study of Hippocrates, Galen and the Paris school, which must have been the hardest part for Palmarius to bear! In the meantime he was not to enjoy any benefits. Failing compliance with this decree, his name was to be removed from the roll of doctors, and he was to be deprived of all academic privileges, honours and emoluments.

This document, signed by the dean George Cornuty and printed, was apparently scattered far

Gilbert Génébrard, *Chronographiæ Libri quatuor*, Lugduni, 1609-08 (Pars altera), p. 591 (Censure of the Paris Faculty).

Maier, *Symbola Aureae Mensae*, 1617, p. 523.  
Van der Linden, *De Scriptis Medicis libri duo*, 1637, p. 400.

Borel, *Bibliotheca Chimica*, 1654, p. 174.  
Mercklin, *Lindentius renovatus*, 1686, p. 902.  
Manget, *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, i. p. 111 (Censure of the Paris Faculty).

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. i. p. 438.

Lenglet Dufresnoy, *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, 1742, iii. p. 253.

Georgius Matthiæ, *Conspectus Historiæ Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 442.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 278.  
Haller, *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1777, ii. pp. 319, 369, 380, 402.

and wide, and a copy with his best wishes having been sent to the editor of Génébrard's book, he printed it so that all the Universities of the world might understand it. Whether it puts the action of the Faculty in the best light may be questioned. Palmarius, however, when this judgment was read 'respondit se facultatis Decreto satisfacturum.' Whether this was done to the Faculty's satisfaction I am not aware, but he wrote another book, the title of which is as follows: *Laurus palmaria fugans ventaneum fulmen cycloporum aliquot falso Scholæ Parisiensis nomine evulgatum, in librum Petri Palmarij Doctoris Medici Parisiensis. Lutetiæ Martij 26. Anni Domini, 1609, 8°, pp. [4] 74 [2].*

In this tract he replies to the objections brought against his views and does not spare his critics

Paulmier, or Palmarius, was the nephew of Julien Le Paulmier who wrote on gunshot wounds. He was born in 1568, studied at Paris, graduated M.D. and was physician in the Hôtel-Dieu. He died 15 Jan., 1610.

Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Médecine*, 1778, iii. p. 501.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. p. 504.  
Rotermund, *Fortsetzung und Ergänzungen zu . . . Jöchers allgemeinem Gelehrten-Lexico*, 1816, v. col. 1453.

*Biographie Médicale*, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vi. p. 384.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneikunde*, 1827, iii. p. 546.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 359.

*Dictionnaire Encyclopédique des Sciences Médicales*, 2ème Série, 1885, xxi. p. 656.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1886, iv. p. 512.

## PANDORA.

See FAUST (JOHANN MICHAELIS).

See REUSNEK (HIERONYMUS).

Fictuld, *Prober-Stein*, 1753, Th. i. p. 118.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. p. 368.

## PAMPILIUS (LUCIDUS).‡

See THEATRI Alchymistico-Medici. Breve & jucundum Spectaculum.‡

Mercklin, *Lidenius Renovatus*, 1686, p. 758.‡

## PANTALEON.

Pantaleonis Alchymistische Tractätlein:

I. Das eröffnete Hermetische Grab, vom Philosophischen Quecksilber.

II. Alchymistische Prüfung eines waaren Philosophi und betrügerischen

Sophistens.

III. Metallisches Zweyblatt, vom Stein der alten Weisen.

Welche erstlich vom Autore Lateinisch beschrieben und absonderlich gedruckt, nunmehr, auf Begehren unterschiedlicher Liebhaber der edlen Chimie, ins Teutsche übersetzt und zusammen gedruckt heraus gegeben Christophorus Victorinus, Artis filius. Nürnberg, zu finden bey Paul Fürstens, Kunstund Buchh. seel. Witben und Erben. Gedruckt daselbst bey Christoff Gerhard, An. 1677.

8°. Pp. 175 (ought to be 183) [1 blank]. Wants Ai, a frontispiece ?

Bifolium metallicum, seu Medicina duplex pro Metallis et Hominibus infirmis

. . . inventa.

See GINÆCEUM CHIMICUM, 1679, p. 453.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 718.

Bifolium Metallicum, das ist Metallisches Zweyblatt, oder Zweyfache Artzney für mangelhafte Metallen und Menschen.

See ROTH-SCHOLTZ (FRIEDERICH), *Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum*, 1730, ii. p. 313.

In Leupold's *Prodromus* an edition printed at Nürnberg, in 1676, 8°, is quoted.

Disceptatio de Lapide Physico, in qua Tumbam Semiramidis ab Anonymo Phantasticè, non Hermeticè Sigillatam: ab Anonymo Reclusam, Si Sapiens Inspexerit Ipsam, Promissis Regum Thesauris Vacuum Inveniet. Anno M.DC.LXXVIII.

Without place and printer's name.

8°. Pp. 12] 95 [1 blank].

Followed by:

Tumba Semiramidis Hermeticè Sigillata, Quam si Sapiens aperuerit non Cyrus Ambitiosus Avarus, Regum ille Thesaurus, divitarum inexhaustos, quod sufficiat, inveniet. Excusa Primùm. Anno M.DC.LXXIV. Recusa Secundo Anno 1676.

Tertiò Anno 1678.

8°. Pp. [2] 28 The signatures are continuous, though the pagination is separate.

Followed by:

De Medicamentis Universalibus Dissertatio.

8°. Pp. 56.

The *Disceptatio* was written against the *Tumba Semiramidis*. It was published anonymously but it is ascribed to Pantaleon by Manget (*Bibl. Chem. Cur.* 1702, Index) from similarity of style. In the *Disceptatio*, p. 31, the *Bifolium Metallicum* of

Pantaleon is quoted, and he is distinguished as 'inter Neotericos facile princeps' which looks like blowing one's trumpet. But perhaps that comes well off one whose name was Gassmam.

PANTALEON. *Continued.*

[Another Copy.]

[Another Copy.]

Both of these copies want the tract: De medicamentis Universalibus Dissertatio.

Disceptatio de lapide physico, in qua Tumbam Semiramidis ab anonymo Phantasticè non Hermeticè sigillatam: ab anonymo reclusam, si sapiens inspexerit ipsam, promissis Regum Thesauris vacuum inveniet.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 744.

See TUMBA SEMIRAMIDIS.

See CNOEFEL (ANDREAS).

Examen Alchymisticum, quo, ceu Lydio lapide, Adeptus à Sophistâ & verus Philosophus ab Impostore dignoscuntur, institutum in gratiam Magnatum & eorum, qui ex defectu multæ lectionis & Vulcanicæ experientiæ, punctum Chymicum plenariè non intelligunt; ne tam turpiter à perditissimis istis fumivendulis ac impostoribus Thrasonicis, in opprobrium artis merè divinæ, decipiantur. Necessarium ac summè proficuum opusculum, quale, à mundo condito, typis non fuit exaratum. Authore Pantaleone, Hermeticæ Sophiæ Adepto. Prostat Noribergæ, apud Pauli Fürstl, bibliopolæ b. m. viduam & hæredes. M.DC.LXXVI.

8°. Pp. [1-6] 7-44 [4 blank].

Examen Alchymisticum.

See MANGET (J. J.), *Bibliotheca Chemica Curiosa*, 1702, ii. p. 736.

Examen Alchymisticum, oder: Alchymistische Prüfung.

See ROTH-SCHOLTZ (FRIEDERICH), *Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum*, 1730, ii. p. 259.

Pantaleon delarvatus.

See BECHER (JOHANN JOACHIM).

Tumulus Hermetis Apertus in quo ad Solem Meridianum sunt videndæ antiquissimorum Sophorum absconditæ veritates Physicæ & Recentiorum quorundam erroneæ opiniones de laudatissimo illo liquore Mercurio Philosophorum, ita ut jam cuilibet etiam mediocriter ingenioso, Regia via pateat ad hoc mysterium perquirendum, inveniendum & præparandum, in gratiam errantium illuminatus ab Anonymo Pantaleone, Sophiæ Hermeticæ Adepto. Viennæ Austriæ, Typis Jo: Bapt: Hacque. Anno M.DC.LXXV.

5°. Pp. [12] 38 [2].

Tumulus Hermetis Apertus, in quo ad Solem Meridianum sunt videndæ, antiquissimorum Sophorum absconditæ veritates Physicæ & Recentiorum quorundam erroneæ opiniones de laudatissimo illo liquore Mercurio Philosophorum, ita, ut jam cuilibet, etiam mediocriter ingenioso, Regia