

WALCHIN (DOROTHEA JULIANA). *Continued.*

in der äussern und finstern Welt, mit seiner Blüthe aber in der Paradiesischen- und Licht-Welt, und mit seiner reiffen Frucht in der Englischen und Himmlischen Welt stehet und wächset. Beschrieben durch D. I. W. von Weimar aus Thüringen. Franckfurt und Leipzig, Verlegts Georg Christoph Wintzer. 1722.

8°. Pp. 150.

[Another Copy.]

III. Schlüssel zu dem Cabinet der geheimen Schatz-Kammer der Natur, zu Such- und Findung des Steins der Weisen, durch Fragen und Antwort gestellet, verfertiget und der Welt gezeigt durch D. I. W. von Weimar aus Thüringen. Franckfurt und Leipzig, Verlegts Georg Christoph Wintzer, 1722.

8°. Pp. 224.

Grosser Universal Procefs.

See PLEIADES Philosophicæ Rosianæ, 1738, p. 47.

According to Ladrage (No. 1338), a collected edition of the tracts was published at Frankfurt and Leipzig in 1763. 8°, pp. 464, in which the pagination runs on, though each tract has a title-page.

Petraeus interprets the initials D. I. W. as standing for Dorothea Juliana Wallichin, a lady of whom mention is made in the little book 'Mercurius Metallicus Coronatus,' which I regret I have not been able to consult. Zedler calls her a female well skilled in chemistry, and quotes only the first of the above works: 'Das Mineralische Gluten . . . 1705.' Fictuld writes her name Dorothea Juliana Walchin, and Schmieder uses the form Dorothea Juliane Wallich in which he is followed by Kopp, who adds—on what authority I do not know—that she was the daughter of an adept. Kopp quotes an edition of the 'Philosophischer Perlbäum,' Leipzig, 1705. But in the *Beytrag* the name given is Dorotheus Julius Walliichin. Gmelin contracts it to Doroth. Jul.

Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, 1747, lii. col. 1107.

Fictuld, *Prober-Stein*, 1753, Th. ii. p. 145.

Fr. Basilii Valentini . . . *Chymische Schriften*, ed. Petraeus, 6th ed. 1769, i. Neue Vorrede, sig. f I verso.

Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie, 1785, pp. 649, 660.

Wallichin, which might pass for either but as he speaks of "seinem Mineralischen Gluten," he evidently considers that the author was a man. From the phraseology employed in the PLEIADES Philosophicæ Rosianæ, it would appear that the author was actually a man.

If this be so, then the account given by Fictuld must be all wrong or as he himself should say it must consist "in lähren einbildungen und Sophistischen Betriegerereyen." He criticises the lady's works with great severity applying to them his favourite phrases, 'ertz-sophistisch' and 'arg-chimistisch,' declaring that they ought to be burned, and warning people against them. The author, or authoress seems to have lighted on a cobalt mineral and the red solution which was got was supposed to be the much sought for 'first matter.' The result was a great demand for the said mineral, something like that for pitch-blende at the moment. Of the author whether male or female, I have found no notice.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii p. 320.

Schmieder, *Geschichte der Alchemie*, 1832, p. 513.

Ladrage, *Bibliothèque Oouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, Nos. 1333-1338.

Kopp, *Die Alchemie*, 1886, ii. pp. 364, 379.

Schelenz, *Geschichte der Pharmazie*, 1904, p. 258 (calls her the daughter of an adept.)

WALD (GEORG AM UND VOM).

Kurtzer Bericht, Wie, Was gestalt vnd warumb das Panacea am Waldina, als ein einige Medicin, wider den Aussatz, Frantzosen, Zaubersche Zuständt, Pestilentz, Giff, Gewalt Gottes, kleinen Schlag, Freyfs, hinfallende Sucht, Beraubung der Vernunft, Vnsinnigkeit, Podagra, Contractur, Wassersucht, Schwindsucht, schwarze Gelbsucht, viertäglich vnd allerley Fieber, Seittenstechen oder Geschwern, new Haupt oder Vngerisch Kranckheit, Würm, Durchbrüchen, Grimm, Mutterbeschwernussen, Harnwindt, Griefs, Stein, Fistel, Krebs, Wolff, vnd allerhand eusserlich vnd jnnerlichen, auch vnwis-

WALD (GEORG AM UND VOM). *Continued.*

senden vnd vnerkannten Kranckheiten, so man bifs anhero für heylbar vnd vnheylbar gehalten, Wie die mögen Namen haben, vnd also zu Reinigung, Restaurirung vnd Renouirung defs gantzen Leibs, ohn Verletzung vnd Verzehrung defs Radicalis humoris oder Natürlichen Feuchtigkeit, auch ohn Schmerzen, Stuelgäng, Oben aufbrechen vnd Schweiß, auff's aller nützlichst, erspriefflichst vnd fürträglichst vermittelt Göttlicher Gnaden in gar kleinen vnglaublichen Gewicht, nach weiß vnd art defs Lapidis Philosophici vnd der Vralten wahren Medicorum vnd Philosophorum, anzuwenden seye, vnd also menniglich an dieser einigen Artzeney allein ein recht Vniuersal, aufserwehlt, annehmlich, fürbindig, vnschädlich, vollkomlich, und fürständig Mittel, vnd gantze Apotecken haben, vnd nicht allein sich selbst, sonder auch andere ohn einiges Doctors Rath vnd Zuthuung curiren könne. Zu Nutz vnd Frommen Armen vnd Reichen an Tag gegeben. Durch den Edlen, Ehrnvesten vnd Hochgelehrten Herren, Georgen am vnd vom Wald, der Rechten Licentiaten, Philosophiæ vnd beyder Artzeneyen Doctorem, An jetzo zu Schwabach zwo Meylen von Nürnberg gelegen, im Hochlöblichen Marggraffenthumb Quoltzbach wohnendt.

Syrach 12. Ein falsch Hertz, was er gutes sihet, deutet er auff's ärgest, vnd das aller beste schändet er auff's höhest.

Mit Röm. Keys. Mayt. Freyheit, auff zehen Jar nicht nach zu drucken begnadet. Gedruckt zu Franckfurt am Mayn, durch Nicolaum Bassæum. M.D.XCII.

4°. Ff. 92. Title red and black.

As this book first appeared in 1591, small 4° ff. 51, title red and black, a short comparison of it with that of 1592 may be given, since copies are rare. Besides some minute typographical differences in the main part of the title which show that it was reset for the 1592 issue, there are others. The book is said to have been written: 'Durch . . . Georgen am Wald . . . An jetzo bestelten Physicum defs Heiligen Reichs Statt Thonawerdt' It wants the Imperial privilege and Bassæus' imprint is in red. On the reverse is a coat of arms entitled: Insignia Am VValdiorum, and below: 1591. Ff. 2-3 contain the dedication and 'Vernahrung an die Müßgönster' and ff. 4-9, 'Varia Doctorum Testimonia.' Ff. 9 verso-51, contain the 'Wahrer Bericht vom Panacea am Waldina'; f. 51 verso has the colophon: Gedruckt zu Franckfurt am Mayn, durch Martin Lechlern, in Verlegung Nicolai Bassæi [Device of Fortune]. Im Jahr MDXCI.

The edition of 1592 has the title as above. On the verso is the coat of arms, entitled: Insignia antiqua Am Waldinorum; there is no date, but at the bottom the motto: Virtus in infirmitate perficitur. Ff. 2-3, the dedication and 'Vernahrung an die Müßgönster'; fl. 4-46, 'Wahrer Bericht vom Panacea am Waldina', ff. 46-52, 'Varia Doctorum Testimonia,' as in the 1591 edition: but from 52 to the end the 'Testimonia' all refer to the Panacea and are written by persons who had obtained benefit from it. They are the sixteenth century equivalents of the field and newspaper-letter advertisements of panaceas of

the present day. Wald must have taken some trouble to get his collection together.

It was again enlarged and published at Ursel. The title exhibits some variations: Kurtzer vnd zum anderumal gemehrter Bericht, Wie, was Gestalt vnd warumb das Panacea am Waldina, . . . anzuwenden seye . . . Durch . . . Georgen am vnd vom Wald, auff Dürrnhoff. . . An jetzo auff seinem Schloß zum Dürrnhoff ein meyl von der Reichs Statt Dünckelspüll gelegen, wohnendt. [Motto.] Gedruckt zu Vrsel, Im Jahr M.D.XCIII. 4°, ff. [4] 124. Title red and black, verso, coat of arms as in the 1592 edition; A2 dedication, A2 Vernahrung . . . ; A3 verso and A4 Anhang, F. I. Von der Gestalt . . . des Panaceae am Waldina; f. 45. Varia Doctorum Testimonia, in Latin prose and verse; f. 73 verso, Testimonia, in Ger. man, f. 124 verso, errata and colophon: Gedruckt zu Vrsel durch Nicolaum Henricum Im Jahr M.D.XCIII.

An edition of Stuttgart, 1601, is also reported.

Georg am and vom Wald or Amwald, here calls himself licentiate in law, and doctor of philosophy and medicine, but he is described as a notorious empiric in the last quarter of the sixteenth century who tried to practise at Augsburg, but when, m 1583, as Schroeckius narrates, he declined to furnish satisfactory proofs of his licence and to undergo a public examination by the doctors, he with his panacea was ordered to quit the city. He made some stir with his terra sigillata and Panacea Amwaldina, the virtues and universality of which are set forth in the preceding title.

His views landed him in a controversy with

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Libavius, who criticised him in his 'Gegenbericht von der Panacea Amwaldina,' Franckf., 1595, 4°, pp. [20]189 [1], and other writings. To Libavius he wrote some violent replies: Responsum ad Andr. Libavii Galenicorum placitorum praecones, Neo paracelsica περιτομια deliramenta, & impudentissimas calumnias panacea Amwaldina, Francof., 1595, 8°; Glossema in epistolam Libavianam abhinc quinquennio de Panacea Amwaldina scrip-

draudius, *Bibliotheca Classica*, 1625, p. 966.

Lucas Schröckius, *Hygea Augustana, seu Memoria secularis Collegii Medici Augustani. Scripta ... A.O.R M.DC.LXXXII....* Augustae Vindelicorum, 4°, sig. C3 recto; and also appended to Jacobus Brucker's *Historia Vitae Adolphorum Occonum. . . .* Lipsiae, 1734, 4°, p. 116.

Bibliotheca Riviniana, 1727, p. 513.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallicaee*, 1732, p. 149.

Kestner, *Medicinisches Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1740, p. 904.

Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, 1747, lii. col. 1197.

Jöcher, *Allgemeines Gelehrten-Lexicon*, 1751, iv. col. 1779.

WALLERIUS (JOHAN GOTSKALK).

See HIERNE (URBAN), 1753.

Wallerius was born 11 July, 1709, in a district called Nerke, lying on the Helmerssee, full of silver sulphur and iron mines. His forebears had been there for a couple of hundred years, and his father, who died in 1739, had been preacher at Stora and other places. His two senior brothers also went into the church, the elder of them becoming professor of logic and metaphysics at Upsala.

After making marked progress in the languages, Wallerius at the age of 14 went to the gymnasium at Stergnaess, in Südermannland, and at the end of two years accompanied his brothers to the University of Upsala in 1725. There, for four years, he devoted his attention to mathematics, as the foundation of other sciences, and in 1729 gave a proof of his attainments in a dissertation which he delivered. He next took up philosophy, and read the works of Wolff and Leibnitz, and, in 1730 when he was 21, sustained a thesis 'De Method. scientifico,' and graduated as master of arts.

He now turned to medicine, and in 1731 defended a thesis with so much distinction that he was elected in 1732 'Adjunct' of the Medical Faculty at Lund. Here in 1733 he delivered lectures on physics, physiology, and mathematics, in summer he took a trip to Copenhagen and saw the museum botanic garden, and the royal castle, and made the acquaintance of many learned men. The following year business took him to Upsala, to which he journeyed by Stockholm, and at the beginning of the next year returned by Nyköping, Norköpping, Lindköping, carefully taking note of everything of interest. In 1735, under Professor von Döbeln, he read and sustained a dissertation for the degree of M.D.

Shortly after this Wallerius resigned his appointment and removed to Upsala, where he was chosen secretary of the Medical Faculty, and gave lectures on various parts of medicine. He engaged also in practice, especially among those who frequented the mineral springs near Upsala, of which he besides wrote a special description.

tam, Rorschachii, 1596, 4° For these and others, see Boehmer.

His other tract is as follows Bericht und Erklärung, wie und was Gestalt das neu von ihm erfundene Terra sigillata zu gebrauchen. Zu St. Gallen by L. Straub, 1582, 4°, pl. 3; enlarged, Stuttgart, 1601, 4°. A copy of the 1601 edition is given by Billings, Stuttgart, M. Förster, 4°, I. p. 1., 72, pp., 21.

Joh. Gottl. Wilh. Dunkel, *Historisch-Critische Nachrichten von verstorbenen Gelehrten*, Cöthen, 1757 (1760), III. iv. p. 869, No. 2970.

Matthiae, *Conspectus Historiae Medicorum chronologicus*, 1761, p. 363.

George Rudolph Boehmer, *Systematisch-Literarisches Handbuch der Naturgeschichte. . . .* Leipzig, 1788, Vierter Theil, i. p. 187 (his books, and Libavius' replies).

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1797, i. pp. 288,

289. Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, p. 93.

Hirsch *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1884, i. p. 133.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1895, xvi. p. 18.

His liking for chemistry and mineralogy had meanwhile increased, and led to his making a mineral collection and fitting up a laboratory, where a good many students learned chemical manipulation and mineralogy.

In 1739 he was elected assessor in the Royal Medical College at Stockholm, and was made Adjunct of the Medical Faculty at Upsala, gave with renewed energy lectures on chemistry, metallurgy, and material medica, and took over part of the work of Rosen who had gone to Stockholm as the Kings physician. In 1742 he too received a call to Stockholm, and in 1747 to Åbo, but he remained at Upsala, on 10 July, 1748, he was received into the Academia Naturae Curiosorum, under the name Philetas II., and in 1749 (1750) was elected a member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences of which he was president from April to June, 1783. He was also a member of the scientific societies of Upsala, Lund, and St. Petersburg. In 1760 he was appointed public professor of chemistry, metallurgy, and pharmacy, at Upsala, with a seat and voice in the Philosophical Faculty, which no one before him had possessed. His address on this occasion was entitled: Privilegia civitatis Academicæ pleno jure chemica data esse atque concessa, and through his influence a complete laboratory for public use was erected. In the year 1754 he visited the mines in Sweden, and investigated every detail which was likely to be of use to him in his work.

Later in life he suffered from deafness, in spite of which he continued to discharge his duties. He resigned his chair in 1767, was made knight of the order of Vasa, lived in learned leisure, and died 16 Nov., 1785.

He introduced a system of natural classification of minerals, applied chemistry with considerable success to agriculture, and made numerous investigations into the composition of mineral, vegetable, and animal substances. He was a voluminous writer, and his works and papers were composed in Swedish and Latin, but were translated into other languages.

WALLERIUS (JOHAN GOTSKALK). *Continued.*

Boerhaave, *Methodus Studii Medici*, ed. von Haller, 1751, i. pp. 102, 107, 424; ii. pp. 1010, 1015, 1017, 1058, 1019, 1062.

Büchner, *Academiae . . . Naturae Curiosorum Historia*, 1755, p. 513, No. 554.

Portal, *Histoire de l'Anatomie et de la Chirurgie*, 1770, v. p. 382.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, 1772, ii. pp. 319.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1775, ii. p. 503 (De Unguento nardino pretioso, Upsal., 1764).

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1777, ii. pp. 292, 778.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782 p. 59.

George Rud. Boehmer, *Systematisch-Literarisches Handbuch der Naturgeschichte*, 1785, I. i. pp. 161, 178, 184, 300; 1786, I. ii pp. 14, 345, 358, 377, 379, 762; 1786, II. i. pp. 84, 144; 1787, III. i. pp. 36, 414, 426, 432, 450, 473, 493, 591 (agricultural chemistry), III. ii. p. 606; 1788, IV. i. pp. 6 (mineral systems), 9 (Diss. de Mose mineralogo et chymico summo, Resp. Hoyer, Vpsal., 1762, 4.), 51 (Mineralogia, &c.), 153, 154, 156, 167, 197, 208, 240, 272, 324, 357, 363, 382, 412 (on nitre); 1789, IV. ii pp. 59, 130, 145, 157, 159, 160, 185, 198, 204, 211, 245 (geological papers), 270, 272, 302, 319, 372, 393 (Diss. de Virgula divinatoria, Resp. Ahibom. Vps. 1764, 4), 401 (assaying); 89, v. pp. 8, 17, 25, 49, 67, 387.

Carl Joseph Bouginé, *Handbuch der allgemeinen Litterargeschichte*, 1791, iv. 76 (translation of his mineral system by Joh. Dan. Denso, 1750, 8°), 391 ('Chemistry of Agriculture,' translated by Krüniz, 1764, 8°), 411 (his mineral system, synopsis by Leske, 1781, 8°); 1792, v. pp. 56 (life and works), 62 (his 'Physical Chemistry,' 1775-76, 1780).

Metzger, *Skizze einer pragmatischen Literaturgeschichte der Medicin*, 1792, § 316, p. 411.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1798, ii. pp. 360, 383, 455, 566-568 (his chief researches), 693, 694,

700, 701, 704, 705, 712, 718, 745; 1799, iii. pp. 3-4, 19, 56, 58, 321, 833.

Reuss, *Repertorium Commentationum*, 1803, iii. (*Chemia et Res Metallica*), pp. 49, 90, 125, 126, 161.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Litteratur*, 1806-08, pp. 286 (note on his life), 294, 299, 301, 306, 309, 319, 313, 327, 328, 335, 338, 341, 351, 357, 359, 363, 471, 485.

Shering Rosenhane, *Anteckningar hörande till Kongl. Vetensk. Akademiens Historia*, Stockholm, 1811, pp. 167, 251, 464, 511.

F. C. G. Hirsching, *Historisch-litterarisches Handbuch berühmter und denkwürdiger Personen, welche in dem achtzehnten Jahrhundert gelebt haben*, Leipzig, 1813, XV. ii. pp. 300-307.

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vii. p. 460.

Biographie Universelle, 1827, I. p. 127; no date, xlv p. 280.

Sprengel, *Geschichte der Arzneykunde*, 1828, V. i. pp. 34, 60, 63.

Hoefler, *Histoire de la Chimie*, 1843, ii. p. 433;

1869, ii. p. 426.

Kopp, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1841, ii. pp. 46, 132, 244; 1845, iii. pp. 142, 258, 259, 290; 1847, iv. pp. 42, 78, 110, 157, 178, 310.

Biographiskt Lexicon öfver namkunnige Svenska män, 1852, xix. pp. 275-277.

Bayle & Thillaye, *Biographie Médicale*, 1855, ii. p. 367.

Phillippe & Ludwig, *Geschichte der Apotheker*, 1855, pp. 583, 620.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, ii. col. 1252.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1895, xvi. p. 29.

J. F. Sacklén, *Sveriges Läkare Historia ifrån Konung Gustav I. till närvarande Tid*. (I have not seen this.)

WALLICHIN (DOROTHEA JULIANA).

See WALCHIN (DOROTHEA JULIANA).

WALTHERUS (MARTINUS).

See HORST (GREGORIUS), *Problematum Medicorum . . . decades priores quinque*, 1608.

WARHAFFTE (Eine) und einfältige Aufselegung der Schrifften aller Philosophen.

See FIGULUS (BENEDICTUS), *Thesaurinella*, 1682, p. 264.

WARNUNG, Instrction vnd Beweifs, gegen alle die, so dafs Aurum potabile ausserhalb des Procefs vnd praeparation Tinctur des vniuersals Lapidis Philosophici, sich selbst vnd anderen fälschlich & sinistrè in wenig zeit solchs per se zuerfertigen vnd zubereiten persuadiren vnd fürnemen. Durch einen Sophie Laboris Studiosum, den wahren Filijs Doctrinae zu guttem, breuiter describirt vnd an tag geben. Gedruckt zu Cöllen, Bey Peter, von Brachel vnder Guldengewagen, Anno 1607.

WARNUNG, etc. *Continued.*

This is the first appearance of the tract which was included in the later editions of the "Little Countryman": *sophia Salomonis*. In the *Beytrag* the author is called Franz Krelle, or Krellen.

Roth-Scholtz, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1727 p. 11. *Beytrag zur Geschichte der höhern Chemie*, 1785, p. 607.
Fictuld, *Probiar-Stein*, 1753, Th. ii. p. 148.

See GRASSHOFF (JOHANN), *Aperta Arca Arcani Artificiosissimi*, 1687, p. 202.

See GRASSHOFF (JOHANN), *Philosophia Salomonis*, 1753, p. 177.

See ADMONITIO. *Instructio et probatio contra omnes eos, qui Aurum potabile extra processum et tincturam Lapidis Philosophici universalis brevi temporis spatio præparare sibi et aliis falsò persuadent & sibi proponunt.*

WARNUNGS-VERMAHNUNG.

See TREUHERTZIGE Warnungs-Vermahnung.

WARNUNGS-VORREDE wider die Betrüger, welche ein Anonymus A. 1670. und A. 1691.

in Hamburg des Johannis Ticinensis, Anthonii de Abbatia, und Edovardi Kellæi Chymischen Schrifften vorgesetzt hat.

See DREY VORTREFFLICHE . . . Chymische Bücher, 1670, p. 3.

See TETZEN (JOHANN VON), . . . Chymische Bücher, 1691, p. 3.

See ROTH-SCHOLTZ (FRIEDERICH), *Deutsches Theatrum Chemicum*, 1732, iii. p. 561.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 612.

WARUM gelangen nur wenige Menschen zum Meisterstück der königlichen Kunst ?

Eine Frage beantwortet von einem ächten Maurer.

See HERMETISCHES MUSEUM, 1782, i. p. 13.

Ladrague, *Bibliothèque Ouvaroff, Sciences Secrètes*, 1870, No. 588.

WASSER.

See AUSERLESENER (Ein) herrlicher Tractat von dem Philosophischen Wasser, 1697, 1772.

WASSERMANN (CARL PAUL).

Philosophisch Güldene Quelle der Natur und Kunst, das ist, ein wahrer und kurtzer Unterricht, wie der Lapis Philosophorum beschaffen, woraus und wie er præpariret werden könne, herausgegeben von Carl Paul Wassermann. *Med. & Chymix Cultor*. Erlangen, bey Johann Caspar Muller, 1751.

8°. Pp. [22] 42.

WASSERSTEIN der Weisen.

See SIEBMACHER (JOHANN AMBROSIUS).

There is an edition, dated 1703, identical with that of 1704 mentioned under Siebmacher.

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Literatur*, 1806-08, p. 118.

WEBER (JAKOB ANDREAS).

Entdeckte chemische Geheimnisse. Ein hinterlassenes Werk von J. A. Weber,

Neuwied, bey J. L. Gehra. 1793.

8°. Pp. 224.

Weber (1741—12 Jan., 1792) was a doctor of medicine and Hofrath, lived at Tübingen, Vienna, and finally at Grub near Coburg, where he was engaged in the manufacture of prussian blue. He occupied himself with technical processes and the production of various salts, and published monographs thereon and a magazine for chemists and pharmacists. The present work is about the preparation of sal ammoniac on the large scale, and there are a few short articles on prussian blue, &c.

Other works by him are the following:
Kurze Anweisung für einen Anfänger der Apothekerkunst und Chemie, Tübingen, 1779, 8°; 2nd edit., *Ibid.*, 1785.

Beckmann, *Physikalisch-ökonomische Bibliothek*, Göttingen, 1774, iv. p. 96.

Baumer, *Bibliotheca Chemica*, 1782, p. 64.
Meusel, *Das Gelehrte Teutschland oder lexikon der Jetzt lebenden Teutschen Schriftsteller*, 1784, 4°. *Ausg.*, iv. p. 145; *Nachtrag*, 1786, i. p. 683; 1788, iii. p. 385; 1791, iv. p. 790; 1795, V, ii. pp. 504, 630.

George Rud. Boehmer, *Systematisch-Literarisches Handbuch der Naturgeschichte*, 1785, I. i. p. 141; 1786, I. ii. pp. 369 (elements of chemistry), 374, 730, 743; 1786, II. i. p. 119; 1788, IV. i. pp. 242, 392, 417.

Gmelin, *Geschichte der Chemie*, 1799, iii. pp.

Vollständige theoretische und praktische Abhandlung von dem Salpeter und der Zeugen desselben, nebst einer Abhandlung von der Gährung, 1779, 8°.

Physikalisch-chemische Untersuchung der thierischen Feuchtigkeiten, Tübingen, 1781, 8°.

Neu-entdeckte Natur und Eigenschaft des Kalkes und der azenden Körper, Berlin, 1778.

Monath-Schrift von nützlichen und neuen Erfahrungen aus dem Reiche der Scheidekunst und andern Wissenschaften, 1773, 8°. The first month of this journal was reviewed by Beckmann. It contained a paper on the Mercurius animatus of Orschall.

294, 306, 618, 619, 625, 634, 659, 724, 798, 819, 839, 843, 857, 860, 802, 863, 871, 880, 885, 888, 893, 894, 898, 910, 912, 920, 933, 954, 955 (Gmelin calls him 'Joh. Andr.').

Biographie Médicale, Paris, Panckoucke (1820-25), vii. p. 470.

Poggendorff, *Biographisch-literarisches Handwörterbuch*, 1863, ii. col. 1271.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon der hervorragenden Aerzte aller Zeiten und Völker*, 1888, vi. p. 208 (article by Pagel).

Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie, 1896, xli. p. 305 (by C. Oppenheimer).

WEBSTER (JOHN).

Metallographia: Or, An History of Metals. Wherein is declared the signs of Ores and Minerals both before and after digging, the causes and manner of their generations, their kinds, sorts, and differences; with the description of sundry new Metals, or Semi-Metals, and many other things pertaining to Mineral Knowledge. As also, The handling and shewing of their Vegetability, and the discussion of the most difficult Questions belonging to Mystical Chymistry, as of the Philosophers Gold, their Mercury, the Liquor Alkahest, Aurum potabile, and such like. Gathered forth of the most approved Authors that have written in Greek, Latine, or High-Dutch; with some Observations and Discoveries of the Author himself. By John Webster Practitioner in Physick and Chirurgery.

Qui principia naturalia in seipso ignoraverit, hic jam multum remotus est ab arte nostra, quoniam non habet radicem veram supra quam intentionem suam fundet.

Geber. *Sum. perfect.* I. c. 1, p. 21.

Sed non ante datur telluris operta subire,
Auricomos quam quis discerpserit arbore foetus

Virg. *Æneid.* l. 6.

London, Printed by A. C. for Walter Kettilby at the Bishopshead in Duck lane. MDCLXXI.

4°. Pp. [16] 388. 2 pp. of advertisements.

WEBSTER (JOHN). *Continued.*

As an illustration of the method of dealing with mineralogy and metallurgy in the seventeenth century, this book is interesting, and it displays considerable knowledge and wide reading. It was favourably noticed by Morhof, and there are reviews of it in the *Philosophical Transactions and Journal des Sçavans*.

John Webster, or Johannes Hyphantas, as he called himself, was born at Thornton on the Hill, in the parish of Coxwold, in Yorkshire, 3 Feb., 1610. He studied theology, possibly at Cambridge and medicine, and was ordained in 1632. In 1643 he was in a school at Clitheroe. Then he acted as chaplain and surgeon in the parliamentary army and at the end of the war was placed in the vicarage of Mitton in Yorkshire, where he was in 1654. In 1653, he published 'The Saints Guide,' and in the year following 'The Judgement set and the Books opened,' 4°, and *Academiarum Examen*, 4°, in which he reviews the condition of the Universities and makes suggestion for their improvement. His opinions involved him in various controversies, and amongst these was one with the Rev. Thomas Jolly or Jollie, though the theme is not specified. It is not surprising they did not agree even then, for at a subsequent period when Webster had detected the Pendle Forest witchcraft imposture, Jolly believed in and vindicated Richard Dugdale, the Surey Demoniack, as he was styled.

In 1657 Webster was at Clitheroe, and had begun his work on mining and metallurgy. His knowledge of chemistry he had acquired when young, from John Huniades, a Hungarian alchemist who lived in Whitechapel and he evidently had profited by the instruction he had received. His book was published in 1671, and though other editions are enumerated: London, Waller, 1661; *ibid.* Kettilby, 1670, 4°, *ibid.* 1676, 4°. I have not been able to confirm their existence. In 1677 appeared his other important work in folio: 'The Displaying of Supposed Witchcraft,' but though

Kurtze Fragen aus der Kirchen Historie des Neuen Testaments, viii. Theil, p. 650. (I have not seen this.)

Morhof, *De Metallorum Transmutatione ad . . . Joelem Langelottum . . . Epistola*, 1673, p. 11.

Will. Cooper, *A Catalogue of Chymicall Books*, 1675, part i. sig. R3 verso (reference only to the edition of 1671).

Journal des Sçavans, 1678, vi. p. 291 (review of *Metallographia*).

Lipenius, *Bibliotheca realis philosophica*, 1682, ii. p. 919 a.

Philosophical Transactions, Oxford, 1684, Dec. 12, 1670, No. 66, pp. 2034-2036.

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Medicinischen Gelahrheit*, 1731, pp. 124, 169 ('Witchcraft'), (about Erastus), 595 (*Metallographia*), 596, 597, 598.

Jacob Leupolds *Prodromus Bibliothecae metallica*, 1732, p. 150.

Morhof, *Polyhistor*, 1732, ii. p. 402 (II, lib. ii. p. 2, c. 29, § 4).

Kurtze Nachricht von den Büchern und deren Urhebern in der Stollischen Bibliothec, 1734, Der Dritte Theil, pp. 267, 275 (about his 'Witchcraft').

Johann Georg Walch, *Historische und Theologische Einleitung in der Religions-Sireitigkeiten, welche sonderlich ausser der Evangelisch-Lutherischen Kirche entstanden*, Jena, 1734, iii. p. 941 (seems to disapprove of his views on the witchcraft question).

a well reasoned and sensible attack on that misbelief, it did not stem the tide of popular superstition and cruelty, while odium was heaped on the author by Glanvill and Henry More.

He died 18 June, 1682, and was buried in the church of St. Mary Magdalen at Clitheroe. His epitaph is given by Whitaker. His library, valued at £400, was stocked with chemical, hermetical and philosophical works, and he had also a museum or Cabinet of Curiosities. Webster was a man of great erudition, being skilled in Hebrew, Greek and Latin, French, German and Italian of untiring industry as his books show, and was possessed probably of as good a knowledge of practical medicine as was going at the time. 'A dextrous and versatile man, says Whitaker, 'who, by the joint help of medicine and theology, was able to keep his head above water through all the changes of those tempestuous days.'

Though a declared sceptic about witchcraft, he was in love with astrology, alchemy, Rosicrucianism and mysticism.

Watt distinguishes between Webster, author of the 'Saint s Guide,' and Webster, author of 'Metallographia' and 'Witchcraft.' Lowndes, followed by Allibone, assigns the books on 'Metals' and on 'Witchcraft' to two different Websters apparently. This is a mistake, for in the preface to the 'Witchcraft,' the author refers to his book on 'Metals.' There seems, further, to be no reason for distinguishing the 'Chaplain in the Army' from the present writer on 'Metals,' as is done in the British Museum Catalogue.

But he is different from John Webster the dramatist, who lived some years earlier. The subject has been discussed by the Rev. A. Dyce, who shows the points of difference and who also shows by parallel passages that the present writer was the author of 'Academiarum Examen,' 'The Saint s Guide,' and 'The Judgement set and the Books opened.'

Stolle, *Anleitung zur Historie der Gelahrheit*, 1736, pp. 536, 538 ('Witchcraft').

Wm. Oldys, *The British Librarian*, 1738, pp. 111-115 (review of Webster's 'Academiarum Examen,' 1654; it is an interesting book still, though much that he fought for has been conceded).

Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, 1747, liii. col. 924.

Boerhaave, *Methodus Studii Medici*, ed. von Haller, 1751, i. p. 99.

George Rudolph Bocher, *Systematisch-Liter-aerisches Handbuch der Naturgeschichte*, Leipzig, 1788, Vierter Theil, i. p. 34 (quotes *Metallographia* London, 1661, Waller; 1670, 4°, Kittilby (*sic*); 1676, 4°; but not 1671).

Fuchs, *Repertorium der chemischen Literatur*, 1806-8, p. 166 ('*Metallographia*,' Lond., 1670, 4°).

Sir S. E. Brydges, *Censura Literaria*, 1809, x. pp. 306-309 (review with commendation of Webster's 'Witchcraft').

Thomas Dunham Whitaker, *An History of the Original Parish of Whalley and Honor of Clitheroe*, 1818, pp. 285, 293; the fourth edition revised and enlarged by John Gough Nichols, and the Rev. Ponsonby B. Lyons, B.A., Lond., 1872, 2 vols., 4° i. pp. 302, 303; ii. pp. 86-87, 128, 494-5, 548-558 (p. 555, review of 'Metallographia').

Watt, *Bibliotheca Britannica*, 1824, Authors, ii. 955 s.

Alex. Dyce, *The Works of John Webster: Now first collected*, London, Pickering, 1830; vol. i., Introduction.

WEBSTER (JOHN). *Continued.*

Potts's Discovery of Witches in the County of Lancaster, . . . with an *Introduction and Notes*, by James Crossley, Esq., Manchester, The Chetham Society, vol. vi., 1845 pp. viii, xvii-xliiii, lxxvi, notes, 51.

Lowndes, *Bibliographer's Manual*, 1864, v. p. 2864.

Allibone, *Dictionary of English Literature*, 1877, iii., pp. 2626-2627.

Thomas Dunham Whitaker, *The History and Antiquities of the Deanery of Craven, in the County of York*, 3rd edit., 1878, pp. 23 (Webster held the vicarage of Mitton), 127 (Webster quoted about Pudsay's silver mine at Rimington).

WECHTLER (JOHANN CONRAD).

De Unguenti Armarii Difficultatibus.

See THEATRUM SYMPATHETICUM, 1662, p. 598.

Wechtler, or Wachtler, was the author of a book entitled: *Homo oriens et occidens, duobus actibus et libris in scenam publicam ita datus et productus ut primum ab infimis principiis ad summam perfectionem usque assurgentem, secundum verò secundum ab hoc perfectionis statu ad corruptionem cineresque delabentem complectatur*, Francofurti ad Moenum, 1659, small folio, in 2 parts. König quotes an edition of 1660.

It is a sort of system of physiology based upon

König, *Bibliotheca vetus et nova*, 1678, p. 864.

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 559.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. ii. p. 580.

Boerhaave, *Methodus Studii Medici*, ed. von Haller, 1751, ii. pp. 1079, 1089.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Anatomica*, 1774, i. p. 480.

WECKER (HIERONYMUS).

Dissertatio Philosophico-Medica de Paracelsistarum Unguento Armario, sub præsidio Johan. Georgii Pelshoferi.

See THEATRUM SYMPATHETICUM, 1662, p. 705.

Wecker, according to Zedler, was a doctor of medicine and hereditary owner of Jesse and Schutzberg. He married a daughter of Carpzovius from Wittenberg, whose maternal grand-

Mercklin, *Lindenius renovatus*, 1686, p. 434.

Manget, *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Medicorum*, 1731, II. ii. p. 580.

Zedler, *Universal Lexicon*, 1747, liii. col. 1771.

WECKER (JOHANN JACOB).

See ALESSIO.

Antidotarium Generale à Io. Iacobo Vueckero Basiliense Reipublicæ Colmariensis

Physico nunc primum laboriose congestum, methodicè digestum. Cum Elencho locupletissimo. Cum Privilegio ad An. Decem. Basileæ,

Per Eusebium Episcopium, & Nicolai Fr. hæredes. MDLXXVI.

4°. Pp. [14, 2 blank] 197 [10, 1]. Woodcuts of stills, &c.

Another edition, 1586.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1895, xvi. p. 335 (*Metallographia*).

The Note Book of the Rev. Thomas Jolly, A.D. 1671-1693, The Chetham Society, Manchester, 1895, vol. 33, New Series, p. xiv. (Reference to a controversy in writing with Webster in 1654. Jolly in 1697 and 1698 wrote about Dugdale the Surey Demoniack. This controversy is again referred to in this same volume p. 126, under 'Altham and Wymondhouses Church Book,' 1654, when it is said: 'Mr. Webster was an enthusiast, and had odd notions,' and p. 128, '1656, Mr. Webster dropt the controversy').

Dictionary of National Biography, 1899, ix. P. 125.

principles or fundamental ideas, which are discussed from logical and metaphysical standpoints; an absolutely dreary, arid, barren waste of words; and there are 524 closely printed double-columned pages in part i., and 474 in part ii.

Of it Haller says: "Vastum volumen merito ignoratum. Scholastica methodus fuisse multa arabismi et inutilium speculationum." He argued against the weapon-salve in the above tract.

Haller *Bibliotheca Chirurgica*, 1774, i. p. 364.

Haller *Bibliotheca Medicinæ practicae*, 1779, iii. p. 79.

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1895, xvi. p. 337 ('Homo oriens,' but no reference to the present tract).

father was the celebrated Samuel Seelfisch, burgermeister and bookseller in Wittenberg, who himself had heard and seen Luther, and possessed the Bible and Luther's writings in costly form.

(He quotes Thorschmid, *Antiquarius Ecclesiasticus Saxonicus*, p. 76, which I have not seen.)

Billings, *Index-Catalogue*, 1895, xvi. p. 337 ('De pulsibus,' but not the present tract).