

Eilenberger Rare Books

Durham, N.C. ~ David J. Eilenberger, Proprietor

Books from a Rural Carolina Medical Library

A Short List for November 2021



Please email us to reserve your items:

eilenbergerrarebooks@gmail.com

Terms of Sale

All items are offered subject to prior sale. All items are guaranteed to be as described in our listings and to your complete satisfaction. Returns are accepted for any reason whatsoever within ten (10) days of delivery with prior notification (please email or phone for instructions).

For new customers, payment is expected at the time of ordering. Unless other arrangements are made, a PayPal invoice will be sent and may be paid with any major credit card. Established customers and dealers known to us may be invoiced with 30-day terms and are invited to pay by check. Shipping is additional and will be billed at cost. North Carolina residents must pay sales tax.

Dealer discount available.

Institutions billed according to their needs.

Eilenberger Rare Books, LLC
8 Osage Place
Durham, NC 27712
eilenbergerrarebooks@gmail.com
(919) 943-1372



Visit us on the web at eilenbergerrarebooks.com

A Note on Provenance

The seven books listed below were owned by members of the prominent Gunn family of Caswell County, North Carolina, and were sold at auction by a descendent in 2020.

Several bear the ownership marks of **James Linwood (a.k.a. Lynwood) Gunn, M.D. (1857-1906)**. Dr. Gunn received his medical degree at Louisville Medical College in 1877. He returned to his home state, practiced for many years at Yanceyville, and later from his rural home in Ashland.

One book is signed by Dr. Gunn's father, **James D. Gunn** (b. 1811, d. circa 1880s). Others are signed "Stairling H. Gunn" and, in a different hand, by "S.H. Gunn." One of the signers was perhaps Dr. Gunn's grandfather, **Starling Gunn (1764-1852)**, whose first name was variously recorded as Stairling, Sterling, or Steirling (although in no other instances with a middle initial). Starling Gunn was Revolutionary War veteran who, according to local tradition, fired the first cannon at Yorktown and was present for Cornwallis's surrender. Another likely owner was **Starling H. Gunn (1802-1830)**, namesake of the war hero and Dr. Gunn's uncle.

References Cited

Austin. *Early American Medical Imprints . . . 1688-1820* (1961).

Caldwell. *Autobiography of Charles Caldwell, M.D.* (1855).

Horine. *Biographical Sketch and Guide to the Writings of Charles Caldwell* (1960).

McMurtrie. "Early Kentucky Medical Imprints, with a Bibliography to 1830," in *Register of Kentucky State Historical Society*, vol. 31 (1933).

A BOUND COLLECTION OF WORKS BY A PIONEER KENTUCKY PHYSICIAN
INCLUDING THE FIRST AMERICAN BOOK ON PHRENOLOGY

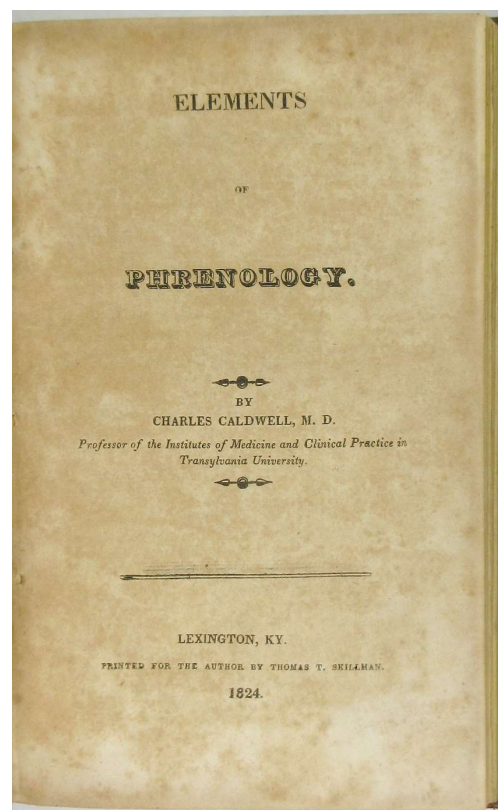
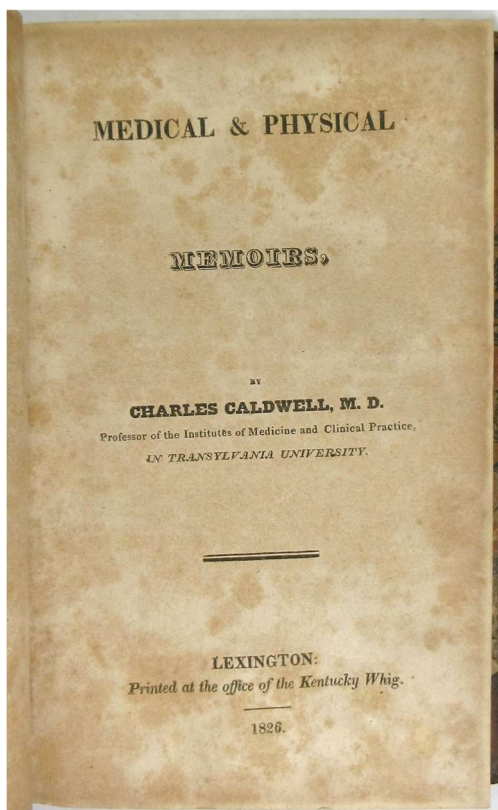
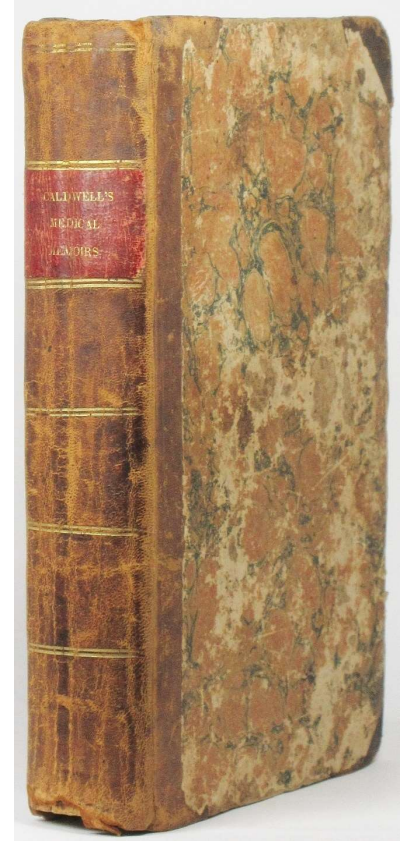
1. **Caldwell, Charles. INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS ON INDEPENDENCE OF INTELLECT.** Lexington, Ky.: Printed at the Office of the Kentucky Whig, 1825. Octavo. 49 pages.

FIRST EDITION. "[Caldwell] insists that leaders, being far ahead of the throng, are often persecuted" (Horine 120). McMurtrie, p. 265. Note: Horine and McMurtrie both give the date as 1824, but neither OCLC, NUC, AI, nor the bibliography in Caldwell's autobiography mention an edition of that year. American Imprints 19924.

[Bound with:] **Caldwell, Charles. MEDICAL & PHYSICAL MEMOIRS.** Lexington, Ky.: Printed at the Office of the Kentucky Whig, 1826. Octavo. [4], 224 pages.

FIRST EDITION. A significant and early contribution by a Kentuckian to the medical literature. It should not be confused with Caldwell's 1801 book with the same primary title, but with a different subtitle and with entirely different contents. That book was concerned principally with yellow fever.

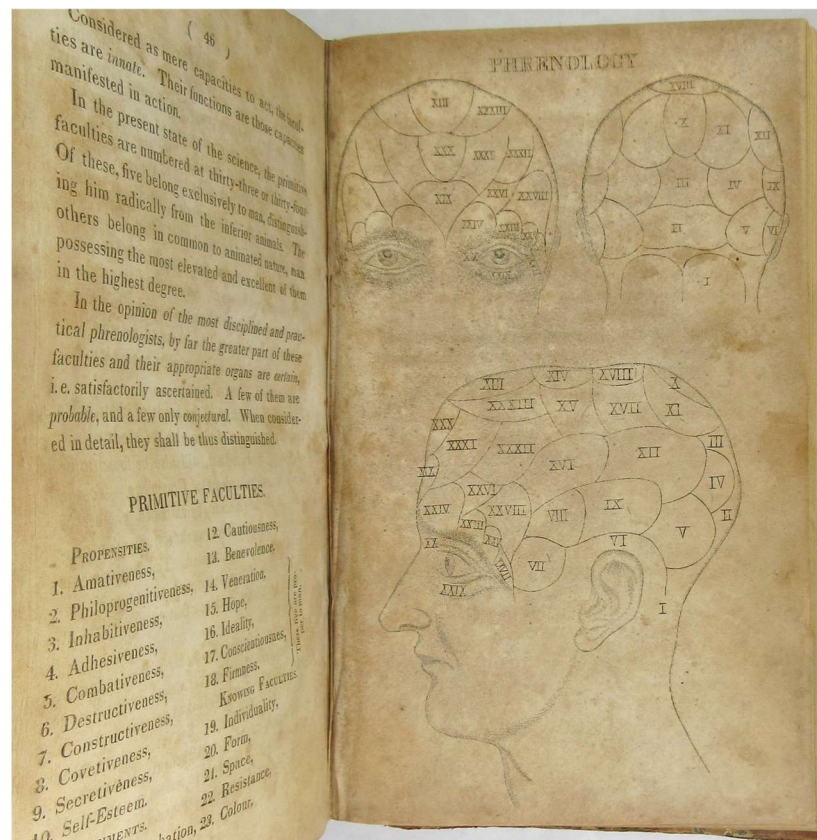
The present work contains the following three essays: "Memoir I. An Introductory Address, intended as a defence [sic] of the Medical Profession against the charge of Irreligion and Infidelity, with thoughts on the truth and importance of Natural Religion. Delivered, November 2, 1824. Memoir II. A Dissertation in answer to certain



prize questions, proposed by His Grace, the Duke of Holstein Oldenburg, respecting the 'Origin, contagion, and general philosophy of Yellow Fever, and the practicability of that disease prevailing in high northern latitudes,' with thoughts on its prevention and treatment. Memoir III. Thoughts on the Analogies of disease." Another volume of Caldwell's "Memoirs," containing numbers IV-VI, was published separately the following year. Horine 123. McMurtrie, p. 266. American Imprints 23988. Sabin 9899.

[Bound with:] **Caldwell, Charles. ELEMENTS OF PHRENOLOGY.** Lexington, Ky.: Printed for the Author by Thomas T. Skillman, 1824. viii, 100 pages, plus full-page engraved phrenological plate keyed with Roman numerals. Note: This plate is sometimes found tipped-in as a folding frontispiece on a somewhat larger sheet. In this copy, it is trimmed to the size of the text leaves, with no loss of the image, and it is appropriately inserted adjacent to the number key in the text (pp. 46-47).

FIRST EDITION. "This is the **first book on phrenology written by an American** . . . Caldwell had attended, in 1821, a course of lectures by the founder of phrenology, Franz Joseph Gall. Caldwell also came in contact with Gall's enthusiastic coadjutor, Spurzheim, and many other persons who had embraced this pseudoscience.



"Caldwell insisted that Phrenology was: 'The most memorable and essential improvement in intellectual philosophy that the world has witnessed. . . . Whatever errors may be detected in its details, its fundamental principles are true. With every other system of truth, therefore, it will ultimately prevail, to the discomfiture of its enemies, and embittered denouncers. The author alludes to Phrenology not as inculcated by certain European writers, but as he teaches it himself'" (Horine 121).

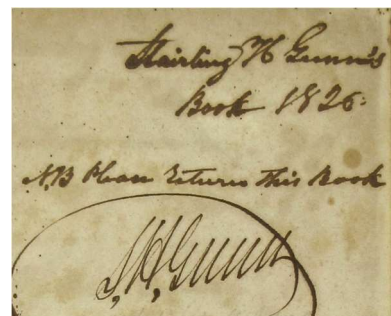
McMurtrie, p. 264. American Imprints 15625. Ref. ANB.

[Bound with:] **Caldwell, Charles. ANALYSIS OF FEVER.** Lexington, Ky.: Printed for the Author by Thomas T. Skillman, 1825. viii, 97 pages.

FIRST EDITION. Horine 122. AI 19922.

The four works are bound together in contemporary quarter calf over marbled paper-covered boards with calf tips, red leather spine label lettered in gilt, and gilt fillets on the spine. Shallow chip to the base of spine, moderately worn, slight loss of paper on the front board, loss of about a third of the paper on the rear board. Heavy foxing throughout. One tiny marginal hole; one marginal tear; neither affecting text. Fair to good only.

Provenance: Stairling H. Gunn's copy with his ownership inscription dated 1826 on the front free endpaper. This was perhaps Starling Gunn (1764-1852), although we have never encountered his name elsewhere with a middle initial. Ownership inscription of James D. Gunn on the front free endpaper dated January 8, 1830. There are also multiple signatures of S.H. Gunn on the endpapers and two of the title pages. The numerous reiterations of the name are suggestive of a young man practicing his signature, leading us to suspect that this was Starling H. Gunn (1802-1830).

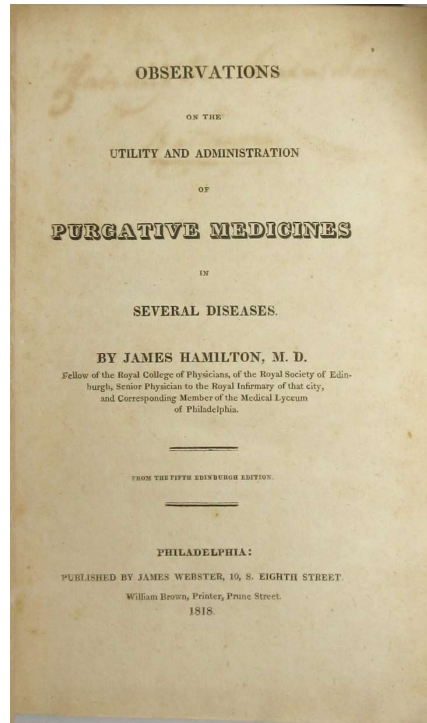
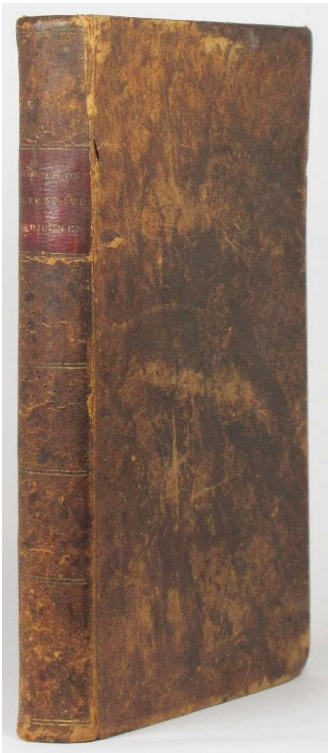


Charles Caldwell (1772-1853) was a native of Caswell County, North Carolina. In 1792, he entered the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, where he became a leading student of Benjamin Rush. His education was interrupted by his service as a surgeon in the expedition to suppress the Whiskey Rebellion (1794), but he returned to Philadelphia to complete his medical degree (1796) and to establish a practice. Although an obvious choice for the medical faculty at the University of Pennsylvania, Caldwell had a break with Rush, who blocked his appointment. Despite offers from several other medical colleges, Caldwell remained in Philadelphia, practiced medicine, lectured, and served as professor of natural sciences at the University of Pennsylvania. He was also the editor of the *Port Folio*, the most respected literary magazine in America. In 1819, Caldwell was appointed the founding chair of the medical school at Transylvania University, in Lexington, Kentucky, the first institution of higher learning west of the Alleghenies. In 1821, he was sent to Europe, where he purchased the university's library and medical equipment. He left Lexington in 1837 and joined the faculty of the Louisville Medical Institute (now the University of Louisville). Caldwell retired in 1849, leaving behind an immense body of published work and having "succeeded in his purpose of being 'the first introducer of medical science into the Mississippi Valley'" (DAB). Refs. *Autobiography of Charles Caldwell*, p. 432. ANB.

A collection of very scarce Kentucky imprints by one of the leaders of medical education in the West. For all four works in one volume: \$2,500

2. **Hamilton, James. OBSERVATIONS ON THE UTILITY AND ADMINISTRATION OF PURGATIVE MEDICINES IN SEVERAL DISEASES.** Philadelphia: James Webster, 1818. xx, 122, [2-blank], 168 pages. Original full calf with gilt-lettered red leather spine label. Covers are rubbed, light wear to extremities. First few signatures of appendix rather foxed; light foxing and toning elsewhere. A good plus copy.

Provenance: Stairling H. Gunn's copy with his name, signed in Baltimore, on the front free endpaper. Hastily penciled name on rear endpaper appears to read "J.L. Gun [sic]," perhaps Dr. James Linwood Gunn.



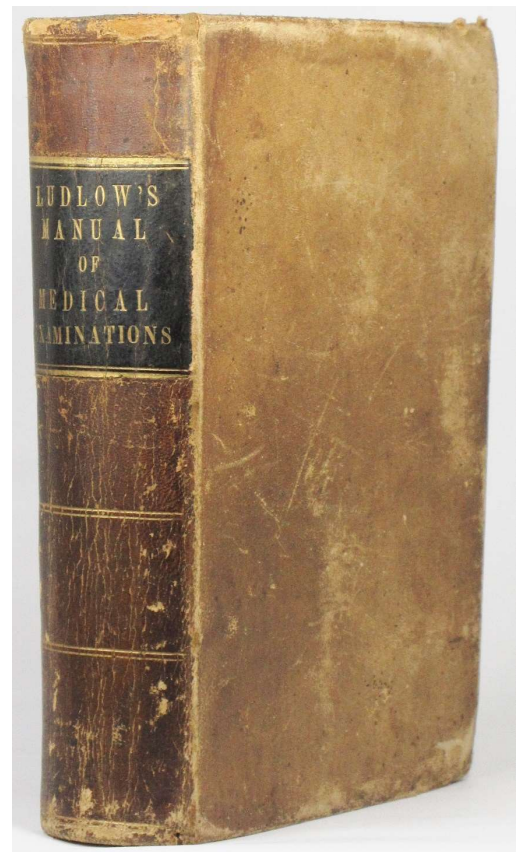
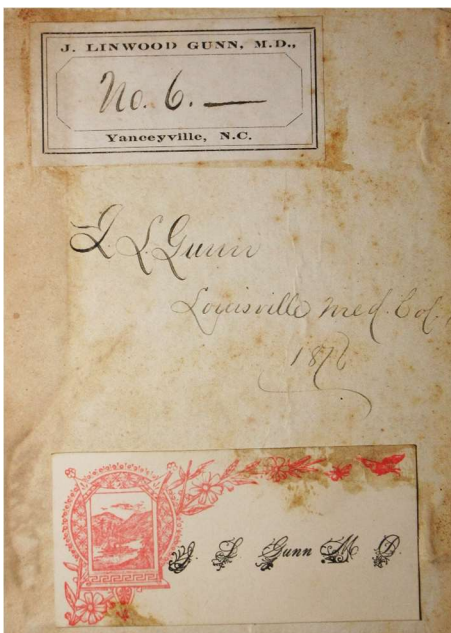
SECOND AMERICAN EDITION, "from the fifth Edinburgh edition." The first American edition was issued in 1809. The work was originally published in Edinburgh in 1805.

"A standard work of considerable merit. After some general introductory remarks, the author proceeds to deliver in distinct chapters his observations on the use of purgative medicines in typhus fever, scarlatina, the marasmus of childhood and early youth, chorea, chlorosis, hæmatemesis, hysteria, and some chronic diseases." --Waring, *Bibliotheca Therapeutica* I, p. 179 (Edinburgh eds.). Austin 871.

\$110

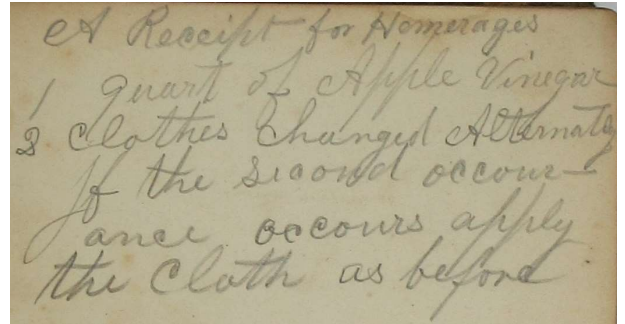
3. Ludlow, J[ohn] L[ivingston]. A MANUAL OF EXAMINATIONS Upon Anatomy, Physiology, Surgery, Practice of Medicine, Chemistry, Obstetrics, Materia Medica, Pharmacy and Therapeutics. Especially Designed for Students of Medicine. To which is Added, a Medical Formulary.

Philadelphia: Henry C. Lea, 1867. 816 pages, plus 12-page publisher's catalog at rear. Illustrated with 370 figures in the text including anatomical and surgical drawings, and botanical illustrations in the materia medica. Original full calf with black leather spine label. 20 x 13 cm. Moderate wear to extremities, some scuffs, rubbing, and light stains to the covers; light foxing to the endpapers. Occasional traces of foxing or soiling internally. A good, solid copy.



Provenance: Dr. James Linwood Gunn's bookplate on the front pastedown and with his calling card laid in. Below his bookplate appears his ownership inscription reading: "J.L. Gunn, Louisville Medical Col., 1876."

On the front flyleaf is a penciled: "Receipt for Hemerages [sic]" and there are some brief penciled accounting notes on the front flyleaf. Gunn also wrote his name several times in the rear of the volume and left some penciled doodling. A few penciled words appear in the text.



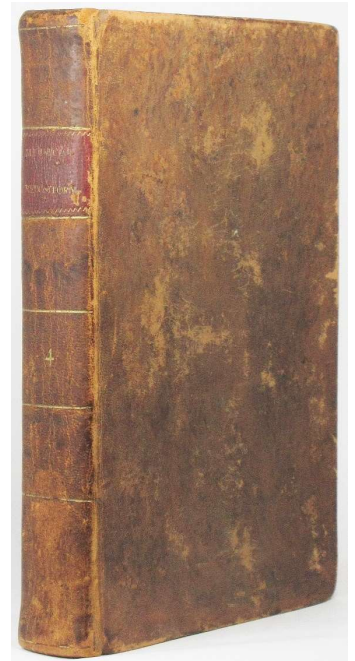
Later edition. Stated as "a new edition, thoroughly revised and much enlarged," but first issued thus in 1857. John Livingston Ludlow (1819-1888) was a consulting physician at the Philadelphia Hospital.

A poplar medical manual owned by a country doctor in North Carolina.

\$120

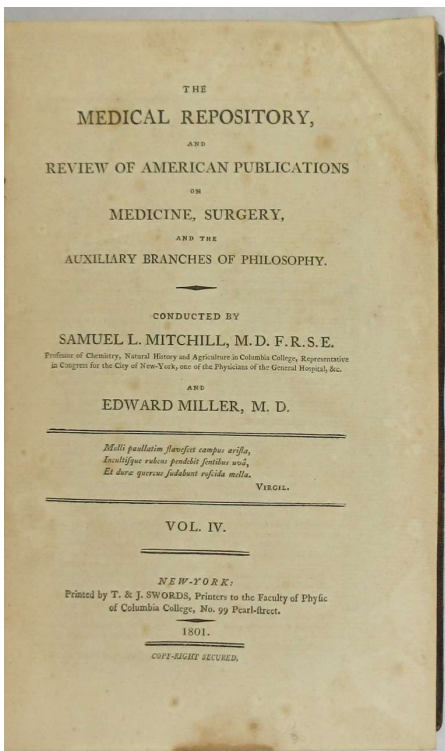
EARLY VOLUME OF THE FIRST U.S. MEDICAL JOURNAL

4. Mitchill, Samuel [Latham] and Edward Miller, [eds.] THE MEDICAL REPOSITORY, and Review of American Publications on Medicine, Surgery, and the Auxiliary Branches of Philosophy. Vol. IV, [nos. 1-4.] Being a complete annual volume. New York: Printed by T. & J. Swords, 1801. 8vo. x, 432 pages. Contemporary full calf with red morocco spine label. 21.5 x 14 cm. Binding is rubbed, but sound; tiny nick to the spine label. Upper corners of the front endpapers and first six text leaves creased and a little soiled; three signatures browned and foxed; occasional tanning and light foxing elsewhere. Good plus.



Provenance: Signature of S.H. Gunn on the front free endpaper.

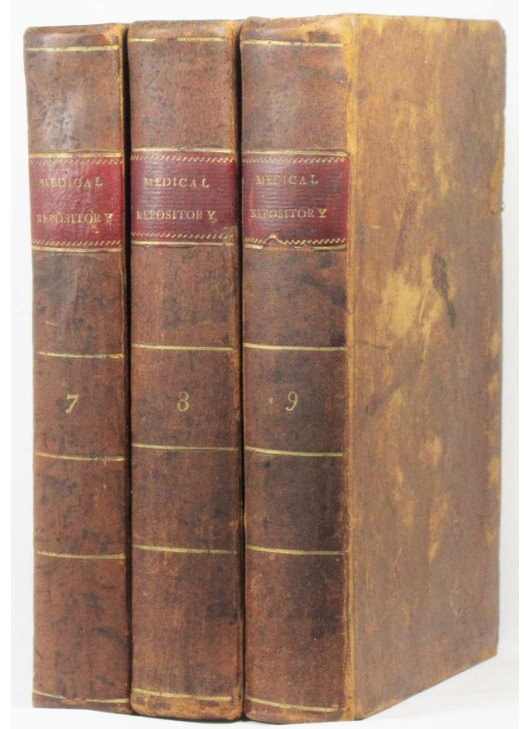
FIRST EDITION. *The Medical Repository* was the first medical journal in the United States. Begun in 1797 by Samuel Latham Mitchell (1764-1831), Edward Miller (1760-1812), and Elihu Hubbard Smith (1771-1798), the periodical was continued by Mitchill and Miller after Smith's untimely death and was published until 1824. One of the primary purposes of *The Medical Repository* was to shed light on the epidemics that afflicted the early Republic and the specific conditions, including climate, that favored the spread of contagious disease in American cities. The present volume contains multiple pieces on yellow fever, including reports on the recent epidemic in Baltimore and **a communication by David Ramsay on an outbreak in Charleston.**



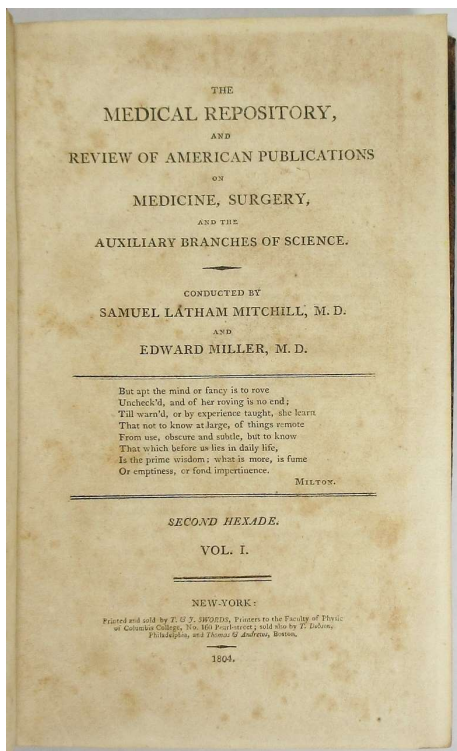
In addition to the extensive medical content, there are reports on various natural sciences. These include several pieces by the prominent American chemist, James Wodehouse, criticizing Joseph Priestley and phlogiston theory, as well as several reviews of works by Priestley himself. Ref. Kahn, "The Medical Repository -- The First U.S. Medical Journal," *N.E.J.M.*, Dec. 25, 1997. American Imprints 919. Austin, 1257. Sabin 47327. \$225

EARLY REPORTS ON THE NEW TERRITORY OF LOUISIANA

5. Mitchill, Samuel [Latham] and Edward Miller, [eds.] THE MEDICAL REPOSITORY, and Review of American Publications on Medicine, Surgery, and the Auxillary Branches of Philosophy. Second Hexade. Vols. I-III. Each volume complete in four numbers. New York: Printed by T. & J. Swords, 1804-1806. 8vo. xii, 434, [6-index] pages, plus one full-page plate; xii, 452, [7-index] pages; and xii, 454, [7-index and errata] pages. Contemporary full calf with red morocco spine labels. Note: The spines are numbered to reflect their overall place in the sequence of the periodical (i.e. vols. 7-9), rather than bearing the second hexade (i.e. second series) numbers. 21.5 x 14 cm. Bindings are rubbed and show a few scuffs; stain to the front cover of vol. II. Title pages are browned or foxed; frequent tanning and occasional foxing (heavy in a few places); some old marginal damping. Still a solid, good plus set.

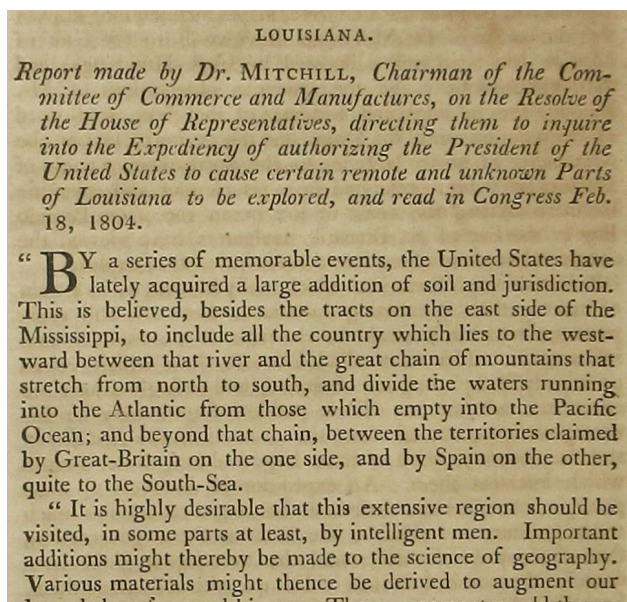


Provenance: Signature of S.H. Gunn on the front free endpaper of each volume, with that in the third volume dated 1823. Dr. James Linwood Gunn signs the second volume in several places in pencil including the title page.



FIRST EDITION. In addition to being a primary resource for American medical history, *The Medical Repository* contains significant information on many other aspects of life in the early Republic. Among the non-medical contents of the present volumes are **extensive reports related to the exploration of the lands acquired in the Louisiana Purchase, including the expeditions of Lewis & Clark and Pike**. "Dr. Samuel Latham Mitchill, Senator from New York, was most active in promoting Jefferson's aims and secured much valuable information of which much, if not all, was published in his magazine, the *Medical Repository*" (Wagner-Camp, *The Plains and the Rockies*, p. 8).

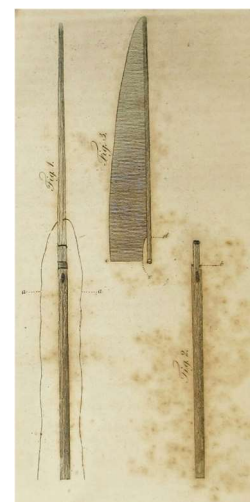
The present volumes include: (*in vol. I*) a review of "Account of Louisiana" (1803) **the first official report on Louisiana**; Mitchill's report as chairman of the Congressional committee that authorized Jefferson to "cause certain remote and unknown Parts of Louisiana to be explored," in which he notes that the **Lewis and Clark expedition** is underway and discusses the present state of



knowledge of the territory and the need for further expeditions; a communication from Thomas Sanford of Kentucky relating **Major Pike's report of August 1803**, in which he discusses the possibility of reaching the Pacific via the Missouri River system and trade with the Indians; a letter from Senator Smith discussing Joseph Baird's exploration of the Arkansas and Red Rivers, and a report on the Missouri River; an article claiming that the Louisiana Purchase gave the United States certain Pacific coast islands discovered by Capt. Fanning; (*in vol. II*) notice of a pamphlet announcing the formation of the Mississippi Society for the Acquirement and Dissemination of Useful Knowledge; a report on Dunbar and Hunter's expedition on the Ouachita River; and (*in vol. III*) “Description of the Hot Springs and Volcanic

Appearances in the Country Adjoining the River Ouachita;” a further “Account of a Journey up the Washita (or Ouachita) River in Louisiana by William Dunbar, Esq. and Dr. Hunter;” Mitchell's translations of two French reports, one by Soulard on the Missouri made in March 1805, and another by Trudeau on the Upper Missouri; **a discussion of Lewis's forthcoming map of Louisiana with a preview of the geographical findings of the expedition**; and an extract from a letter by John Sibley providing “Some Account of the Country and Productions near the Red River.”

Important medical content includes Philip Syng Physick's, “A Case of the Fracture of the Os Humeri . . . ” (vol. I, pp. 122-124), **“the first paper on orthopedic surgery published in the United States”** (Garrison and Morton 4409.1). The illustrations include a full-page engraved plate of an “elastic-gum catheter” in vol. I; in-text woodcuts of a thresher shark, a dissection of a shark fetus, and a diagram of a still in vol. II; and an in-text woodcut of a new design for an earthen house in vol. III.



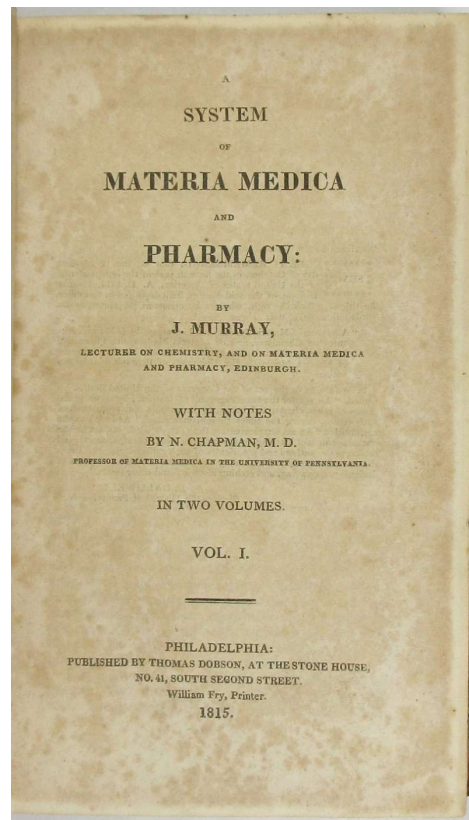
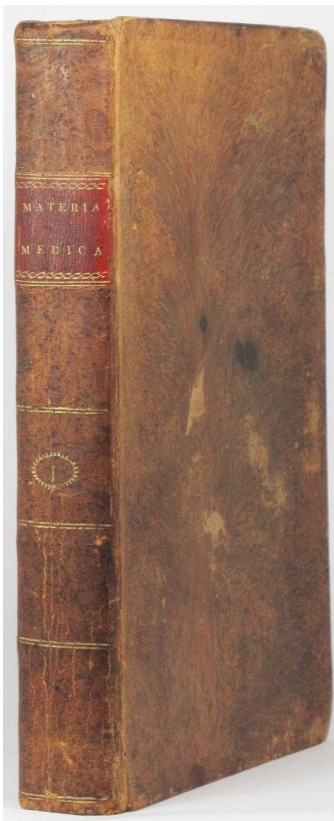
Wagner-Camp 8. American Imprints 6763 (vol. I). Austin 1257. Sabin 47327. Ref. Kahn, “The Medical Repository -- The First U.S. Medical Journal,” *N.E.J.M.*, Dec. 25, 1997.

For the three volumes:

\$1,850

6. Murray, J[ohn]; Nathaniel Chapman [notes]. **A SYSTEM OF MATERIA MEDICA AND PHARMACY . . . With Notes by N. Chapman, M.D.** Philadelphia: Thomas Dobson, 1815. **VOLUME I (OF TWO) ONLY.** 8vo. vi, [2], 399 pages. Original full flame calf with red leather spine label. 22.5 x 14 cm. A few scuffs to the leather, boards are slightly bowed. Moderate tanning and foxing throughout. Still, a sound, good or better copy.

Provenance: Signature of Stairling H. Gunn on the front free endpaper. Below this appears the signature of S.H. Gunn. These are followed by the signature of John L. Graves, possibly John Lewis Graves, M.D. (1793-1854) of Caswell County.



FIRST AMERICAN EDITION and the FIRST WITH CHAPMAN'S NOTES. Nathaniel Chapman (1780-1853) was the professor of materia medica at the University of Pennsylvania and he had the present edition published to serve as the textbook for his lectures. Chapman would soon succeed Benjamin Rush as chair of the theory and practice of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. He also edited the journal that became the *American Journal of Medical Sciences*, founded the Medical Institute of Philadelphia, and served as the first president of the American Medical Association.

John Murray's *System of Materia Medica and Pharmacy* was first published in London in 1810.

Replacing his earlier *Elements of Materia Medica and Pharmacy*, Murray's *System* was very popular and went through numerous editions in Britain and America. American Imprints 35340. Austin 1353.

For this single, odd volume:

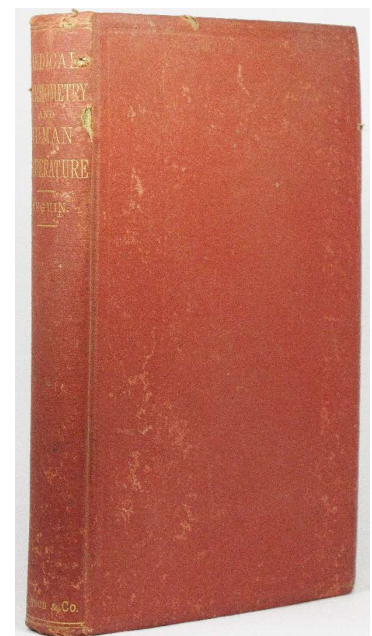
\$175

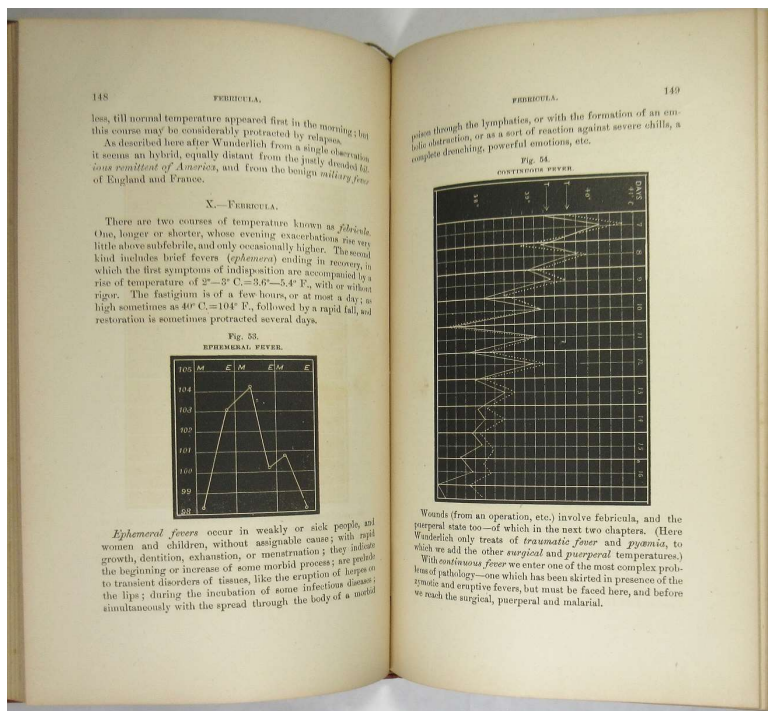
POPULARIZED USE OF THE THERMOMETER IN MEDICAL PRACTICE

7. **Seguin, E[douard O.] MEDICAL THERMOMETRY AND HUMAN TEMPERATURE.** New York: William Wood & Co., 1876. xxii, [2], 446 pages. Original brick-red cloth. 24 x16 cm. Good. Several tears with slight loss to spine and edges of front board, boards are slightly bowed, light speckling to cloth. Two pages with moderate stains from pressed flowers; leaves otherwise show just a few traces of scattered foxing.

Provenance: From the library of Dr. James Linwood Gunn with his bookplate on the front pastedown and his ownership inscription dated 1879 on the front free endpaper.

SECOND EDITION, substantially revised and enlarged. In the first edition of 1871, the first part of the book, "Medical Thermometry," was described as an abridgment of the work of Dr. C.A. Wunderlich. Here, Séguin claims sole authorship of the entire volume, owing to his extensive reworking of the material and his additions, based on new





empirical observations. He also adds appendices providing clinical data and a bibliography (pp. [339]-446).

Édouard Séguin (1812-1880) was a French physician who emigrated to the United States in the 1850s. **"His publications on medical thermometry from 1871 to 1876 popularized the use of the clinical thermometer."** --Kelley and Burrage, *American Medical Bibliographies*, (1920).

Although this was undoubtedly a significant contribution to standard medical practice, thermometry was not Séguin's specialty. He is remembered even more so for his landmark work on the study of intellectual disability, and his great work was *Idiocy and Its Treatment by the Physiological Method* (1866). Ref. ANB. \$225

Thank you for reading!

Please email us to reserve your items: eilenbergerrarebooks@gmail.com