

1 ALGAROTTI, (F.) *Lettres du Comte Algarotti sur la Russie, Contenant l'état du Commerce, de la Marine, des revenus, & des forces de cet Empire: avec l'histoire de la guerre de 1735 contre les Turcs, & des observations sur la mer Baltique, & la mer Caspienne. Traduite de l'Italien. A Londres, et se trouve à Paris, Chez Merlin, 1769.* (4), 337, (1) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, label with gilt lettering, a bit worn and rubbed.

€ 500

Kress 6601; Higgs 4560; Conlon 69:492; Garnier, *Bibliographie de la Russie*, 162; Catalogue Russica, i, A450; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED; not in Mattioli.

First French edition, rare.

Francesco Algarotti (1712-1764) was an Italian poet, art and music critic, dandy and man of letters. The son of wealthy merchant, he became the darling of the European aristocracy. In 1733 he captured the attention of Émilie du Chatelet when he stayed with her and Voltaire (Voltaire called him his 'cher cygne de Padoue') to write *Il Neutronianismo per le dame* which was translated into English by Elizabeth Carter. Leaving France for London, he became the paramour of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu who was ready to sacrifice her reputation and move to Italy with him. But Algarotti fled with Lord Baltimore to Russia, a trip recorded in his *Viaggi in Russia* (1760). Algarotti later became a constant companion to Frederic of Prussia who ordered a monument to be erected at Pisa to the memory of Algarotti (*A Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century History*, Edited by Jeremy Black and Roy Porter, p. 22).

2 ASSEMBLEE DES NOTABLES DE 1787 - COLLECTION of 69 rare items discussing the political, economic and financial problems of France on the eve of the calling of the Assemblée des Notables in 1787: the Assembly of Notables was an advisory body of the Old Regime. Convened by Louis XVI to approve the last great reform program of the Bourbon monarchy, it rejected the most important reforms thus initiating the crisis leading to the revolution of 1789. The calling of the assembly provoked heated debate concerning the proposed reforms and this collection offers a good number of important texts concerning these reforms with emphasis on economic and political questions, civil liberties (for protestants and Jews), financial reforms, taxes and tax reform, etc. etc. 69 items bound in 10 volumes. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt in compartments, contrasting labels with gilt lettering, sprinkled edges, two volumes with light damage to headbands, a few scratches on covers of a few volumes.

€ 6000

An exceptional collection which contains:

1. AMI, L, *des loix, ou les vrais principes de la monarchie française*. No place, (1787). 20 pp.

Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 1036.

'Le pouvoir monarchique est limit, par les loix constitutives, contre lesquelles le monarque ne doit, net peut rien entreprendre' Very significant at the eve of the Revolution. In: vol. 2, (6)

2. (ANGOT DES ROTOURS, N.F.M.) *Observations sur la déclaration du 30 Octobre 1785. Et l'augmentation progressive du prix des matières d'or et d'argent, depuis le premier janvier 1726*. No place, février 1787. 62 pp.

Martin & Walter 300 (edition of 42 pp.); Kress B.1152 (again another issue of 81 pp.); not in Goldsmiths; INED 58.

Gives insight in the reasons why new money was made. In: Vol 6 (7)

3. ASSEMBLEE DES NOTABLES DE 1787 - Arrêt du Bureau de Mgnr le Prince de Conti. Du 10 mai 1787. No place, (1787). 15 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths

Deals with proposals for financial reforms. In: Vol 1 (2)

4. ASSEMBLEE DES NOTABLES DE 1787 - Délibération du Bureau de Monsieur, du 5 mai 1787. No place, (1787). 8 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.

On the necessity of creating a 'Bureau des finances' to control the income and expenses of the State. In: Vol. 1 (4)

5. ASSEMBLEE DES NOTABLES DE 1787 - Septième Bureau. Du lundi 7 mai 1787. No place, (1787). 7 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.

Concerns an order by the King dealing with the projects of retrenchment and improvements of the finances, as exposed in the 'Mémoires' presented by the Bureaux. In: Vol. 1 (3)

6. BACON (-TACON, P.J.J.) de. Esprit et précis historique des Assemblées de notables, convoquées dans les différentes époques de la monarchie. Paris, Desenne, 1787. 24 pp.

Martin & Walter 990. In: Vol. 2 (10)

7. (BAUDEAU, N.) Charles V, Louis XII et Henri IV, aux François. Paris, les marchands de nouveautés, 1787. 3 parts. (2), 53 pp.; 16 pp.; (2), 16 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Stourm.

Exposé of the advantages of the Physiocrat doctrine, published at the eve of the Assemblée des Notables de 1787. The 3rd part, which is nearly always lacking, is entitled: "Projet raisonnée d'un Bureau d'administration à l'usage des souverains." The publisher states that it forms 'une suite naturelle aux réflexions publiées sous les noms chers respectés de Charles V, de Louis XII & de Henri IV. Il n'avoit point encore été publi, par l'auteur (M. l'*****), des dépositaires infidèles s'étant approprié son manuscrit.' In: Vol 9 (3-5)

8. (BAUDEAU, N.) Idées d'un citoyen presque sexagénaire. Sur l'état actuel du royaume de France, comparées à celles de sa jeunesse. Paris, chez les marchands de nouveautés, 1787. With 2 folding tables. 12 nrs in 6 parts.

Cf. Kress B.1160-1161 (first part only); INED 280bis; Einaudi 345; not in Goldsmiths.

All published.

One of the rarest publications of the founder of the "Ephémérides du citoyen". This set is much more complete than the one listed by Kress or Einaudi, whereas INED leaves us in the dark. Our set consists of: Première partie (nrs. 1-4): Idées sur les gabelles. -Examen de la dixme royale du maréchal de Vauban - Idées sur les autres impôts de la ferme et de la régie. - Together 39 pp. Seconde partie (nrs. 5-7): Idées sur les pièges que les ennemis du bonheur public tendent aux

Citoyens bien intentionnés. - Idées sur les facilités que le Roi trouveroit à la réformation des mauvais impôts. - Idées sur le crédit et ses effets, d'après le dernier mémoire de M.N+++ . - Eclaircissemens sur le déficit de l'année 1781. - Together 32, 8 pp. (last 6 leaves in well done xerox.) - (*Followed by:*) Supplément à la seconde partie: Analyse des états de recettes et dépenses. Communiqués aux notables. 11 pp. - Troisième partie: (nr 8): Sur le syndicat des paroisses du royaume, & sur sa correspondance immédiate avec le Comité des Finances. 39 pp. - Quatrième partie: (nr 9): (LE MERCIER DE LA RIVIERE,P.P.F.J.H.) Observations critiques sur les idées d'un citoyen. (4), 31 pp. - Cinquième partie: (nr 10): Idées sur la correspondance d'un bureau général. Des syndicats royaux & perpétuels de paroisses. 6 pp. and twice 4 columns on 2 folding tables. - (nr 11): Idées sur les travaux publics après l'abolition des corvées. 4 pp. - (*Followed by:*) SUITE des idées d'un citoyen. Questions au défenseur de M. Necker. 4 pp. - Sixième et dernière partie: (nr 12): Eclaircissemens demandés à M. de Calonne sur son Mémoire. 28 pp. - (*Followed by:*) a second copy of Le Mercier de la Rivière's text. In: Vol 9 (8-14)

9. BAUDEAU - MOYEN simple de sortir honnêtement du cul-de-sac, ou moyen de remplir le déficit sans mettre aucun impôt. No place (1787). 16 pp.

Kress S 5148; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

Opposing Baudeau's ideas, the author proposes a monopoly of the State of the production of all kinds of securities, and to use the profits on it for the amortisation of the State's debts. In: Vol 2 (8)

10. BAUDEAU - OBJETS PROPOSES à l'Assemblée des Notables par de zélés citoyens. Premier objet. Administrations provinciales. Paris, Imprimerie Polytype, 1787. - (*Followed by:*) OBJETS proposés à l'Assemblée des Notables par de zélés citoyens. Second objet: Impôts onéreux au Roi et à son peuple; préjudices qu'ils causent; pertes qu'ils entraînent. Paris, Imprimerie Polytype, 1787. 2 volumes. (2), 69 pp.; (2), 71 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi The first part is by Mirabeau, Le Trosne and Saint-Pérvy. The second part is entirely by Baudeau. This text appeared also in the last series of the *Nouvelles Ephémérides*. In: Vol. 9 (6-7)

11. (BEAUPOIL DE SAINT-AULAIRE, Y.B. DE) De l'unité du pouvoir monarchique. No place, 1788. (2), 76 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter The author is sometimes listed under Saint-Aulaire. Critical of the government and proposals for reforms, especially concerning the army. In: Vol 5 (9)

12. (BONNAUD, J.J.) Discours à lire au Conseil, en présence du Roi, par un ministre patriote, sur le projet d'accorder l'état civil aux protestans. No place, 1787. 2 volumes. 208 pp.; (4), pp. 209-332, lxxv (pièces justificatives) pp.

INED 617. It would be very unfortunate to allow full rights of citizenship to the protestants. The fact that many of them left France, does not harm the economy nor the demographic situation. In: Vol 8 (3-4)

13. BOURDON-DESPLANCHES, (L.J.) Projet nouveau sur la manière de faire utilement en France le commerce des grains. A Bruxelles, et se trouve à Paris, chez la Veuve Esprit, 1785 152 pp.

Kress B.820; Goldsmiths 12849; INED 735bis; Leblanc, *De Thomas More à Chaptal*, 132; not in Einaudi.

First edition.

'C'est une réponse à l'ouvrage de Roubaud: *Représentation aux Magistrats*. L'auteur expose le régime des blés en France et critique la liberté absolue de son commerce et de sa circulation. Il propose le maintien de la législation en vigueur, mais il la tempère en proposant la création de *Compagnies de Commerce*, qui auront seules la faculté de faire sortir ou entrer les blés du royaume. Celles-ci devront créer, dans les villes importantes, des greniers où les cultivateurs et propriétaires pourront porter les grains invendus, qui leur sont achetés à un prix fixe. L'auteur termine son étude par une critique du *Traité de l'Administration des Finances* de Necker en ce qui concerne les paragraphes relatifs aux grains contrarient les propositions exposées dans cet ouvrage' (Leblanc, op.cit) 'La liberté illimitée du commerce des grains présente de multiples inconvénients pour l' économie et la population. Bourdon propose un système plus modéré: créer une compagnie de commerce chargée exclusivement de l'exportation et de l'importation des grains, de l'établissement de greniers publics, de la fixation en chaque endroit du prix du pain, etc. Ce système, en outre, permettrait de supprimer les impôts sans diminuer les revenus du roi: perception d'un droit sur le quintal de blé' (INED). In: Vol. 5 (1)

14. (BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, J.P.) Lettre à l'Empereur, sur l'atrocité des supplices qu'il a substitués comme adoucissements à la peine de mort. Bruxelles 1787. 12 pp.

Martin & Walter 5198 (other issue).

Brissot de Warville (1754-1793) played a remarkable part in the French revolution. He was accused of 'federalism' by Robespierre and died on the scaffold. In his writings he always advocated the reform of the penal law. In: Vol 10 (8)

15. (BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, J.P.) Point de banqueroute, ou Lettres à un créancier de l'Etat, sur l'impossibilité de la banqueroute nationale, et sur les moyens de ramener le crédit et la paix. Londres 1787. - (Followed by:) (BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, J.P.) Point de banqueroute, ou Lettre à un créancier de l'Etat, sur les conséquences de la révocation des deux impôts, relativement à la dette nationale. Seconde partie. Paris, Rue du Bacq à côté de la Grille des Jacobins, 1787. 2 volumes 44 pp.; 111 pp.

Kress B.1170; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; INED 821; Martin & Walter 5205 (refers to three different edition without giving details.)

First edition

'Eloquente condamnation de la banqueroute. Nécessité de réunir les Etats généraux. Point de banqueroute, pas d'impôts et la France est sauvée. Examen du mémoire de Calonne' (Stourm). Includes references to America. In 1787 three different editions were published: the first letter only; all 4 letters; and the present one in two parts. In: Vol. 1 (11-12)

16. CALONNE, (C.A.), DE. Requête au Roi. Adressée à Sa Majesté. Londres 1787. 2 volumes (2), 212, (2), 98 pp

Kress B.1177; Stourm, p. 134; cf.: Einaudi 801; not in Goldsmiths; not in INED.

The final 98 pages contain the 'Eclaircissemens et pièces justificatives'. "Sa fameuse 'Requête au Roi', si souvent invoquée, dans laquelle figurent en relief, sous un jour évidemment partial, mais avec des détails très instructifs, les actes incriminés de son administration." In: Vol. 6 (1 & 3)

17. CALONNE - CARRA, J.L Un petit mot de réponse à M. de Calonne, sur sa Requête au Roi. Amsterdam, et se trouve à Paris, Hôtel de Mesgrigny, 1787. With 1 folding table. (2), 89 pp.

Kress B.1182; not in Goldsmiths; Einaudi 914; INED 959.

Critical of Calonne's administration, with many economical allusions. In: Vol. 6 (5)

18. CALONNE - COUP MANQUE, LE, ou le retour de Troyes. No place, 1787. 48 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Martin & Walter.

Exiled in Troyes because having refused to list the edicts that created new taxes, the Parlement was called back to Paris by Calonne in order to avoid that he would be asked to call for a meeting of the Etats Généraux. In: Vol. 1 (1)

19. CALONNE - LETTRE à M. (Loménie) de Brienne, chef du Conseil des Finances. No place, (1787). 16 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED.

Critical of Calonne's administration and advices for a reform of the state's finances. In: Vol. 1 (5)

20. CALONNE - LETTRE d'un correcteur des comptes à M. le marquis de L. F*** (La Fayette) No place, (1787). 6 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED.

Against La Fayette's criticism of Calonne. In: Vol. 4 (6)

21. CALONNE - LETTRES surprises à M. de Calonne. No place, 1787. 30 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED.

Defending and justifying Calonne's financial operations. In: Vol. 4 (5)

22. CALONNE - (MARQUIS, J.J.) Observations de la ville de Saint-Mihiel, en Lorraine, sur l'échange du Comté de Sancerre, en réponse à la requête de M. de Calonne. Saint Mihiel, 1787. With 2 folding tables. 2 volumes. 200 (misnumbered 180) pp.; (4), 134, (1) pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

Violent criticism of Calonne's justification. Vol. 2 contains the *pièces justificatives*. In: Vol. 4 (1-2)

23. CALONNE - MARTIN DE MARIVEAUX. Recueil présenté à Monseigneur de Calonne, Ministre d'Etat, contrôleur-général des finances, le vingt octobre 1786. No place, (1787). With engraved frontispiece. 75, (2) pp.

The author discusses his differences of opinion with the administration concerning his projects for reforms. According to the *Réserve* of the Bibliothèque Nationale, not more than 3 copies of this text were printed or exist: 1 for Calonne, one for M. Lenoir, Président des départements, and one for M. de Vergennes, intendant au Département des impositions. In: Vol 6 (8)

24. CALONNE - (NECKER, J.) (Mémoire publié au mois d'avril 1787, en réponse au discours prononcée par M. de Calonne devant l'Assemblée des Notables). No place, (1787). 107 pp.

Kress B.1292; Goldsmiths 13461; not in Einaudi (Cf. 4108).

Published without titlepage. Starts with: 'J'ai servi le Roi pendant cinq années'. In: Vol. 3 (1)

25. CALONNE - MA PENSEE. A M. Carra, sur son petit mot à M. de Calonne. Londres, 1787. 52 pp.

Stourm 137; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi. In: Vol. 6 (6)

26. CALONNE - PRECIS pour le chapitre de l'Eglise cathédrale de Verdun. Par forme de réponse à une lettre sous le nom de M. de Calonne, ancien ministre des finances de Sa Majesté, qui se trouve imprimée à la suite des pièces justificatives d'une requête qui paroît également sous son nom. No place, (1787). 15 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi. In: Vol. 4 (4)

27. CALONNE - PROCES de M. de Calonne, ou Réplique à son libelle, par un citoyen. Genève, 1787. (4), 35 pp.

Stourm 137; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi. In: Vol. 6 (4)

28. CALONNE - REPONSE à la Requête au Roi. Adressé à Sa Majesté par M. de Calonne, Ministre d'Etat. No place, 1787. (4), 74 pp.

Kress S.5116; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi. In: Vol. 6 (2)

29. CALONNE - REPONSE aux Observations de la ville de Saint-Mihiel. No place, (1787). 40 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi. Inspired by Calonne, tries to justify his policy. In: Vol. 4 (3)

30. (CLEMENT DE BOISSY, A. A.) Mémoire sur la réformation des finances. Paris, chez les marchands de nouveautés, 1787. (2), 116 pp.

Kress B.1189; not in Goldsmiths; not in Stourm; INED 1132; Martin & Walter 7674. Proposes complete reform of the financial system, with one single tax. In: Vol. 5 (4)

31. CULANT-CIR, (R.A.) DE. Réflexions sur les avantages de l'impôt territorial en nature. No place, 1787. 42 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Stourm; not in Einaudi. In: Vol. 10 (2)

32. (DU CLOZEL D'ARNERY, C.G.B.) Le bon citoyen. Lettre de M.D.C.D'A*** à M. le Comte de Pr. sur l'impôt territorial. Genève, 28 mai 1787. (2), 37 pp.

INED 206 (listed under Barbat); not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Martin & Walter.

In favour of this tax: it will be good for the demographical situation. In: Vol 10 (4)

33. DU CREST, (C.L.). Copie de la lettre à Mgr. le Duc d'Orléans. No place, (1787). 7 pp.

Letter of demission. In: Vol. 10 (6)

34. (DU CREST, C.L.) Mémoire présenté au Roi par S.A.S. Mgr, le Duc d'Orléans; le 20 août 1787. No place, (1787). 22 pp.

Cf.: Goldsmiths 13436; not in Kress; not in Einaudi; not in Martin & Walter.
On the bad public financial situation. On page 18 can be seen that the author was Du Crest.
In: Vol. 10 (5)

35. (ESSUILE, J.F. DE BARANDIERY-MONTMAYEUR D'). Observations sur divers objets importants. Berlin, aux dépens de la Société Typographique, 1787. 215 pp.

Kress B.1209; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; INED 1751.
Critical of the general administration and the abuses of the tax collecting. Deals also with the salt trade, the use of wood. - Also listed under Barandiéry or under Dessuile. In: Vol.5 (2)

36. FRAGMENT d'une correspondance. No place, 1787. 47 pp.

Deals with the financial situation of the State, its causes and proposes improvements. In: Vol. 1 (13)

37. GILBERT DE VOISINS, P.P. Mémoires sur les moyens de donner aux protestans un état civil en France. Composé de l'ordre du Roi Louis XV. No place, 1787. (4), 143 pp.

INED 2030.

In favour of a limited freedom of the protestants in order to have them contribute to the welfare of the state. In: Vol 7 (3)

38. IMPOT, DE L', territorial en nature chez les Romains. Paris, Froullé, 1787. 43 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi. In: Vol. 10 (3)

39. INSTRUCTION sur les assemblées nationales, tant générales que particulières, depuis le commencement de la monarchie, jusqu' à nos jours, avec le détail du cérémonial, observé dans celle d'aujourd'hui. Paris, Royez, 1787. With engraved frontispiece. viii, 182 pp. In: Vol. 2 (11)

40. LAVOISIER - (DULAURE, J.A.) Réclamation d'un citoyen contre la nouvelle enceinte de Paris, élevée par les Fermiers-généraux. No place, 1785. 32 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

Extremely violent pamphlet against the tax farmers, and especially against Lavoisier ' à qui l'on doit l'ingénieuse et salutaire invention d'emprisonner la capitale.' In: Vol. 9 (2)

41. (LE MERCIER DE LA RIVIERE, P.P.F.J.H.) Lettre sur les économistes. Seconde édition. No place, (1787). 117 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; Einaudi 3306; INED 2793; May, *Le Mercier de la Rivière*, 164 & 97
During the Assemblée des Notables of 1787, the economists (Physiocrats) were severely insulted by Mallet du Pan. This reply by Le Mercier de la Rivière is his most clear and eloquent exposé of the physiocrat theories 'Riche en aperçus, en formules brillantes et en pensées généreuses'. (May). This second edition is as rare as the first and has the advantage of being augmented with 24 pages on the national income. - 3 pages misbound, but complete. In: Vol. 9 (1)

42. (LE MERCIER DE LA RIVIERE, P.P.F.J.H.) Réflexions sur les Idées d'un citoyen (by N. Baudeau). No place, (1787). 31 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in May, *Le Mercier de la Rivière*.

Offprint without the two introductory pages by Baudeau, of the fourth part of the *Idées d'un citoyen sur l'état actuel du Royaume de France*. In: Vol. 9 (15)

43. (LE PAIGE, L.A.) *Lettre sur les Lits de Justice*. No place, (1787). 46 pp.

Augmented edition. The first edition appeared in 1756. The author explains the problems that have always been caused by the procedures of the Lits de Justice. In: Vol. 1 (6)

44. (LE PAIGE, L.A.) *Réflexions d'un citoyen sur les Lits de Justice*. No place, (1787). 46 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; INED 2807.

Ends with a *Lettre de Louis XIV sur les tributs et finances* in which the author explains his successor: 'il n'y a point de contribution que le peuple n'accepte, si elle n'est que pour un tems limité; mais la plus légère taxe l'effraie, avec raison, s'il la regarde comme éternelle.' In: Vol. 1 (7)

45. LETTRE d'un bon catholique, en réponse aux 'Réflexions impartiales d'un philanthrope', sur la situation présente des protestans, & sur les moyens de la changer. Ou dangers qu'il y auroit d'adopter les susdits moyens. Rome, (1787). 40 pp.

INED 4638.

Against equal rights for the protestants. In: Vol. 7 (5)

46. (LEVRAT DE SAINT-FELIX). *Effets immédiats et secondaires (des moyens primitifs, également simples et sûrs, que le sieur Levrat de Saint-Félix, a imaginés pour le bien de l'Etat en général, et en particulier pour le bien du service militaire)*. No place, (1787). 8 pp. In: Vol. 5 (5)

47. LINGUET, (S.N.H.) *L'impôt territorial, ou la dîme royale, avec tous ses avantages*. Londres, 1787. 144, (2) pp.

Kress B.1266 (other edition); Goldsmiths 13454 (other edition); Einaudi 3412 (other edition); INED 2915 (other edition); Stourm, pp. 145-146 (other edition).

One of three editions from the same year, no priority has been established so far. Unification of taxes and refutation of the physiocratic theories. In: Vol. 10 (1)

48. (MALESHERBES, C.G. LAMOIGNON DE). *Mémoire sur le mariage des protestans, en 1785*. No place (1787). - (*Followed by:*) (MALESHERBES, C.G. LAMOIGNON DE). *Second mémoire sur le mariage des protestans*. Londres, 1787. 2 volumes. (2), 198 pp.; (4), viii, 178, (2) pp.

INED 3020. In: Vol. 7 (1-2)

49. MIRABEAU, (H.G. RIQUETTI) DE. *Dénonciation de l'agiotage au Roi et à l'Assemblée des Notables*. No place, 1787. viii, 143 pp.

Cf.: Kress B.1281; not in Goldsmiths; Einaudi 3931; INED 3185; Martin & Walter, 24437.

One of the issues of the first edition without the notes at end. 'La partie technique de cet écrit bâclé fut l'oeuvre de Clavière assisté par Panchaud. La partie politique est entièrement de Mirabeau: c'est une véritable déclaration de premier ministre proposant un programme de gouvernement' (Duc de Castries, *Mirabeau* (1986), p. 251). In: Vol 3 (5)

50. MIRABEAU, H.G. RIQUETTI DE. Lettre remise à Frédéric-Guillaume II, Roi régnant de Prusse, le jour de son avènement au trône. Berlin, 1787. 91 pp.

Kress B.1283 (different edition); not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED.

Among the advices to the King: juridical procedures without costs, public workshops, freedom of the press, civil liberty for the Jews, moderation of indirect taxes, freedom of trade and commerce, as well as of industry. In: Vol 10 (7)

51. (MOREAU, J.N.) Lettre d'un magistrat, dans laquelle on examine également ce que la justice du Roi doit aux protestans, & ce que l'intérêt de son peuple ne lui permet pas de leur accorder. Avignon, et se trouve à Paris, Gattey, 1787. viii, 45 pp.

INED 3280.

Argues in favour of a form of legal marriage for the Protestants. In: Vol. 7 (6)

52. MOYEN proposé à la France, pour rétablir l'équilibre dans ses finances; pour étendre la circulation dans tout le royaume; pour perfectionner l'agriculture; pour redoubler l'activité du commerce & de l'industrie. Composé en 1786. Philadelphie, 1787. (4), 82, (2) pp.

Kress B.1290; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Musset-Pathay; not in Stourm
First edition.

Many improvements are suggested, among which a kind of variable salary scale: 'la chose variant de prix, il faut que le prix du salaire suive la même variations.' In: Vol. 2 (9)

53. NECKER - CONFERENCE entre un ministre d'Etat et un conseiller au Parlement. No place, 1787. (*Bound with:*) SUITE de la conférence du ministre avec le conseiller. No place, 1787. - (*Bound with:*) SECONDE SUITE de la conférence du ministre avec le conseiller. No place, (1787). Together 3 pieces (2), 45 pp.; 46 pp.; 32 pp.

Ad 1. Kress B.1194 (Different ed.); not in Goldsmiths. Ad 2-3. Kress B.1343; not in Goldsmiths.

A fourth piece was published which remained unknown to all bibliographies, but which we have had once. Discussing the state of affairs in France in the preceding years, especially the ministries of Calonne and Necker, in the form of dialogues between a minister (Necker) and an advisor. In: Vol. 1 (8-10)

54. NECKER - DEFENSE de M. Necker, contre M. le Comte de Mirabeau, précédée de quelques observations sur les mémoires dont Paris est inondé. Par M.L.C.G. Londres, 1787. xv, 31 pp.

Stourm 129; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi. In: Vol. 3 (3)

55. NECKER - MIRABEAU, (H.G. RIQUETTI) DE. Lettres sur l'administration de M. Necker. No place, 1787. With 3 tables (1 folding). 63, (1) pp.

Kress B.1284; Goldsmiths 13473; Einaudi 3935; INED 3189; Martin & Walter 24450; Stourm, pp. 128-129. 'Supprimé par arrêt du Roi du 6 juin. La première lettre est une réponse à M. de La Cretelle, au sujet de la dénonciation de l'agiotage. Attaques très vives contre Necker. Les emprunts qu'a faits Necker sont les plus chers, les plus mal organisés, les plus ruineux que la France ait été contrainte de payer' (Stourm). In: Vol. 3 (2)

56. NECKER - REPONSE à la défense de M. Necker contre M. le Comte de Mirabeau A Vérisapor, avec permission de Mgr le Comte de Melbac, le 22 juin 1787. 50 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi. In: Vol. 3 (4)

57. OBSERVATIONS sur les domaines du Roi, sur les vices de leur administration actuelle, et sur les moyens d'en tirer, au profit de l'Etat, le produit dont ils sont susceptibles. Berlin, aux dépens de la Société Typographique, 1787. 87 pp.

Kress B.1307 (different edition); not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.
Propositions to improve the use of land. In: Vol. 5 (3)

58. PROJET d'impôt et de cadastre. Londres, chez Edwards, et se trouve à Paris, Laurent, 1787. 52 pp.

Kress S.5154; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.
Proposes tax according to the value, not according to the revenue from land. In: Vol. 5 (7)

59. PROSPECTUS en faveur du peuple français, dans les circonstances présentes. No place, 1787. 33 pp.

Not in INED.

Against celibacy, especially the forced celibacy of religious people, and in favour of population theories. In: Vol. 2 (4)

60. (PROYART, L.B.) Lettre à un magistrat du Parlement de Paris, au sujet de l'Etat sur l'état civil des protestans. Avignon, Merande, 1787. 15 pp.

INED 3671. In: Vol. 7 (4 & 6bis)

61. (PRUGNON, L.P.J.) Apperçu des motifs qui s'opposent à ce que les Duchés de Lorraine & de Bar soient compris dans le reculement des barrières. No place, (1787). With folding table. 119 pp.

Barbier and Quérard date this publication erroneously 1791. In: Vol. 5 (8)

62. RECUEIL de pièces intéressantes sur les protestants. Paris, Lami, 1788. 2 parts. 87 pp.; 127 pp.

INED 4748. - Lacks both titlepages. In: Vol. 8 (1-2)

63. REFLEXIONS d'un zélé patriote. La Haye, 1787. 21 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

Deals with the financial crisis and proposes reforms. In: Vol. 2 (7)

64. REMERCIEMENS du peuple aux Notables. No place, (1787). 12 pp.

'Vos délibérations auront pour but notre bonheur'. In: Vol. 2 (3)

65. REMERCIEMENT et supplique du peuple au Roi, à l'occasion de l'Assemblée des Notables. Bruxelles, 1787. 32 pp.

'Toutes les réformes, Sire, partirent d'un seul moyen; & ce moyen, c'est que vous veuillez payer vos dettes.' In: Vol. 2 (1)

66. SAINT-VINCENT, (P.A.R.) DE. Réclamation du Parlement, en faveur des protestans de France. No place, 1787. 47 pp.

INED 4067. In: Vol. 7 (7)

67. SUPPLIQUE du peuple au Roi. No place, (1787). 22 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

Against new taxes and in favour of indispensable reforms. In: Vol. 2 (2)

68. VOIX, LA, du citoyen. No place, (1787). 56 pp.

Kress S 5164; not in Goldsmiths; Einaudi 5937.

Proposals to lower the State's debts without raising more taxes. In: Vol. 1 (14)

69. VUES d'un citoyen sur les gabelles et les loteries, présentées au zèle patriotique de l'Assemblée des Notables, de 1787. No place, (1787). 22, (2) pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi. In: Vol. 5 (6)

3 AUX TRAVAILLEURS de France. Le Conseil National du Parti Ouvrier Français (1889-1900). Paris, Librairie Jacques & Cie., 1901. (4), 91, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering, original covers preserved.

€ 225

First edition

Contains manifests of the Parti Ouvrier Français, collected and introduced by Bracke: Ni Ferry, ni Boulanger !; La Manifestation internationale du 1er Mai; Le Premier Mai 1891; La journée de huit heures; La Grève de Carmaux; Socialisme et Patriotisme; Les Congrès de Lille et de Londres; L'Affaire Dreyfus, etc. etc. At head of title: Onze ans d'histoire socialiste.

4 (BAILLY, J.-S.) Discours et mémoires, par l'auteur de l'Histoire de l'astronomie. A Paris, Chez De Bure, 1790. With folding table. 2 volumes. (4), 454 pp.; (4), 434 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, spine gilt in compartments, marbled boards.

€ 750

Martin & Walter 1192.

First collective edition of previously published pieces, rare.

Volume 1 contains eulogies of Corneille, Molière, Leibnitz, Captain Cook, etc., volume 2 contains reports on magnetism, on the project of a new Hôtel-de-Dieu, etc., for the greater part edited and signed collectively with Franklin, Le Roy, Guillotin, Lavoisier, a.o.

Jean-Sylvain Bailly was a brilliant scientist and a politician. His scientific successes brought him admission to the prestigious Académie des Sciences in 1763, and he was later admitted to the Académie française and appointed to the Académie des Belles-Lettres by the king, at which time he was the only man together with de Fontenelle, to hold the distinction of membership of all three academies. The first volume of the present work, although not considered to be a literary masterpiece, reveals Bailly's theory of government: he loved the king and respected the

institution of the monarchy, but he also believed fervently in a meritocracy, which was neither present nor possible under an absolute monarchy. Bailly researched the theories of Mesmer and his disciples and unmasked them as charletans and he reported on the conditions in the hospitals and slaughterhouses. During the Revolution Bailly led the assembly in taking the oath that created the National Assembly, was elected the first President of that body, and somewhat later he was named mayor of Paris. The events on July 17, 1791, (Champs de Mars massacre) lead to his resignation as mayor of Paris and his execution 2 years later.

5 (BAZARD, S.A.) *Doctrine de Saint-Simon. Exposition. Première année 1828-1829. Troisième édition, revue et augmentée.* Paris, au Bureau de l'Organisateur, 1831. - (*Bound with:*) (BAZARD, S.A. & B.P. ENFANTIN). *Religion saint-simonienne. Lettre à M. le Président de la Chambre des Députés.* (Paris, Imprimerie Everat, 1830). 2 works in 1 volume. 432 pp.; 8 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, spine gilt in compartments with gilt lettering.

€ 250

First work: Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 143; Kress C.2783; Goldsmiths 27194; Einaudi 1595.

Third, revised and augmented edition.

The preface, covering the pages 5-57 has been written by Enfantin and is followed by Gustave d'Eichtal's *A un catholique sur la vie et le caractère de Saint-Simon*, covering the pages 59-73.

Second work: Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 22; Kress C.2441; Goldsmiths 26585; Einaudi 368.

6 BIELFELD, (J.F.) DE. *Institutions politiques. Nouvelle édition, revue, corrigée & augmentée.* A Leyde, & se vend à Leipsick, en Foire, Chez J.F. Bassompierre, Fils, 1768-1774. With engraved portrait-frontispiece and five folding tables. 3 volumes. xii, 608 pp.; iv, 635, (1) pp.; xvi, 800 pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands, red labels with gilt lettering, red edges, a bit rubbed.

€ 650

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Humpert; INED 496 (vols 1-2 only); Higgs 2422; Leblanc 240; Carpenter, *Economic Bestsellers*, XX.9.

Improved, revised and augmented edition, with the third volume.

Baron Bielfeld was personal advisor to Frederick II of Prussia and mentor to Prince Ferdinand. His *Institutions* aims at examining the foundations of the modern state and at outlining a science of government. His perspective is economic as well as political; his leanings are towards policies of free trade, granting timely independence to colonies, and the fight against poverty. He traces a history of political arithmetic citing Graunt, Petty, Süßmilch and the English and French 'calculateurs', and examines the sources of the wealth of nations, devoting particular attention to trade, and mentioning the effects of American lands and resources on Spain and Britain.

'Cet ouvrage est écrit à l'usage des gouvernants. Il concerne l'art de régner. Bielfeld veut réduire la politique en système, la transformer en une science qui puisse être enseignée. Il divise ses *Institutions Politiques* en deux parties: 1: Tout ce qui regarde l'intérieur d'un État: cadre législatifs et politiques, finances, manufactures, commerce, navigation, armée, marine; 2: Tout ce qui concerne la politique étrangère et les rapports d'un État avec les autres puissances' (Leblanc).

'This is essentially a cameralistic guide for rulers. Bielfeld, although a German, first published his books in French; he relied in large measure upon the French data and writers' (Spengler,

French predecessors of Malthus, p. 79). The *Supplément aux Institutions Politiques pour cette nouvelle édition* is to be found in the second volume covering the pages 557-628.

"This Cameralistic treatise is by a Prussian state official. It was more successful outside Germany than any other Cameralistic work, presumably because it was written in the international language of the Eighteenth Century -- French" (Carpenter, *Economic Bestsellers*, XX.9).

7 BLANC DE VOLX, J. État commercial de la France, au commencement du dix-neuvième siècle; ou Du Commerce Français, de ses anciennes erreurs et des améliorations dont il est susceptible. A Paris, Chez Treuttel et Würtz, et à Strasbourg, An XI-1803. 3 volumes. (8), xxii, 316, (4, Table des Matières, Errata) pp.; (4), 342, (2) pp.; (4), 354, (2, Errata, blank) pp. 8vo. Contemporary polished calf, spines gilt in compartments, red and green labels with gilt lettering, gilt double fillet on sides, slightly rubbed and some light stains to the binding.

€ 500

Goldsmiths 18594; Einaudi 520; INED 526; not in Kress.

First edition

'Économiques. Théories sur les différentes branches de l'économie, opposées en tous points à celle des *Économistes*. Éloge du commerce: 'si la population et l'agriculture furent, dans tous les tems, les premiers élémens de la puissance d'un Empire, le commerce, surtout de nos jours, en est devenu le rival et les a supplées quelquefois' (INED). The first volume deals with the general principles of commerce, money, banks, credit, taxes, agriculture, etc.; the second volume treats the commercial relations of France with other countries and the colonies; and the final volume deals with commercial laws (customs, harbours, corporations, chambers of commerce, etc). - Last 4 leaves of volume 2 with a light waterstain in upper outer corner.

8 BONCERF, (P.F.) De la nécessité et des moyens d'occuper avantageusement tous les gros ouvriers. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie de Lottin l'aîné & J.R. Lottin, 1790. viii, 40 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 200

Cf.: Martin & Walter 4024; INED 606; Kress S.5343; Goldsmiths 13965.

Second edition, largely expanded, first published in 1789, with 16 pages only.

On the expense and danger to public order of unemployed workmen, formerly employed in public works, with suggestions for their employment. Includes an extensive table: *Etat des matières du sol, & des fabriques étrangères importées dans le royaume, pendant l'année 1788, & que la France peut obtenir pour la plus grande partie de son sol & de ses fabriques, si les opérations qu'on a indiquées sont faites, même en partie.*

Pierre-François Boncerf, French writer on agrarian subjects. While a clerk in the ministry of finance under Turgot he published a pamphlet, *Les inconvénients des droits féodaux*. According to Palgrave the work was published with the consent of Turgot. In it he attacked the contemporary system of feudal dues as ruinous to those who pay them, of little advantage to its beneficiaries and contrary to the principles of freedom. - Slightly browned, name in blank portion of title-page erased, some pencil underlinings in the text.

9 (BONNEMAIN, A.J.T.) *Les chemises rouges, ou mémoires pour servir à l'histoire du règne des anarchistes*. Se trouve à Paris, A l'Imprimerie, Passage du Commerce, ... Chez Deroy, Maret, an VII (1799). With engraved frontispiece and 2 titlepages printed in red. 2 volumes in 1. (2), iv, xxxviii, 223, (1) pp.; (2), 249, (1), vi pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, red label with gilt lettering, marbled edges, one corner very lightly bumped.

€ 500

Martin & Walter 4113; Tourneux, i, 3962.

Original edition, very rare, of this account of two of the most brutal episodes of the Terror, the execution of 9 members of the town council of Orléans, implicated in a supposed murder attempt on Léonard Bourdon, a member of the National Convention, and the summary execution of 54 men and women accused of having been part of a royalist plot against Robespierre's revolutionary government. The latter were hastily dressed in sack-cloth (the "*chemises rouges*" of the title), an attire reserved for murderers.

'Documents relatifs à la tentative d'assassinat sur Léonard Bourdon à Orléans, à la conspiration de Batz, à Cécile Renault et à ses complices. Réproduction des discours, lettres, actes d'accusation et interrogatoires des prévenus' (Tourneux). The work provides detailed transcripts from the trials and biographical details of the accused.

With interesting title-pages: the upper parts containing the title are printed in white against a red background, the lower half, containing indication of volume, place and date, are printed in red against a white background.

10 (BOUCHER DE CREVECOEUR DE PERTHES, J.) *Opinion de M. Christophe, vigneron, sur les prohibitions et la liberté du commerce*. Paris, Treuttel et Wurtz, 1830. - (*Bound with:*) BOUCHER DE (CREVECOEUR DE PERTHES, J.) *Opinion de M. Christophe. Deuxième partie, suivi de son voyage commercial et philosophique*. Paris, Treuttel et Wurtz, 1831. - (*Bound with:*) BOUCHER DE (CREVECOEUR DE PERTHES, J.) *Opinion de M. Christophe, troisième partie, ou M. Christophe à la Préfecture de Police*. Paris, Treuttel et Wurtz, 1832. - (*Bound with:*) BOUCHER DE (CREVECOEUR DE PERTHES, J.) *Opinion de M. Christophe, quatrième partie, ou Le dernier jour d'un homme*. Paris, Treuttel et Wurtz, 1834. Together 4 volumes in 1. (4), 93, (2) pp.; (4), 156, (2) pp.; (4), 159 pp.; (4), 267, (1) pp. 12mo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt in compartments with gilt lettering, marbled boards, a bit rubbed.

€ 500

None in Kress; Goldsmiths 26634 (volume 1 in 2nd edition).

All published.

All four volumes in the first edition. In favour of free trade, and the author presents his argument in the form of a discussion between a 'vigneron' representing the ideas of the author, and a government representative representing the anti free-trade argument. It is a critical review of protectionism and Napoleon's 'blocus continental.' Boucher de Pertes was Director of Customs in Abbeville, but also an important French archaeologist and writer who was one of the first to develop the idea that prehistory could be measured on the basis of periods of geologic time, and he was the first to establish that Europe had been populated by early man.

11 BOULAINVILLIERS, (H.) DE. Histoire de l'ancien gouvernement de la France. Avec XIV lettres historiques sur les Parlemens ou États-Généraux. A La Haye, Amsterdam, Aux dépens de la Compagnie, 1727. 3 volumes. Titles printed in red and black. - (Followed by:) (BOULAINVILLIERS, H. DE.) Mémoires présentés à Monseigneur d'Orléans, contenant les moyens de rendre ce royaume très-puissant, & d'augmenter considérablement les revenus du Roy et du peuple. A La Haye & A Amsterdam, Aux dépens de la Compagnie, 1727. 2 volumes. - Together 5 volumes bound in 4. (34), 352 pp.; (2), 324 (misnumbered 224) pp.; (2), 240, (6) pp.; (6), 158 pp.; (2), (1-4), 5-230, (2, table & errata) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands, labels with gilt lettering.

€ 900

First work: Camus 874; Monod, *Bibliographie de l'histoire de France*, 1057; Conlon 27:348.

First edition.

Claims the re-establishment of the États-Généraux. The absolutism of the royalty had destructed the feudal system which had assured the people of more freedom. In Boulainvilliers's view, absolutism had destructed not only the freedom of the people, but especially the religious freedom. He claimed that the absolute power of the King should be controlled by the States General. He may be considered as one of the very first historians, who considered government as a science. The above work is considered as the author's main work.

"He shared the humanitarianism and the somewhat antimercantilistic sentiments of Vauban and Boisguillebert. He agreed (.....) that the condition of the masses, particularly that of the peasants, must be improved. In his indifference to, and criticism of, the established religion, he anticipated the philosophes. The power of the state, Boulainvilliers believed, depended upon its having happy and comfortable subjects and a great number of common people - in his opinion, the most useful class of the state and the source of the nation's labor supply and soldiers; upon the existence of respect for the rights and liberties of individuals; and upon the absence of absolutism" (Spengler, p. 36). See also at length: Simon, *Boulainvilliers*, pp. 144 and ff.

Second work: Kress 3678; INED 714; Goldsmiths 6532; not in Einaudi; Bourgeois & André 6557; Weulersse, i, xix; Monod, *Bibliographie de l'histoire de France*, 4344; Conlon 27:349.

First edition.

Political and economical improvements are suggested. With great frankness the author lays bare the causes of the financial distress of France. His work was prohibited in France. The *mémoire* against the financiers and proposing a state-treasurer's office; the *mémoire* against arbitrary taxation; the *mémoire* against the excessive salt-tax and the *mémoire* against disorderly financial administration in general, are of special interest. In many ways the author anticipates the ideas of the Physiocrats, who held him in great esteem. Boulainvilliers's works were all published after his death, mostly in Holland or under Dutch imprint, and were forbidden in France. -Ex-libris of Caboud on front paste-downs, removed from the first volume.

Henri de Boulainvilliers (1658-1722) was an eclectic philosopher, a historian, an astrologer with scientific pretensions, and a freethinker in religion. The coherence of his works lay in a dramatic effort to reconcile the principles and culture of the nobility with the social, political and cultural tendencies of the modern world. In his early years, his encounter with Baruch de Spinoza's *Ethics* was decisive. After translating that text into French, he wrote an *Essai de Métaphysique* that was intended to lift the burden of "mathematical dryness" from Spinoza's thought. Boulainvilliers was one of the aristocratic fathers of the Enlightenment. The philosophes read Spinoza through the intermediary of the *Essai de Métaphysique* Voltaire used Boulainvillier's name to symbolize free thought in his *Diner du Comte de Boulainvilliers*. His historical studies influenced Montesquieu and were debated throughout the century (see: *Encyclopedia of the Enlightenment*, vol. i, pp. 168-9).

12 BRISSON, B. *Essai sur le système général de navigation intérieure de la France, suivi d'un essai sur l'art de projeter les canaux a point de partage*. Paris, Carilian-Goeury, 1829. With tables and 1 large folding engraved map, highlighted in color. (4), xxviii, 172 pp. 4to. Contemporary blue wrappers (partly detached), uncut, slightly worn

€ 500

Kress C.2240; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

First edition.

'The idea of a rational system of inland navigation which had been taking shape since the 17th century received fresh impetus after the Revolution, gathering momentum through the first decades of the 19th century. Brisson was very much in the forefront of this movement 'In this remarkable work he proposes a comprehensive scheme dividing the country into nine regions served by three classes of canal; those connecting Paris with the major commercial centres; those which distribute the produce of the various districts; and those of small dimensions for less well-endowed areas. They were intended to link in with existing canals and river navigations on which the work is a useful source of information. The estimated costs of the enterprise are tabulated with an account of how the figures were arrived at It was the outcome of his collaboration with Dutens and with Becquey, Inspector General of the Ponts et Chaussées, whose crucial report of 1820 got the navigation system underway. Brisson's contribution lay in the planning of the network while Dutens advised on the financial aspects. The two men were appointed members of Becquey's Commission des Canaux of 1821. Brisson's 'Essai' was published posthumously at a time when the whole project was coming in for severe criticism. It was edited for publication by Duleau who contributed a long introduction. He also included the fundamental report, 'Essai sur l'art de projeter les canaux à point de partage', written by Brisson with Dupuis de Torcy in 1801. It shows how the best line for any summit level may be laid out by the use of contoured maps (then in their infancy), particularly those of Cassini. This they proposed as an alternative to surveying on the ground... "Charles Dupin said of the work as a whole 'C'est un vaste répertoire que les administrateurs, les ingénieurs et les capitalistes pourront consulter avec fruit et devront souvent consulter.'" The color highlighting of the map depicts projected canals throughout France. Paperspotted, copy with good margins.

13 (CAILLEAU, A. C.) *Le Cri du Coeur, dialogue sur l'édit du Roi du 30 Mai 1774, entre Jacques l'Essaouflé, colporteur et Claude Francoeur, compagnon charbonnier*. A Paris, Chez Cailleau, 1774. 26 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 200

Conlon 74:743

Curious piece in the form of a dialogue in popular language on the occasion of the accession to the throne of Louis XVI, and the edict suppressing the gift that was a rule on each accession and which was the symbolic confirmation of privileges, concessions, etc. The amount raised by such gifts was quite substantial. See for the so-called 'don de joyeux avènement', Marion, p. 310.

14 CALONNE, (C.A.) *Lettre adressée au Roi, le 9 Février 1789*. Londres, Imprimerie de T. Spilsbury, (1789). (4), 140 pp. 4to. Contemporary half calf, marbled sides, marbled paper somewhat damaged.

€ 400

Kress B.1555; Goldsmiths 13867; Einaudi 799; Martin & Walter 5822; Monglond i, 7; *Catalogue de l'Histoire de France*, ii, p. 505.

First edition and the rare 4th edition.

'Plustôt politique que financière'. (Stourm). 'Calonne, après avoir rappelé les actes de son administration, s'attache surtout à critiquer ses successeurs; il trace au Roi un plan politique pour l'établissement des lois constitutionnelles, l'organisation du royaume aux points de vue judiciaire et civil, la reconstruction de la caisse d'escompte, etc., enfin pour l'extinction du déficit' (Stourm, p. 150, note 4). According to Martin & Walter (5822) the 4th edition of this work was the first edition: there were a number of different editions issued in 1789, all with differing pagination.

15 CAMPANELLA, (T.) Oeuvres choisies, précédées d'une notice de Madame Louise Colet. Paris, Lavigne, 1844. With folding facsimile. (6), iii, (1, errata), ii, 342 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering, original covers preserved.

€ 225

Trousseau 264; cf.: Versins 144.

Contains: Poésies - the famous utopian work *Cité du Soleil* - Lettres - Jugements et témoignages sur Campanella.

Tomaso Campanella (1568-1639), Italian philosopher. He is the author of two famous and important utopias: the universal theocratic monarchy described in his *Monarchia di Spagna* (Amsterdam, 1640), and the communistic *Città del sole* (Frankfurt, 1623). Like the utopias of More and other Renaissance writers the *Città del sole* owes much to Plato's Republic; it owes still more to contemporary accounts of the Incas and to the example of religious communities such as those founded by the Anabaptists and the Catholic missionaries. To community of goods Campanella added that of women. He subjected all social life -economic, sexual and educational- to stringent regulation. It is significant that he animated his whole community with the conceptions of natural right and equality (Rodolfo Mondolfo in ESS, volume iii, p. 166). - A little spotted in places. **Copy inscribed by the editor Louise Colet.**

16 CENSEUR, LE, politique au très-auguste Parlement de Paris. A Paris, Chez Mathieu Colombel, 1649. 28 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 225

Moreau 668; BMSTC, *French Books 1601-1700*, C-556; not in Welsh.

Important piece containing judicial observations on the 'tailles', on criminal justice, the prisons, etc.

17 (CHARLES-ALBERT, ÉLECTEUR DE BAVIERE.) Manifeste de l'Electeur de Bavière. Munich, 1741. 30 pp. 4to. Modern boards.

€ 150

Conlon 41:392 (an edition of 13 pp. only).

First edition.

On his differences with the Court of Vienna, concerning the succession of emperor Charles VI of Habsburg. Various countries had accepted the Pragmatic Sanction, which annulled the Salic Law in favour of the unity of the Habsburg possessions. After the death of Charles the VI however,

various countries, among which Baviere (Bavaria), withdrew their approval. Charles' daughter Maria Theresia came to the throne which led to the 8 years long war of Austrian Succession.

18 CHEMIN-(DUPONTES), J.B. Code de religion et de morale naturelle, à l'usage des adorateurs de Dieu et amis des hommes. Rédigé, publié et mis en ordre par J.B. Chemin, adopté par les différens Conseils de direction de la Théophilantropie, et constamment suivi depuis l'origine de ce culte. Nouvelle édition. Paris, chez l'auteur, an VII (1799). - (Followed by:) CHEMIN-(DUPONTES), J.B. Morale des sages de tous les pays et de tous les siècles, ou Collection épurgée des moralistes anciens et modernes. Seconde édition. Paris, chez l'auteur, an VII (1799). - (Followed by:) RECUEIL de discours prononcés dans divers temples de Théophilantropes. Paris, au bureau des ouvrages de la Théophilantropie, années VI et VII (1798-99). 19 pieces brought together under a general title. - (Followed by:) DUBROCA, J.F. Discours sur divers sujets de morale, pour les fêtes nationales. Seconde édition, augmentée des discours sur les fêtes de la fondation de la République, de l'anniversaire du 14 juillet, et de la bienfaisance. Paris, N.L.M. Desessarts, an VIII (1799). Bound in 4 volumes. xxiv, 264 pp. and 24 pp. of musical notation; 360 pp.; (2), 16, 12, 23, 21, (1), 24, 24, 12, 18, 8, 2, 12, 21, 11, 12, 11, 11, 8, 8, 16 pp.; (4), 333, (2) pp. 12mo. Contemporary green calf, blind stamped ornamental decorations on sides within gilt fillet, spines gilt in compartments, name of 'M. Louis d'Aurignac' gilt stamped at foot of spines, bindings by Lacaze aîné, Auch, with his ticket on the front paste-down.

€ 650

First work: Martin & Walter 7196; Caillet, 2310: 'Curieux et intéressant document

Second work: Martin & Walter 7203.

Third work: Includes pieces on 'La puissance de la morale', 'L'amour de la patrie', by J.A. Michel; 'Sur l'instruction; Sur la philosophie; Sur la fête de la vieillesse; Sur la fête de l'agriculture; Sur le mariage et le divorce; Sur la superstition et la religion naturelle', (by P.N. Laurisset); etc.

Fourth work: Martin & Walter 11275 (first edition only).

Theophilanthropy, a synthetic religion that flourished briefly under the Directory. The Parisian bookseller and former freemason, J.-B. Chemin-Dupontès wrote in September 1796 a pamphlet, *Manuel des Théopanthrophiles*, a term later changed to *théophilantropes*, meaning 'lovers of God and man.' The movement spread slowly and by May 1797 the movement was noted by the press. By the end of the year it began to expand, producing a yearbook and creating branches throughout the country. The movement reached its peak in the autumn of 1798 when it had fifteen churches in Paris alone. Outside Paris, it had strength in the department of the Seine and cells in former centers of dechristianization like Dijon, Macon, and Auxerre. Its services consisted of readings, drawn from an eclectic range of materials, hymns, either set in plain song or the *chant de départ*, and moralizing addresses.

19 CHOMEL, N. Dictionnaire oeconomique: contenant l'art de faire valoir les terres, et de mettre à profit les endroits les plus stériles; l'établissement, l'entretien et le produit des prés on y trouve un ample détail des profits et agrémens que procurent les biens de campagne une exacte description des végétaux avec une idée sommaire de ce qui concerne les droits seigneuriaux, & ceux des Communautés & des Ecclésiastiques, par rapport aux biens de campagne: &c. &c. &c. Nouvelle édition,

entièrement corrigée, et très considérablement augmentée par M. de la Marre. Tome Premier [- Tome Troisième] A Paris, Chez Ganeau, Bauche, les Frères Estienne, d'Houry, 1767. With numerous (over 200) illustrations in the text and 2 folding engraved plates. 3 volumes. (4), xvi, 959, (1, blank) pp.; (4), 919, (1, blank) pp.; (4), 909, (1, approbation, privilège du roi) pp. Folio. Contemporary marbled calf, spines with raised bands, labels with gilt lettering, bindings expertly repaired.

€ 900

Kress 6417; Goldsmiths 10261; Higgs 3976; Musset-Pathay 437; this edition not in Einaudi; Vicaire, *Gastronomie*, 173, Thiebaud, *Chasse*, 202-204.

The best and entirely revised edition by De la Marre, incorporating the new discoveries by Duhamel and others.

'Le Dictionnaire oeconomique a joui d'une grande réputation. Il est même encore estimé aujourd'hui. Mais il faut considérer cet ouvrage dans deux états differens, tel qu'il était en 1709, lorsqu'il sortit des mains de l'auteur, agé alors de 76 ans, et tel qu'il parut en 1767 par les soins de M. de la Marre. Cette édition est préférable à la première et à celles qui ont paru entre ces deux époques, parceque l'éditeur a eu soin de la corriger et de l'enrichir des découvertes de Duhamel, etc.' (Musset-Pathay, who has a large article on Chomel and his work on page 300-301).

This was by far the most popular and important work on domestic economy in the 18th century, dealing with domestic chemistry, the keeping and caring of domestic animals, recipes for food and home-made medicine, beauty and health suggestions. It is of course also an attractive and illustrated dictionary on agriculture, gardening, botany, hunting, breeding of animals, bee-keeping, vineyards, gastronomy, hunting, and so forth and alphabetically arranged. The work enables a person to be completely self-supporting and to produce for a market.

20 CLADEL, L. *Petits cahiers de Léon Cladel*. Eau-forte de L. Lenain. Bruxelles, Henri Kistemaekers, 1879. With portrait and two-page facsimile of a letter. 142, (8) pp. 12mo. Contemporary half morocco, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering, corners, marbled boards, top edge gilt (G. Ronner).

€ 250

Vicaire, ii, 408.

First edition.

Contains 6 short stories. One of them is *Une mandite*, for which Cladel was condemned to 1 month in prison and a fine of 500 francs in 1875. When it was published again in 1879 in the *Petits cahiers*, Kistemaekers was imprisoned for 3 months and he also had to pay a fine of 500 francs. - Printed in 300 copies only.

21 CLAPIES, (J.) DE. *Mémoire sur les fontaines de la ville de Narbonne, avec un devis des ouvrages pour leur rétablissement*. A Montpellier, De l'Imprimerie de la Ve. d'Honoré Pech, 1720. With a nice engraved headpiece. 27, (1) pp. 4to. Modern boards.

€ 250

Not in Conlon.

First edition, very rare, dealing with the water supplies to the city, difficulties, natural circumstances, remedies.

Jean de Clapiès was elected 'correspondant' of the Academy of Sciences in 1702 and was charged with the observations of the eclipse of the sun on May 12, 1706. He became general director of Public Works of the Languedoc, and professor of mathematics in 1718. The *Dictionnaire de Biographie Française*, vol. vii, writes: 'Il n'avait publié qu'un court mémoire sur les apparences de la lune éclipsee.'

22 (CLEMENT DE BOISSY, A.A.) *Le maire du palais*. No place, 1771. 124 pp. Small 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 200

Conlon 71:798.

First edition.

'Athanasie Alexandre Clément de Boissy (1716-1793), conseiller à la Chambre des comptes, érudit, théologien' (Lalanne, *Dictionnaire historique de la France*, i, p. 540). Discusses political power in relation to the contemporary discussions concerning the parlements and the influence of royal advisers.

23 COLLECTION of 25 reports by the prefects on order of the Ministry of Interior. All published in the year An X - 1802. Bound in 8 volumes. 8vo. Seven volumes bound in contemporary half calf, with gilt lettering, contrasting labels with gilt lettering, one volume in modern boards.

€ 4500

Under the Bourbon's the controller-general's office had long sought quantitative information about the French population and economy. By mid-eighteenth century, it was receiving from the intendant's subdelegates bi-weekly reports of the market prices of grains, bread, vegetables, meat, wool, linen, and iron and from the inspectors of manufactures semiannual reports on the production of woolen, cotton, and linen cloth. From time to time it conducted also special statistical inquiries on mining, metallurgical industries, paper manufactures, tanneries, forests, and hemp and on population (births, marriages and deaths). After many interruptions during the Revolution, the governments of the Directory, the Consulate and Empire intensified this statistical effort. Lucien Bonaparte and Jean Chaptal, Bonaparte's second and third ministers of interior, established the Bureau of Statistics, which lasted until 1812. Under an imaginative minister of interior, Chaptal, and a zealous bureau chief, Alexander de Ferrière, it launched a massive statistical description of France in 1801. Prefects of each department were instructed to secure from subprefects, mayors, and local savants and societies of agriculture detailed descriptive (verbal) and quantitative data on the topography, population, agriculture, industry, and commerce of their jurisdiction in 1789 and 1801. This was to be a vast cooperative inquiry with a twofold purpose: to discover what change had occurred during the Revolution and to establish for 1801 a cross-sectional description of France from which later demographic and economic movement could be measured. However, the reports came in slowly or not at all. Only thirty-five were ultimately submitted, and they were uneven in completeness and accuracy.

Contains: Seine-et-Oise, par Garnier. (2), 39, (1) pp. (Perrot 658).

Orne, par Lamagdeleine. (2), 56 pp. (Perrot 483).

Sarthe par, L.M. Auvray. With 4 folding tables. (2), 254 pp. (Perrot 613).

Ille-et-Villaine, par Borie. (2), 56 pp. (Perrot 288).

Loire-Inférieure, par J.B. Huet. (2), 70 pp. (Perrot 351).

Deux-Sèvres, par Dupin. With 2 folding tables. (2), 177 pp. (Perrot 666).

Vendée, par P.L.C. Labretonnière. With 8 folding tables. 130 pp. (Perrot 706).
 Lot-et-Garonne, par Pieyre fils. (2), 64 pp. (Perrot 365).
 Gers, par Balguerie (2), 61 pp. (Perrot 256).
 Tarn, par Lamarque. (2), 101 pp. (Perrot 683).
 Aude, par Barande. With one folding table. (2), 26 pp. (Perrot 79).
 Lozère, par Jerphanion. (2), 79 pp. (Perrot 370).
 Var, par Fauchet. With 3 folding tables. 121 pp. (Perrot 691).
 Drôme, par Colin. (2), 48 pp. (Perrot 193).
 Hautes-Alpes, par Bonnaire. (2), 113 pp. (Perrot 32).
 Mont-Blanc, par Saussay. (2), 126 pp. (Perrot 423).
 Rhône, par Verninac. With one folding table. (2), 129 pp. (Perrot 566).
 Allier, par Huguët. (2), 68 pp. (Perrot 20).
 Cher, par Luçay. (2), 84 pp. (Perrot 149).
 Aube, par Bruslé. With one folding table. 116 pp. (Perrot 70).
 Marne, par Bourgeois-Jessant. (2), 129 pp. (Perrot 390).
 Aisne, par Dauchy. With 13 folding tables. (2), 144 pp. (Perrot 14).
 Bas-Rhin, par Laumond. 284 pp. (Perrot 536).
 Vosges, par Desgouttes. With 4 folding tables. 111 pp (lacks the title). (Perrot 723).
 Vienne, par Cochon. (2), 97 pp. (Perrot 714).

24 COMPERE-MOREL. Grand dictionnaire socialiste du mouvement politique et économique national et international. Paris, Publications sociales, (1924). 1057, (1) pp. 4to. Original publisher's cloth.

€ 250

Esteemed and indispensable standard dictionary. A monumental work dealing with the history of French and international socialism containing numerous historical, biographical and bibliographical details, printed in double columns.

25 CONDILLAC, (E. BONNOT DE). Le Commerce et le Gouvernement, considérés relativement l'un à l'autre. Ouvrage élémentaire A Amsterdam, et se trouve à Paris, Chez Jombert et Cellot, 1776. 2 parts in 1 volume. ix, (1, blank), 587, (1) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, label with gilt lettering, gilt triple fillets on sides, marbled edges, very lightly rubbed.

€ 600

Kress 7201; Einaudi 1208; INED 1162 (edition of 586 pp.); Mattioli 741; Leblanc 109; Lebeau, *Condillac économiste*, pp. 45-52; this edition not in Goldsmiths.

Second edition, published in the same year as the original edition, with the errata corrected and also continuous pagination although differing from the first edition. There is a third edition from the same year in two volumes and separately paginated, without the errata while the errata are only partially corrected (Goldsmiths 11373; Einaudi 1209; and not in Kress). The present edition was newly set and printed.

This is the French philosopher's only economic work, in which he sought to define the principal concepts of value, exchange, and price, and succeeded in constructing a utility theory of value. It has been described by Jevons as 'original and profound' and by H.D. Macleod as 'infinitely superior to A. Smith'. Schumpeter felt their praise to be exaggerated, but states that it 'is a good

if somewhat sketchy treatise on economic theory and policy and much above the common run of its contemporaries'. Important text in which the author precedes modern theories of commerce and trade.

Although Condillac obtained a 'permission tacite' to publish his work in Paris, it was nevertheless done with an Amsterdam imprint. Nevertheless it was seized by the 'Chambre Syndicale' and the sale was interrupted. See at length: Belin, *Le Commerce des Livres prohibés*. Higgs 5396 lists 1772 as the year of publication, which is a ghost, the work was reviewed by Baudeau in the *Ephémérides du Citoyen* of 1776.

26 CONDORCET, (J.M.A.N. DE CARITAT DE.) *Esquisse d'un tableau historique des progrès de l'esprit humain*. Ouvrage posthume de Condorcet. Seconde édition. A Paris, Chez Agasse, l'an III (1795). (iv), v-viii, 389, (1) pp. 8vo. Nineteenth century half calf, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine, lightly rubbed.

€ 500

Printing and the Mind of Man 246; *En Français dans le Texte* 196; Robinet 382; INED 1184; Martin & Walter, 8083 (all listing the original edition, none has this edition.)

Identical with the first edition, but re-set. We have not been able to trace a record of this edition in any of the reference works consulted.

Considered to be Condorcet's most original and most important work. In it he divided history into ten epochs, the first nine dealing with history upto the time in which he himself lived, whereas the tenth is his prophetic view of the future. It is the most original part of the book in which Condorcet forecasts among others the future moral, intellectual and physical improvement of man. '..... it is with the *Sketch* itself that Condorcet's name and influence have been chiefly associated, and it is with that work -often regarded as the philosophical statement of the eighteenth century- that Condorcet bequeathed to the nineteenth century the fundamental idiom of its social thought, the idea of progress The *Sketch* not only demonstrated the power of the social art but also made clear that it could succeed only as a communal and democratic art. It is this emphasis upon the collective experience and achievements of mankind, this concern with the 'most obscure and neglected chapter of the of history of the human race', namely the progress of the mass of the people in society, that links Condorcet's view of history with the conception of social science' (*Encyclopedia of Philosophy*).

27 COUPE, J.M. *Idées simples de constitution*. (Drop-head title). (Paris), De l'Imprimerie nationale, (1793). 7 parts in 1. 6 pp.; 6 pp.; 6 pp.; 8 pp.; 10 pp.; 8 pp. and 12 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 225

Martin & Walter 8533

All published and very rare.

The Abbé Jacques Michel Coupé adopted the principles of the revolution and became president of the district of Noyon and was elected deputy for the Oise in the Legislative Assembly. He had an active career during the revolution in several capacities and ended his career as a member of the Conseil de Cinq Cents. He retired from public life in 1797 and wrote several books from that date on until his death in 1807.

In these separately paginated pieces he develops his ideas about a constitution dealing with a range of subjects: *La Souveraineté*; *Assemblées souveraines*; *Administration générale*, *Liberté de la Presse*; *Contributions*; *Force publique*; *Bon ordre*; *De la force du gouvernement*; etc.

28 (COURTILZ DE SANDRAS, G. DE.) Nouveaux intérêts des princes de l'Europe, revûs, corrigés & augmentés par l'auteur, selon l'état où les affaires s'y trouvent aujourd'hui. Seconde édition. Cologne, Pierre Marteau (La Haye, van Bulderen), 1686. Sphere on title. (20), 519, (1) pp. 12mo. Contemporary polished calf, spine gilt with raised bands, somewhat worn and rubbed, short split at foot and top of front cover.

€ 350

Bourgeois & André 3027; Sauvy, *Livres saisis à Paris*, 218.

Second edition.

'L'auteur a pris pour modèle l'ouvrage du duc de Rohan, *Les intérêts et maximes des princes et états de l'Europe*, dont il donne des extraits dans la seconde partie de son livre et auquel il ajoute ses remarques personnelles. Il se montre l'adversaire de l'empereur Léopold Ier et du duc Charles de Lorraine. Sans doute il y a beaucoup de verbiage dans cet ouvrage: toutefois, celui qui l'a écrit ne mérite pas d'être rangé (.....) 'parmi les auteurs de troisième ordre, nés pour être les singes des grands écrivains' (Bourgeois & André). The Habsburg King Leopold had given refuge to Charles de Lorraine whose territory (Lorraine) was occupied by the French. At the court of Leopold he distinguished himself in various military campaigns, notably against the Turkish armies.

'Parfois élogieux pour Louis XIV, l'auteur prend fermement position contre la révocation de l'Edit de Nantes' (Sauvy). - Name and scribbling on title.

29 COYER, (G.F.) Bagatelles morales et dissertations, avec le Testament littéraire de l'abbé Desfontanes. Nouvelle édition, augmentée. A Londres, et se vend à Francfort, Chez Knoch & Eslinger, 1763. Title printed within an engraved ornamental border. 288 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, red label with gilt lettering, red edges.

€ 450

INED 1224 (first edition); Versins 210; Einaudi 1381 (later edition); not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.

"Recueil de pièces diverses. Considérations sur le commerce ("nerf de l'État"), le luxe, le célibat, les impôts, la population, l'allaitement maternel, etc." (INED). Vivid criticism of society and predicting social upheaval, notably in *l'Année Merveilleuse* and *l'Astrologue du Jour*: 'Riches, faites usage du peu de temps qui vous reste à jouir de votre fortune, car elle va bientôt passer en d'autres mains' (INED). These two texts (*l'Année Merveilleuse* and *l'Astrologue du Jour*) are extensively analysed in Lichtenberger's *Le Socialisme au XVIIIe siècle*, pp. 47-49. Interesting and severe criticism of French society and predicting social revolutions.

30 (COYER, G.F.) Développement et défense du système de la noblesse commerçante. A Amsterdam, et se trouve à Paris, chez Duchesne, 1757. 2 volumes. - (*Bound with:*) (BELOT, Dame Octavie Guichard, later: présidente Octavie Guichard DUREY DE MEYNIERES.) Observations sur la noblesse et le Tiers-Etat par Madame ***. A Amsterdam, chez Arkstée & Merkus, 1758. Together 2 works in 1 volume. 151 pp.; 206, (2, publisher's catalogue) pp.; (2), xxiv, 113 pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with raised bands.

€ 700

First work: Kress 5597; Goldsmiths 9241; Einaudi 1383; Higgs 1478; INED 1227; not in Mattioli; Conlon 57:658.

First edition.

Coyer wrote his famous *La Noblesse Commerçante ...* in 1756. He outlined in this work the advantages for the nobility if they were to be engaged in commerce, and the advantages of a commercial active nobility for the State: development of commerce and trade, rise in population growth and consumption. The work generated a substantial polemic and against the many criticisms of his system the Abbé Coyer wrote this defense, particularly against the Chevalier d'Arcq's *La Noblesse Militaire*.

Second work: Kress 5663; Goldsmiths 9395; Einaudi 397; Higgs 1793; INED 391; Conlon 58:664.

First edition.

'C'est en réprimant le luxe qui dévore les citoyens, énerve leur courage, dépeuple les provinces et dévaste les campagnes' (INED). - Preliminaries of the second work browned.

31 D'ALLEMAGNE, H.R. Prosper Enfantin et les grandes entreprises du XIXe siècle. La colonisation de l'Algérie. La création du réseau P.L.M. Le percement de l'Isthme de Suez. Le crédit intellectuel. Le crédit foncier. Enfantin homme politique. Préface de M. Malapert. Paris, Librairie Gründ, 1935. With 48 plates of which 12 coloured. (4), 222, (2) pp. Large 4to. Original boards.

€ 375

Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 3; Iggers, *The Cult of Authority*, p. 196.

First and only edition limited to 500 copies only.

Exceptional documented history of the great industrial and economical innovations of the 19th century and for understanding the fundamental role of saint-simonism in this process.

32 (DARIGRAND, E.F.) L'anti-financier, ou relevé de quelques-unes des malversations dont se rendent journellement coupables les Fermiers-Généraux, & des vexations qu'ils commettent dans les Provinces: servant de réfutation d'un écrit intitulé: Lettre servant de Réponse aux remontrances du Parlement de Bordeaux. Précédée d'une épître au Parlement de France, accompagnée de notes historiques. A Amsterdam, (Paris, Lambert), 1763. With frontispiece. - (Followed by:) AIGUILLON, A.E. DE VIGNEROT-DUPLESSIS-RICHELIEU, DUC D'. Correspondance de Monsieur le Duc d'Aiguillon, au sujet de l'Affaire de M. le Comte de Guines & du Sieur Tort, & autres intéressés. Pendant les années 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774 & 1775. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie de Quillau, 1775. - (Followed by:) LETTRES à M. l'abbé Raynal sur l'Histoire de la Révocation de l'Edit de Nantes, qu'il se propose de publier. No place, 1782. - (Followed by:) (BONNER DE VALGUIER & MAISONVAL). Etat abrégé des loix, revenues, usages et productions de Grande-Bretagne. A Londres et se vend à Paris, Chez la veuve Delormel & Fils, 1757. Together 4 works bound in 1 volume. (4), 60, 107, (1) pp.; xxiv, 224 pp.; 109, (1) pp.; 67, (1) pp. and 1 table. 8vo. Contemporary polished calf, spine richly gilt, raised bands, gilt triple fillets on sides, red label with gilt lettering, a very nice copy.

€ 500

First work: Kress 6086-7; Goldsmiths 9873; INED 1276; Higgs 3017.

First issue of the first edition.

In this vehemently written work, the *fermiers-généraux* were accused of corruption. It caused the author's imprisonment in the Bastille. The volume was printed by Lambert and distributed by Ormanzy, who also were arrested. Four years after its publication the book was still sold secretly at high prices.

Second work: Not in Kress; Conlon 75:640 (claiming two volumes).

First edition.

Of importance for the history of the years preceding the Revolution.

Third work: Conlon 82:401.

First edition.

Fourth work: INED 620; Conlon 57:547.

First edition.

33 DAUBIGNY, E. *Choiseul et la France d'outre-mer après le traité de Paris. Etude sur la politique coloniale au XVIIIe siècle avec un appendice sur les origines de la question de Terre Neuve.* Paris, Hachette & Cie., 1892. 16, 352 pp. 8vo. Half cloth, marbled boards, black leather label with gilt lettering, original covers preserved.

€ 100

Du Peloux 76.

Original edition.

Etienne-François de Choiseul (1719-1785), French statesman. He gained the protection of Madame de Pompadour and was given the appointment of ambassador to Rome in 1753, where he was entrusted with the negotiations concerning the disturbances called forth by the bull *Unigenitus*. He acquitted himself skilfully in his task and in 1757 he was transferred to Vienna, where he was instructed to cement the new alliance between France and Austria. His success in this mission opened the way to even higher offices and in 1758 he became minister of foreign affairs and directed French foreign policy during the Seven Years' War. He continued to control the policy of France until 1770, holding most of the other important offices of state in that period. Coming to power in the midst of the demoralization consequent upon the defeats of Rossbach and Crefeld, by boldness and energy he reformed and strengthened both army and navy, and although too late to prevent the loss of Canada and India, he developed French colonies in the Antilles and San Domingo, and added Corsica and Lorraine to the crown of France. His management of home affairs in general satisfied the *philosophes*, he allowed the *Encyclopédie* to be published, and brought about the banishment of the Jesuits and temporary abolition of the order by Pope Clement IV.

34 (DECKER, M.) *Essai sur les causes du déclin du commerce étranger de la Grande Bretagne.* No place, 1757. 2 volumes. (2), 302 pp.; (2), 392 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt in compartments, red labels with gilt lettering, marbled edges, small loss of calf to front cover of volume 2, very lightly rubbed.

€ 500

McCulloch 46; Kress 5600; Goldsmiths 9242; Higgs 1465; not in Einaudi; Conlon 57:669; not in Mattioli.

First French edition, first published in 1744.

Sir Matthew Decker, director of the East India Company, merchant and pamphleteer, was born in Amsterdam. In the present work he urges the replacement of all customs and excise duties by a single tax on the consumption of luxury goods - a kind of income tax with the merits, as it was

conceived in the eighteenth century, that the taxpayer voluntarily assesses himself by choosing to consume such articles and to such an extent as he wishes. Decker argues strongly against restrictions on trade, emphasizing the significance of industry and trade to the welfare of the country. He would exempt the houses inhabited by the poor from all duties - not on grounds of social sympathy but because it would necessarily lower their wages and consequently increase the competitive strength of British exports; he advocates the luxury tax because it would check luxury, the bane of virtue and industry. He was opposed to monopolies and bounties and was skeptical as to whether trade can ultimately be forced into 'an unnatural channel,' thus anticipating the discussion on the operation of natural laws in the economic world. In some respects he is considered an important precursor of Adam Smith. 'The first part of the work is devoted to a detailed criticism of the fiscal difficulties under which England is labouring; the second part to showing the intricate connection between the trade of a country and the value of the land; while in the third part Decker displays the great sources of wealth and prosperity possessed by England (and over her two chief rivals, France and Holland), and shows how the references he suggests would permit her to avail herself of these, her natural strength' (Palgrave, i, p. 519).

The French translator, J.P. de Gua de Malves, added extensive comments and therefore this French version is sought after.

35 DELARIVIERE, P.F.T. Rapport général sur les travaux de l'Académie des Sciences, Arts et Belles-Lettres de la ville de Caen, jusqu'au premier janvier 1811 (- Pour les années 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814 et 1815, faisant suite au rapport général imprimé en 1811). A Caen, Chez P. Chalopin, An 1811 (-1816). 2 volumes. 352, (8) pp.; 302, (14) pp. 8vo. Gilt tooled ornamental borders on contemporary blue morocco with blind-stamped ornamental center-pieces, gilt inside dentelles and silken pastedowns, raised bands with gilt decorated spine and gilt edges.

€ 700

Frère, i, p. 329.

First and only edition, all published.

In a very nice binding signed P. Leocrène.

36 (DU PUY, P.) Histoire des plus illustres favoris anciens et modernes. Recueillie par feu Monsieur F.D.P. Avec un Journal de ce qui s'est passé à la mort du Maréchal d'Ancre. Sur l'Imprimé A Leyde (Lyon), Chez Jean Elsevier, 1660. (16), 624 pp. 12mo. Modern calf, spine gilt with raised bands and red label, gilt outside dentelles.

€ 400

Willems 852; Gay-Lemonyer, ii, 545; BMSTC, *French Books 1601-1700*, P-62.

Counterfeit edition of the original 1659-edition by Elzevier, Leyden.

Among the "favorites" listed are: Hugues de Beauvais; Pierre Brosse; Enguerrand de Marigny; Pierre Landais; Alvaro de Luna; Roderic Calderan; Maio grand amiral de Sicile; François Coppola; Nicolas Gara, Palatin de Hongrie; Georgius Martinuzius, cardinal hongrois; le duc d'Irlande; Pierre de Gaveston; Hugues Spenser; David Riz; Robert Carr, comte de Somerset; etc. Contains furthermore a very interesting account of the events around the death of the Maréchal d'Ancre (Concino Concini), murdered by baron de Vitry, captain of the "gardes du corps" on orders of Louis XIII. - Copy from the library of Bruno Monnier.

37 (DUBUAT-NANÇAY, L. G.) *Eléments de la politique, ou recherche des vrais principes de l'économie sociale*. A Londres, 1773. 6 volumes in 4. xliv, 336 pp.; xii, 429, (1) pp.; xii, 418 pp.; xi, (1), 265, (1) pp.; vii, (1), 334 pp.; x, 273, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands and labels with gilt lettering (gilt volume numbering faded), joints of volume 4 expertly repaired, tiny hole at foot of spine.

€ 1250

Kress C.4731; Einaudi 1627; Higgs 5647; INED 1483; not in Goldsmiths; not in Mattioli.

First edition, rare.

Dubuat-Nançay (1732-1787), diplomat and historian is seen as one of Cantillon's disciples because of his emphasis upon the standard of living and his treatment of luxury. He differed from Cantillon, however, both in his general philosophy and in his analysis of social problems. Thus he believed that the ruin of France could be averted only through the restoration of a feudal regime. In his emphasis upon agriculture he resembled Sully and the agrarians; in his notion of a providential natural order and of the net productivity of agriculture, the physiocrats. Unlike Cantillon, Dubuat-Nançay was a populationist in that he explicitly favored, with some qualification, as large a population as could be supported in life and health on a given territory. See for an elaborate analysis of the work and ideas of Dubuat-Nançay: J.J. Spengler, *French Predecessors of Malthus*, pp. 144-150.

38 DUGUET, (J.J.) *Institution d'un prince, ou Traité des qualitez, des vertus et des devoirs d'un souverain*. Nouvelle édition, avec la vie de l'auteur (par C.P. Goujet). A Londres, Chez Jean Nourse, 1743. Titles printed in red and black. 3 volumes. (2), cxvi, 396 pp.; (2), 612 pp.; (2), 616 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands and gilt lettering.

€ 400

INED 1538; not in Parmentier; not in Willeart, *Bibliotheca Janseniana Belgica*; not in Colonia.

Second edition, first published in 1739.

The Jansenist theory of power, placed on the Index on May 22, 1745. The work was composed towards 1699, but published for the first time in 1739. It was highly praised by Saint-Simon and d'Argenson. 'L'originalité du système de Duguet est double. Non seulement il n'évoque même pas le problème de l'acceptation ou du refus de monde, mais il pose comme prémisses à toute considération politique la possibilité d'un ordre chrétien, dont le prince est tenu d'offrir les conditions à ses sujets. L'Institution présente l'image de la cité chrétienne idéale' (*Jansénisme et politique*, (1965), pp. 100-21.)

39 (DUPONT DE NEMOURS, P.S.) *Avant-dernier chapitre de l'histoire des Jacobins*. (Paris), In fine: *De l'Imprimerie de l'Auteur, seconde édition*, (1792). 30 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 200

Schelle 51; Martin & Walter 12137; not in Monglond; not in Tourneux.

Second edition.

Drop-head title on the first page reads: *Lettre de M. Du Pont aux citoyens constitutionnaires, 14 mai de l'an IV*. Fundamental criticism of Jacobine politics in which Du Pont discusses the circumstances through which the assembly has lost so much of its sovereignty, delivers an excellent analysis of constitutional politics and argues for the return to a constitutional and legitimate government of which he also recapitulates the fundamental principles.

40 (DUPONT DE NEMOURS, P.S.) Philosophie de l'univers. Troisième édition, augmentée de plusieurs notes, et d'une table des matières. A Paris, Chez Goujon fils, Fructidor an VII (1799). With a fine portrait engraved by Cathelin after J. Ducreux. 399, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary boards, uncut.

€ 500

Schelle 64; Einaudi 1673; Mattioli 1081 (2nd edition); not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.

Third and enlarged edition.

Because Dupont de Nemours sided with the King in 1792, he was imprisoned in the observatory of the Mazarin College, from which he succeeded in escaping to the country-side. During the time that elapsed before he was discovered and arrested again, he wrote the above work in the form of a letter to Lavoisier. This enlarged edition starts with 'Oromasis. Poème'. The main text starts on page 37/38 with a separate titlepage reading 'Principes et recherches sur la philosophie de l'univers. Lettre à Mr. et Mme. Lavoisier' and is dated 1792. At the end of the volume there are six additional interesting texts in the form of notes to the main text: Sur la nécessité de l'impulsion perpétuelle pour entretenir le cours des astres; Sur la possibilité de l'animation des globes célestes; Sur la sociabilité et la moralité du loup, du renard, du chien sauvage et sur la manière dont celui-ci est devenu domestique; Sur Haller, sur Bonnet, sur leur très-louable philosophie, et sur les erreurs qu'ils pouvaient en retrancher; Sur la moralité, l'intelligence, les sciences et les institutions sociales des fourmis; Sur la propagation des bonnes et des mauvaises actions. At the end two tables: "Table générale" and a "Table particulière." See: Schelle, *Du Pont de Nemours*, pp. 331 ff.

41 (DUPRE DE SAINT-MAUR, N.F.) Essai sur les monnoies, ou Réflexions sur le rapport entre l'argent et les denrées. A Paris, Chez J.B. Coignard & De Bure, 1746. With numerous tables in the text, and 1 folding table. 2 parts in 1 volume. xxi, (3, approbation, privilège du Roi, Fautes à corriger dans la première partie; Fautes à corriger dans les Variations des Prix), 220 pp.; 188 pp. 4to. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, label with gilt lettering.

€ 900

Kress 4804; Goldsmiths 8235; Einaudi 1687; INED 1643; Stourm 42.

First edition.

Very interesting for the medieval history, giving details on money and extensive information on prices for various commodities, including cornprices, for the period 1202-1746. The Physiocrats used his work often and abundantly for statistical details: 'Dupré de Saint Maur, leur guide habituel en matière de statistique!' (Weulersse, ii, p. 622.)

'This work would, perhaps, have been more properly placed along with works on prices. It is full of elaborate researches with respect to the value of money at different periods; and contains tables exhibiting the successive variations in the quantity of silver in the coins, and the prices of a great variety of commodities from the early part of the 13th down to near the middle of the 18th century. Dr. Smith has borne testimony to "the diligence and fidelity" with which M. de Saint Maur has formed his table of prices.' (McCulloch, p. 188). - A very fine copy.

42 FERGUSON, A. *An Essay on the History of Civil Society*. Edinburgh, printed for A. Millar & T. Caddel in the Strand, London, and A. Kincaid & J. Bell, 1767. viii, 430 pp., complete with the final blank. 4to. Original speckled calf, expertly repaired, spine (renewed) gilt with raised bands with the original title label preserved, paste-downs and endpapers new, gilt fillet on sides, red sprinkled edges.

€ 4500

Kress 6432; Goldsmiths 10264; Higgs 3973; Mattioli 1254; not in Chuo.

First edition of a sociological classic and the principal work of Adam Ferguson, professor of Moral Philosophy at the University of Edinburgh and a leader of the Scottish Enlightenment.

'Ferguson is today remembered for his *Essay*.... rather than for his contributions to moral philosophy or Roman history: he was what we would now call an intellectual historian, tracing the gradual rise of the human mind from barbarism to political and social refinement Debates between Reid, Dugald Stewart, Hume, Adam Smith, Lord Kames and Ferguson himself reveal Scottish philosophy, in general, to be important sociologically. Ferguson's thought was part of a general eighteenth century movement, stimulated by the French, built upon English empirical traditions, and hostile to Cartesian speculation. Ferguson is sometimes considered the father of modern systematic sociology, and although he himself was soon forgotten amidst the antiempirical reactions of Heglian disciples, the influence of the philosophical group to which he belonged was attested to by such nineteenth-century political thinkers as Comte, Mill and Marx. His discussions of politics, economics, history, aesthetics, literature and ethnology were a synthesis of the thought of his time' (*Encyclopedia of Philosophy*). - Copy discarded from the library of the Freie Universität Berlin with their stamp (and a stamp reading 'Gestrichen') on verso of title, a very small and light dampstain in the inner margin of the preliminaries. A very good copy with wide margins of an important and scarce book.

43 FIRST INTERNATIONAL - REPERTOIRE international des sources pour l'étude des mouvements sociaux aux XIXe et XXe siècles. - La Première Internationale. Paris, A. Colin, 1958-1963. 3 volumes. xx, 81,(1) pp.; 86, (1) pp.; xix, 223, (1) pp. 8vo. Sewn in original printed covers.

€ 75

1. Périodiques 1864-1877. - 2 & 3: Imprimés 1864-1876.

44 FOURIER, CH. (F.M.) *Oeuvres complètes*. Paris, à la librairie Sociétaire, 1841-1848. With 2 folding tables, 1 double-page table and 2 plates. 6 volumes. xxxvi, 336 pp.; (4), lxxviii, (2), xlii, 243, (1), 107 pp.; xv, (1), 451 pp.; viii, 593, (1) pp.; xii, 603 pp.; (2), xvi, 489 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, red and green morocco title-labels with gilt lettering, raised bands, marbled sides and edges.

€ 1200

Del Bo, *Fourier*, p. 8; Del Bo-Gerits, *Supplement*, p. 16.

I: Théorie des quatre mouvements et des destinées générales. Troisième édition.

II-V: Théorie de l'unité universelle. Deuxième édition. (Verso half-title reads: La théorie de l'unité universelle a paru primitivement sous le titre de *Traité de l'association domestique-agricole, ou attraction industrielle*).

VI: Le nouveau monde industriel et sociétaire Troisième édition, 2e tirage. The double-page table is entitled: 'Phalange en grande échelle' and the plates are bound between the pages 122-123 and are entitled 'Plan d'un phalanstère en grande échelle' and 'Plan d'un phalanstère ou palais habité par une Phalange industrielle.' One folding table entitled 'Tableau du Cours du

Mouvement Social' is loosely inserted in volume one, the other folding table is to be found in volume 2. - Stamp of Mr. Alphonse Pignollet on all titles and half-titles.

45 GAETE, (M.M.CH. DE GAUDIN), DUC DE. Notice historique sur les finances de France, (de l'an 8 (1800) au 1er avril 1814). A Paris, de l'Imprimerie d'Ange Clo, 1818. 8, 240 pp. 8vo. Contemporary boards, leather label with gilt lettering, corners very lightly bumped.

€ 300

Kress C.65; Einaudi 2416; Mattioli 1404; not in Goldsmiths.

First edition.

Martin Michel Charles Gaudin, duc de Gaëte (1756-1841), was placed at the age of seventeen in the office of the ministry of finance. In 1791 he was appointed one of the commissioners of the national treasury. He resigned office at the breaking out of the Terror and refused the portfolio of finance under the Directory contenting himself with being the general commissioner of the post office, but accepted it after the 18th brumaire from the hands of the First Consul. He continued to hold his office up to the fall of the empire, and during the Hundred Days. He assisted in the reorganisation of the administration of the system of finance. In the present work, published to defend his financial administration against attacks from the more ardent among the Legitimists, the Duc de Gaëte states that, when he first entered the ministry, the treasury only possessed in cash the miserable sum of 177,000 francs. He adds that on principle and from the first day he assumed office he pursued two main objects: first, to improve and consolidate (the national) credit by looking carefully after the interests of the creditors of the state; and second, to bring the ordinary revenue to the necessary level by taxes on consumption. He also successfully organised the system of collecting the taxes and the execution of the general land survey (*Cadastre*) by the law of the 15th of September 1807. Gaudin ranks as the author of the modern system of French financial administration, acting on the opinion he had expressed in his *Notice Historique*, that at the time of the outbreak of the revolution, the national assembly 'might easily have ameliorated the older system instead of destroying it'. (Palgrave II, pp. 176/7). Gaudin is always described as honest, methodical and intelligent and proved to be one of the most capable financial ministers in French history, being responsible for all those Napoleonic measures which so splendidly restored the nation's shattered finances. The present work is of great importance for the financial history of his time. - The present work contains a **handwritten and signed note by the Duc de Gaëte** which is bound in between the half-title and the title. Copy with wide margins, uncut.

46 GEE, J. Considérations sur le commerce et la navigation de la Grande-Bretagne. Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglois sur la quatrième édition. A Genève, Chez Antoine Philibert, 1750. - (Followed by:) GRIGNON, (P.C.) Mémoire sur la nécessité et la facilité de rendre navigable la rivière de Marne, depuis Saint Didier jusqu'au dessus de Joinville. A Amsterdam, & se trouve à Paris, Chez Delalain, 1770. 2 works bound in 1 volume. 24, 215, (1) pp.; ix, (1), 201, (1) pp. 12mo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt with raised bands, marbled boards, small damage to one compartment on spine.

€ 600

First work: Not in Sabin (see 26828 for the 1749 edition); not in Leclerc; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths (see 8382 for the 1749 edition); Alden & Landis, *European Americana*, 750/136; Echeverria & Wilkie 750/4; Carpenter, *Economic Bestsellers*, XII (5).

Second edition, first published in French in 1749.

Translated by J.B. de Secondat, son of Montesquieu. Reviews England's commercial situation, indicating trade carried on with many regions, and includes suggestions for improvement. A large part relates to the trade of the plantations in America and contains discussions of British trade with Carolina, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and New England. The first English edition appeared in 1729.

Second work: Not in INED; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.

- Tear in titlepage of Grignon repaired.

47 (GILLET, R.) & LEMIERRE (D'ARGY), A.J. *The Hundred Thoughts of a Young Lady*, published in English and French By A.J. Lemierre. To which are added moral Apologues and Miscellanies; and also an allegorical Description of a Young man's Journey to the Land of Happiness. A new edition, Revised and Corrected. London, Printed for J. Mawman, Successor to Mr. Dilly, in the Poultry, 1801. / *Cent Pensées d'une Jeune Anglaise, publiées En Anglais et en Français Par A.J. Lemierre. On y joint des Mélanges, des Apologues moraux, et une Description allégorique du Voyage d'un Jeune Homme au Pays du Bonheur. Nouvelle édition, Revue et Corrigée.* A Londres, Chez J. Mawman, Successeur de Mr. Dilly, à la Poultry, 1801. With frontispiece engraved by Veelwaard and a folding hand-coloured allegorical map. [6], 165, [9] pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary marbled boards, extremities a bit rubbed.

€ 950

Gay-Lemonnyer, *Bibliographie des Ouvrages relatifs à l'Amour, Aux Femmes, Au Mariage*, col. 522.

This is the second London edition, revised and corrected, of a rare bilingual courtesy and etiquette book and actually written by Robert Gillet although the title-page suggests that Lemierre was the author.

It purports to have been "composed by mistriss Gillet," a London governess and published by "the Editor" in both English and French (on facing pages) not only for the educational value, but "to render it beneficial to young pupils by his moral design." It consists of 100 aphorisms and the allegorical map. The map depicts an allegorical description of a young man's journey to the land of Happiness, a sort of utopia. In addition to the text on the map, there is a bilingual key at the end of the book. The Voyage of Youth begins at Dark Bay (A), traverses moral obstacles such as Obstinance, Dissipation and Ennui (D, F, J), and gains Courage and Success (N, Q). Guided by the beacons of Reason (B) and Religion, Youth navigates "the rocks and whirlpools of Pride and Presumption" (V) to arrive at the land of Happiness (T). Awaiting him are "all sorts of pleasures and benefits alluded to by the Honey-Hill and the mines of Gold and Diamonds, likewise indicated on the map."

Auguste-Jacques Lemierre d'Argy was an interpreter and translator, among others by ministries and courts (*conseil des prises maritimes, codirecteur du bureau de législation étrangère...*), but also a bookseller in Paris. He is mostly known for his popular dramas and is often mentioned for his drama in four acts in prose *Calas, ou Le fanatisme* dealing with the Calas affair, which premiered in Paris 17 December 1790 at the Théâtre du Palais Royal and which was published in 1791. He was also the nephew of Antoine-Marin Lemierre (1723-1793), a poet and playwright, member of the Académie française. A very nice and charming little book.

48 (GILLOT, J.) *Le caton français. Au Roy.* No place, 1614. 64 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 275

Lelong 20235; Bourgeois & André 2124; Lindsay & Neu 3027; Welsh 500.

Giving council on political and economic matters to Louis XIII, and also opposing the Spanish alliance and the Jesuits, and in favour of De Condé. Jacques Gillot was one of the authors of the famous 'Satyre Menipée.'

49 GODART, J. *L'Ouvrier en soie. Monographie du tisseur lyonnais. Etude historique, économique et sociale. Première partie. La réglementation du travail. Le maître ouvrier en draps d'or, d'argent et de soie, de l'établissement de la manufacture à Lyon (1466) au décret des 2-17 mars 1791 portant suppression de toutes les maîtrises et jurandes.* Lyon, Bernoux & Cumin, 1899. With engraved frontispiece and 2 engravings. (8), iii, 542, (2) pp. 4to. Contemporary half morocco, spine gilt with raised bands, marbled boards, corners, top edge gilt, original covers preserved, a bit rubbed.

€ 250

Bourgeois & André 5793; DBMOF, vol. xii, p. 295; Charléty, *Bibliographie de Lyon*, 1369.

All published.

Standard work. 'L'industrie de la soie a donné lieu à des ouvrages importants. Il faut mettre à part celui de J. Godart qu'il convient de regarder comme ayant la valeur d'une source' (Bourgeois & André). - Printed on 'grand papier de Hollande', number 52, signed by Godart. One of only 110 copies of a 'tirage de luxe.'

50 (GRAILLARD DE GRAVILLE, B.C.) *Entendons-nous. Ouvrage posthume de M. Gobbe-Mouche.* (Paris), aux Boulevards, (1760). 39, (1) pp. Small 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 175

Conlon 60:796.

First edition.

Aphorisms on theatre, writers, women, etc. The author was editor of the *Recueil A-Z*.

51 (GUERINEAU DE SAINT-PERAVY, J.) *L'optique, ou Le Chinois, à Memphis. Essais traduits de l'Egyptien. Première Partie [- Seconde Partie].* A Londres (Paris), Chez Marc Michel Rey, Libraire, 1763. Two parts bound in one volume. iv, 176 pp.; (2), 261, (1), pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, label with gilt lettering, red edges, small damage to rear cover.

€ 800

Mornet, *Les origines intellectuelles de la Révolution*, nr 1454; Drujon, *Livres à Clef*, 733; Barbier, iii, 719; Weller, *Die falschen und fingierten Druckorte*, ii, p. 166; Conlon 63:902; Cioranescu 32912; Bengesco 2355; OCLC list four copies in the US only (Chicago, Newberry, Harvard, Dartmouth). First edition, rare.

The rare original edition of this curious work imitating Voltaire's *Candide* and of which Jean-Jacques Rousseau actually believed it was written by Voltaire. Although not with the depth nor

in the style of the master the work nevertheless contains a good many interesting allusions to men and manners of the time (Drujon).

The work has been written by one of Quesnay's disciples and was published with a bogus imprint in Paris. It is a neo-utopian and oriental tale written from the perspective of a Chinese traveller in Paris ("Memphis"). Guérineau de Saint-Peravi wrote a number of other books on taxation, economics and commerce, social order and belonged to the Physiocrats. - Quires O and P in volume one interchanged, the pagination in volume two between the pages 59 and 92 is confusing (pages 62, 65 and 68 have been misnumbered, pages 64, 89 and 90 appear twice while the rest is in wrong order) but the work is complete: quires are E4, F8, G4, H8: the entire book is in 4's and 8's.

52 GUEROULT, G. *Les théories de l'Internationale. Étude critique.* Paris, Didier et Cie., 1872. viii, 256 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering.

€ 125

Stammhammer, i, p. 99; Dale, *French Labor: A Bibliography*, p. 91.

First edition.

Saint-simonian journalist, Guérault here discusses the International in relation to the events of the Commune, its doctrines, the social theories, its influence and its political activities and influence.

53 HARLAY, A. DE. *A tous ceux qui ces présentes lettres verront, Achilles de Harley, Conseiller du Roy en ses Conseil, son Procureur général, & Garde de la Prévosté & Vicomté de Paris, le siège vacant. Salut.* (Drop-head title). No place, (1671). 8 pp. 4to. Modern boards.

€ 250

Not in BMSTC, *French Books 1601-1700*; not in Bourgeois & André.

Original edition.

Very important ordinance pertaining to the working conditions of the 'Compagnons orfèvres', ordering that they should 'se retirer chez les maîtres pour y travailler au mois & à la semaine, & non à la tache' - First and last page slightly stained.

54 HAUTE-NORMANDIE - PROCES-VERBAL des séances de l'Assemblée provinciale de la généralité de Rouen, tenue aux Cordeliers de cette ville, aux mois de novembre et décembre 1787. A Rouen, Chez Pierre Seyer, 1787. With 6 folding tables. - (Followed by:) PROCES-VERBAL des séances de l'Assemblée du département de Rouen. A Rouen Chez Jac. Jos. Boullenger, 1787. 2 volumes in 1. (4), 416 pp.; 24 pp. 4to. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, label with gilt lettering, red edges, rear joint split at top, spine-ends damaged, two corners bumped, some light scratches to binding.

€ 500

Renouvin, *Assemblées provinciales*, 196 ff.

First edition.

Rare with the proceedings of the preliminary session of September 1787. President was the cardinal La Rochefoucauld, but the meetings were dominated by Thouret, who gained more and more influence, to become later, in August 1789, president of the Assemblée Nationale. A

sixth table, originating from an other publication, has been added to the 5 tables belonging to the first volume. This added table contains: *Etat de situation des routes pour 1789*.

55 (HAUTERIVE, A.M. BLANC DE LA NAUTTE, D'.) *Elémens d'économie politique, suivis de quelques vues sur l'application des principes de cette science aux règles administratives*. A Paris, Chez Fantin, 1817. (8), xxi, (3), 384 pp. 8vo. Modern marbled boards, leather label, gilt lettering, original orange blind wrappers preserved, uncut.

€ 400

Kress B.6941; Goldsmiths 21694; Einaudi 2860; INED 2231; not in Mattioli.

First edition.

'..... expose avec beaucoup de lucidité les graves inconvénients d'une mauvaise répartition de l'impôt Nous ne connaissons pas d'adversaires plus énergique des lois prohibitives, et son opposition est d'autant plus courageuse que l'auteur appartient à l'administration' (Blanqui).

Alexandre-Maurice Blanc de Lanautte, Comte d'Hauterive, was diplomat and economist, born in Aspres (Hautes-Alpes) on 14 April 1754. He went with Choiseul-Gouffier to Constantinople, spent some years in New York, and returned to France in 1798 and started working for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. From the 18th Brumaire to the fall of the Empire he was involved in all the major negotiations of the period. - **Copy inscribed by the author on the half-title.**

56 (HAY DU CHASTELET, P.) *Traité de la politique de France*. A Cologne, Chez P. du Marteau, 1669. Small sphere on title. (1-4), 5-264 pp. 12mo. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with raised bands, rubbed and worn.

€ 350

Cf.: Bourgeois & André 2969; Willems 1602; Sauvy 5; INED 1073; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

Upon its first publication by Elzevier in Utrecht in 1669, also anonymous, the identity of the author was discovered and he was put in the Bastille (for 15 days).

The author may be considered as a precursor of Vauban and Castel de Saint Pierre for his revolutionary ideas of reforming the tax system, and for his ideas concerning the clergy, commerce, protestants, etc. 'In Colbert's time Paul Hay, Marquis de Chatelet and forerunner of Vauban, pointed out that extreme poverty conduced to death and disease and thus served to depeople rural regions; that tax reforms were necessary to improve economic conditions. Although he opposed the association of rural with urban workers, on the ground that the former would become insolent and acquire corrupt customs, he asserted, like Colbert, that man's happiness is the end of 'la politique.' He condemned the expulsion of the Huguenots as unchristian' (Spengler, *French Predecessors of Malthus*, p. 12). Spengler also points to the fact that this work, first published in 1669, inspired some of Vauban's ideas on taxation. - Author's name on title. Slightly waterstained.

57 (HERRENSCHWAND, J.F. DE.) *De l'économie politique et morale de l'espèce humaine*. A Londres, de l'Imprimerie de Cooper & Graham, 1796. 2 volumes. (24), 408 pp.; (4), 454 pp. 8vo. Modern half red morocco, spines with gilt lettering, marbled boards.

€ 600

Kress B.3197; Goldsmiths 16541; Einaudi 2888 (4to edition); INED 2264bis (4to edition).
First edition, both a 4to and a 8vo edition were published.

'The dynamic aspects of population growth were treated more fully by Herrenschwand, a Swiss-born sometime French official, than by any other French author. Throughout his work runs the view that although man's procreative power is without inherent limit, population 'can multiply only in proportion to its support', and does increase as man's cultural progress enables him to increase the available food supply. He seems to have believed, moreover, despite his great faith in man's capacity for intellectual and cultural progress, that unless appropriate economics policies were pursued by statesman, population pressure and misery would be the lot of the lower classes, who comprised about three quarters of the population' (Spengler, *French Predecessors of Malthus*). Herrenschwand borrowed his conception of nature from Shaftesbury, was influenced by Adam Smith and Arthur Young, and apparently knew the works of Franklin, Steuart, Decker, Price, Davenant, and Temple, and was a critic of Necker's views and policies. Arthur Young praised Herrenschwand's works highly, and Blanqui mentions him as a connecting link between Quesnay and Smith. - Very fine and nice copy, with large margins.

58 HIRZEL, (H.K.) *Le Socrate rustique, ou Description de la conduite économique et morale d'un paysan philosophe*. Traduit de l'allemand de M. Hirzel, premier Médecin de la République de Zurich, par un Officier Suisse au Service de la France (J.R. Frey de Landres) et dédié à l'Ami des Hommes. Troisième édition, corrigée et augmentée. Zürich, Chez Fuesslin & Comp., 1768. 408 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, gilt triple fillets on sides, spine gilt with green label with gilt lettering, all edges marbled, very lightly rubbed.

€ 500

Musset-Pathay 1772; Kress 6561; not in Goldsmiths; Einaudi 2905 (edition of 1777); Higgs 4312; Carpenter, *Dialogues in Political Economy. Translations from and into German in the 18th century*, p. 14 and no. 15.

Third French edition of 'Die Wirtschaft eines philosophischen Bauern'.

Hans Kaspar Hirzel (1725-1803), town physician of Zurich, describes the model farm of Jakob Gujer (1716-1785), known as 'Chlijogg', a farmer-philosopher who attained European fame through this account. Goethe came to see him twice and thought him one of the most wonderful creatures on earth. He was portrayed by Lavater in his famous work on physiognomy. The first German edition of this work was published in 1761 by Heidegger as part of *Abhandlungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Zürich*; he also published the first French edition, the first to be in book form, in 1762.

'This was the most successful German socio-economic work of the 18th century. It shows the importance of French as an intermediary language. (.....) More importantly, through the French translation it came to the attention of Arthur Young who had it translated and published as an appendix to his *Rural Economy* (1770) which went through several editions. The translation made for Arthur Young was also published several times in the American colonies and in the early years of the new republic. The myth it fostered of the superior virtue of the agricultural life has been a powerful and persistent force in American life' (Carpenter). Includes the correspondence of the author with De Mirabeau.

59 (HOLBACH, P.H.D.TH. D'.) *Système de la nature, Ou des loix du monde physique & du monde moral*. Par M. Mirabaud. Secrétaire perpétuel, & l'un des quarante de l'Académie Française. Nouvelle Édition. Première Partie [- Seconde Partie]. A Londres, 1781. 2 volumes. (12), 316, pp.; (4), 385, (3) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands, gilt triple fillet on sides, all edges gilt.

€ 600

Vercruysse 1781-A1.

This is Holbach's most famous work (and in which he was very likely assisted by Diderot) and expounds a complete theory of materialism.

Holbach contributed some four hundred articles to the *Encyclopédie* of his lifelong friend and colleague Denis Diderot. Diderot, d'Alembert, Helvetius, Voltaire and others of the *philosophes* met frequently for dinner and philosophical discussion at the Baron's house, which became known as 'the café of Europe' (among foreign visitors were Wilkes, Hume and Sterne).

In the *Système* Holbach rejected the Cartesian mind-body dualism and attempted to explain all phenomena, physical and mental, in terms of matter in motion. Holbach rejected religion because he saw it as a wholly harmful influence, and he tried to supply a desirable alternative. In fact he outlined a whole ethical and political philosophy, which he expanded in his later works.

Holbach may not have been a great original thinker (his important ideas can already be found in predecessors such as Hobbes, Locke and La Mettrie), but by combining various elements in their thought and pressing it to the logical conclusion he reached the most extreme position in eighteenth-century free-thought. In fact, the present book caused a rift in the ranks of the *philosophes*, dividing them between deists and atheists, and even provoked Voltaire to reply in defense of religion.

The pages 339-385 contain *l'Abrégé du code de la nature* and the *Réquisitoire du 18 août 1770*. - A very good copy.

60 IMPOT, DE L', territorial en nature chez les Romains. A Paris, Chez Froullé, 1787. 43, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, gilt lettering on spine, marbled boards.

€ 150

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED.

Very rare first edition.

'Je n'entends pas assurer que dans une nation aussi policée & aussi éclairée que la nation française, l'on verroit reparoître tous les abus que l'impôt en nature à produits chez les Romains; j'indique ce qui est arrivé, sans prétendre prévoir ce qui arriveroit' (Préface).

61 JENS, P. *Enchiridion Philosophicum, Seu Aphorismi naturalis cognitionis humanae concatenatum ordinem complectentes, Quibus Philosophiæ Renati Descartes Simulque conjunctionis mentis cum corpore, ejusque mechanicarum functionum generalis idea proponitur. Nihil est dulcius illo otio, quo ipsum Deum ejusque facta cognoscimus*. Lugduni Batavorum (Leiden), Apud Fredericum Haaring, 1690. Title printed in red and black. [8], 126, [2, errata and blank] pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary polished calf, spine with raised bands, gilt stamped arms in the compartments.

€ 1250

Very rare first edition.

Petrus Jens (1634-1720) matriculated as a student of medicine at the University of Leiden on 1 May 1680. Two months later, he graduated in philosophy submitting a dissertation on Descartes's *cogito* argument and its relation to ancient scepticism. The next day, on 10 July 1680, he graduated in medicine, defending a thesis entitled *Some Considerations Regarding the Human Body*. It reveals the typical combination of Cartesianism and iatro-chemical theory that was taught in Leiden at the time (.....) His first book on Cartesian philosophy was published in 1683: an unorthodox and elegant work in which Jens explains the essence of the new philosophy in his own words. The current work is his second book on Cartesian philosophy: in 657 Latin aphorisms it offers an overview of Descartes's metaphysics, general physics and mechanical theory of sensation as it is found in the *Meditations* and the *Principles of Philosophy*. (.....) he offers some interesting notes on the corpuscularian explanation of solidity, arguing that "rest" is the "sole principle of the cohesion of corporeal particles." (.....) He also deduces a novel argument for God's existence from the "miraculous" fact that our mind is linked to a certain specific part of extension, affirming what would later become known as the "occasionalist" viewpoint (see: *The Dictionary of Seventeenth and Eighteenth-Century Dutch Philosophers*, vol i, pp. 494-498.) Jens is also the author of the *Examen philosophicum* (Dordrecht 1697), an elegant Cartesian criticism of Spinoza. - Browned throughout and margins cut short, but not touching any printed surface, from the library of De Warengien, with ex-libris, and with the arms of the House of Rohan in the compartments of the spine (Olivier, Hermal, Roton, plate 2034, nrs 6 & 7.).

62 JOBARD, J.B.A.M. Nouvelle économie sociale, ou monotaupole industriel, artistique, commercial et littéraire, fondé sur la perrenité des brevets d'invention, dessins, modèles et marques de fabrique. A Paris, Chez Mathias, 1844. xii, (5)-475 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled sides, gilt lettering.

€ 450

Kress C.6356; Goldsmiths 33698; Einaudi 3076; not in Mattioli.

The only edition of this interesting work on patents and copyright.

Jobard, 1792-1861, had always been passionately interested in technology, social reform, and patents and copyright. Being himself an inventor and strenuous upholder of the maintenance of copyright, he published, besides many pamphlets on the subject, the above work. 'Si vos nobles efforts n'ont pas répondu à toutes vos espérances, vous ne devez en accuser que la mauvaise constitution de l'industrie, qui livre, de nos jours, le travail et la production à l'anarchie la plus déplorable, déjoue les meilleurs calculs, trompe les plus sages prévisions (.....), au milieu de cette guerre impie de la libre concurrence, qui ravage les pays de liberté, sous le séduisant mais fatal drapeau du laisser faire et laisser passer' (pp. vi-vii). The motto on the titlepage reads: Ne laissez pas tout faire. Ne laissez pas tout passer.

Jobard worked for a couple of years in the Netherlands and became Belgian citizen in 1815. He introduced lithography into Belgium and opened an important shop. In 1839 he founded the *Courrier belge* and was appointed curator at the Musée de l'Industrie in 1841. He died in Brussels in 1861. - Name on title and half-title, half-title strengthened at innermargin.

63 JOURNAL pour servir à l'histoire du dix-huitième siècle. Contenant les événemens relatifs aux impôts de la subvention territoriale et du timbre proposés à l'enregistrement des Cours souverains de Paris, et retirés ensuite. A Paris, Chez les Libraires Associés, 1788-1789. With a folding plate (Modèle des coupons d'intérêt). Two volumes. - (*Bound with:*) LE COUP MANQUE, ou Le retour de Troyes. Réflexions sommaires sur le dernier arrêté du Parlement de Paris, en date du 19 Septembre 1787.

No place, 1787. - (*Bound with:*) VERMOND, ABBE DE (DUVEYRIER, H.M.N., BARON DE). La dernière édition de la Cour plénière, Héroï-Tragi-Comédie, en Trois Actes et en Prose. A Bavière, Et se trouve A Paris, Chez la veuve Liberté, à l'enseigne de la Révolution, 1788. Three works in four volumes bound in 2. xix, (1), 460 pp.; lii, 464 pp.; 40 pp.; viii, 115 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine with raised bands and green labels with gilt lettering, sprinkled edges, very lightly rubbed.

€ 800

First work: Hatin 306; *Dictionnaire des Journaux 1600-1789*, ii, 784; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Deschiens, *Bibliographie des Journaux*.

First edition. These two volumes were the only ones published although more were announced. Precious collection of documents: arrêtés, remontrances, pleas and other pieces concerning the taxes and the opposition of the parlements, arranged after the various parlements.

'.... le recueil doit réunir les pièces authentiques qui émanent du gouvernement, des Cours souveraines, des tribunaux inférieurs, des municipalités, des assemblées provinciales et des corporations, et qui, reliées par un bref historique, permettront de suivre "le véritable fil de ce qui a produit le nouvel ordre de choses" (*Dictionnaire des Journaux 1600-1789*.)

Interesting historical source for the period just preceding the outbreak of the revolution, and includes also pieces of legal interest.

Second work: Conlon 87:306.

First edition.

This second work has been bound after the first volume of the first work.

Third work: I. Page, *French Plays 1701-1840 in the National Library of Australia, A Bibliography*, 530.

Published in the year of first publication, but an augmented edition, the edition (first?) listed in Page has 75 pages.

64 LA METTRIE, (J.O.) DE. Oeuvres philosophiques. Nouvelle édition, corrigée et augmentée. A Berlin, 1775. 3 volumes. iv, 296 pp.; (4), 270, (1) pp.; 150 pp. 8vo. 19th-century half calf, marbled boards, spines gilt in compartments, gilt lettering, marbled edges, spines a bit discoloured, a bit scuffed.

€ 500

Stoddard 70; Quépat 191; Drujon, p. 289; Peignot, i, 311; Le Bucher Bibliographique, 767; Darnton, *The Corpus of Clandestine Literature in France 1769-1789*, 493.

Julien Offray de Lamettrie (1709-1751), French physician and philosopher. He was one of the first to develop a materialistic doctrine. His outlook, however, was more vitalistic than mechanistic, since it attributed to matter the capacity of sensation and feeling—indeed all the powers that were hitherto attributed to the soul. La Mettrie's works were severely prosecuted in France and the author took refuge in Holland, where he also raised opposition. In 1784 he had to leave for Berlin, where he continued to work with the protection of Frederic the Great. 'Long neglected after his death, La Mettrie has been recognized since the latter part of the nineteenth century as one of the major forerunners of modern materialism. His nonreductive form of materialism may be regarded as an early version of a theory that is widely advocated at the present time by, among others, Ernest Nagel and various American naturalists; and his view that human beings can be fruitfully considered as a certain type of machine has obvious similarities to the principles underlying the science of cybernetics' (*Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, iv, pp. 381-382). 'La Mettrie's whole concern with pathology indicates a liberal and reformist

attitude in that age of generally illiberal and disordered institutions' (R.J. White, *The Anti-Philosophers. A Study of the Philosophes in Eighteenth-century France.*)

65 LABORDE, A. DE. De l'esprit d'association dans tous les intérêts de la communauté, ou Essai sur le complément des bien-être et de la richesse en France par le complément des institutions. Paris, Gide fils, 1818. (2), x, 584 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, corners, marbled boards, gilt lettering.

€ 300

Kress C.98; Einaudi 3149; not in Goldsmiths; not in Mattioli; Stammhammer, i, p. 122.

First edition.

'Ce livre est surtout remarquable par la justesse de ses prévisions et par son excellente appréciation des institutions les plus favorables au développement de la prospérité publique lorsque M. de Laborde publia cet exposé des avantages de l'esprit 'association', riche de faits et plein d'aperçus lumineux sur les véritables sources de la puissance industrielle et politique des Etats' (Blanqui, *Histoire de l'Économie politique*, ii, p. 295). "This work develops the advantages to a community of the spirit of association in all its branches: industrial association to assist production; military association to secure possession; the advantages of credit associations; benevolent, scientific, literary associations, etc. It is interesting as marking the ideas of association current at the time before protection was advocated so strongly (.....) and before, on the other hand, socialism and communism were as prominent as they are now" (Palgrave ii, p. 514).

66 (LACOMBE DE PREZEL, H.) Les progrès du commerce. A Amsterdam, et se trouve à Paris, Chez A.M. Lottin, 1760. xii, 335, (1, errata) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines richly gilt with gilt lettering, very, very lightly rubbed.

€ 400

Kress 5864; Goldsmiths 9570; Higgs 2216; Leblanc, *De Thomas More à Chaptal*, 380; INED 2428; not in Einaudi; Conlon 60:867.

First edition.

'Deux parties dans cet ouvrage: la première est consacrée au commerce dans l'Antiquité et à l'époque contemporaine; la seconde concerne les diverses branches de la production, les banques et les manufactures' (Leblanc, op.cit.) - Copy from the Fürstlich-Starhemberg'sche Familien Bibliothek Schloß Eferding.

67 LASSALLE, F. Herr Bastiat-Schulze von Delitzsch, der ökonomische Julian, oder: Kapital und Arbeit. Berlin, R. Schlingmann, 1864. x, 269 pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary half calf, corners, marbled boards, spine gilt in compartments.

€ 200

Stammhammer, i, p. 126; Quack, v, pp. 282 ff.; Einaudi 3226; Masui 830.

Rare first edition.

Lassalle 'attacked (the economist) Schultz-Delitzsch for the principles he had borrowed from Bastiat, and denounced his system of co-operation as an utterly insufficient solution of the labour problem, expounding at the same time his own views and vindicating his practical proposals. In this book occurs the celebrated passage in which he ridicules the 'abstinence' theory of profit' (Palgrave).

The three most important economic publications, the *Arbeiterprogramm* (1863), *Offenes Antwortschreiben* (1863) und *Herr Bastiat-Schulze von Delitzsch,* (1864), are all of them brilliant pamphlets that embody, so far as analysis is concerned, a somewhat superficial but ably exploited Ricardianism (Schumpeter, p. 454). - Bookplate removed from the front paste-down, a fine and clean copy.

68 LATERRIERE, J. DE. Des associations ouvrières en matière d'agriculture et d'industrie. Des syndicats et de l'instruction populaire. Paris, Dentu, 1864. 96 pp. Small 8vo. Modern boards, original covers preserved.

€ 125

Against the 'associations ouvrières'. The author (of whom we could not trace any information) defends free enterprise and feels that 'Il faut laisser les patrons débattre librement le prix des salaires avec leurs ouvriers, et laisser l'ouvrier prélever, à son gré, sur son salaire, l'épargne qui sa prévoyance doit l'engager à faire' The workers may found small 'sociétés de secours mutuels'. As for the 'patrons': se sont eux qui, chefs d'usine, exposent leur fortune, leur personne, leur honneur même aux chances des affaires.

69 LAUTARD, L. Mémoire sur les questions: 1. Déterminer le véritable cause des pertes dont le commerce se plaint aujourd'hui? 2. Déterminer le moyen le plus efficace pour procurer au commerce les avantages nécessaires? Sujet mis au concours par l'Académie de Marseille, sur la proposition de son Exc. Mgr. le Baron de Damas. A Marseille, chez les principaux libraires, A Paris, Chez Lenormand fils; C.J. Trouvé, 1824. (2), 134 pp. 8vo. Modern half red morocco, gilt lettering on spine, marbled boards.

€ 250

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; Quérard, *La France Littéraire*, iv, p. 627.
Only edition.

Laurent Lautard, born in Marseille in 1763, entered into a commercial profession and was arrested during the revolution. He retired after the Revolution from public life devoting his time to scholarly and literary works and activities for the Académie marseillaise. The present work won the second price in the competition opened by the Académie de Marseille. - Last leaf repaired.

70 (LAVOISIER, A.L.) Observations adressées à MM. les représentans de la Commune de Paris, par l'administration de la Caisse d'Escompte, le 17 Février 1790. (A Paris, chez Clousier, 1790). 23, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 500

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED; Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 10915; Duveen & Klickstein 255.

First edition.

Lavoisier outlines the history of the Caisse d'Escompte and of its operations, particularly during the last two years, and emphasizes the devotion and the patriotism of its administration (See: Duveen & Klickstein).

71 (LAVOISIER, A.L.) Rapport sur la Caisse d'Escompte, fait à l'Assemblée nationale, le 4 Décembre (1789) par ses commissaires. (Drop-head title). (Paris, 1789). With three tables, of which 2 on 1 folding leaf. 56 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco.

€ 600

Kress B.1553; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; INED 4742; Stourm, p. 173; Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 1914; Tourneux, iii, 13715; Duveen & Klickstein 251.

First edition.

This interesting report details the continuous pressure on the Caisse which the government maintained during 1788-1789 to make ever increasing funds available to them -against the judgement of the administrators of that body and, eventually, against its clearly defined statutes (Duveen & Klickstein).

72 LE (MERCIER DE LA) RIVIERE, (P.P.F.J.H.) Palladium de la constitution politique, ou régénération morale de la France: question importante proposée à l'examen des départemens, des districts, &c., & à la décision de l'Assemblée nationale. A Paris, Chez l'auteur & chez les marchands de nouveautés, 1790. 32 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco.

€ 600

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; INED 2794bis; Martin & Walter 19320; May, *Le Mercier de la Rivière*, 164.

First edition, very rare.

INED, May and Martin & Walter all list an edition published by Baudouin from the same year. Disciple of Quesnay, the author demands a fundamental political and administrative reform of all the educational institutions, universities, academies, etc. so that they may serve and further strengthen the revolution and the regeneration of France. - Somewhat stained.

73 (LE TROSNE, G.F.) Mémoire sur les vagabonds et sur les mendiants. A Soissons, et se trouve à Paris, Chez P.G. Simon, 1764. With woodcut device on title. (2), 76 pp. 8vo. Modern marbled boards, red label with gilt lettering (Laurenchet).

€ 1200

Kress 6201; Einaudi 3362; Higgs 3306; Mattioli 1971; INED 2877 (edition 1765); Weulersse, i, xxvii; not in Goldsmiths; Granier, *Bibliographie Charitable*, 1330; not in Dada.

Very rare first edition.

Guillaume François Le Trosne (1728-1780) joined the physiocrats in 1764, contributing articles to their journals, and writing works defending their ideas. 'He became one of the most lucid exponents of the physiocratic doctrine; his views express most clearly the evolution of the school. At first an enthusiastic, inflexible adept of the abstract physiocratic system, he nevertheless evidenced a preference for practical questions, as reflected in his *La liberté du commerce des grains, toujours utile et jamais nuisible* (Paris, 1765).

In this work, Le Trosne condemns the vagabond as a parasite on, and an enemy of, society. 'Only in politics did he remain absolutely faithful to absolutism and hostile to democracy, that 'bizarre and monstrous' government which he doubtless pictured in the form of the violent popular demonstrations against the dealer in wheat or as personified by the vagabonds who had set fire to one of the farms of the magistrate' (ESS). Discusses the current situation in

France, measures, legal and otherwise, taken to combat or remedy the situation, discusses the distinction to be made between vagabonds and beggars, and discusses possible solutions, one of which is condemning vagabonds to the galleys, and ends with a project for beggars and ways to combat mendicity. 'Ils provoquent le renchérissement de la main-d'oeuvre, car leur oisiveté diminue le nombre des travailleurs; ils favorisent encore l'augmentation des tailles' (INED).

74 LEBER, C. Collection des meilleures dissertations, notices et traités particuliers relatifs à l'histoire de France, composée en grande partie de pièces rares, ou qui n'ont jamais été publiées séparément; pour servir à compléter toutes les collections de mémoires sur cette matière. Paris, Chez G.-A. Dentu, 1838. 20 volumes. 8vo. Contemporary half morocco, corners, marbled boards, spines with raised bands, top edges gilt, one corner damaged, spines a bit discoloured.

€ 1250

Paetow 545; Franklin 343.

First edition, rare.

Very important collection offering many documents difficult to find and consult elsewhere. Divided as follows: Origines. Préliminaires de l'histoire de France. - Culte. - Organisation sociale. - Civilisation. - Sciences, Lettres et Arts. - Evènements fameux.

'Cet ouvrage est le complément nécessaire des deux grandes collections publiées par MM. Petitot et Monmerqué, Michaud et Poujoulat,' (Franklin). The collection assembled here consists of numerous obscure and almost impossible to find texts which the author collected with the object to clarify some controversial or little known facts about French history. Most of these texts were written by 'les érudits des deux derniers siècles.' - Some spotting in most volumes, in a few volumes somewhat more serious.

75 LETTRE à M***, riche capitaliste, sur la circulation des assignats. (Drop-head title). (Paris), De l'Imprimerie du Postillon, (1790). 22 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco.

€ 175

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED; Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 8279. Original edition.

In favour of the emission of 'assignats forcés' but of high denominations only.

76 LETTRE à un ami, sur ce qui s'est passé à la dernière séance des Notables. (Drop-head title). No place, (at end:) 29 Mai 1787. 8 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 150

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in INED.

First edition.

Deals with the meeting of the Assemblée des Notables and the plans to put the national finances in order.

Recapitulates the measures to be taken ('en abolissant les privilèges du Clergé, qui jusqu'ici, par une magie inconcevable, avoit trouvé le secret de posséder les bénéfices, les places, les récompenses & les dignités de toute espece, de jouir de tous les avantages de la Société, sans presque contribuer en rien aux charges de l'Etat'), but most importantly deals with the question of 'la liberté absolue accordée au commerce des grains.'

77 LEVASSEUR (DE LA SARTHE), R. Mémoires de R. Levasseur, (de la Sarthe). Ex-conventionnel, ornés du portrait de l'Auteur. Paris, Rapilly, 1829-1831. With portrait. 4 volumes. (4), 396 pp.; (4), 396 pp.; (4), 8, 384 pp.; (4), 380 pp. 8vo. Sewn, original printed covers, uncut.

€ 800

Drujon 248; Kuscinski, *Dictionnaire des Conventionnels*, pp. 406-408; Tourneux, 23657.

First edition.

Forbidden for containing 'attaques à la dignité royale et des outrages à la religion de l'État ainsi qu'à la morale publique, l'apologie de la souveraineté du peuple, de l'égalité absolue, l'éloge du régime de 93, etc'. The volumes 3 & 4 were published not only later, but also by a different publisher. Drujon knows the first two volumes only. These volumes were forbidden as the work is in fact the first systematic and public rehabilitation of the Jacobins and Robespierre. A rare and historically important work. - Somewhat spotted, occasionally with a faint waterstain in upper margin, front cover and half-title of volume one partially detached.

78 LOUIS-NAPOLEON BONAPARTE jugé par Chateaubriand, Armand Carrel, Georges (sic) Sand, Béranger, Odilon Barrot, Louis Blanc, 'Le National', etc. Paris, Impr. N. Chaix, (1848). Folio leaflet of 2 pp. with portrait.

€ 75

Vicaire iii, 237.

Bonapartist propaganda publication, published on the eve of the 1848 elections and in support of Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte. It contains letters, a short biography and an appeal to vote.

79 MABLY - (BARTHELEMI, L.) Le destin de la France, par l'abbé de Mably; suivi de la vie de cet auteur, par M. l'abbé Barthélemy. No place, 1790. 252 pp. Small 8vo. Modern half morocco, spine gilt in compartments, gilt lettering.

€ 300

Tchémerzine-Scheler, iv, p. 258; *Dictionnaire de Biographie Française*, vol v, pp. 672-3; Michaud, iii, pp. 181-2; Barbier, *Ouvrages Anonymes*, 1, col. 913; Monglond i, 761.

First edition.

For a long time attributed to Gabriel Mably, the work was actually written by Louis Barthélemy who added a bio-bibliography which was mainly fictional. Tchémerzine-Scheler has a copy without the fictional bio-bibliography, also dated 1790, and with a different collation. - A nice copy, uncut.

80 MABLY, (G. BONNOT DE.) Le droit public de l'Europe fondé sur les traités conclus jusqu'en l'année 1740. Nouvelle édition, augmentée de remarques historiques, politiques, & critiques par Mr. Rousset. A Amsterdam, Chez Meynard Uitwerf, 1748. Titles printed in red and black. With title-vignettes. 2 volumes in 1. (20), 296, (16) pp.; (4), 278, (14), (4, publisher's catalogue) pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt lettering, red edges, slightly worn.

€ 500

Tchémerzine-Scheler, iv, p. 247; Camus 246.

This is an unauthorized edition published by the Huguenot Rousset, a stipendiary of the Dutch government. He added an enormous commentary of his own, highly critical of Mably. Rousset acknowledged the usefulness of the compilation, but constantly castigated its author for his biases against the Dutch and the Austrians. In his eyes Mably was plainly an agent of Versailles, inspired by the *raison-d'état* principles of Richelieu and Colbert.

'..... Mably had assembled summaries of the major international treaties and agreements of the past century. This was published, with the explanatory notes, in two volumes in 1746, as *Le Droit public de l'Europe*, It consists of résumés and citations, together with a considerable explanatory apparatus, of the chief international treaties and agreements among the major European powers, from Westphalia onwards. As such, the first edition of the *Droit public* is a virtual history of international relations from 1648 to 1740. (.....) Mably's handbook was a model of clarity and rational exposition, and it met with instant success, not only in France, but abroad as well' (Johnson Kent Wright, *A Classical Republican in Eighteenth-Century France. The Political Thought of Mably*, pp. 36-37.) - Margins of first two leaves a bit short.

81 (MALVAUX, J. DE.) Les moyens de détruire la mendicité en France, en rendant les mendiants utiles à l'état sans les rendre malheureux; tirés des mémoires qui ont concouru pour le prix accordé en l'année 1777, par l'Académie des Sciences, arts & belles lettres de Chaalons-sur-Marne. Nouvelle édition, revue, corrigée & augmentée. Chaalons-sur-Marne, Seneuze, Paindavoine, Delalain, 1780. viii, 512, (4) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine richly gilt in compartments, gilt lettering, very lightly rubbed.

€ 500

Kress B.295; Goldsmiths 12061; Granier, *Bibliographie Charitable*, 1337; cf.: INED 3039; Coquelin & Guillaumin, ii, p. 129; not in Einaudi.

Second, improved edition of this important text: 'Excellent livre, bien supérieur encore à tous les essais tentés de nos jours. Le style en est peu déclamatoire; mais l'ouvrage est rempli de vues ingénieuses et de faits spécieux qu'on ne saurait trop méditer' (Coquelin & Guillaumin), published for the first time in 1779.

'Moyens propres à supprimer la mendicité (politique, moraux, coactifs, etc). S'attacher à détruire la mendicité illégitime. Ce n'est pas par les hôpitaux, jugés néfastes, mais par le travail qu'on aide les mendiants, qu'ils soient valides ou invalides; Malvaux admet néanmoins l'existence de bonnes oeuvres, de Monts-de-Piété, de loteries, etc. Enfin, il propose de supprimer ce qu'il estime être les sources de la mendicité, telles l'usure, la prostitution, etc.' (INED). - Errata-leaf is bound between the pages 504-505, with an engraved armorial bookplate on the front paste-down.

82 (MATHON DE LA COUR, CH. J.) Collection de comptes-rendus, pièces authentiques, états et tableaux, concernant les finances de France, depuis 1758 jusqu'en 1787. Lausanne, et se trouve à Paris, Cuchet & Gattey, 1788. With numerous tables in the text. - (Followed by:) (NECKER, J.) Sur le compte rendu au Roi en 1781. Nouveaux éclaircissemens. A Paris, Hotel de Thou, 1788. 2 works bound in 1 volume. xii, 231, (1) pp.; viii, 284 pp. 4to. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red labels with gilt lettering, blue sprinkled edges, tiny defect to foot of spine.

€ 600

First work: Kress B.1446; Goldsmiths 13646; Einaudi 1179; Stourm 27; not in Mattioli.

First edition.

'Ouvrage indispensable à posséder' (Stourm). Highly important financial reports, which would certainly have remained unknown, if it was not for the unflagging courage of Mathon de la Cour, who collected all these reports and published them here thus providing a wealth of information. Contains reports by among others: Boullogne (1758), De Silhouette (1759), Terray (1770, 1772, 1773 and 1774), Turgot (1775), Cluny (1776), Necker (1781), etc.

Second work: Kress B.1452; Goldsmiths 13648; INED 3373; Einaudi 4112; Stourm 126; not in Mattioli.

Critical work dealing with the Calonne administration of finances (1784-1787). Necker was in office from 1776 to 1781 and again in 1788. Calonne had published a memoir in 1787 which was directed against Necker and which dealt with his *Compte-rendu* of 1781. The present work is a rather violent defence and answer to Calonne and contains furthermore new justifications.

83 (MATTHIEU, P.) *Histoire des derniers troubles de France. Soubs les regnes des Roys Tres-Chrestiens Henry III, Roy de France & de Pologne, & Henry III, Roy de France & de Navarre. Divisée en Plusieurs Livres. Contenant tout ce qui s'est passé durant les derniers troubles iusques à la paix faite entre les Rois de France et d'Espagne. Avec un recueil des Edicts & Articles accordez par le Roy Henri III pour la ré-union de ses subiects.* No place, Imprimé l'an de grace, 1599. 4 unnumbered leaves, 169 numbered leaves, 10 unnumbered leaves, 1 unnumbered leaf (title-page), 74 numbered leaves, 4 unnumbered leaves, 2 unnumbered leaf (title-page and table), 123 numbered leaves. 8vo. Contemporary overlapping limp vellum, handwritten title on spine.

€ 900

Hauser 1448; BMSTC (French) p. 185 (edition 1597); Adams M-901 (edition 1594); Monod, *Bibliographie de l'Histoire de France*, 3513 (other editions).

First published in 1584, this is one of the more elaborate editions, very much updated. There are some copies of the 1597 edition already containing the 5th book (see below), and this 1599 edition is yet further augmented.

'Pure compilation, mêlée de résumés de pièces et de digressions nombreuses, mais faite avec beaucoup d'intelligence par un catholique navarriste. Commence par un 'discours des grands effets qui ont suivi la conversion du Roi. Tiré d'un harangue sur la reduction de la ville de Lyon'. The four books contain: I: From the peace of 1576 to 1585; II: July 1585 - May 1588; III: to the Convocation of the Etats; IV: From the convocation to 1589. This particular copy contains a fifth book, to be found in some copies, which however is not by Matthieu, with a separate title-page reading: 'Le Cinquiesme Livre, ou Recueil contenant l'Histoire des choses plus memorables advenuës en France depuis la closture des Estats de Blois, jusques à la publication de la Paix faicte entre les Roys de France & d'Espagne, au mois de Juin, l'an mil cinq cents quatre vingts dix-huict. Imprimé l'An de Grace, 1599. This text is followed by: Recueil des Edicts et Articles accordez par le Roy Henri III pour la réunion de ses subiets. Imprimé l'An de Grace, 1599.

84 MAUROY, P. *Du commerce des peuples de l'Afrique septentrionale dans l'antiquité, le moyen-âge et les temps modernes comparé au commerce des Arabes de nos jours. Ouvrage faisant suite à la question d'Alger en 1844.* Paris, Au comptoir des imprimeurs-unis, 1845. xi, (1), 199, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, spine gilt with raised bands, original covers preserved.

€ 250

Kress S.6843; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; Gay, *Bibliographie de l'Afrique et de l'Arabie*, 309. First edition.

Mauroy (1806?-1860) was a lawyer, secretary of the public prosecutor of the 'Cour d'appel de Paris', and head of the cabinet of the Minister of the Interior. Deals with the trade of Carthago and the trade with Africa, the Romans, Vandals and Greek trades and the Arab trade with Africa. - Signed dedication by the author for Félix Ravaisson, on upper cover. Both covers browned, front cover with a repaired tear.

85 MENGAUD, (A.) Tableau des événemens politiques et militaires, arrivés dans la République Cisalpine depuis une année. Adressé au représentant du peuple Dubois-Dubais, pour être communiqué au Conseil des Anciens. Lu dans la séance du 17 messidor an 7 (5 juillet 1799). (Drop-head title). Paris, Impr. Nationale, (1799). 23, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco.

€ 175

Martin & Walter 23795.

Original edition.

The Cisalpine Republic was created by N. Bonaparte with the support of Italian revolutionaries and the principal sister republic in Italy during the French occupation, it served as a model for other French-dominated republics in Italy and, for some Italians, heralded the eventual union of all Italy. The aspirations of Italian radicals however were sacrificed to French interests. The Cisalpine Republic was independent in name only since the French provided its two constitutions and controlled its political life.

86 MERCURE BRITANNIQUE ou Notices historiques et critiques sur les affaires du tems. A Londres, de l'Imprimerie de W. et C. Spilsbury, et pour le Continent, Se trouve chez Fauche, et Co., 1798-1800. 36 nrs bound in 6 volumes. viii, 562 pp.; pp. 563-632 (last number of the first volume, separately bound on stubs); 566 pp.; 560, (8) pp.; 538 pp.; 278 pp. 4to. Contemporary half calf, marbled sides (5 volumes), one volume in modern half calf, marbled sides (in same style), the contemporary bindings rubbed, some joints starting to split, spine of volume 1 almost detached from rear cover.

€ 1500

Hatin 282; Martin & Walter 913.

All published, complete set.

According to Hatin the London edition is the original one and is 'difficile à compléter.'

Edited by J. Mallet du Pan. 'Cet ouvrage n'est pas une gazette ordinaire, mais un ouvrage de circonstance, lequel dirigeait contre la République Française et son gouvernement, contre tout ce qui faisait et débitait le Directoire, un système suivi et lié de contradiction, fondé sur les faits et la discussion' (Hatin). The work analyses, country by country, current political events in Europe. Great Britain is discussed last in each issue, with praise. Vol. 5 concludes with an appeal for funds to aid the cause of Swiss independence and an account of Mallet du Pan's death and funeral. - A large paper copy, the last number of the first volume, which has been separately bound cut to 8vo size without touching text.

87 MIRABEAU, (H.G. RIQUETTI) DE. Dénonciation de l'agiotage au Roi et à l'Assemblée des Notables. No place, 1787. viii, 150 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco.

€ 300

Kress B.1281 & B.1282 (other issues); not in Goldsmiths; Einaudi 3931 (other issue); INED 3185; Martin & Walter 24437.

One of the issues of the first edition.

'La partie technique de cet écrit bâclé fut l'oeuvre de Clavière assisté par Panchaud. La partie politique est entièrement de Mirabeau: c'est une véritable déclaration de premier ministre proposant un programme de gouvernement' (Duc de Castries, *Mirabeau*, (1986), p. 251).

88 JUSTI, J.H.G. VON. Die Natur und das Wesen der Staaten, als die Grundwissenschaft der Staatskunst, der Policey, und aller Regierungswissenschaften, desgleichen als die Quelle aller Gesetze abgehandelt. Berlin, Stettin und Leipzig, im Verlag Johann Heinrich Rüdigers, 1760. Woodcut head and tail-pieces and initials. (14), 488, (32) pp. 8vo. Contemporary boards, paper label to spine with handwritten title (label with some loss), spine a bit discoloured.

€ 2750

Higgs 2415; Humpert 7492; Masui p. 916; Menger, column 51; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Mattioli; uncommon: NUC, RLIN and OCLC list copies at Harvard, Chicago, and Columbia only.

First edition of Justi's most explicit treatise on political philosophy.

In this work 'Justi became a theoretician of the proper relation between state and civil society and postulated *Polizey* (administrative science) as the means of mediating between them. Increasingly, Justi derived state institutions and law not from natural law but from the social processes and individual psychological desires (for survival, self-aggrandizement, and happiness) that he thought animated society. That is, he shifted the foundation for his political philosophy from the state to civil society.

Consequently, Justi advocated curtailing the reach of government in economic regulation, to ensure growth and prosperity; in private home, to protect the innocent freedom of individuals; in law, to remove superfluous moral or religious injunctions, and in censorship, to encourage the development of enlightened public opinion. (.....) Justi did describe the outlines of a liberal future by calling for the separation of powers, the principle of private property, major legal reform, and an independent judiciary (though his legal recommendations were less developed than those of many of his contemporaries), an economy liberalized for expansion, a temperate state, and an active sphere of public opinion. More remarkably, Justi anticipated many of the basic liberal assumptions regarding public and private domains, gender, sexuality, and education that were fully developed only in the nineteenth century. (.....) Perhaps Justi's greatest practical achievement was making cameral political theory accessible to literate Germans and thus helping to create a public capable of criticizing government on behalf of a civil society whose active sovereignty he only haltingly admitted' (Isabel V. Hull in: *Encyclopedia of the Enlightenment*, vol. ii, pp 324-5). - A very nice copy, some scattered spotting, title-page lightly browned, entirely uncut.

89 (MOREAU, J.N.) Nouveau mémoire pour servir à l'histoire des Cacouacs. Amsterdam, 1757. Vignette on title. - (Followed by:) (GIRY DE SAINT-CYR, J.) Catéchisme et Décisions de cas de conscience, à l'usage des Cacouacs; avec un discours du Patriarche des Cacouacs, Pour la Réception d'un nouveau Disciple. A Cacopolis, 1758. - (Followed by:) (GAUCHAT, G.) Catechisme du livre de l'Esprit, ou Elémens de la Philosophie de l'Esprit; mis à la portée de tout le monde. No place, no publisher (Paris, Hérisant), 1758. - (Followed by:) (CHICANEAU DE NEUVILLE, D.-P.) Considérations sur les ouvrages d'esprit. Amsterdam, 1758. Four works bound in one volume. (4), 108 pp.; xlii, 107, (1) pp.; (2), 92 pp.; (4), 164 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, red label with gilt lettering, red edges

€ 950

First work: Conlon 57:1050; INED 3281; *L'Illuminismo francese alla Fondazione Feltrinelli*, 703; Conlon, *Ouvrages Français relatifs à Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1751-1799. Bibliographie Chronologique*, 81; Barbier iii, 503.

First edition.

Against the writings of Helvétius, Diderot, the Encyclopedists, Voltaire and, above all, against Jean-Jacques Rousseau. The "Philosophes" were all labelled "Cacouacs." This *Nouveau Mémoire* contains, pp. 103-108, his earlier published *Premier Mémoire sur les Cacouacs*, which was published in the *Mercure de France*, October 1757.

Second work: Conlon 58:751; INED 2053; *L'Illuminismo francese alla Fondazione Feltrinelli*, 381; Conlon, *Ouvrages Français relatifs à Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1751-1799. Bibliographie Chronologique*, 86 (gives as author Moreau): "critique générale de la pensée de Rousseau."

First edition.

Third work: Conlon 58:734; *L'Illuminismo francese alla Fondazione Feltrinelli*, 366.

First edition of this rare work against Helvétius' famous *De l'Esprit*.

Fourth work: Conlon 58:587; not in *L'Illuminismo francese alla Fondazione Feltrinelli*.

First edition.

Didier Pierre Chicaneau de Neuville was born into a noble family and had a long and varied career, was among others inspector of the booktrade in Nîmes, and became professor of history at the Collège Royal in Toulouse.

"Likewise highly damaging both among the reading public and at court was a series of three satires pillorying the *philosophes* as "Cacouacs". Widely read for their witty style, the first of these diatribes appeared in October 1757 (the *Premier Mémoire*, see above, note one.) (.....) The derisive epithet "Cacouacs", echoing the Greek word for "bad men" or mischief-makers, enjoyed a sensational vogue as a means of ridiculing the *philosophes modernes* as moral and cultural savages wreaking havoc on all sides that remained popular in some quarters until the Revolution. (.....) The succes of the first "Cacouac" lampoon elicited a sequel, the *Nouveau Mémoire* (.....) The Cacouac lampoons culminated with Saint-Cyr's *Catéchisme des Cacouacs*. Again, heavy stress was laid on the atheistic intent of Bayle's thought and its close relationship to Diderot's, and on the *Encyclopédie*'s affinities with d'Argens, La Mettrie, Rousseau's essay on inequality, and Helvétius *De l'Esprit*, a newly published work frequently cited in Saint-Cyr's footnotes (Jonathan I. Israel, *Democratic Enlightenment. Philosophy, Revolution, and Human Rights 1750-1790*, pp. 63-4.) Gauchet's work against Helvétius was equally an important voice in the *anti-philosophe* movement as the public outcry against Helvétius' work was a major factor in the suppression of the entire *Encyclopédie*.

A very nice collection of texts opposing the Enlightenment philosophers and especially Diderot, Rousseau and Helvétius. The collection was brought together at the time by Adrien-Joseph Havé, with his exlibris on the front paste-down. Havé was secretary to Marin, one of the collaborators of the lieutenant general of police, Sartine. Sartine was the effective ruler of Paris

for some 15 years, among other things responsible for censorship and like Malesherbes, with sympathy for Diderot and the *Encyclopédie*.

90 (NECKER, J.) *Eloge de Jean-Baptiste Colbert, discours qui a remporté le prix de l'Académie Française, en 1773.* Paris, J.B. Brunet & Demonville, 1773. - (*Preceded by:*) CHAMFORT, (S.R.N.) DE. *Eloge de Molière. Discours qui a remporté le prix de l'Académie Française en 1769.* Paris, Ve. Regnard & Demonville, 1769. - (*Followed by:*) LA HARPE, (J.F.) DE. *La navigation. Ode qui a remporté le prix de l'Académie Française, en 1773.* Paris, J.B. Brunet & Demonville, 1773. - (*Followed by:*) LE BEAU. *Eloge de M. le comte d'Argenson, lu à la rentrée de l'Académie Royale des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres.* A Paris, Chez Panckoucke, 1765. 4 works bound in 1 volume. (8), 135 pp.; 15, (3) pp.; 14 pp.; 30 pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, gilt coat of arms of Aurengre on both sides, slightly worn and bumped.

€ 700

First work: INED 3360; Conlon 73:1090; Kress 6958; Goldsmiths 10954; Higgs 5713; not in Einaudi.

First edition.

'It has been noted that Necker retired from active direction of his bank in 1772. From that date his goal was evidently a career in the government. The appearance a year later of his *Eloge de Colbert* was widely recognized as his bid for the post of finance minister, as well as his reform program if appointed. He entered the book in competition for the prize of eloquence annually offered by the Académie française. The Academy conferred the prize on the *Eloge de Colbert* after it was read to them by d'Alembert in August 1773. (...) the *Eloge de Colbert* is an important document in Necker's political and ministerial career. It provides an introduction to the themes he was to expound later. It also indicates the nature of his ambition, for he unveiled himself in it' (Robert D. Harris, *Necker. Reform Statesman of the Ancien Régime*, pp. 47ff.)

- Handwritten name in blank outer margin of title-page.

Second work: Conlon 69:648.

First edition.

Third work: Conlon 73:950.

First edition.

Fourth work: Conlon 65:962.

First edition.

- For the coat of arms on the binding see: Olivier, xi, pl. 1106.

91 NOEL, O. *Histoire du commerce du monde depuis les temps les plus reculés.* Paris, 1891-1906. With numerous plates and maps (many folding). 3 volumes. (6), xxvii, (1), 332, (4) pp.; (4), 446, (2) pp.; (4), 684, (4) pp. Large 8vo. Modern cloth, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 350

Not in Einaudi.

First edition.

Standard work. Deals with: Temps anciens. - Moyen Age. - Depuis les découvertes maritimes du 15e siècle jusqu'au la Révolution de 1789. - Depuis la Révolution Française jusqu'à la guerre franco-allemande 1870-1871.

92 (O'HEGUERTY, P.A.) *Essai sur les intérêts du commerce maritime*. Par M***. Nouvelle édition. A La Haye, 1754. With 1 folding table. - (*Preceded by:*) EON DE BEAUMONT, (C.G.L.A.A.T.) D'. *Essai historique sur les différentes situations de la France, par rapport aux finances sous le règne de Louis XIV et la régence du Duc d'Orléans*. A Amsterdam, Aux dépens de la Compagnie, 1754. Two works bound in one volume. 258 pp.; (2), xiv, 186 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, red labels with gilt lettering, joint lightly rubbed.

€ 950

First work: Kress 5376; Goldsmiths 8914; Einaudi 4196; INED 3409; Higgs 738; not in Mattioli.
Second edition, published in the year of its first publication.

'Economique. Richesse acquises par la France depuis Henri IV grâce à son commerce maritime; état de la Grande Bretagne, puis celui de la France de Louis XV comparé à la France de Louis XIV; nécessité du commerce maritime; examen de la traite des nègres, des colonies, du commerce du Nord, etc.' (INED).). Deals with the colonies both French and English, Canada, etc.

'Devenuz assez rare' quoted by Higgs. Pierre-André O'Heguerty, Comte de Magnières (1700-1763), was received in 1718 as 'avocat au Parlement de Paris' and became the President of the 'Conseil supérieur de l'Ile de Bourbon' in 1741. The above work was published in 1754, and reprinted in 1756 at the end of the *Discours politiques de Hume*. This is the second separate edition. In this work he gives a translation of the Navigation Act, suggesting that such an Act should also be developed for France (Leblanc, *De Thomas More à Chaptal*, 381).

The folding plate gives the 'produit du travail des nègres.'

Second work: Kress S.3978; Higgs 766 (erroneously claiming 2 volumes); cf.: Goldsmiths 8818; INED 1734 (both listing the 1753 edition); not in Einaudi.

Second edition.

The first edition appeared in 1753. Includes remarks on the introduction of luxury through the system of John Law. The author's name spelled on the titlepage as: Deon de Beaumont. Copy with the pages 93/4 and 119/20 in the revised version, the cancelled versions removed. Annotations on first flyleaves and title. - Stamp of Ville d'Orange, Bibliothèque Municipale on half-title of second work and on the last page of the first work, second stamp Bibliothèque d'Orange on half title second work, half-title of second work strengthened in inner margin and repaired on verso, armorial ex-libris 'Lud. de Sausin' on front paste-down, a little foxed, author's name in ink on title of first work, and **some contemporary handwritten notes on the front free blanks** concerning these works and the authors.

93 PAINE, TH. *Droits de l'homme; en réponse à l'attaque de M. Burke sur la Révolution française*. Secrétaire du Congrès pour le département des Affaires étrangères pendant la guerre de l'Amérique, Membre de la Convention Nationale de France en 1792, et Auteur de l'Ouvrage intitulé: le Sens Commun. Avec des notes et une nouvelle Préface de l'Auteur. Seconde édition. A Paris, Chez F. Buisson, (Chez F. Buisson et Testu for the second volume), 1793-1792. 2 volumes. (4), 239, (1) pp.; (4), 16, 224 pp. 8vo. Modern half red morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering.

€ 700

PMM 241 (English edition); Gimbel collection 48F (p. 95); not in Sabin; Fay 30 (2nd part only); Echeverria & Wilkie 793/91 & 792/78.

Second edition of first volume, first edition of second volume. The first volume was originally published in 1791 of which edition several different issues exist. The second volume was published in 1792. The translation was done by Francois Soules.

The work is a defense of the French Revolution and a statement of the principles of 1776 and 1789 and, of course, the famous counterblast to Burke's *Reflexions on the Revolution in France*. It is also an exposition of the principles of government underlying the American and French revolutions. For an elaborate analysis of the work see: John Keane, *Tom Paine, a Political Life*.

'The *Rights of Man*, published in 1791 and 1792, was written after his return to England in 1787 in response to Edmund Burke's attack on the French revolution. This pamphlet stimulated the radical reform movement in England and the Jeffersonian Republican party in the United States and led to the prosecution of Paine in England for sedition and to his election to the French National Assembly. In England, the *Rights of Man* became a foundation text of the English working class movement until about 1880' (IESS, xi, pp. 364-5).

Thomas Paine "symbolisé, de 1776 à 1793, l'élan révolutionnaire, tant en Amérique qu'en France" (*Dictionnaire historique de révolution française*, p. 808)

The second volume includes propositions for schemes of taxation, including one for the abolition of the poor-rate. Since 1792 the work was adopted as the manifesto of the party which sympathised with the French Revolution. The title-page of the second volume reads: Droits de l'Homme, Seconde Partie, réunissant les principes et la pratique; Traduit de l'Anglois sur la troisième édition.

94 PERE-DUCHENE, LE. Paris, En vente aux Bureau du Père Duchêne et chez tous les libraires, 16 ventôse, an 79-3 prairial an 79 (6 mars - 22 mai 1871). 68 numbers of 8 pages each bound in 1 volume. 8vo. 19th-century half morocco, corners, spine with raised bands.

€ 750

Del Bo, *Comune di Parigi*, p. 41; Maillard, pp. 156 ff.; Le Quillec, 1946.

All published.

Edited by E. Vermersch, A. Humbert and M. Vuillaume. Complete collection of this immensely popular journal which had a very substantial distribution.

95 (PESELIER, C.E.) Doutes proposés à l'auteur de la Théorie de l'impôt. (Paris) 1761. - (*Bound with:*) RIVIERE. L'ami de la paix. A Amsterdam, (Paris), 1761. 2 works bound in 1 volume. x, (2), 204 pp.; 254, (2) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, gilt triple fillet on sides, spine gilt with raised bands, red label with gilt lettering, red edges, front joint starting to split.

€ 800

First work: Kress 5963; Goldsmiths 9695; Einaudi 4409; Higgs 3524; INED 3524; Weulersse, i, p. xxvii; Mattioli 2790.

One of the 12mo issues of the first edition. The other issue has 6 lines on page x, whereas this issue has 4 lines on page x.

Pesselier was one of the most forceful critics of the physiocrats and here attacks Mirabeau and his *Théorie de l'Impôt* of the previous year. The work is notable, however, for its affirmation of the characteristically physiocratic doctrine that agriculture holds a privileged place in the economic system.

Second work: Kress 5974; Higgs 2544; INED 3851; Mattioli 3048; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

First edition.

Criticizes in 21 letters mainly Mirabeau's *Théorie de l'impôt*. 'Ouvrage très général sur les finances. Des ressources de l'État, des impôts, de leur perception et de leur emploi. Critique des ouvrages de Mirabeau (en particulier 'Les grandes dépenses ont toujours contribué à la gloire et aux richesses d'un grand état'). D'ailleurs, il est dangereux d'écrire ou de lire des ouvrages sur la finance et l'administration; tout est pour le mieux dans le meilleur des mondes, il faut supporter le joug sans discuter: 'Les impôts ont une cause juste, nécessaire, indispensable, dès qu'ils sont ordonnés' (INED).

96 (PETITPIED, N. & J. DE JOUENCY.) Recueil de pièces touchant l'histoire de la Compagnie de Jésus, composée par J. Jouvenci, et supprimée par Arrêt du Parlement de Paris du 24 Mars 1713. Seconde édition revue, corrigée & augmentée. A Liege, 1716. With folding plate. xxi, (1), 539, (1) pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary calf, spine richly gilt with raised bands, label with gilt lettering, slightly worn.

€ 600

Willaert, *Bibliotheca Janseniana Belgica*, ii, 8567; Peignot, i, p. 201; *Le Bucher bibliographique*, 375; not in Parmentier, *La Bibliothèque Jansénienne de l'Église d'Utrecht*.

Second, revised and augmented edition.

The *Histoire de la Compagnie de Jésus*, written by the P. Jouvency, was condemned immediately after its publication in 1710 because of its 'maximes pernicieuses et contraires aux droits des souverains'. The present *Recueil*, published by Nicolas Petit-Pied, reproduces all the condemned texts as well as numerous extra pieces dealing with the question of tyrannicide. Petitpied was a most active defender of Jansenism, fiercely opposing the *Bulle Unigenitus* and the Jesuits.

'Nicolas Petitpied, signataire du fameux *Cas de Conscience*, il refusa de se rétracter, fut exilé à Beaune puis, en 1706, rejoignit Quesnel à Amsterdam. Il revint sous la Régence, mais après avoir interjeté appel de la constitution, il dut se réfugier à nouveau en Hollande où il demeura jusqu'en 1734. Petitpied composa un grand nombre d'écrits en faveur du jansénisme dont il fut peut-être, au XVIIIe siècle, l'apologiste le plus remarquable' (*Jansenisme et Politique*, pp. 239-240, see also *Dictionnaire de Théologie Catholique*, XII, columns 1348-1351). Peignot points to the fact that the folding plate is of great rarity: 'Il faut faire attention si, dans ce volume, existe une estampe représentant la fameuse pyramide élevée, en 1595 à Paris, devant la porte du palais, au sujet de l'exécrable assassinat commis en la personne de Henry IV par Jean Chatel. Souvent cette gravure est arrachée, comme dans l'exemplaire que j'ai sous les yeux; car elle sert à conserver la représentation d'un monument que la société des jésuites est parvenue à faire abolir.'

97 PRINCE, LE, absolu. A Paris, 1617. 24 pp. Small 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 175

Lindsay & Neu 3971; Bourgeois & André 2375; Welsh, 735-A.

The king has, now that the Maréchal d'Ancre is dead, all the power and he uses it, according to the anonymous author, correctly.

98 PROCES de 'L'Évangile' (partie morale et historique). Ve livraison de la Bibliothèque populaire. Première partie (de la publication de l'ouvrage incriminé, au jugement de première instance du 20 Septembre 1826). Seconde édition. Paris, Touquet et Comp., 1826. 160 pp. 8vo. Modern marbled boards, marbled edges.

€ 300

All published, very rare.

The bookseller Touquet was prosecuted for having reprinted in this volume the text already published by Didot in 1793 as *Morale de l'Évangile*. Touquet was accused of having offended religious morals and the religion of the state. He was condemned to 9 months of imprisonment and 100 Frs. The book was seized and destroyed according to the orders of the judge. This trial provoked vehement discussions in the press a.o. by Dubois in the *Globe*, Benjamin Constant in the *Courrier Français*, pertaining also to antisemitism. - Old ownership entry on title-page

99 PROCES des lettres attribuées par le journal La France au Roi Louis-Philippe. (Drop-head title). (Paris), Impr. Lange Levy et Comp., (1841). - (Followed by:) JOHANET, A. Histoire du procès de La France. Paris, aux bureaux du journal La France, 1841. 2 volumes in 1. 24 pp.; 48 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 250

Original edition.

The journal *La France* was a legitimist newspaper which appeared daily from December 1834 to February 1847 under the subtitle *Organ of the Monarchical and Religious Interests Of Europe*. This neglected newspaper was an important mouthpiece for the militant supporters of a Bourbon restoration, however. Its greatest succes was to publish a series of fake but damaging letters from Louis-Philippe to foreign powers in 1841; it was acquitted, but on other occasions editors were fined or imprisoned (see: *Historical Dictionary of France from the 1815 Restoration to the Second Empire*, vol. i, p. 434.)

100 PROUDHON, P.J. Idées révolutionnaires. Les Malthusiens. Programme révolutionnaire. La reaction. Question étrangere. La presidence. Argument a la Montagne. Le terme. Toast a la revolution. Avec une préface par Alfred Darimon. Paris, Garnier frères, 1849. (4), xxvii, (1), 268 pp. 8vo. Sewn, original printed wrappers, mounted on yellow paper.

€ 150

Hoffman, p. 365; Nettlau, p. 19; Goldsmiths 36696; Einaudi 4563; not in Mattioli

First collective edition of outstanding articles by Proudhon from *Le Peuple*.

The editor was a political economist and became the interpreter of Proudhon and his secretary. A series of articles initiated by the revolutionary developments in France from April to December 1848. The articles relating to Proudhon's favourite project for a 'Banque du Peuple' were published in another volume entitled 'Resume de la question sociale. Banque d'echange'. In the present volume Proudhon deals with a wide range of other subjects and argues incessantly for his principles of free association and reciprocity, in opposition to both the 'Malthusians' and laissez-faire liberals like Adolphe Thiers and the state-socialists like Louis Blanc. - Somewhat browned throughout.

101 PUISSE-t-il se trouver! Rêve patriotique. Allemagne (Leipzig), 1814. 103, (1) pp. Small 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 200

Reflections on the political situation in France after the Revolution and the Empire, and developing a political theory for the future.

102 RALEA, M. L'idée de révolution dans les doctrines socialistes. Étude sur l'évolution de la tactique révolutionnaire. Paris, Rivière, 1923. - (*Followed by:*) RALEA, M. Révolution et socialisme. Essai de bibliographie. Paris, P.U.F., 1923. 2 volumes in 1. (4), vi, (2) 402 pp.; (80, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern cloth, black leather label, gilt lettering, original covers preserved.

€ 150

Deals with Saint-Simon and Saint-Simonism, Proudhon, Marx, Babeuf and Babouvism, the revolution of 1848, Blanqui, Chartism, and revolutionary syndicalism. The bibliography contains 527 entries.

103 REGLEMENT fait par le Roi, pour la formation de son Conseil royal des finances & du commerce. Paris, Imp. Royale, 1787. - (*Followed by:*) REGLEMENT fait par le Roi, pour l'administration de ses finances & du commerce. Paris, Imp. Royale, 1787. 2 pieces in 1 volume. 6 pp; 6, (2, blank) pp. 4to. Modern boards.

€ 600

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; *Catalogue des Actes Royaux*, vi, 41850, 41852.

Very rare original edition of the two primordial texts without which the financial and economic administration of France at the eve of the Revolution is difficult to understand. The rulings created a Conseil Royal des Finances & de Commerce replacing the two separate councils operating at that time: the Conseil du Commerce and the Conseil des finances, which, according to the king, were not operating to his satisfaction.

104 (RENDU.) Essai d'une loi populaire-agraire. (Drop-head title). (Paris), Impr. des Frères Chaigneau, (about 1790/91). 15, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 125

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Musset-Pathay; not in Martin & Walter.

First (and only?) edition.

Tries to formulate an agrarian law in which a limitation of agricultural land is being set: no one can own more land than he is able to cultivate himself.

105 RENOUVIER, C. Manuel républicain de l'homme et du citoyen, précédé d'une préface en réponse aux critiques, et suivi d'une nouvelle déclaration des droits de l'homme et du citoyen. Deuxième édition, revue et considérablement augmentée. Paris, au Comptoir des imprimeurs-unis, 1848. (4), 188 pp. 16mo. Modern half morocco, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering, marbled boards, original covers preserved.

€ 450

DBMOF, iii, pp. 297-298.

Second edition, published in the same year as the first edition.

'Charles Renouvier, Philosophe, né à Montpellier en 1815, mort en 1903. Il s'intéressa de près au développement du saint-simonisme, et le librairie d'ancien, Michel Bernstein, nous a communiqué les volumes de sa collection du Globe, où se lisaient quelques annotations de sa main' (Maitron). Gaston Richard, in his study *La Question sociale et le Mouvement Philosophique au XIXe siècle* states however: 'Renouvier avait adhéré dans sa jeunesse à l'école sociétaire de Charles Fourier. Il ne rompit jamais avec elle et tint toujours compte de ses jugements. La *Critique philosophique* qu'il fonda après 1870 admit des fouriéristes parmi ses collaborateurs, notamment Charles Pellarin'. The first edition of this text, also published in 1848, scandalized people and provoked the resignation of Carnot as minister. Renouvier recommended the abolition of interest on capital by means of credit institutions; to bring commerce and trade under the exclusive control of the government; pleading for progressive taxation aiming at complete equality. On the pages 137-141 of this improved edition, Renouvier explains his tax ideas in mathematical formulae. - A bit spotted and browned, very rare.

106 REQUÊTE, LA, des trois Etats présentée à Messieurs du Parlement. No place, 1649. 8 pp. 4to. Modern boards.

€ 100

Moreau 3494; BMSTC, *French Books 1601-1700*, R642.

Apology of the revolt against the royal power.

107 REVOLUTIONS DE PARIS, dédiées à la Nation et au district des Petits-Augustins. Paris, Imprimerie des Révolutions de Paris, Prudhomme, 12 juillet 1789 - 10 ventôse an II (28 février 1794). With 135 engravings and 86 maps. Preliminaries and 225 numbers. Bound in 18 volumes. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands, labels with gilt lettering (not all volumes with identical labels), a bit rubbed and occasional defects.

€ 4000

Tourneux 10249; Hatin 147-149; Martin & Walter 1299; Rétat 163.

All published.

Famous journal, founded and edited by L. Prudhomme. Among the collaborators were Elysée Loustalot, Sylvain Maréchal, Chaumette, Fabre d'Egelantine, a.o. 'C'est le tableau le plus exact, le plus complet et le plus impartial des agitations de la capitale pendant les premières et les plus dramatiques années de la Révolution. On ne trouverait nulle part ailleurs des matériaux aussi abondantes et aussi sûrs pour l'histoire de la période quelle embrasse' (Hatin). This newspaper also provided interesting critiques and an immense volume of information concerning political activity in Paris (*Historical Dictionary of the French Revolution 1789-1799*, ii, p. 797). - Introduction and general frontispiece & title bound in the third volume of this set. Two small sections of the preliminaries, 'Précis exact' of 10 pp. and 'Supplément nécessaire' of 8 pp., as well as tables of contents of the 1st and 2nd trimestre, 2 titlepages, one frontispiece and 9 maps and 8 engravings are supplied in xerox, partly on old paper. Small corner torn off pp. 37/38 of nr 17 completed also by adding photocopies of these pages.

108 REVUE RETROSPECTIVE, ou Bibliothèque historique, contenant des mémoires et des documens authentiques, inédits et originaux, pour servir à l'histoire proprement dite, à la biographie, à l'histoire de la littérature et des arts. Paris, Fournier aîné, 1833-1838. 3 series of 5, 12 and 3 volumes respectively. Together 20 volumes. 8vo. Contemporary half morocco, corners, marbled boards, spine with gilt lettering and raised bands, top edge gilt.

€ 800

Franklin, *Sources de l'histoire de France*, pp. 384-98 (giving a full and detailed list of the contents); Hatin, 390.

Original edition, all published, and edited by J. Taschereau.

Very rare complete collection, including a.o.: *Chronique secrète de Paris sous le règne de Louis XVI par Baudeau* (inédit). - *Relation de la détention du général La Fayette* (inédit). - *Capitain Gourgues, La reprise de la Floride*. - *Vicq d'Azyr, Eloge de Franklin*. - *Carrier, Correspondance*. - *La Fayette, Plan d'un seconde campagne d'Amérique* (inédit). - etc.

The idea for this journal came from England where Southern and Harris produced something similar. The expressed aim of this journal was not to discuss the trends and topics of the day but to go back into history and present the reader with forgotten texts rightly or wrongly ignored texts, texts incompletely handed down to us, to present historical details and facts that have been overlooked or forgotten or incompletely handed down to the present generations or which have been judged irrelevant or unimportant through means of presentation of full texts through the original authors: not critical discussion of (parts of) texts or historical reflection but "the facts (texts) and nothing but the facts (texts)".

109 (ROMIEUX), C. *Les élémens du contrat social, ou Le développement du droit naturel de l'homme sur la propriété; principes de loix présentés à la Convention nationale et au Comité de Constitution, le douze novembre 1792*. A Paris, chez l'auteur, 1792. 15, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 125

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; Martin & Walter 29836; not in Camus.

First edition.

Développement des principes. - *Principes de la distribution sociale et des salaires*. - *Des secours ou dons gratuits*. - *De la propriété*. - A trifle waterstained.

110 ROQUELAURE, (G.J.B.) DE. *The Secret Memoirs of the Duc de Roquelaure*, written by himself now for the first time completely translated into English in four volumes. Privately printed, 1896-1897. Title printed in red and black. 4 volumes. xii, 383, (1) pp.; xii, 376 pp.; xii, 373, (1) pp.; xii, 369, (1) pp. 8vo. Original vellum with gilt fillet on sides, spines gilt, uncut.

€ 350

Covers the period 1617-1683.

Gaston Jean Baptiste Roquelaure, started at a young age a military career: he was active in several military campaigns: Marsee, 1641; Honnecourt, 1642; sieges of Gravelines, Bourbourg, Courtrai, and, during the Fronde the siege of Bordeaux. He fell into disgrace for a short while but was recalled by Mazarin and distinguished himself in the battles at Franche-Comte, Holland, and the siege of Maastricht.

While a courtier, he saw the rise and death of the great cardinals Richelieu and Mazarin, the

tragedy of the Cinq-Mars and De Thou and the greater portion of the reign of the *Grand Monarque*. All of these events and individuals, and further a nice parade of courtiers, politicians, wits, warriors, savants, great ladies, court beauties, adventuresses and courtizans, intrigues, scandals pass before the readers eye. - With engraved bookplate on front paste-down in all four volumes. Nr 311 of 1000 numbered copies privately printed, of which 500 were destined for America.

111 (ROUSSEL, P.J.A.) *Politique de tous les cabinets de l'Europe, pendant les règnes de Louis XV et de Louis XVI; contenant des pièces authentiques sur la correspondance secrète du Cte de Broglie; Un ouvrage sur la situation de toutes les puissances de l'Europe, dirigé par lui et exécuté par M. Favier; Les doutes sur le Traité de 1756, par le même; Plusieurs mémoires du Cte de Vergennes, de M. Turgot, etc. Manuscrits trouvés dans le cabinet de Louis XVI. Seconde édition, considérablement augmentée de notes et commentaires, et d'un mémoire sur le pacte de famille, par L.P. Ségur l'aîné.* A Paris, Chez F. Buisson, an IX (1801). 3 volumes. (6), 399, (1) pp.; (4), 404 pp.; (4), 435, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary tree calf, spines richly gilt, gilt ornamental fillet on sides, labels with gilt lettering, slightly rubbed and worn, small damage to head of spine of vol. 1.

€ 450

Peloux 224; not in Martin & Walter.

Second edition, augmented with a new volume.

Roussel was a lawyer who published this material about the secret correspondence of the Comte de Broglie. Interesting because at the time the affairs of Europe were conducted by diplomacy rather than war. The King himself was engaged in a secret correspondence as well. (See: Cobban, *A History of Modern France*, vol. 1).

112 ROUX, V. *De l'influence du gouvernement sur la prospérité du commerce, par Vital-Roux, de Lyon, Négociant.* A Paris, Chez Fayolle, An 9-1800. 2 parts in 1 volume. (4), 286 pp.; (2), (287)-484, (4) pp. 8vo. Modern half vellum, marbled boards, morocco label with gilt lettering, corners

€ 600

INED 4463; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

First edition.

The author was born in Bellay, around 1760, and died in Strasbourg in 1846. He started his career with a trading company in Lyon, and after that went to work for the house of Delessert in Paris. He founded himself a trading company but with little success. He became regent of the Banque de France, member of the Chamber of Commerce of Paris and one of the editors of the Code de Commerce. In 1819, he established the world's first school of management, a kind of business school providing special instruction for young people who had finished their academic studies and intended to pursue a career in commerce and industry. Roux's school, the *École Supérieure de Commerce de Paris*, still exists today as the ESCP-EAP "European School of Management", with branches in Paris, Oxford, Madrid and Berlin.

'Économique. Première partie: idées générales sur les principes du crédit et sur les questions qui intéressent le commerce dans ses rapports avec les opérations financières du gouvernement; influence du système politique sur l'industrie; institutions qui doivent faciliter la connaissance de ses progrès ou de sa décadence, et rendre au commerce l'influence qu'il doit avoir. Seconde partie: des transactions commerciales et des moyens de leur donner une régularité plus

uniforme; nécessité d'un code de lois qui défende l'indépendance du commerce; proposition d'une garantie publique contre les banqueroutes et la mauvaise foi des faillis; indication des moyens d'instruction les plus propres à ceux qui se destinent au commerce; projet d'écoles où les principes et la comptabilité commerciale seraient mis à la portée de tout le monde. Voir surtout, dans la première partie, les chapitres sur l'impôt, le luxe, les privilèges, maîtrises et corporations. Vital-Roux précise qu'il n'a parlé de l'agriculture, dans le cours de son ouvrage, 'que par indication, et comme pour rappeler qu'elle doit être comprise dans toutes les institutions en faveur du commerce'. Vital-Roux s'est également interdit toute espèce de discussion sur les colonies' (INED).

113 (SALMASIUS, C.) *Defensio Regia, pro Carolo I, ad Serenissimum Magnae Britanniae regem Carolum II. Filium natu majorem, haeredem & successorem legitimum*. No place (Leyde), *Sumptibus regiis*, 1649. (2), 720 pp. 12mo. 19th-century calf, gilt floral ornaments on sides, spine gilt with gilt lettering, gilt inside dentelles, all edges gilt, binding signed at foot of spine: Bozerian jeune.

€ 400

Lalanne, *Dictionnaire Historique de la France*, vol. ii, p. 1637; Willems 658; not in BMSTC, *French Books 1601-1700*.

One of various editions published in the year as its original publication in folio, and often reprinted. This is the work by which Salmasius is best remembered. It does not appear by whose influence he was induced to undertake the *Defensio Regia*, but Charles II defrayed the expense of printing, and presented the author with £ 100.

The work provoked the famous reply by Milton *Pro populo Anglicano defensio, contre Claudii anonymi, alias Salmasii, defensionem regiam*. 'Claude Saumaise (1588-1658), l'un des plus célèbres érudits et critiques du XVIIe siècle. Il embrassa le protestantisme, alla s'établir à Leyde (1631), où il succéda comme professeur à Joseph Scaliger. Appelé en Suède par Christine, près de laquelle il séjourna un an, il retourna en Hollande. Sa réputation était immense parmi ses contemporains' (Lalanne, op.cit). - Very nice copy in a binding by Bozerian the Younger.

114 SANDIS, E. *Relation de l'Estat de la Religion, et par quels desseins, et artifices, ella a esté forgee, & gouvernee en divers Estats de ces parties Occidentales du Monde*. Tiree de l'Anglois, du Chevalier Edwin Sandis. Avec des additions notables. A Geneve, par Pierre Aubert, 1626. (8), 323, (5) pp. 8vo. 18th-century marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red morocco label with gilt lettering, gilt triple fillet on sides.

€ 350

Not in BMSTC, *French Books 1601-1700*.

First French edition.

Sandys, Sir Edwin (1561-1629), statesman, second son of Archbishop Edwin Sandys, by his second wife, Cicely, sister of Sir Thomas Wilford. 'In 1593 Sandys accompanied his friend Cranmer on a three years' tour on the continent, visiting France, Italy and Germany. He remained abroad after Cranmer's return, and was in Paris in April 1599; he dated thence his *Europae Speculum*, and dedicated it to Whitgift. In the preparation of this work Sandys was largely aided by his intercourse with Fra Paolo Sarpi, who subsequently translated it into Italian. The tone of the book is remarkable tolerant for the time. Sandys finds good points even in Roman catholics. For a long time it remained in manuscript, but on 21 June it was entered at

Stationers' Hall, and published under the title *A relation of the State of Religion'* (DNB, xvii, pp. 775 ff.) In 1626 Diodati translated the work into French, with Sarpi's additions. - Some top margins cut short, never affecting the text.

115 SAY, J.B. Lettres à M. Malthus, sur différens sujets d'Économie Politique, notamment sur les causes de la stagnation générale du commerce. A Paris, Chez Bossange, père et fils; A Londres, chez Martin Bossange, 1820. (8), 184 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, spine gilt with gilt lettering (Ateliers Laurenchet).

€ 700

Teilhac, p. 376; Kress C.617; Goldsmiths 22780; Einaudi 5115; Mattioli 3231.

First edition.

A collection of five letters written by Say upon reading Malthus' *Principles of Political Economy* in defence of his own theories. Its success was considerable, an English translation was published a year later. Fundamental for the discussion between the classical approach and the opponents. Later Keynes would side with Malthus.

Schumpeter remarked judiciously: 'Say's work is the most important of the links in the chain that leads from Cantillon and Turgot to Walras.' Say opened up new paths, but later authors followed them with more success than he. This was the case with the members of the marginalist school -Carl Menger, Stanley Jevons, and especially Léon Walras- who were able to employ the notion of utility in a much more precise and scientifically valid manner than their common precursor (Walras tended to minimize his debt to Say, but it was nevertheless important). Say is seen primarily as the author of the law of the markets, one of the favorite butts of Keynesian and neo-Keynesian criticism, and this 'law', interpreted and misinterpreted as it has been, may remain his chief title to fame. But perhaps he will be remembered for his power to build on established intellectual traditions and to stimulate other thinkers: there lay his true merit, which only time will confirm (Gaston Leduc in IESS). - Somewhat spotted, especially first leaves.

116 SAY, L. Les solutions démocratiques de la question des impôts. Conférences faites à l'École des Sciences Politiques. Paris, Guillaumin et Cie., 1886. 2 volumes. (4), 260 pp.; (4), 299, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half vellum, spines richly gilt with leather labels with gilt lettering, marbled sides.

€ 500

Not in Einaudi; not in Mattioli.

First edition.

Léon Jean Baptiste Say (1826-1896) was a French statesman, financier, and economist. He was the son of Horace Emile Say, grandson of Jean-Baptiste Say, and nephew of Louis-Auguste Say and Charles Comte. He became one of the most prominent statesman of the French Third Republic, serving as Finance Minister from 1872 to 1879 and again in 1882, overseeing the largest financial operation of the century - payment of war reparations to Germany. His financial policies were directed towards a decrease in public expenditures and the removal of barriers to internal trade. He railed against socialism from the left and protectionism from the right. The above work was directed against the idea of using taxation as a means of social equalization. He argued, instead, that the basis of taxation should always be real (based on property), never personal. A curious parallel exists in the careers of Say and Turgot, whose name Say declared he could not even pronounce without emotion. They shared a body of ideas and a similar destiny. Both achieved eminence as finance ministers in the French government, only to be turned out upon losing public favour. Say, however, helped to immortalize his

predecessor by writing one of the earliest biographies of Turgot (New Palgrave, iv, p. 251). - Some light occasional spotting. Copy inscribed by the author on the half-title of volume 1.

117 SCHMALZ, (T.A.H.) *Economie politique*. Ouvrage traduit de l'Allemand par H. Jouffroy. Revu et annoté sur la traduction de M. Frétot. Paris, A. Bertrand, 1826. 2 volumes. xix, (1), 341, (1, errata) pp.; (4), 315, (1, errata) pp. 8vo. Modern green half morocco, spine gilt in compartments and gilt lettering, marbled boards, original blind covers preserved.

€ 800

Kress C.1775; Goldsmiths 24808; Einaudi 5161; Palgrave, iii, p. 363; McCulloch, p. 24.

First edition in French of this work on the principles of economics, originally published in 1818 as *Staatswirtschaftslehre in Briefen an einen teutschen Erbprinzen*.

The author tried to revive the theories of the Physiocrats in Germany. At the end of volume 2 he gives a *Tableau économique suivant Quesnay*, followed by a *Tableau économique suivant la méthode italienne*.

'In economics, Schmalz has been called "the last of the Physiocrats." Though he criticised Adam Smith severely, he was opposed to protective duties. He compared Colbertism to the Ptolemaic, physiocracy to the Copernican system of the world, Smith being the Tycho Brahe holding an intermediate position between the two. The doctrines of Quesnay, he was convinced, would ere long everywhere triumph' (Palgrave).

The work ends with a discussion on the nature of government: 'M. Schmalz has not proposed to solve what Burke truly calls the finest problem in legislation, that is, to determine "what the State ought to take upon itself to direct by the public wisdom, and what it ought to leave, with as little interference as possible, to individual exertion." He has, however, made various observations on the principles by which the interference of government should be regulated; the subjects in regard to which it is most necessary; and the extent to which it should be carried' (McCulloch). - Very good copy.

118 SENAC DE MEILHAN, (G.) *Du gouvernement, des moeurs, et des conditions en France avant la Révolution, avec le caractère des principaux personnages du règne de Louis XVI*. A Hambourg, Chez B.G. Hoffmann, 1795. vi, 216 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 500

INED 4142; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths (cf.: 16217); not in Einaudi; Martin & Walter 31376; Escoffier, 64.

First edition and "très rare" according to Escoffier.

Written during the author's exile, this work contains chapters on privileges, debts, taxes, etc., reflections of the Ancien Régime, on the *philosophes*, and deals furthermore with Machault, Terray, Turgot, Necker, Maurepas, Saint-Germain, Pesay, etc. The author states in this work that the growth of wealth in France under Louis XVI had dissolved the social barriers and contributed to the breakdown of the French class system (See at length: Spengler, *French Predecessors of Malthus*).

119 SIGONIUS, C. De republica Hebraeorum libri VII. Variis annotationibus & antiquitatibus Veteris & Novi Testamenti in theologia maximè necessariis illustrati & duplo ferè auctiores redditi, nec non ab erroribus, quibus hactenus scatuere, purgati. In lucem altera vice editi à J. Nicolai. Leiden, C. Boutestein, 1701. With folding table, title printed in red and black. (16), 712 pp. 4to. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with raised bands, slightly worn.

€ 400

Hurter, iii, pp. 303-304.

Carlo Sigonius (c1524 - 1584) Italian humanist and historiographer, born in Modena. He studied Greek under the learned Franciscus Portus of Candia and attended the philosophical schools of Bologna and Pavia. A much valued edition of his complete works was published as late as 1732 - 1737 in 6 folio volumes by Argelati and is still sought after today.

Sigonius' fame rests chiefly on his publications on Greek and Roman antiquities, for which he gathered his material in situ in many archives and libraries. Here his publication on the history of the Jewish people, including their religious, political and military organization. - Copy from the library of Baron Zangiacomì - Chateau de Laplagne, with both bookplates.

120 SUITTE et troisieme partie des Maximes morales et chrestiennes. A Paris, 1649. 15, (1) pp. 4to. Disbound.

€ 75

Moreau 2427.

Original edition.

121 TAILLE REELLE, LA. (Drop-head title of page 1 reads:) Lettre d'un avocat de Paris à un de ses Confrères en Province, contenant des Réflexions sur l'escrit qui a pour titre, Richesses de l'Etat. (Anvers & Paris, Vallat, 1763). 38 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 175

Kress S.4323; Goldsmiths 9907; INED 4802; Einaudi 5528; Higgs 3008; Conlon 63:505.

First edition.

Roussel de La Tour had suggested to tax all the subjects of the kingdom, the author of this work suggests to tax only the capitalists ('n'assujettir à l'impôt que les seuls capitalistes'). Suggests which taxes to abolish (ferme générale, aide, gabelle, etc.) and which to maintain (douanes extérieures, paulette, etc.) in order to fix a 'taille réelle sur tous les immeubles, contrats de rentes et pensions royales.' Only 'les négociants, classe la plus utile à l'état' will be exempted from any taxation. The place of printing and printer are given by INED.

122 TAUSSIG, F.W. Wages and capital. An examination of the wages fund doctrine. London, New York, Macmillan and Co., 1896. xviii, 329 pp. 8vo. Original publisher's cloth.

€ 125

Batson, p. 76; Einaudi 5559.

First edition of this examination of the Wages Fund Doctrine and gives a history of the Wages Fund controversy. Taussig was educated at Harvard University and became professor of political economy in 1892. He dealt in particular with finance and taxation, and his principal work as an economic theorist lay in wage theory and in international trade theory and policy. In the former, he attempted to resuscitate a modified version of the wages fund theory, centring on

the relative inelasticity of the short-run supply of consumer goods, which he combined with marginal productivity theory.

123 TERRAI - (COQUEREAU, J.B.L.) Mémoires de l'abbé Terrai, contrôleur général, contenant sa vie, son administration, ses intrigues et sa chute. Avec une Relation de l'émeute arrivée à Paris en 1775. No place, à la Chancellerie, 1776. 2 volumes in 1. 386 pp.; 212 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt lettering, red edges, tiny damage to head of spine, two corners a bit bumped.

€ 350

Cf.: Kress 7203; Goldsmiths 11453; not in Einaudi; Stourm, p. 85; cf: INED 1195.

The best edition, and undoubtedly the rarest of the three editions. Other editions were published at London, John Adamson, and London, no publisher see respectively Goldsmiths 11455, Kress 7202 and 7204 and Einaudi 1290.

Apocryph memoirs, aiming to demonstrate the bad management of Terrai, a hard-liner on deficit reform and member of the triumvirate, with Maupeou and the Duc d'Aiguillon, that ruled France and promoted centralized government at the expense of traditional liberties and vested interests. Volume 2 contains: 'Relation historique de l'émeute arrivée à Paris le 3 mai 1775' and 'Lettres d'un actionnaire à un autre actionnaire, contenant la Relation de ce qui s'est passé dans les dernières Assemblées de la Compagnie des Indes' (on the mismanagement of the Compagnie des Indes, the controlling body for French possessions in North America) and 'Lettre de l'abbé Terray à M. Turgot' (INED 4292).

124 (THORILLON, A.J.) Idées sur les impôts publics, qui peuvent à la fois soulager les peuples de plus de la moitié, & les nobles & privilégiés de plus du quart de ce qu'ils paient, & enrichir l'Etat de 300 millions & plus, de revenu annuel. Par Tho Minau de la Mistringue. A la Hutte du Parc, et se trouve à Paris, Chez Belin et chez les Marchands des Nouveautés, août 1787. (4), 113, (3) pp. 8vo. Contemporary catspaw calf, spine richly gilt with label with gilt lettering, gilt triple fillet on sides, very lightly rubbed, spine ends a bit rubbed, small damage to front joint, all edges gilt.

€ 800

Kress B.1344; Goldsmiths 13476; Stourm, p. 146; not in Einaudi; not in Mattioli; cf.: INED 4321; not in Martin & Walter.

First edition.

Criticizes Necker and develops ideas to improve the raising of taxes, the crucial problem of pre-revolutionary France. According to Coquelin & Guillaumin and according to a citation in INED the work is practically 'introuvable'. The author was 'Ancien procureur au Châtelet, et administrateur de la municipalité de Paris, et juge de paix à la section des Gobelins' (Coquelin & Guillaumin). - Fine, large paper copy on heavy paper and very rare.

125 (TIXEDOR, F.X.) Nouvelle France, ou France commerçante. Par Mr. F. X. T(ixedor) Juge de C(onflans). A Londres, 1765. (4), viii, 264 pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine richly gilt with raised bands, marbled edges, joints very lightly rubbed, a very good copy.

€ 450

Kress 6305; Goldsmiths 10097; INED 4337; Higgs 3430; Leblanc 384; Conlon 65:1299; not in Einaudi.

First edition. Kress states work to be published first in 1755, for which statement no evidence could be found, nor does Kress have this 1755 edition, nor does Goldsmiths or any of the other reference works and also Conlon gives 1765 as date of first publication.

Interesting work which discusses the trade and commerce of France, internal and external, the commercial fleet, and the particular circumstances favouring trade and commerce of France.

'Cet ouvrage comporte quatre parties: Du commerce en général; Des avantages qui reviendront à la France par l'établissement d'un solide commerce; De la facilité des établissements de commerce et marine dans la France; Des obstacles qui peuvent s'opposer à un solide établissement de commerce dans la France. Cette dernière rubrique se termine par des considérations sur l'établissement du commerce propre à la monarchie française' (Leblanc).

'Economique. Réflexions sur le commerce en général et sur ces avantages. Intérêt de la France à posséder un 'solide commerce', d'autant plus que notre pays offre des conditions particulièrement favorables à son développement et à celui de la marine. Défense du système des douanes intérieures' (INED).

126 TOCQUEVILLE, A. DE. *L'ancien régime et la révolution*. Paris, Michel Lévy frères, 1856. xxi, (1, blank), 456, (1, errata) pp. 8vo. Modern blue half calf, marbled boards, corners, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 750

Weulersse, i, xviii; Einaudi 5631.

First edition.

Standard work which had enormous influence on contemporary social thought and which has been a standard textbook of the social sciences since its publication. It was almost immediately translated into English and has since been translated into every major language of the Western world and is even still printed and circulated today.

Tocqueville (1805-59) is of course best known, particularly in the USA, for *De la Démocratie en Amérique* (1835-40). In that, the first impartial and systematic study of American institutions, he concluded that the trend of history was irresistibly toward equality, and that the future of the Western world lay in the acceptance of democratic principles. It seems only natural that Tocqueville should have next turned his attention to the other great movement toward democracy of the period, the French Revolution. He conceived a work in three sections: *l'ancien régime*; a history of the events of the Revolution itself; and a life of Napoleon. He only lived to complete the first part. *L'ancien régime*, which is based upon extensive research into official and municipal records, studies the social and political fabric of France before the Revolution and attempts to explain why the Revolution broke out in that country rather than anywhere else in Europe. The success of *L'ancien régime* was almost as great as that of *De la Démocratie*. If Tocqueville had completed all three sections, it seems likely that his work on France would have eclipsed his work on America in importance (see: Harvey and Heseltine, *The Oxford Companion to French Literature*). - Somewhat spotted.

127 TRAITE des trois imposteurs. En Suisse, Imprimerie philosophique, 1793. - (Followed by:) PIGAULT-LEBRUN (DE L'ESPINOY, G.C.A.) Le citateur. Nouvelle édition. Paris, Imprimerie de Mocquet et Comp., 1834. With portrait. 2 works bound in 1 volume. (2), 168, iii pp.; 252 pp. 16mo. 19th-century half calf, marbled boards, spine gilt in compartments, slightly rubbed and worn.

€ 450

First work: Van der Linde, *Spinoza*, 102; *Abraham Wolf Spinoza Collection*, 313.

Often attributed to Jean-Maximilien Lucas although not absolutely proven to be a correct attribution. The 'coterie holbachique' did much to promote this anti-religious text in which Jesus, Mohammed and Moses are denounced as impostors. See at length: Presser, *De tribus impostoribus*, p. 164 and Van der Linde, *Spinoza*.

'Contrary to what one would believe, this is not the French translation of the well-known Latin treatise 'De Tribus impostoribus' but the same as *L'Esprit de Spinoza*, most likely written by Lucas. The book was placed on the Index in 1783' (*Abraham Wolf Spinoza Collection*, note to number 309). Jonathan I. Israel, in his great work *Radical Enlightenment. Philosophy and the making of Modernity 1650-1750*, deals with 'the most widely diffused of all the illicit manuscripts' and its history, meaning and impact (pp. 695-700). The work constitutes a veritable declaration of war on the entire existing structure of authority, faith, and tradition and in its final form presents a collage drawn from Spinoza, Hobbes, Charron, Naudé, La Mothe le Vayer, and Vanini, skilfully woven into a coherent, dynamic unity.

Second work: Drujon 94.

Forbidden because of its attack on the Bible, the book was originally published in 1803, and placed on the Index in 1825. Every new edition of this work caused an outcry and provoked the call for banishment of the book.

128 (TRANSON, A.) De la religion saint-simonienne. Aux élèves de l'École Polytechnique. Paris, A. Mesnier, 1830. - (Bound with:) RELIGION SAINT-SIMONIENNE. Communion générale de la famille saint-simonienne. (Paris, au Bureau de l'Organisateur, 1831). - (Bound with:) ENFANTIN, (P.) Lettre du Père Enfantin à Charles Duveyrier. Lettre du Père Enfantin à François et à Peiffer, chefs de l'Église de Lyon. Le Prêtre. L'homme et la femme. Paris, Everat, 1831. - (Bound with:) TRANSON, A. Religion saint-simonienne. Affranchissement des femmes. Prédication du 1er janvier 1832. Paris, au Bureau du Globe, 1832. - (Bound with:) TRANSON, A. Simple écrit aux saint-simoniens. (Paris, février 1832.) - (Bound with:) RODRIGUES, O. Aux saint-simoniens. (Paris, février 1832). - (Bound with:) RELIGION SAINT-SIMONIENNE. Événemens de Lyon. (Paris, Everat, 1832). - (Bound with:) (CHEVALIER, M.) A Lyon! Paris, Impr. de Duverger, 1832. - (Bound with:) PEREIRE, J. Religion saint-simonienne. Leçons sur l'industrie et les finances, prononcés à la salle de l'Athénée suivis d'un projet de banque. Paris, au Bureau du Globe, 1832. - (Bound with:) (REYNAUD, J.) Religion saint-simonienne. Prédication sur la constitution de la propriété. (Extrait de l'Organisateur) (Drop-head title). Paris, au Bureau de l'Organisateur, 1831. - (Bound with:) (TOUSSAINT DE BELGIQUE). A M. Enfantin, rue Monsigny, no 6. (Drop-head title). Paris, Impr. de Lachevardière, 1832. - (Bound with:) (ENFANTIN, P.) Religion saint-simonienne. Morale. Réunion générale de la famille. Enseignements du Père Suprême. Les trois familles. Paris, à la librairie saint-simonienne, 1832. With one portrait of Enfantin. - (Bound with:) (DECOURDEMANCHE, A.) Est-ce légalement que le gouvernement a fait suspendre l'exercice du culte saint-simonien? Questions à poser au

jury. (Paris, Everat, 1832). - (*Bound with:*) RELIGION SAINT-SIMONIENNE. Poursuites dirigées contre notre Père Suprême Enfantin et contre notre Père Olinde Rodrigues. (Paris, Everat, 1832). 14 pieces bound in 1 volume. 70 pp.; 40 pp.; (2), 22 pp.; 10 pp.; 32 pp.; 13 pp.; 16 pp.; 8 pp.; (4), 105 pp.; 23 pp.; 8 pp.; (4), 207, (4) pp.; (2), 18 pp.; (2), 40 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, spine gilt with gilt lettering, marbled boards.

€ 1500

First work: Walch 811; Goldsmiths 26607; Einaudi 5723; not in Kress.

Second work: Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 319; Kress C.2795; Goldsmiths 27192; Einaudi 4670.

Third work: Walch 319; Kress C.2795; Goldsmiths 27192; Einaudi 1745.

Fourth work: Walch 813; Kress C.3359; Goldsmiths 27812; Einaudi 5724.

Fifth work: Walch 814; Goldsmiths 27813; not in Kress; not in Einaudi.

Sixth work: Walch 301; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

Seventh work: Not in Walch; not in Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; Einaudi 4674 (states M. Chevalier to be the author).

Eighth work: Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 80; Einaudi 1048; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.

Ninth work: Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 309; Kress C.3262; Goldsmiths 27795; Einaudi 4389.

The pages 83-105 contain: *Projet de Banque présenté le 4 septembre 1830 par MM. Péreire*. Both Walch and Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, list this title under Isaac; Kress lists it under Jules but both attributions are incorrect, the author is Jacob-Émile Péreire.

Tenth work: Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 356; Kress C. 2931; Goldsmiths 27221; not in Einaudi.

The original title was printed on the cover which has not been preserved. The first page has a Drop-head title: *Missions saint-simoniennes. Mission du Midi*.

Eleventh work: Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 438; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

Twelfth work: Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 175; Kress C.3132; Goldsmiths 27774; Einaudi 1749.

The text of *Les trois familles* was written by E. Barrault. The saint-simoniens Enfantin, Chevalier and Barrault were prosecuted for this work.

Thirteenth work: Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 127; Kress C.3119; Goldsmiths 27766; Einaudi 1468.

Fourteenth work: Not in Walch; not in Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*; Kress C.3297; Goldsmiths 27798; Einaudi 1073.

Signed at end: M(ichel) C(hevalier).

All first separate editions from previously published articles in *Le Globe* and other saint-simonian journals.

129 TRES-HUMBLE remonstration du Parlement au Roy, et à la Reyne régente. Paris, 1649. Royal coat of arms on title. 16 pp. 4to. Modern boards.

€ 250

Moreau 3814; not in Welsh.

First edition.

'La loi fondamentale de la monarchie veut qu'il n'y ait qu'un maître en titre et en fonction; de sorte qu'il est toujours honteux au prince, et dommageable aux sujets, qu'un particulier prenne trop de part à son affection ou à son autorité, celle-là devant être communiquée à tous, et celle-ci n'appartenant qu'à lui seul.' Dated Janvier 21, 1649. Attributed to Président Le Coigneux.

130 TRIBUNAL CRIMINEL - COLLECTION of 15 decrees, laws, etc. issued between 19 August, 1792 and 7 October, 1793. Epinal, 1792-1793. 15 pieces bound in 1 volume. 4to. Modern boards.

€ 750

None in Martin & Walter.

Interesting collection concerning the court of which Fouquier-Tinville was public prosecutor. This court condemned a.o. Danton, Desmoulins, Hébert, Cloots.

Contains: 1. DECRET de la Convention nationale du 16e jour du 1er mois de l'an second relatif à l'exécution des décrets par lesquels des individus ont été mis hors de la loi. Epinal, Haener, (1793). 3 pp.

2. DECRET de la Convention nationale du 31 juillet 1793 relatif à une nouvelle organisation du Tribunal extraordinaire et révolutionnaire. Epinal, Haener, (1793). 4 pp.

3. DECRET de la Convention nationale du 24 juillet 1793 qui porte à sept le nombre des juges du Tribunal criminel extraordinaire, et fixe leur traitement & celui de l'accusateur public. Epinal, Haener, 1793. 4 pp.

4. DECRET de la Convention nationale du 30 mai 1793 qui nomme un juge & quatre suppléans au Tribunal criminel extraordinaire. Epinal, Haener, (1793). 2 pp.

5. DECRET de la Convention nationale du 29 avril 1793 portant que les juges & jurés du Tribunal criminel extraordinaire, continueront leurs fonctions jusqu'au premier juin. Epinal, Haener, (1793). 3 pp.

6. DECRET de la Convention nationale du 5 avril 1793 relatif à la poursuite des crimes de conspiration & des délits nationaux par le Tribunal extraordinaire. Epinal, Haener, (1793). 3 pp.

7. DECRET de la Convention nationale du 28 mars 1793 qui met en activité le Tribunal criminel extraordinaire. Epinal, Haener, (1793). 3 pp.

8. DECRET de la Convention nationale du 27 mars 1793 relatif aux jugemens rendus contre les prévenus de complots contre-révolutionnaires. Epinal, Haener, (1793). 3 pp.

9. DECRET de la Convention nationale du 27 mars 1793 qui met hors de la loi les aristocrates & les ennemis de la Révolution. Epinal, Haener, (1793). 3 pp.

10. DECRET de la Convention nationale du 17 mars 1793 portant que les prévenus d'avoir empêché le recrutement, seront jugés par le Tribunal extraordinaire. Epinal, Haener, (1793). 3 pp.

11. DECRETS de la Convention nationale des 13 et 15 mars 1793 relatifs au Tribunal criminel extraordinaire. Epinal, Haener, (1793). 4 pp. (Includes: Liste des juges et des jurés. - Commissaires de la Convention auprès du Tribunal).

12. DECRETS de la Convention nationale des 11 et 27 mars 1793 relatifs au Tribunal criminel extraordinaire. Epinal, Haener, (1793). 4 pp.

13. DECRETS de la Convention nationale du 10 mars 1793 relatifs à la formation d'un Tribunal criminel extraordinaire. Epinal, Haener, (1793). 8 pp.

14. DECRETS de la Convention nationale du 15 novembre 1792 qui déclare sujets à cassation les jugemens du Tribunal criminel établi au Palais à Paris. Epinal, Haener, (1792). 2 pp.

15. LOI donnée à Paris le 19 août 1792. Epinal, Haener, (1792). 4 pp. (Law to speed up the procedures against the 'accused'. Ironically enough this law was signed by Danton).

131 UMBREA CODICUM OCCIDENTALIUM. Sub auspiciis Societatis Codicum Mediaevalium Studiis Promovendis. Editae curis G. Battelli, B. Bischoff, A. Bruckner, N.R. Ker, G.I. Lieftinck, R. Marichal. Amsterdam, 1960-1966. 10 volumes of text and manuscript reproductions. 4to. Cloth with gilt lettering, one spine damaged.

€ 750

1. Servii Grammatici. In Vergilii carmina commentarii. 2. Notitiae regionum urbis Romae et urbis Constantinopolitanae. Glossarium Latino-Theoticum. 3. Registrum autographum priorum Collegii Sorbonnae. 4. Saint Dunstan's Classbook from Glastonbury. 5. Psalterium Graeco-Latinum. 6. Liber cartularis S. Petri principis apostolorum Monasterii Romanensis. 7.

Celtic Psalter (Edinburgh Univ. MS 56). 8. Lectionarium Sancti Lamberti Leodiensis tempore Stephani episcopi paratum (901-920). 9. Le recueil epistolaire autographe de Pierre d'Ailly et les notes d'Italie de Jean de Montreuil. 10. Aethici Istrici Cosmographia Vergilio Salisburgensi rectius adscripta.

132 (VERRI, P.) Meditazioni sulla economia politica. Prima Edizione Napoletana. Napoli, Nella Stamperia di Giovanni Gravier, 1771. With title-vignette, title printed within engraved border. (8), 212 pp. 8vo. Later boards.

€ 1250

Kress 6828; Goldsmiths 10722 (edition without place or publisher); not in Einaudi (listing three other editions from 1771); Higgs 5167; Mattioli 3734-36, all different editions, not this one; Kress, *Italian Economic Literature*, i, 406; Carpenter, *Economic Bestsellers before 1850*, xxv/2.

One of four editions from 1771: the Livorno edition is the first, in the listing by Carpenter and in the *Italian Economic Literature* this Naples edition is given as the second in the sequence and is followed by the other 1771 editions.

The work was an immediate success and went through some 6 editions in a short period; Verri's publishing history outside Italy was remarkable -- four French editions, two in German, at least one, perhaps two in Dutch, and a partial Russian translation (Carpenter), and more recently, into English. "Verri's *Meditazioni* (Meditations on Political Economy) is a complete treatise on political economy, reminiscent of Turgot's work (1766) with its tight, logical framework and division into fairly short sections. The work was highly appreciated when it appeared and could be found, for example, in the library of Adam Smith. His work, though now largely ignored, may therefore have exerted greater influence than is generally believed" (New Palgrave, volume iv, p. 807).

"This work (the *Meditazioni*) firmly embraces free trade, and anticipates (especially the concept of money as a universal commodity, the theory of value, and the dynamics of the laws of the marketplace) the *Wealth of Nations* of Adam Smith" (*Encyclopedia of the Enlightenment*, vol. 4, p. 221).

Pietro Verri (1728-1797) was an Italian economist, administrator and philosopher. His work includes several anti-Physiocratic views: for example on tax issues and on the importance of agriculture. His work contains a number of original contributions. Not only did he do historical research of importance, but he also was a true econometrician. Schumpeter states: "Count Pietro Verri would have to be included in any list of the greatest economists." Verri also belonged to the 'Illuministi' of Italy and founded the important but short-lived periodical 'Il Caffé', together with Beccaria and others. - Somewhat browned and spotted throughout, in a contemporary hand written onto title "del c. verri milanese", rather thick lettering.

133 (VISENET.) Manuel de l'électeur dans l'exercice de ses fonctions. (Drop-head title). (Paris), Impr. P. Renouard, (1827). 19, (1) pp. 8vo. Disbound, a bit spotted.

€ 250

First edition.

At head of first page: *Aide-toi, le ciel t'aidera*.

The society 'Aide-toi, le Ciel t'aidera' was formed to aid opposition candidates for election to the Chamber of Deputies in the period 1827-1834. It was directed by a central committee in Paris and operated through a network of local committees and agents throughout the country. After the Revolution of 1830, the original directors of the society (among whom Barrot, Guizot and de Rémusat) withdrew, and leadership passed to young republicans, including Godefroy

Cavaignac, Etienne Garnier-Pagès, and Louis Blanc. Under their direction the society published pamphlets, distributed letters of political intelligence and advice to members.

This particular publication informs those allowed to vote, how the elections are organized and structured in order to ensure fair elections: it deals with the "comités électoraux", "Nouvelles inscriptions sur les listes électorales", "Faux électeurs", "Choix des candidats", "Moyens de réunion des électeurs", "Cartes d'électeurs", "Formation du bureau", "Secret des votes", etc. Its aim was to instruct the public so that they could be aware of attempts to "steal" the elections.

134 WOLKOFF, M. Opuscules sur la rente foncière. Paris, Guillaumin et Cie., 1854. (8), 321, (1) pp. 8vo. Sewn in original printed covers, an uncut copy.

€ 170

Einaudi 5939.

First edition.

The question of the nature and evolution of ground rent remained topical among French speaking economists during the 19th century. The present work is in favour of Ricardo's theory and opinion concerning the question of "rent." - The pages 209-213 contains mathematical formula. The author's name is also written as: Volkov. Nice copy on 'Grand Papier'.

135 (WORONICZ, J.P.) Sybilla. Manuscript of the beginning of the 19th century, unsigned and undated. 79 pp. 4to. Contemporary green morocco, gilt ornamental border on sides, spine gilt, a bit worn.

€ 500

Well calligraphed copy of this poem, a poetical history of Poland. Woronicz was born in Vilno in 1757, studied with the Jesuits in Ostrog. Later he became bishop of Krakow, and in 1827 archbishop of Warszawa, and primate of Poland. Although he remained an ardent Polish patriot, he became a panslavist and expressed his ideas in various poetical publications. *Sybilla* is considered to contain a synthesis of his ideas.