

1 ALMANACH de la convention nationale pour l'an III de l'ère républicaine. Où l'on trouve: 1. le véritable décadaire. 2. la connoissance des tems. 3. le langage des signaux à feu et du télégraphe. 4. les noms des 88 départemens et de toutes les villes de districts, avec les changemens des nouveaux noms. 5. la liste des représentans du peuple et leurs demeures à Paris. 6. les moyens faciles de connoître promptement les faux assignats. Paris, Dufart, IIIe année de l'ère rép. (1794). With engraved frontispiece and 1 engraving. (42), 77, (2) pp. 12mo. Modern boards.

€ 225

Martin & Walter, *Journaux*, 1429 (without calling for the engraving); Cohen-De Ricci, p. 14, also not calling for the engraving: "curieux frontispiece de Quéverdo célébrant la découverte du télégraphe." The engraving contains "Signaux par le feu."

- One leaf misbound, pp. 44 with a small repaired tear in the blank inner margin.

2 ALSACE, L', divisée en ses Principales Parties sçavoir Les Landgraviats de la Haute, Basse Alsace et le Suntgaw. Par le Sieur Sanson, Geographe Ordinaire du Roy. Vue et augmentée en 1785. A Paris, Chez Basset, 1785. Large engraved map composed of 7 x 4 segments, in total measuring 70 by 50 cm, coloured in outline, pasted on pink cloth, kept in a contemporary slipcase.

€ 500

3 AMUSSAT, J.Z. Aux électeurs du département de la Seine. (Paris), Impr. E. Duverger, (1848). Folio poster.

€ 125

Dated May 24, 1848, Amussat presents himself as a candidate for the Seine department and containing some proposals for legislation, one of which is to abolish labour for children under 18 years of age. He is furthermore convinced that the principal question of the time is the organization of labour. At head of poster: Elections pour l'Assemblée Nationale.

4 ASSEMBLEE DE NOTABLES DE 1788 - LISTE Des Personnes convoquées pour l'Assemblée de Notables du 3 Novembre 1788, remise au 6 du même mois. (Drop-head title). A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale, 1788. - (Followed by:) LISTE des Bureaux de Notables en l'année 1788. (A Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1788). - (Followed by:) DISCOURS du Roi, de M. le Garde des sceaux (De Barentin), et de M. le Directeur Général des finances (Necker), à l'ouverture de l'Assemblée des Notables tenue à Versailles le 6 novembre 1788. (A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale, 1788). - (Followed by:) DISCOURS de Monsieur, Frère du Roi; de M. l'Archévêque de Narbonne (Dillon) et de M. le Premier Président au Parlement de Paris (d'Ormesson). A l'ouverture de l'Assemblée de notables, Tenue à Versailles le 6 Novembre 1788. (A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale, 1788). - (Followed by:) PROCES-VERBAL de l'Assemblée de Notables, Tenue à Versailles, en l'année 1788. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale, 1789. With one plan. - (Followed by:) DISCOURS prononcés à la Clôture de l'Assemblée des Notables, Tenue à Versailles le 12 Décembre 1788. (A Versailles, de l'Imprimerie Royale,

1788). Six works in one volume. 7 pp.; (8) pp.; 18 pp.; 7, (1) pp.; (4), 505, (1) pp.; 16 pp. 4to. Modern half calf, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 500

All original editions.

The Assembly of Notables was an advisory body of the Old Regime, including nearly 150 of the most prestigious nobles and public officials of France. The first Assembly of Notables, convened by Louis XVI to approve the last great reform program of the Bourbon monarchy, rejected unexpectedly the most important reforms, initiating the crisis leading to the revolution in 1789. The government's program, conceived by the controller general, C.-A. de Calonne, intended to eliminate the mounting deficit through a combination of financial and institutional reform. A new land tax and provincial assemblies were the centerpieces. Other reforms included the *taille* (tax on commoners, mainly peasants), a money payment replacing the *corvée* (peasant road service), a more equitable salt tax (*gabelle*), free internal trade in grain, and removal of tariff barriers within the national borders. The Notables had several reasons to oppose most of the proposed reforms and close analysis of their debates and of their role in *ancien régime* society helps to explain why they opposed royal reforms and why their example sparked broader opposition, which succeeded ultimately in undermining the monarchy and forcing it to convene an Estates General in 1789. The major theme in the first Assembly was the nation controlling and participating in government and from the spring of 1787 until the autumn of 1788, calls resounded for the convening of an Estates General and for extending the powers of provincial assemblies. The crown finally succumbed to financial stringency and public pressure and in August 1788 an Estates General was summoned. In the same year, 1788, a second Assembly of Notables was convened with the task of advising the king on procedures for electing the Estates General. During this session, of which the proceedings were edited by P.S. Dupont de Nemours and Hennin, the decision was made to convoke the États-Généraux in 1789 and the rules of the elections were established. The debate centered, among other things, on equal representation for each order and separate deliberation and vote by order. The public demanded the 'doubling of the Third' and 'vote by head', aimed at ensuring greater influence for the Third Estate in the Estates General. These issues dominated debates in 1789, until June, when the three orders merged into a National Assembly, marking the first victory of the Revolution.

5 ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES TRAVAILLEURS - PROCES de l'Association Internationale des Travailleurs. Première et deuxième commissions du Bureau de Paris. 2ième édition, publiée par la Commission de propagande du Conseil fédéral parisien de l'A.I.T. Paris, dans les locaux de l'Association, juin 1870. - (Followed by:) TROISIEME PROCES de l'Association Internationale des Travailleurs à Paris. Paris, Armand Le Chevalier, Juillet 1870. 2 volumes in 1. 216 pp.; vii, (1), 243 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, original covers preserved, top edge gilt.

€ 400

First editions.

The accused were a.o.: Chemalé, Tolain, Murat, Camélinat. The second volume (third process) in first edition, entirely dealing with the trial against the members of the International of Paris: Varlin, Murat, Malon, Johannard, Pindy, Combault, Avrial, Héligon, etc.

The International was twice suppressed in France, first in 1868 and again in 1870. Following the first repressions the Proudhonists left the organization and left it in the hands of a younger generation of activists such as Benoit Malon, Eugene Varlin, etc. In 1872, by the law of 14 March, membership of the International or even agreement with its principles became punishable by imprisonment.

The French branch of the International wanted to reform the existing order, not to destroy it, and was even hostile to strikes at first. Cooperation and mutualism were goals of which the imperial government could approve, and initially the International was tolerated in France and even encouraged. At the same time, the International endorsed collectivization of agricultural property, which most of the French members accepted because they saw it as extending the cooperative idea to agriculture. Moreover, the organization grew increasingly activist after 1866. In February 1867 it supported a successful strike of bronze workers. In October and November 1867 it organized political demonstrations in Paris, and on the last day of that year the government undertook prosecution of its leaders. - Very rare, especially in this complete state.

6 ATKINSON, G. La littérature géographique française de la Renaissance. Répertoire bibliographique. Description de 524 impressions d'ouvrages publiés en français avant 1610, et traitant des pays et des peuples non européens, que l'on trouve dans les principales bibliothèques de France et de l'Europe occidentale. Paris, Éditions Auguste Picard, 1927. - (*With:*) ATKINSON, G. Supplément au répertoire bibliographique se rapportant à la littérature géographique française de la Renaissance. Paris, Editions Auguste Picard, 1936. With 300 illustrations. 2 volumes. 565, (1) pp.; 88 pp. Large 4to. Original printed covers, frontcover of volume 1 with some stains, uncut, supplement uncut and unopened.

€ 250

Besterman, i, 1569.

First edition.

Important and indispensable reference work and bibliographical tool and very rare with the supplement. - One of 50 copies printed on 'papier pur fil lafuma'.

7 (AUGEARD, J.M.) Oeufs rouges. Première partie. Sorhouet mourant à M. de Maupeou, Chancelier de France. Du 25 Avril 1772. (Drop-head title.) No place, (1772). With 3 engravings (2 folding). - (*Followed by:*) SUPPLEMENT à la Gazette de France. De Paris, le Vendredi 6 Mars. (no. 5.) (Drop-head title). No place, no date. - (*Followed by:*) L'AUTEUR du quatrième Supplément à M. de Maupeou, Chancelier de France. De Paris, ce lundi 6 Avril 1772. (Drop-head title). No place, no date. - (*Followed by:*) LE POINT de vue, ou Lettres de M. le Prés. . . . à M. le Duc de N. . . . No place, 1772. - (*Followed by:*) (MORIZOT, M.) Inauguration de Pharamond; ou Exposition des lox fondamentales de la monarchie Française: avec les preuves de leur execution, Perpétuées sous les trois Races de nos Rois. No place, 1772. With one engraved plate. - (*Followed by:*) (PIDANSAT DE MAIROBERT, M. F.) Lettre de M. Terray, Ex-Contrôleur général, à M. Turgot, Ministre des Finances. Pour Servir de Supplément à la Correspondance entre le Sieur Sorhevet & M. de Maupeou. (Drop-head title). No place, no date (1774). Six works bound in one volume. 64 pp.; 21, (1) pp.; 12 pp.; 68 pp.; (6), 152 pp.; 43, (1) pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary catspaw calf, spine gilt in compartments, compartments with floral ornaments, triple fillet on sides, marbled edges, a bit rubbed, small damage to head of spine, corners lightly bumped.

€ 600

First work: Conlon 72:539.

First edition.

According to Conlon this work has also been attributed to M. F. Pidansat de Mairobert. It is a satirical piece against Maupeou and his politics, and it contains an explication of the two folding allegorical plates. The third engraving shows a man handing over manuscripts to an ill man in his bed, with the text below "L'Editeur de la Correspondance reçoit des mains de l'Auteur les Oeufs rouges de Monseigneur."

Third work: Conlon 72:72.

First edition.

This work is possibly also by J.M. Augeard: Conlon states that the BL has classified it under his name.

Fourth work: Conlon 72:389.

First edition.

Fifth work: Conlon 72:1076

First edition.

Sixth work: Conlon 74:1383; INED 4292; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Higgs.

First edition.

'Apocryphe. Pour servir de suite à la *Correspondance secrète et familière de M. de Maupeou avec M. de Sor****, par Pidansat de Mairobert. Lettre apocryphe attaquant Maupeou et la politique financière de Turgot. Allusion à un mémoire sur l'emploi des biens ecclésiastiques suivant le voeu de l'Église primitive' (INED). The attribution is based on the Conlon entry.

8 AUZOU, (L.N.) Discours en refutation des mandemens de plusieurs évêques de France, au sujet du choléra, prononcé le dimanche 6 mai 1832, en l'église paroissiale de Clichy. Clichy, Librairie catholique française, Paris, Chez Ledoyen, 1832. 23 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 175

Azou founded, together with the abbé Chatel, the Eglise Catholique Française, which was of a socialist tendency. Any publication of this school is rare. The current text deals with the cholera epidemic that ravaged at the time and denounces those who represent God as the source of this epidemic in punishment of the ungrateful human kind. The author argues that God is the God of the living and not the dead, and that reward and punishment await in another life, not in this one.

9 BABBAGE, CH. Science économique des manufactures, Traduit de l'Anglais de Ch. Babbage, sur la troisième édition, par M. Isoard. Paris, A la librairie Orientale de Dondey-Dupré, 1834. xxiii, (1), 392 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, spine gilt in compartments, gilt lettering, a bit rubbed.

€ 500

Goldsmiths 28497; not Einaudi; not in Kress.

First edition of Isoard's translation of the second part of Babbage's *Economy of Machinery and Manufactures* - the domestic and political economies of manufactures - published just a year after Biot's first translation into French. This translation is taken from the important third edition containing the final text of the classic treatise on the economics of the manufacturing industry. Isoard's translation differs from the translation by Edouard Biot. While Biot chose to translate the entirety of Babbage's work, Isoard was more selective, with the aim of reaching a wider and more varied readership than Biot. He therefore dropped technical chapters on

mechanics, translated much of the technical vocabulary into layman's terms, and rearranged many of the paragraphs in order to improve the continuity of each subject.

The *Economy of Machinery and Manufactures* was Babbage's 'brilliant and utterly original foray into political economy ... Adam Smith had analysed the sources of increases in labour productivity to be found in the division of labour: Babbage took this fundamental principle of economic growth and applied it to the individual firm. His obvious first-hand knowledge of a wide variety of industrial and business processes, combined with general analysis of production systems, made the work a tour de force. At a time of anxiety and ambiguity over the reception of new technology, he also offered authoritative policy statements on a wide range of machinery issues, including patent reform, export of machinery, crises of over production, and technological unemployment. The book's intellectual position in relationship to political economy was not, however, easily apparent, and few apart from J.S. Mill and Karl Marx appreciated its significance to their discipline' (Maxine Berg in the introduction to the Pickering Masters edition of Babbage's works, 1989).

10 BAILLY - (MENARD DE SAINT-JUST, S.P.) *Eloge historique de Jean Sylvain Bailly, au nom de la République des Lettres, par une société de gens de lettres; suivi de notes et de quelques pièces en prose et en vers.* A Londres, Dans le Strand, Chez S.P. Rinistad-Stumear, 1794. (4), 266 pp. 12mo. Modern half calf, gilt lettering to spine, marbled boards, top edge gilt, uncut.

€ 450

Martin & Walter 23884; Tourneux, iv, 21736.

First edition, very rare.

Jean-Sylvain Bailly, scientist and politician (1736-1793). He was president of the National Assembly and mayor of Paris. Bailly set up an observatory in the upper story of the Louvre's south gallery and began to make observations of the comets and the planets Mars and Venus. His successes brought him admission to the prestigious Académie des Sciences in 1763. In 1771 Bailly published a masterful dissertation in which he explored a new theory on the satellites of Jupiter. Bailly surfaced as the spokesman for the Third Estate and when the Third Estate retired to the tennis court Bailly led the assembly in taking the famous oath that created the National Assembly. Bailly remained firm in his belief that the "nation when assembled cannot be given orders". He was later found guilty as responsible for the Champ de Mars massacre and executed. - Ex libris Bibliothèque Paul Lacombe on front paste-down, printed in 25 copies only, and printed on "papier vélin."

11 (BARBEU-DUBOURG, J.) *Petit Code de la Raison Humaine, ou Exposition succinte de ce que dicte à tous les hommes, Pour éclairer leur conduite & assurer leur bonheur.* Par M.B.D. (Paris), 1789. (iii)-xxii (misnumbered xxiv), 112 (misnumbered 114) pp. 12mo. Modern half calf, marbled boards, spine gilt in compartments, gilt lettering.

€ 800

Echeverria & Wilkie 789/7; INED 218; no edition in Kress; no edition in Goldsmiths; no edition in Einaudi; not in Sabin.

Final edition of this little collection of 102 maxims and reflections forming a perfect abridged statement of the philosophy of the Enlightenment.

'Both signatures a and b have had the first leaf of each cancelled; no located copy still has them present' (Echeverria & Wilkie). After the half-title and title the numbering of the prelims is: vii-

ix, verso of ix an unnumbered blank page, ix again, verso numbered xii, xv-xxiv. This is a copy with a5r numbered ix (see Echeverria & Wilkie). The dedication is 'A Monsieur B.F. (i.e. Benjamin Franklin).

The first edition was published in 1774 and a second one was printed in 1782 in Paris on the press of Benjamin Franklin. Livingston (19) writes: 'It was again printed in 1789, a close copy, typographically, of Franklin's Passy press edition, and this is the only edition recorded in the Catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale (1914).' According to Quérard (I, 175), this edition 'est plus complète que les autres', and he adds 'ce petit traité renferme beaucoup d'idées sur le commerce maritime.'

'Éloge de la famille et du mariage, du travail, de la tolérance. Défense du droit de propriété et de l'impôt foncier. Idées agrariennes sur la population et l'agriculture' (INED). On page 87 these lines on the USA: 'La Pensylvanie est le premier pays policé de l'univers où la tolérance réciproque de tous les cultes religieux ait été garantie par une loi authentique.'

The pages 89-90 are omitted in the numbering, page (91)-end contains notes to the various maxims. Jacques Barbeau-Dubourg (1709-1779) was doctor, professor, journalist and businessman: he was Diderot's doctor until Barbeau died, and he created various commercial companies with the aim to help the American revolutionaries. - Small tear in outer blank margin of the title-page and a few unobtrusive spots, verso title-page and recto last page with strengthened inner margin.

12 BAYLE - NOUVELLES de la République des Lettres. A Amsterdam, Chez David Mortier, 1715-1720. With 14 engraved plates and engravings in the text. Titles printed in red and black. 56 volumes. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands, gilt stamped coat-of-arms of Abraham François Migieu de Savigny, Président à mortier au Parlement de Bourgogne in center of both sides and on all volumes, some damage to top of 8 spines, some occasional minor imperfections.

€ 6500

Sgard, *Dictionnaire des Journaux, 1600-1789*, 1016; Hatin 33; Bourgeois & André 1952.

All published. The second revised and corrected edition with the exception of volume 1 (third edition) and volume 5 (fourth edition). This famous periodical informed a European audience about newly published books in various fields such as philosophy, theology and religious matters (controversies and religious affairs), sciences such as physics, medicine, astronomy, history, literature, language and philology, geography and travels, etc. etc. "Principaux auteurs étudiés: il faudrait citer la plupart de ceux qui, célèbres ou moins célèbres, ont participé à l'activité intellectuelle de l'époque, de Leibniz à Locke, de Nicole à Bossuet, d'Abbadie à R. Simon et au père Hardouin, de La Hire à Tournefort, de Bochart à Vossius, de G. Leti à Varillas, de Boileau à La Bruyère" (Sgard).

The journal was edited by La Roque, Barrin, Le Clerc and Bernard, after Bayle had to abandon his journal because of his health. The work started in March 1684 and continued upto Mai/June 1718 although not without interruptions. 'C'est Bayle, suivi de près par Le Clerc et Basnage, qui se présente alors comme intermédiaire entre la riche littérature anglaise et le public lettré sur le continent, incapable de profiter de pareille aubaine sans le secours d'un guide compétent, et cela pour diverses raisons: incuriosité quasi absolue pour la langue anglaise, surtout en France, manque de loisir, instruction insuffisante, prix élevé des éditions d'outre-Manche, censure dans les pays catholique. Ce sont là autant d'éléments favorables au succès des premiers périodiques internationaux français de Hollande, succès qui était du reste assuré d'avance par trois facteurs essentiels réunis dont aucun de leurs devanciers à l'étranger ne disposait en même temps: la langue française comme véhicule, le réfugiés comme rédacteurs, et comme lieux de publication un pays extrêmement libéral. Ce n'est pas le moindre mérite de Bayle d'avoir

compris que les littératures du continent devaient aller se ravitailler en idées au-delà du Détroit, et surtout d'avoir mis la main à l'oeuvre en fondant le plus ancien périodique international dans les Pays-Bas, les *Nouvelles de la République des Lettres*' (H.J. Reerink, *l'Angleterre et la littérature anglaise*, pp. 167-195; see also at length: E. Labrousse, *Pierre Bayle*, vol 1, pp. 168-200). Pierre Bayle (1647-1706), French publicist and Philosophe. The *Nouvelles de la République des Lettres*, a truly international review gave him considerable international prominence. Together with his *Dictionnaire historique et critique* it established Bayle as one of the pioneers on historical criticism, a great figure in the history of rationalist thought and a precursor of sociological positivism. For a detailed description of the contents of the *Nouvelles de la République* see: H. Bost, *Un 'Intellectuel' avant la Lettre: Le journaliste Pierre Bayle (1647-1706)*.

13 (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:*) (ENFANTIN, P.) *Religion saint-simonienne. Economie-politique et politique. Articles extraits du Globe. Deuxième édition.* Paris, au Bureau du Globe, 1832. - (*Bound with:*) (BAZARD, S.A. & P. ENFANTIN.) *Religion saint-simonienne. Lettre à M. le Président de la Chambre des Députés.* (Paris, Everat, 1830). 3 works bound in 1 volume. 432 pp.; 181, (3) pp.; 8 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt in compartments, label with gilt lettering, marbled boards, very lightly rubbed.

€ 400

First work: Walch 350; Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 143; Kress C.2783; Goldsmiths 27194; Einaudi 1595.

Third and revised edition. This is a landmark text of nineteenth-century thought in which the ideas of Saint-Simon and the Saint-simoniens received their final form and expression. The lectures in this volume were delivered by Bazard but they were prepared by a group of Saint-Simonian intellectuels such as Buchez, Enfantin, Carnot and the Rodriguez brothers. The preface was written by Enfantin (pp. 5-57). The pp. 59-73 contain Gustave d'Eichtal's *A un catholique sur la vie et le caractère de Saint-Simon*.

Second work: Walch 315; Kress C.3131; Goldsmiths 27770; Einaudi 1748.

Second edition.

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

First edition.

The work is bound between the pages 16-17 of Enfantin's *Religion saint-simonienne. Economie politique et politique*.

14 (BEAUSOBRE, L. DE.) *Essai sur le Bonheur, ou Réflexions Philosophiques sur les biens et les maux de la vie humaine.* A Berlin, Chez A. Haude & J.C. Spener, 1758. 220 pp. 12mo. Contemporary boards, paper labels to spine.

€ 400

Conlon 58:493; Schosler, p. 26; Cioranescu 10861.

First edition, rare.

Louis de Beausobre (1730-1783), son of Isaac de Beausobre, French author born in Berlin into a family of emigrated protestants. Frederic the Great took care of his education and made him his advisor for French affairs. He became a member of the Berlin Academy of Sciences in 1753.

This work is a defense of philosophical optimism echoing the 'tout est bien' conclusions that many derived from Leibniz's *Theodicy*. He elaborates on this theory before entering into a

detailed defense of it, examining the differences between what came to be known as natural evil and moral evil. - Bound in at the end the catalogue of Cl. and Ant. Philibert of 'Livres qui se trouvent en nombre, ou qui sont sous Presse à Geneve & à Coppenhague'. With the Lasberg library label on spine.

15 BERNARD, (P.J.) Mémoire sur les engrais que la Provence peut fournir; qui a remporté le prix au jugement de l'Académie en l'année 1778. A Marseille, Chez Antoine Favet, 1778. With folding mineralogical map of the Provence, and a folding table. 199, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern boards, label with gilt lettering.

€ 325

Musset Pathay 1213 (listing a 1780 edition); Conlon 78:642.

First edition.

Title on page 3 reads: Mémoire sur les Engrais que la Provence peut fournir, et sur la manière de les employer, suivant les diverses especes de Terres. The folding table gives an extensive survey of the various kinds of natural fertilizers used, with indication of utility on various sorts of soil. The title and text are all printed within a nicely printed border.

16 (BIGOT DE SAINTE CROIX.) Avis du Parlement de Dauphiné. Sur la libre circulation des Grains et la réduction naturelle des prix dans les années de cherté. Adressé au Roi le 26 avril 1769. No place, 1769. With 1 folding table. 145 (misnumbered 147, pagination jumps from 123 to 126, text complete; 2, (Avis au relieur, blank) pp. 8vo. Contemporary blind paper covers with paper label on spine, very nice copy, entirely unpressed, with very wide margins and uncut.

€ 2000

Einaudi 2247; Higgs 4642; Mattioli 334; Leblanc, *De Thomas More à Chaptal, contribution bibliographique à l'histoire économique*, 290; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in INED.

Very rare first edition.

There are a few copies which contain a long note on the pages 122-124, which note refers to the session of the Parlement de Paris. In this note, not printed in this copy, which is why the pagination jumps, the author defends the Abbé Baudeau and his work *Avis aux honnêtes gens qui veulent bien faire*, a work which had become the subject of a request for its prohibition. Copies with this note have consecutive pagination: why this note was apparently withdrawn and no longer printed in later produced copies is unknown, but it does explain the jump in pagination. During the discussion on free trade of grains several 'Parlements' gave their opinions. 'Celui de Dauphiné donnait solennellement, le 26 avril 1769, un *Avis* qui était une exposition magistrale de la doctrine physiocratique, d'une orthodoxie impeccable. "Ouvrage excellent à tous égards, s'écrie Dupont en l'annonçant aux 'lecteurs patriotes' aux 'bons citoyens'; ouvrage que nos derniers neveux baigneront encore des larmes de leur reconnaissance, comme nous l'avons fait nous-même en le lisant."..... l'*Avis* fut rendu public. L'impression produite pouvait être si forte que le Parlement de Paris s'arrangea pour faire disparaître la brochure: "Cet ouvrage est devenu bientôt excessivement rare, écrit Bachaumont, parce que le système qu'on propose à Sa Majesté est totalement opposé à ce que les Parlements de Paris et de Rouen ont écrit sur cette matière, et que cette première Compagnie n'a pas trouvé bon qu'on répandit sous ses yeux un écrit si contraire à sa façon de penser." Le manifeste du Parlement de Dauphiné n'en émut pas moins l'opinion, et son succès rejaillit sur le parti tout entier' (Weulersse, i, p. 200). In short, the opinion expressed in this text (in favour of free trade, competition, etc.) was quite the opposite

of the opinion held by the magistrates, and hence they decided it was not a good idea to have a text circulate that was so opposed to their way of thinking. 'Le Parlement du Dauphiné se fait défenseur de l'Edit de 1764, donc de la liberté du commerce des grains et de la concurrence. Il s'élève contre les entraves et les limitations qui lui sont apportées' (Leblanc, op.cit.)

17 BIRKBECK, M. Lettres sur les nouveaux établissemens qui se forment dans les parties occidentales des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique. Par Morris Birkbecks. Traduit sur l'édition originale de Philadelphie. Paris, Chez L'Huilier, Delaunay, 1819. With engraved map. (4), xvi, 156 pp. 8vo. Modern boards, label with gilt lettering.

€ 750

Sabin 5568; Howes B.467; not in Streeter sale; not in Muller; not in Leclerc.

The only French version.

The name of the author is misspelled as Birkbecks on the title. Birckbeck purchased 6.000 acres of land on English Prairie, Illinois, in 1816, founding thereon the city of New Albion. The author did much to inspire and direct British emigrants into that area. The French translator considers the wealth of information supplied also of great interest for French people who might wish to emigrate to the United States. The work includes a wealth of information on economic and social conditions in that part of the United States. - One leaf (pp. 63/64) neatly repaired, without loss of text, and some small loss of paper in outer blank margin of half-title and title.

18 (BOISGUILBERT, P. LE PESANT DE.) Le détail de la France, sous le regne present. Augmentée en cette nouvelle Édition, de plusieurs Mémoires & Traitez, sur la même matiere. No place (Rouen?), Année 1707. 2 volumes in 1. (2), 294 pp.; (2), 300 (misnumbered 302, 277-278 omitted in numbering), 12 pp. 8vo. Contemporary calf, spine richly gilt with raised bands, red label with gilt lettering, spine and joints damaged at head and foot, some damage to rear cover with some loss of calf at extremities.

€ 1200

Kress 2542; Goldsmiths 4429 & 4430; Einaudi 581; Carpenter VIII (9); INED, *Pierre de Boisguilbert où la naissance de l'économie politique*, i, p. 495 ff; Gerits, A., *Le Détail de la France* in Quaerendo, vol 16/3 (1986), pp. 198-207.

One of at least 7 editions published in 1707. The 12 pages at the end of volume two are printed in a small character and contain the supplement, here written with one 'p' and which is only rarely found. Aiiii and Aiii in the supplement have been interchanged.

This is the edition normally found, but often without the rare supplement of 12 pages. The importance of this edition is that "Boisguilbert réunit dans cette édition, parue avant le 14 mars 1707, les plus importantes de ses oeuvres antérieures, manuscrites et imprimées, et y ajouta de nouveaux textes" (*Pierre de Boisguilbert où la naissance de l'économie politique*, vol. i, p. 495 ff). These new texts are the following: "Traité du mérite et des lumières de ceux qu'on appelle Gens habiles dans la Finance, ou Grands Financiers" (pp. 164-183, vol. 1); "Sentence du Châtelet de Paris, qui fixe le prix du pain. Du sixième May 1649. De par le Roy, et Monsieur le Prévost de Paris, ou son Lieutenant Civil" (pp. 192-195, vol. 11). The "Détail de la France ..." contains minor changes, additions and corrections, the "Traité de la Nature, Culture, Commerce," (pp. 184-294, vol. i) is a new text and the principal text by Boisguilbert "sur les Bleds"; the "Memoire, qui fait voir en Abrégé, que plus les Bleds sont à vil Prix," (pp. 179-191, vol. ii) was published in 1704 "en deux feuilles" with a slightly different title; the "Causes de la Rareté de l'Argent,"

(pp. 196-212, vol. ii) is published here for the first time; the "Dissertation de la Nature des Richesses, de l'Argent" (pp. 213-302, vol. ii) is published here for the first time. The "Supplément" was published separately in early 1707 and added in some, but not all, copies. 'In the second half of the seventeenth century the great advance in economic theory and method had been concentrated mainly in England. The appearance of the first writings of Pierre de Boisguilbert, notably his *Détail de la France* (first published in 1695), can be taken as a sign that eventually, in the course of the eighteenth century, pre-eminence in political economy would pass to France - before subsequently being assumed by Scotland. As regards France, the title of the definitive edition of Boisguilbert's writings (1966) is well justified: *Pierre de Boisguilbert: où la naissance de l'économie politique* Boisguilbert regarded the economic situation of France as one of disastrous decline and widespread poverty, and he began to study, with mounting passion, the causes and policies in the preceding decades which had brought this about. The depression seemed to have been specially severe in agriculture, which had suffered from Colbert's policy of favouring industrial development. Whether or not his alarming assessment of France's economic decline was correct, Boisguilbert, in seeking to analyse and establish the causes of what had happened, made general, theoretical and conceptual contributions of fundamental importance, including, among others, such monetary, or macro-economic, concepts, clearly though precisely formulated as: the propensity to consume or save, the velocity of circulation, the state of confidence, the expectations of businessmen, multiplying or cumulative effects, and, especially, the fundamental notion of equilibrium' (T. Hutchison, *Before Adam Smith. The Emergence of Political Economy 1662-1776*, pp. 107-115). Boisguilbert was 'chiefly preoccupied with the problem of French fiscal policy and nearly as fact-minded as was Vauban, he differed from the latter not only in the much wider scope of his interests but also in the fact that he was theoretically articulate - perhaps more so than any other writer before Cantillon' (Schumpeter, p. 215 note). 'Boisguilbert is largely remembered as a precursor of the Physiocrats and as the economist whom Marx linked with Petty as marking the start of classical political economy. His influence was undoubtedly more extensive: much of Cantillon's circular flow analysis appears inspired by his work; while Roberts in his *Boisguilbert, Economist of the Reign of Louis XIV*, (1935) argues for considerable similarity between his fundamental economic ideas and some of Adam Smith's' (New Palgrave, i, p. 259).

19 BOUCHE DE FER, LA. 1790-1791. Editors Cl. Fauchet & N. de Bonneville. Nrs 1-36 and Prospectus, 2nd series, nrs 1-104. With supplements Bulletin de la Bouche de Fer nrs 1-8 and 2nd series, nrs 1-3; and Annales de la confédération universelles des amis de la vérité. 2 nrs. Paris, EDHIS 1981. Bound together in 7 volumes. 8vo. Imitation leather.

€ 750

All published. Well executed reprint of this rare and important revolutionary journal. The organ of the 'Cercle Social', defenders of the 'tribuns' of the people. The primary function was to reprint the minutes of the Cercle Social meetings and discuss issues relevant to the club's concerns. Worthy of special mention are Fauchet's weekly commentaries on Rousseau's *Contrat Social*, many of Etta Palm's feminist writings, speeches by Condorcet on political matters, a debate over Voltaire's place among the Revolutionary patriarchs, and a letter by Madame Roland advocating inheritance law reform. During the spring of 1791, the journal reprinted many documents from the burgeoning democratic movement, including several Cordeliers Club petitions. Among the other authors published in this journal were Cloots and Thomas Paine (*Historical Dictionary of the French Revolution, 1789-1799*, vol. 1, p. 112).

20 BOULAY (DE LA MEURTHE, A.J.C.J.) Essai sur les causes qui, en 1649, amenèrent en Angleterre l'établissement de la république; sur celles qui devaient l'y consolider; sur celles qui l'y firent périr. Seconde édition. Paris, Baudouin, Prairial an VII (1799). (2), 132 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine (Lobstein-Laurenchet).

€ 150

Martin & Walter 4563; Robert & Cougny, *Dictionnaire des Parlementaires Français*, p. 425-426.

A work on the 1648 English revolution, the Tudors and Stuarts, Cromwell, presbyterians, the establishment of the republic, its consolidation and its decline. According to Robert & Cougny, the work caused "beaucoup de bruit" and was intended to provoke a comparison between the English revolution and the French revolution, in which Boulay played an important role as one of the leaders of the moderate party. He occupied a seat in the Council of Five Hundred as well as a number of other positions, was exiled on the accusation of having conspired for the return of Bonaparte and lived in Germany upto 1820.

21 BOURBON CONDE, DUC D'ENGHIEN - (BOUVENS, DE.) Discours funébre prononcé dans la chapelle de St. Patrik à Londres, le 26 avril 1804, au service solennel célébré pour le repos de l'âme de S.A.S Mgr. Le Duc d'Enghien. (Drop-head title). No place, (1804). 16 pp. Small 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 250

First edition.

Louis-Antoine de Bourbon Condé, duc de Enghien (1772-1804), last of the Condé's, Bourbon First Princes of the Blood, executed by Napoleon. Napoleon wished to discourage the *émigrés* in Germany from any thought of attacking France and to deliver a forceful warning to the Bourbon pretender, Louis XVIII, and his court. He sent soldiers into Baden -altogether illegally- who seized the duc d'Enghien and returned him to Vincennes to be tried for treason. The Duke was guiltless unless one considers that ten years earlier he had served in the *émigré* army of his grandfather. Nevertheless, a court-martial, formed at Vincennes, found him guilty, and he was executed on 20 March 1804.

22 (BOURDON-DESPLANCHES, L.-J.) Lettre à l'auteur des Observations sur le commerce des grains. A Amsterdam (Paris), 1775. 32 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, gilt lettering.

€ 400

INED 733 (Bourdon-Desplanches) & 2917 (Linguet); Kress 7134 (listed under Linguet but attributing it also to Bourdon-Desplanches); Einaudi 3413 (attribution to Linguet); not in Goldsmiths; not in Higgs; Leblanc 162 (listed under Linguet but attributing it also to Bourdon-Desplanches).

First edition.

The usual attribution of the *Observations sur le Commerce des Grains* is to Dupont de Nemours, see INED and Einaudi. However, Dupont de Nemours' work was written as early as 1770. The author of these *Observations* against which Bourdon-Desplanches writes, is G.J.B. Target. The complete title of Target's work is: *Observations sur le commerce des grains, écrites en décembre 1769, Amsterdam, et Paris, Cellot, 1775*. The text of Bourdon-Desplanches' vehement refutation starts: 'Vous venez, Monsieur, d'imprimer, en 1775, ce que vous écrivies, dites-vous, en 1769' The *Lettre à l'auteur* has sometimes been attributed to Linguet, but Darline Gay Levy, who wrote

an important study on Linguet, attributes this work to Bourdon-Desplanches (see page 354). Target's work was a plea in favor of freedom of trade in grain, while Bourdon-Desplanches' response is vehemently opposing the idea of absolute and unlimited freedom of trade in grain. - Small dampstain in lower inner margin, not touching any text.

23 BOURDON-DESPLANCHES, (L.J.) *Projet nouveau sur la manière de faire utilement en France le commerce des grains*. Par M. Bourdon Desplanches, ancien premier Commis dans les Finances. A Bruxelles, et se trouve à Paris, Chez la Veuve Esprit, 1785. 152 pp. 8vo. Modern half citron morocco, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt lettering, marbled boards, top edge gilt, a lovely copy.

€ 900

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

First edition, very rare.

It is a reply to Roubaud's work *Representation to the Magistrates* The author denounces the French policies regarding wheat and criticizes the absolute freedom of its trade and circulation. He proposes the maintenance of the legislation in force, but he tempers it by proposing the creation of companies of commerce, which will have the sole authority to import or export in the kingdom. They will have to create, in the important cities, granaries where the farmers and proprietors will be able to carry the unsold grains, which are bought for them at a fixed price. The author concludes his study with a critique of Necker's *Traité de l'Administration des Finances* with regard to the paragraphs relating to grains, which contradict the propositions set out in his own work (Leblanc, our translation). 'The unlimited freedom of the grain trade has many disadvantages for the economy and the population. Bourdon proposes a more moderate system: to set up a trading company entrusted exclusively with the export and import of grain, the establishment of public granaries, the fixing of the price of bread in each place, and so on. This system, moreover, would make it possible to abolish taxes without diminishing the revenues of the king: levying a duty on the quintal of wheat (INED, our translation).

24 BREMOND, J.B. *Premières observations au peuple françois, sur la quadruple aristocratie qui existe depuis deux siècles, sous le nom de haut Clergé, de possédants fiefs, de Magistrats, & du haut Tiers; & vues générales sur la constitution & la félicité publique*. A Versailles, Chez Blaizot, et se trouvent à Paris, Chez tous les Libraires, 1789. - (Followed by:) BREMOND, J.B. *Secondes observations au peuple françois. Compte rendu à la Nation, de la somme de sa contribution, du produit net de sa recette & de sa dépense. Dénonciation du travail en finance, & restauration de la chose publique, par la seule réforme des abus de l'impôt, de sa répartition & du recouvrement. Suite des vues générales sur la constitution & sur la félicité publique*. No place, 1789. With engraved frontispiece. 2 volumes in 1. 96 pp.; 184 pp. 4to. Sewn, contemporary blind covers, uncut.

€ 750

INED 771; Stourm, p. 191; Martin & Walter 5071; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; Cohen-de Ricci, col. 186: "... curieux frontispiece inventé par l'auteur, dessiné par Brion de la Tour et gravé par C.-F. Le Tellier."

First edition.

'Dénouciation du travail en finance, et restauration de la chose publique, par la seule réforme des abus de l'impôt, de sa répartition et du recouvrement. Vues générales sur la constitution et la félicité publique. Bremond veut relever l'agriculture, supprimer la mendicité, et répartir proportionnellement l'impôt à raisons des propriétés' (INED). - Copy with the general half title for the two parts.

25 BRUN DE LA COMBE, (J.A.) *La France régénérée*. Ouvrage publié par numéros. A Londres, et se trouve à Paris, Chez les marchands de nouveautés, 1788. 35, (1) pp. Small 8vo. Modern marbled boards.

€ 150

Martin & Walter 5445; INED 851.

First edition.

In 1785 the author had published an important and audacious work *Le triomphe du Nouveau Monde*, which, however, was seized and forbidden immediately upon its publication because of the advanced socialist ideas contained in it (see at length: Lichtenberger, *Le Socialisme au XVIIIe siècle*). In this pamphlet, published at the eve of the Revolution, the author lists 40 articles of general reforms.

'Dans la nomination des députés aux États Généraux, il faut donner la préférence au député marié sur le député célibataire. Titre sur les secours aux indigents et sur les bureaux de charité' (INED). - Quire H misbound, but complete.

26 BRUN DE LA COMBE, J.A. - MEMOIRE pour le sieur abbé Brun, auteur de l'ouvrage intitulé 'Le triomphe du Nouveau Monde' contre le R.P. Moisset, supérieur-général de la Congrégation de l'Oratoire. A Paris, Chez la veuve Hérissant, 1786. - (*Bound with:*) MEMOIRE pour le R.P. Moisset, supérieur-général de la Congrégation de l'Oratoire, contre le sieur Brun, ci-devant prêtre de la même Congrégation. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie de Grange, 1786. - (*Bound with:*) REPONSE pour l'abbé Brun, auteur de l'ouvrage intitulé 'Le triomphe du Nouveau Monde', au mémoire du R.P. Moisset, supérieur-général de la Congrégation de l'Oratoire. (Paris), Chez la veuve Hérissant, 1786. 3 works bound in 1 volume. (2), 117 pp.; 102 pp.; 85 pp. 4to. 19th-century half calf, spine gilt in compartments, marbled boards, a bit rubbed.

€ 350

Lichtenberger, *Socialisme au XVIIIe siècle*, pp. 397-399.

Brun de la Combe's work *Triomphe du Nouveau Monde. Réponses académiques formant un nouveau système de confédération fondé sur les besoins actuels des nations chrétiennes commerçantes, et adaptés à leurs diverses formes de gouvernement*, a very rare book, included a plan for social and political reforms, analysed at length by Lichtenberger. Because of the publication of this work Brun de la Combe was expelled from the Congregation of the Oratory, and the affair provoked the three texts assembled here. The Congregation had in fact judged that the author's attention was focussed on the protection of villainous people, thieves, homicides, parricides, etc. rather than the protection of religion, morals and legislation.

27 (BUCHEZ, P.J.B.) Introduction à la Science de l'Histoire, ou Science du développement de l'Humanité. Paris, Paulin, Libraire-Éditeur, 1833. (4), 568, (4, Table des Matières, errata) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, corners, marbled boards, spine gilt in compartments, label with gilt lettering.

€ 700

Walch 683; Stammhammer, i, p. 40; Dolléans & Crozier, p. 38; DBMOF, i, pp. 318-321.

First edition.

Philippe-Joseph-Benjamin Buchez (1796-1865), philosopher, historian and social reformer who from the early 1830s on attempted to draw together in a new synthesis apparently disparate traditions: the Catholic, the democratic, and the Saint-Simonian. Most historians (with the notable exception of François-André Isambert) have underestimated the originality and the importance of Philippe Buchez. Although his works are difficult to penetrate and little read, his writings contain much more than the proposal for worker's producer cooperatives and the idealistic Christian socialism for which Buchez is usually remembered. They contain, above all, his brave attempt to create a science of society -the most elaborate after that of Comte- and to understand society in a historical perspective. What sets him apart from the other socialist theorists who flourished in the Paris of the July Monarchy, is less the evolution of his thought than the synthesis he attempted. During the early years of the July Monarchy, Buchez quickly developed and propagated his ideas. He gave a series of lectures, he founded a newspaper, the *Européen*, and he began to publish philosophical and historical studies. He is best remembered by his concern to improve the worker's lot and his proposal for the establishment of workers' producer cooperatives. (See the elaborate article by Barrie M. Ratcliffe in the *Historical Dictionary of France from the 1815 Restoration to the Second Empire*). - Some scattered spotting, somewhat heavier in the first few pages of the book, small stamp in blank portion of title-page, a good copy.

28 (BUTEL-DUMONT, G.M.) Histoire et commerce des colonies angloises, dans l'Amérique septentrionale, Où l'on trouve l'état actuel de leur population, & des détails curieux sur la constitution de leur gouvernement, principalement sur celui de la Nouvelle-Angleterre, de la Pensilvanie, de la Caroline & de la Géorgie. A Londres, et se vend à Paris, Chez Le Breton, Desaint, Pissot, Lambert, 1755. xxiv, 336 pp. 12mo. Modern marbled boards, red leather label with gilt lettering.

€ 500

Kress 5421; Higgs 1030; INED 884; Goldsmiths 9028 (without the preliminaries); not in Einaudi; Conlon 55:545; Sabin 9602; JFBL B635; Howes B.1049; Leclerc 241; Echeverria, pp. 15n and 19; not in Muller.

First edition, second issue ('Italic type' as identified by Echeverria & Wilkie) and without the errata on page xxiv and with the errata corrected.

Butel-Dumont argues that Great-Britain owes her power and wealth to the colonies. He analyses the commerce and trade as well as the population of the British colonies at the time of the Guerre du Canada. With the outbreak of the Seven Years War, many of whose battles were to be fought in the New World, considerable curiosity about the British colonies was excited. This was one of the books profiting from this curiosity. It emphasized the phenomenal growth and prosperity of the colonies. 'This is the first extensive French text on the British North American colonies and was occasioned by the heightened tensions preceding the Seven Years War. It gives accounts of the geography, history, religion, government, economics, trade, and products of the several colonies' (Echeverria & Wilkie). According to INED this work was also

attributed to Véron de Forbonnais. - Tiny hole in half-title and title, modern ex-libris on the front paste-down.

29 CABET, (E.) Révolution de 1830 et situation présente (mai 1833) expliquées et éclairées par les révolutions de 1789, 1792, 1799 et 1804, et par la restauration. 2e édition, 2e tirage. Paris, Deville-Cavellin, Pagnerre, 1833. 2 volumes in 1. (4), 247, (1) pp.; 276 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, spine gilt with black label with gilt lettering, marbled edges, front joint a bit rubbed.

€ 250

Prudhommeaux 4; Desanti, *Les socialistes de l'Utopie*, p. 283; DBMOF, vol. i, p. 333.

Cabet, famous utopian socialist, wrote this book during the spring and summer of 1832. It is 'son premier ouvrage important qui lui valut, pour offenses diverses au roi et au gouvernement, cinq ans de prisons d'abord' (Maitron). 'Le livre montre qu'il faut regagner le terrain perdu par les réformes sociales depuis le Directoire, revenir à la Convention, reconquérir les libertés de presse, d'association, la gratuité de l'enseignement, le suffrage universel et supprimer le budget des cultes' (Desanti). - Small hole in p. 133-134 causing lost of few letters, a few light spots.

30 (CALINAU, L.) Dictionnaire des Jacobins vivans, Dans lequel on verra les hauts faits de ces messieurs. Dédié aux frères et amis par Quelqu'un, citoyen français. A Hambourg, 1799. Woodcut illustration facing the title. 192 pp. Small 8vo. Nineteenth-century half calf, lightly damaged at foot of spine.

€ 300

Martin & Walter 5796; Monglond iv, 807; Weller ii, 259; Tourneux, iv, 20622.

First edition.

The work has also been attributed to Poulhier & M. le Pelletier.

An interesting 'dictionary' giving some 200 names with short biographical informations describing the careers and positions of the various individuals who have killed and pillaged in the name of freedom and equality. Among the many names are those of Antonelle, Barere, Crachet, Cavegnac, Echasseriaux, Hassenfratz, Levasseur (de la Sarthe), Merlin (de Douai), Poulain-Grandpré, Texier-l'Olivier.

In fine: De l'Imprimerie de Chartres, rue de l'Egalité, aux armes d'Orléans, an 8.

The illustration facing the title-page shows a death's head surrounded (left and right) by guillotines, human bones, dripping blood, the phrygian cap and at head and foot the words "Egalite" and "Fraternite". - Page 73/4 with a small hole affecting a word on each page.

31 (CHASSEPOL, F. DE.) Traité des finances et de la fausse monnaie des Romains, auquel on a joint une Dissertation sur la Manière de discerner les Médailles Antiques d'avec les contrefaites. A Paris, Chez Briasson, 1740. xlviii, 238, (2), (239)-293 (misnumbered 269), (5) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands and gilt lettering, all edges red.

€ 350

Kress 4491; Goldsmiths 7783; Einaudi 1037; Conlon 40:387; not in Mattioli.

First edition of this history concerning the money of the Romans and antiquity, their finances, revenue, counterfeits and counterfeiting practices, forgery of antiquities, etc.

The work by Chassepol (or Chassipol) is followed by the *Dissertation* written by Guillaume Beauvais.

'Ce petit traité fut commandé par Colbert, desireux de connaître le système financier des Romains. On y trouve quelques faits précieux' (Coquelin & Guillaumin, i, p. 335). - From the Bibliothèque de Mr. le Baron Zangiacomini and the Bibliothèque de Mr. Laumonier.

32 (CHAUVELIN, H.P.) Examen impartial des immunités ecclésiastiques, contenant les maximes du droit public et les faits historiques qui y ont rapport. Londres (Paris?), 1751. 3 parts in 1 volume. (6), 112 pp.; 175 pp.; 171 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, gilt fillet on sides, marbled edges, spine somewhat rubbed, slightly damaged at head and foot.

€ 300

Stourm 81; Conlon 51:499; INED 1094 (one part only); not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

First edition.

Legal and historical work dealing with Machault's plans to tax the ecclesiastical properties. The clergy maintained that they were exempt from tax and that whatever they paid was a voluntary gift. Chauvelin maintains that the clergy can not be exempt from taxes if the king thinks he ought to ask a contribution from them. The issue was hotly debated at the time, as the long list of works cited by Stourm shows. The work was condemned, Machault's plans failed and the exempt position of the clergy was maintained upto the revolution.

33 (CLICQUOT DE BLERVACHE, S.) Le Réformateur. Nouvelle édition, à laquelle on a ajouté le Réformateur réformé; & précédée des Observations sur la Noblesse & le Tiers État. A Amsterdam, Chez Arkstée & Merkus, 1766. With one folding table. 2 volumes. (4), xxiv, 113, (1) pp.; (iii), xxxvi, (2), 268 pp.; (2), 268, (2), (3)-78 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines richly gilt, contrasting labels on spine with gilt lettering.

€ 500

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Higgs; INED 1141 (first work only); Weulersse, i, p. xxv.

Third and best edition.

The attribution is uncertain. See: Vroil, J. de. *Etude sur Clicquot de Blervache*, p. xxxiii. 'Clicquot de Blervache, s'inspirant de quelques-unes des considérations qui avaient dicté à Vauban son projet de *Dîme royale*, et à Boulainvilliers son plan de réforme financière, pose en principe 'que ce qui est le plus simple approche le plus de la perfection', et prétend réduire tous les impôts à deux au plus' (Weulersse, ii, p. 348). The added text "Réformateur réformé" is a reply to the first of which the author is unknown. Simon Clicquot de Blervache (1723-1796), French economist. Both before and after his appointment as director general of manufactures and commerce in 1766 he wrote a number of tracts dealing with matters of economic policy. He was fundamentally an economic liberal, although caution occasionally impelled him to favor moderate internal regulation or more drastic regulation of foreign trade. - With library ticket on front paste-down of both volumes: Bibliothèque du Chateau de Salles - H. du Closel.

34 D'OLIVIER, P. La voix d'un citoyen, sur la manière de former les Etats-Généraux. No place, 1788. (2), 34 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 750

Martin & Walter 10868; *Historical Dictionary of the French Revolution, 1789-1799*, i, p. 324.

The very rare first edition and the first work by Dolivier or D'Olivier, "red priest" with radical ideas about property, social justice, ideas which certainly influenced Babeuf and his movement and conspiracy. Among the papers of Babeuf Dolivier's most influential book was found, "Essai sur la Justice Primitive" and Dolivier's name appeared on a list of possible candidates for the future government after the "coup d'état": an order to arrest him was issued on the grounds that he was member of the conspiracy of Babeuf and his Equals. Dolivier escaped arrest.

Proposing an entirely new way of electing deputies, with the aim to diminish the prerogatives of the nobility and the clergy. Demanding also to fix the price of bread in a separate chapter entitled: 'Requête aux futurs Etats-Généraux pour prévenir la trop grande cherté du blé'.

As all the publications of the future 'enragé', of great rarity. The author's name is often spelled: Dolivier. Pierre Dolivier was an advocate of extensive social reform. Denouncing suffrage based on property ownership, he appealed for social equality in the future, writing: "I wish that in its social policy the state establish a just equality of means so that each member can attain the full enjoyment of every right that is due him" (*Historical Dictionary of the French Revolution, 1789-1799*, i, p. 324.)

35 DARIER, H. Tableau du titre, Poids et Valeur, des différentes Monnaies d'or et d'argent, qui circulent dans le Commerce. Avec Empreintes auquel on a joint diverses tables, tarifs et règles utiles à ceux qui travaillent ou font le commerce des matières d'or et d'argent, ainsi que la loi du 19 Brumaire an 6, relative à la surveillance du titre et aux droits de garantie, avec les loix, arrêtes et décrets qui y ont rapports. Par Hugues Darier père Essayeur du commerce. Genève, chez l'auteur et chez Pre. Escuyer, 1807. With engraved titlepage. (10), 86, (6, blank), 4 (supplément au tableau des monnaies) pp.; 52 leaves. 4to. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt in compartments, paper covered boards, corners.

€ 600

Goldsmiths 19426; Kress C.1870 (second edition (1827) only); Masui p. 467; Quérard, ii, p. 392 (the second edition); NEHA 292; not in Einaudi.

Original edition.

The last 52 leaves depict coins from many European states, 4, 8, 10, even sometimes 12 coins shown per leaf, in many instances both sides of the coin (titre - poids). - This is a fully interleaved copy, it has the "supplement" to the main work and 52 leaves depicting coins instead of the 41 leaves usually found. All text is printed within engraved borders.

36 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, 1892. xvi, 352 pp. 8vo. Sewn, original printed covers, uncut.

€ 75

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.

37 DOLET - CHRISTIE, R.C. Étienne Dolet, le martyr de la Renaissance. Sa vie et sa mort. Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglais sous la direction de l'auteur par Casimir Stryiński. Paris, Fischbacher, 1886. With decorated initials. xxii, 557, (3) pp. 8vo. Modern cloth, original covers preserved.

€ 125

Cabeen, ii, 2571.

This edition is 'en réalité une nouvelle édition revue et corrigée, et à laquelle ont été faites plusieurs additions'

Étienne Dolet, 1509-1546, French scholar and printer was given the privilege by Francis I to print during ten years, from 1536 on, any work in Latin, Greek, Italian or French, which were from his own hand or were supervised by him. Pp. 491-541 contain a bibliography of Dolet's works.

38 DUPIN, C. Forces productives et commerciales de la France. Paris, Bachelier, 1827. Two volumes. (8), iv, viii, xxxv, 330 pp.; (6), 336 pp. 4to. Contemporary marbled boards, spines with red labels and gilt lettering.

€ 500

Kress C.1876; Goldsmiths 25162; McCulloch, 224; not in Einaudi; Quérard, ii, 700.

First edition of this important statistical and documentary source.

Dupin, François-Pierre-Charles (1784-1873), engineer, mathematician, politician, peer of France, and senator of the Second Empire. He was appointed a representative of the people after the revolution of 1848, and Napoleon III made him senator. Although Dupin began in 1827 a ten-year career as a deputy and a forty-three-year career in French political life he continued to publish throughout the 1830s and 1840s a large number of important books, most of them dealing with economic questions, the condition of the working class, and colonial affairs.

39 DUPONT (DE NEMOURS, P.S.) Lettre à M. Pétion. 13 avril de l'an IV. (Drop-head title). (Paris), de l'Imprimerie de l'auteur, no date. - (*Bound with:*) (PETION, J.) Réponse de M. Pétion à M. Dupont. (Caption title). (Paris), de l'Imprimerie de Lottin l'aîné, 1792. - (*Bound with:*) (MURAT DE MONTFERRAND.) Lettre à M. Dupont de Nemours, au sujet de celle qu'il a adressée à M. Pethion, sur la fête donnée aux Suisses de Chateaufieux; et lettre de M. le Comte d'Antraigues à M. de Fontenai. Paris, chez Senneville, 1792. - (*Bound with:*) (DUPONT DE NEMOURS, P.S.) Seconde lettre de M. Du Pont à M. Pétion. 27 avril de l'an IV. (Drop-head title). (Paris), Imprimerie de l'auteur, no date. 4 works in 1 volume. 16 pp.; 19, (1) pp.; 16 pp.; 19, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 500

Schelle p. 329-30; Martin & Walter 12146, 27015, 25541, 12147.

First editions.

The famous letters between Petion and Dupont de Nemours in which Dupont held Petion, mayor of Paris, accountable for the bloody events in Paris: while Petion felt obliged to answer to the first letter he did not dare to answer the second but organized a libel-campaign against Dupont instead.

40 (DURANTHON, A.) Réponse aux lettres contre l'immunité des biens ecclésiastiques. No place, 1750. (2), vi, 61, (1, blank), 64, 74, (2), 73, (1, blank), 86 pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, label with gilt lettering, marbled edges, top of spine slightly damaged.

€ 500

INED 1662; Stourm, p. 80; Conlon 50:535.

First edition of this defense of the immunity of the clergy in France: the author maintains that the church does not need to give information about its revenues, nor that it should be obliged to contribute to the state's revenues.

'Réfutation d'un auteur anonyme; le clergé n'est aucunement obligé de donner des déclarations exactes de ses revenus ni de contribuer aux charges d'État. L'immunité des biens d'Église est fondée sur les maximes les plus inébranlables de la religion et de l'État' (INED). Contains 5 letters in all (INED cites 3 letters).

The "Lettres contre l'immunité des biens ecclésiastiques" is known as 'Lettres Ne Repugnate vestro bono

and was written by Daniel Bargeton: the book was suppressed in 1751. Bound in are the following texts: LETTRE d'un imprimeur de Londres aux défenseurs du Clergé de France, au sujet de la Réponse aux lettres contre l'immunité des biens ecclésiastiques. Londres 1750. (2), 64 pp. - REFLEXIONS sur un écrit intitulé: Lettre d'un imprimeur de Londres. No place, no date. 8 pp. Both works were condemned by an arrest of May 21, 1751. The first mentioned work has been bound between the third and the fourth letter of the main work. - With partially removed bookplate on front paste-down.

41 DUREAU DE LA MALLE, (A.J.C.A.) Économie politique des Romains. Paris, Hachette, 1840. With 2 folding plans and tables (1 folding). 2 volumes. (4), viii, 452 pp.; (4), 512 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering, marbled boards.

€ 450

Kress C.5159; Goldsmiths 31333; Einaudi 1696; not in Mattioli.

First edition.

'Ouvrage d'un grand mérite qui se distingue autant par l'érudition et la sage critique dont son auteur a fait preuve, que par la variété et l'intérêt des recherches dont les résultats y sont consignés' (Chevalier). Dureau de la Malle (1777-1857), successful author of numerous literary works, monographs, and studies, mainly on classical antiquity, in which field of interest he also published a number of studies on political economy. '..... l'oeuvre de Dureau de la Malle garde presque intact, au bout de cinquante ans, tout son mérite et sa valeur' (Say & Chailley, *Dictionnaire de l'Économie politique*).

42 FERRIER, F.L.A. Du gouvernement considéré dans ses rapports avec le commerce. Ou de l'administration commerciale opposée à l'économie politique. Seconde édition. Paris, Pélicier; Lille, L. Danel, 1821. (4), xliii, (1, blank), 581 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt in compartments, labels with gilt lettering, marbled boards.

€ 300

Goldsmiths 23105; Einaudi 1878; not in Kress; not in Mattioli.

Second edition, first published in 1805, and a very interesting work and constituting an early and severe criticism of Adam Smith.

Includes chapters on: Du commerce de l'Inde; Du commerce des colonies; De la France et de l'Angleterre comparées dans l'esprit de leur commerce; De la doctrine des économistes comparée à celle de Smith; De l'argent considérée comme moyen d'échange; Du système commercial.

43 FICHTE, J.G. Appellation an das Publikum über die durch ein Kurf. Sachs. Confiscationsrescript ihm beigemessenen atheistischen Aeusserungen. Eine Schrift, die man erst zu lesen bittet, ehe man sie confiscirt. Jena und Leipzig bei Christian Ernst Gabler, Tübingen, in der J.G. Cottaischen Buchhandlung, 1799. (2), 116 pp. Small 8vo. Later boards, paper label to spine.

€ 250

Baumgartner & Jacobs 40b; Ziegenfuss, i, p. 329 vv.

First edition, third printing, identified by the full spelling of Fichte's title ("ordentlichen Professors") on the title page rather than the abbreviation used in the first printing, ("ordentl. Prof."); the second printing was by a different printer.

Fichte's major statement in his own defense in the famous *Atheismusstreit* (Atheism Controversy) that embroiled the German intelligentsia in the closing years of the 18th century. The controversy was so significant that it takes up three full pages in the *Encyclopedia of Philosophy* (vol. i, pp. 189-192) -- as is worthy of an argument that actively involved Fichte, Goethe and even Immanuel Kant. Fichte had published an article in the *Philosophisches Journal*, of which he was co-editor, which led to the publication of an anonymous pamphlet accusing him of atheism. The controversy quickly degenerated into a noisy national scandal involving religion, politics and academic freedom. In the end, Fichte was forced to resign his position at Jena -- leading to ten years in the academic hinterlands before he was called to the University of Berlin in 1810. With this work, the *Appellation*, Fichte intended to explain his views and defend himself against the accusations, alas without success. - Paperspotted throughout, with ex-libris on front paste-down: Aus der Bucherei Loeffler-Giehren, 1909.

44 FLOQUET, (J.A.) *Traité ou analyse d'un canal projeté pour dériver une partie des eaux de la Durance, pour Aix, Marseille & Tarascon. Contenant la preuve de sa possibilité; l'estimation de sa dépense & de son produit; les avantages qu'il procurera à Sa Majesté, à cette province & aux personnes qui le feront construire.* A Marseille, De l'Imprimerie de Pierre Boy, 1742. (14), 212, (2) pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red label with gilt lettering, gilt fillet on sides, sprinkled edges, very lightly worn.

€ 350

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; INED 1848; Conlon 42:423.

First edition.

Deals with the canal now known as the Canal de Candenet. Floquet published various memoirs and other works concerning this project between 1740 and 1750: the principle object of the project was to facilitate the transport of hemp, vegetables, and lumber.

45 FOURIER, (CH.F.M.) *Lettre de Fourier au Grand-Juge (4 nivôse an XII).* Paris, Dentu, 1874. - (*Bound with:*) PELLARIN, Ch. *Fourier et ses contemporains. l'Utopie et la routine. l'Experimentation et l'empirisme en matière sociale.* Paris, Dentu, 1874. 2 parts in 1 volume, 105 pp., continuously paginated. 8vo. Sewn, original printed covers, some small loss of paper to spine, nice uncut copy.

€ 200

Del Bo, *Fourier*, pp. 9 & 76.

The first work is an unedited letter, dated December 26, 1803 and published for the first time by Charles Pellarin with a commentary. The letter of Fourier is signed 'Fourrier'.

46 FRENCH REVOLUTION - COLLECTION of 43 publications, mainly concerning the National Assembly and its political role. Published between 1788-1789. Bound in 3 volumes. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands, contrasting labels with gilt lettering.

€ 2500

Contains:

1. RECHERCHES curieuses et instructives sur les Etats-Généraux. Qui donnent une juste idée des droits qui appartiennent aux différents ordres, et dans lesquelles on trouvera les formalités qui sont en usage dans lesdits états. Amsterdam, et se trouve à Paris, Visse, 1788. (2), 49 pp.

2. LEVRIER, (A.J.) *Mémoire sur les formes qui doivent précéder & accompagner la convocation des états-généraux.* Dans lequel on traite toutes les questions proposées dans l'arrêt du Conseil du 5 juillet 1788, & plusieurs autres accessoires. No place, 1788. 54 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter.

3. LETTRE du Roi pour la convocation des Etats-Généraux à Versailles, le 27 avril 1789 et règlement y annexé. Lyon, Bruyset Fils aîné, 1789. 24 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter; *Actes Royaux* 42280 (other edition).

4. (SERVAN, J.M.A.) *Réflexions sur la réformation des Etats provinciaux.* Par un ancien magistrat du P(arlement) de G(renoble). No place, 1788. 36 pp.

Martin & Walter 31471, variant ed.

5. SERVAN, (J.M.A.) *Adresse aux amis de la paix.* Nouvelle édition. Lyon, Dombey, 1790. (4), 59 pp.

Martin & Walter 31460.

6. (LIMON, G. de & SIEYES, E.J.) Instruction donnée par S.A.S. Monseigneur le Duc d'Orléans, à ses représentants au bailliages. Suivie de délibérations à prendre dans les Assemblées. Quatrième édition, corrigée. No place, 1789. 58 pp.

Martin & Walter 21558 & 31623.

7. OBSERVATIONS et résultats sur la progression du déficit dans les finances; sur les moyens de le combler; sur la répartition proportionnelle(sic) des impôts; sur les privilèges et abonnements (sic); sur les rantes(sic) viagères; sur le Tiers-Etat; sur la balance à établir entre(sic) les trois ordres; et sur la formation des Etats-Généraux. Par M.Tur A.D.E.D. Neuchatel, et se trouve à Paris, Desenne, 1788. 41 pp.

Not in Kress, Goldsmith, and Einaudi.

8. (MOUNIER, J.J.) Exposé de ma conduite dans l'Assemblée nationale, et motifs de mon retour en Dauphiné. Grenoble, Impr. de Ve. Giroud & Fils, 1789. 123 pp.

Martin & Walter 25390; this edition not in Tourneux.

9. LETTRE de M. le marquis d'Autichamp, l'un des Députés de la noblesse de Dauphiné, à M. le Comte de Vienne, président du Comité de la noblesse de Bourgogne. (Drop-head title). Paris 1789. 8 pp.

Martin & Walter 881.

10. LALLY-TOLLENDAL. Quintus Capitolinus aux Romains. Extrait du troisième livre de Tite-Live. No place, (1790). 53 pp.

Martin & Walter 18660; Goldsmiths 14547; not in Kress; not in Einaudi.

11. DECRET de l'Assemblée nationale, concernant le serment à prêter par les Evêques, curés & autres ecclésiastiques fonctionnaires publics; précédé du Rapport fait par M. Voidel sur la ligue d'une partie du Clergé, contre l'Etat & contre la religion. (Caption title). Paris (1789). 16 pp.

Martin & Walter 33775; Tourneux 15568 (both listing another edition).

12. (LA BAUME DE MONTREVEL). Plan d'administration, proposé à la province de Bresse par un Gentilhomme Bressan. (Caption title). No place (ab. 1789). 12 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.

13. ESSAI d'articles pour les Cahiers du Tiers-Etat dans les pays de Bresse, Dombes, Bugey & Gex. No place, (ab. 1789). 11 pp.

Martin & Walter 6264.

14. OBSERVATIONS sur la constitution politique de Bugey, et sur la mission de ses députés aux Etats généraux. No place, (ab 1789). 79 pp. (Lacks titlepage).

Not in Martin & Walter, not in Monglond.

15. (CERUTTI, J.A.J.) Observations rapides sur la Lettre de Monsieur de Calonne, au Roi. Paris 1789. 46 (misnumbered 45) pp.

Kress B. 1559 (other edition); Einaudi 1001; Martin & Walter 6492 (other edition).

16. ARGUMENTUM ad hominem. A vous Mons de Calonne. (Caption title). (Louvre ab. 1789). 16 pp.

Hatin 110. Two nrs in total were published; Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.

17. LINGUET, (S.N.H.) La France plus qu'angloise, ou comparaison entre la procédure entamée à Paris le 25 septembre 1788, contre les ministres du Roi de France; et le procès intenté à Londres en 1640, au Comte de Strafford, principal ministre de Charles Ier, roi d'Angleterre: avec des Réflexions sur le danger imminent dont les entreprises de la Robe menacent la Nation & les particuliers. Seconde édition. Bruxelles 1788. 141 pp.

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; Einaudi 3411; Not in Martin & Walter.

18. (DESMOULINS, C.) La France libre. No place, (1789). 50 pp.

Martin & Walter 10468, listing another edition; Monglond 9/10 (other editions); Goldsmiths 14033 (other edition); not in Kress and Einaudi.

19. RENDEZ-NOUS la Bastille. Hotel de la Mairie (ab. 1789). 24 pp.

Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 15688.

20. ADRESSE aux provinces, ou Examen des opérations de l'Assemblée nationale. No place, 1789. 22 pp.
Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 489.
21. (SERVAN, J.M.A.) Lettre aux commettans du Comte de Mirabeau. (Caption title). No place, (1789). 80 pp.
Martin & Walter 31480; Tourneux 24122.
22. COMPTE rendu par le bailli de Flachslanden, député aux Etats-Généraux, à toute la province d'Alsace, et particulièrement aux bailliages réunis de Hagueneau et de Wissembourg. Protestation contre les décrets de l'assemblée prétendue nationale et Dénonciation des infractions faites aux droits de cette province assuré par les traités de paix, comme attentatoires à sa liberté et destructives de sa prospérité. No place, 1790. 27 pp.
Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.
23. LIVRE rouge. Paris, Baudouin, 1790. 39 pp.
Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 9086, lacks 'L'addition'; Tourneux 13464; Goldsmiths 14372; not in Kress and Einaudi.
24. MONTAIGNE-(PONCINCS, J.H.) DE. Le baptême de l'état, par le mariage des trois ordres, No place, 1789. With folding plate. 66 pp.
Martin & Walter, 24900.
Exemplary cahier de doléance.
25. (DUVEYRIER, H.M.N.) Le lever de Bâville, drame héroïque. Rome (1788). 76 pp.
26. BILLEMAZ. Le Grand Bailliage de Lyon; comédie en un acte et en prose. Lyon, (1788). 34 pp.
Charléty i, 2700.
27. FONTENAY DE SOMMANT. Discours. (Caption title). No place, 1790. 4 pp.
Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.
The author was burgomaster at Autun.
28. ETHIS DE CORNY, D.L. Réquisitoire du procureur du roi et de la ville de Paris, et arrêté de MM. les Prévôt des marchands, échevins, conseillers et quartiniers de la dite ville. Paris, Lottin l'aîné & Lottin de St. Germain, 1789. 27 pp.
Not in Martin & Walter; Tourneux 686, listing another edition.
29. EXTRAIT du procès-verbal de la noblesse de Bourgogne, assemblée à Dijon. Du 20 décembre 1788, au 7 janvier 1789. (Dijon 1789). (2), 122 pp.
Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.
30. EXTRAIT des registres des délibérations de la Chambre du Conseil de la ville & commune de Dijon. (Dijon), 1788. (Drop-head title). 15 pp.
31. AVIS. Le comité et l'état-major de la commune de Dijon. (Caption title). No place, (ab. 1789). 7 pp.
Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 5633.
32. DISCOURS prononcés à l'Assemblée générale de la Commune tenue à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, le 27 juillet 1789; où s'opéra, avec acclamation, la réunion de tous les ordres. Dijon, Causse, 1789. (2), 9 pp.
Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 5638.
33. SAUSSET. Discours prononcé à l'ordre des avocats de Mâcon, le 15 janvier 1789, et à l'Assemblée du Tiers-Etat de la ville, le 16, avec les délibérations de l'ordre. No place, (1789). (2), 48 pp.
Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.
34. EXTRAIT des registres de l'Hôtel-de-Ville de Cluny. (Caption title). Lyon (ab. 1789). 6 pp.
Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.
35. EXTRAIT du Journal de Paris, du dimanche 14 février 1790. (Caption title). Macon (1790). 7 pp.
Not in Martin & Walter, not in Tourneux.

36. (MOREAU, G.F.) Discours prononcé le dimanche 14 février 1790, par l'évêque de Mâcon. Mâcon (1790). (4), 9 pp.
Martin & Walter, 25126.
37. (LOUIS XVI). Discours prononcé par le Roi, à l'Assemblée nationale, le 4 février 1790. Dijon 1790. 16 pp.
Martin & Walter 21776.
38. COUP d'oeil rapide sur quelques mesures que pourroit adopter le Tiers-Etat dans ses nominations. (Drop-head title). No place, (ab. 1790). 15 pp.
Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.
39. REFLEXIONS sur les assignats. (Caption title). No place, 1790. 8 pp.
Not in Martin & Walter; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi
40. ASSEMBLEE des aristocrates aux Capucins. Nouveau complot découvert. No place (ab. 1790). (2), 6 pp.
Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 2018.
41. PROBLEME résolu par un citoyen. No place, Garnery, (ab. 1790). 7 pp.
Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.
42. RENDEZ-MOI mes boucles. A messieurs de l'Assemblée nationale. (Drop-head title). No place, (ab. 1790). 15 pp.
Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 15685; Tourneux 1612.
43. L'ASSEMBLEE nationale aux François. (Caption title). Macon, 1790. 12 pp.
Martin & Walter 1424 (other edition).

47 FROUMENTEAU, N. Le secret des finances de France, découvert, et départi en trois livres & maintenant publié, pour ouvrir les moyens légitimes & nécessaires de payer les dettes du Roy, décharger ses sujets des subsides imposez depuis trente un ans, & recouvrer tous les deniers (sic) prins à sa Majesté. No place, 1581. 3 parts in 1 volume. (56), 152 pp.; (2), 3-472 pp. (456 pp.; pp. 17-32 omitted in numbering but text complete); (8), 435 (misnumbered 439) pp. 8vo. 18th-century calf, spine gilt with gilt lettering, gilt triple fillets on both sides, very lightly rubbed, joints tender.

€ 1800

Kress 146; INED 1932; Einaudi 5204; Mattioli 1340; not in Goldsmiths; Haag, *La France protestante* (2e éd.) vi, pp. 747 ff.; BM STC *French* 189; Adams F-1084.

Augmented edition of *Le secret des trésors de France*, also published in 1581, and hence the best edition of this valuable statistical analysis of public finances of the years 1550-1580. There are at least three different issues of the book: there are copies with 'Le' from the title printed in Italics and with an 'Epitre' at the beginning of the second book of either 16 or 30 pages, which copies are ordinarily found, and their are copies with 'Le' printed in Roman type and with the 'Epitre' in 16 pages, the scarcer copies. In all copies the 'Epitre' contains the same text, the difference being whether or not the text is printed in larger or smaller type. The present copy is with 'Le' printed in Roman type.

Includes a statistical analysis of public finances of the years 1550-1580 and criticizes the 'régime fiscal' of the period. The author herewith anticipates writers as Boisguilbert, Vauban and Boulainvilliers, as well as the physiocrats. Froumenteau, the pseudonym of a protestant, gives also statistics on population and the damage caused by the wars of religion. Sometimes attributed to Barnaud. - The preface of part 2 is here printed in a small type, hence the preface has fewer pages than in other issues: to keep pace with the pagination of the rest of the volume, the numbering jumps from 16 to 33. - Somewhat browned throughout.

48 GAETE, M.M. CH. GAUDIN, DUC DE. Mémoires, souvenirs, opinions et écrits de Duc de Gaëte, ancien ministre des finances, ex-député, gouverneur de la Banque de France. Paris, Baudouin frères, 1826 (for the third volume: Paris, Impr. de Goetsy, 1834.) 3 volumes. - (Followed by:) RAPPORT de la Commission libre nommée par les manufacturiers et négocians de Paris, sur l'enquête relative à l'état actuel de l'industrie du coton en France. Paris, Impr. de Selligue, 1829. Two works in 4 volumes, bound in 3. (4), 336 pp.; (4), 599, (1) pp.; 317 pp.; ix, (1), 238, (1, errata) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, spines gilt with gilt lettering, volume 3 not uniform, numbering on spines interchanged.

€ 500

First work: Kress C.1664 & 3727; Goldsmiths 24970 & 28570; *Catalogue de l'Histoire de France*, iii, p. 242 (269-70); not in Einaudi.

First edition of all volumes.

The third volume containing the 'Supplément' was published 8 years later and is almost always lacking. These memoirs deal almost exclusively with finance.

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 (*Cadastré*) 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.

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

The results of an inquiry held from December 1, 1828 till February 15, 1829, a survey dealing with the cotton business and industry.

49 GALIANI, F. Dialogues sur le commerce des bleds. A Londres (Paris), 1770. - (*Bound with:*) (MORELLET, A.) Réfutation de l'ouvrage qui a pour titre 'Dialogues sur le commerce des bleds.' A Londres, 1770. Two works in one volume. (4), 314, (1, errata) pp.; 8, 360 pp. 8vo. 19th-century half calf, marbled boards, spine with raised bands, red labels with gilt lettering, marbled edges.

€ 2750

First work: Weulersse, i, p. xxvi; Kress 6730; Goldsmiths 10640; Einaudi 2334; Mattioli 1376; INED 1948; Higgs 4941; Leblanc, *De Thomas More à Chaptal*, 138; Conlon 70:926.

First edition of this epochal work.

'At the age of twenty-two, Galiani published anonymously the first of his two major works on political economy. This was his treatise, *Della Moneta* (1751), one of the outstanding works of economic theory of the eighteenth century. In 1759 he was sent to Paris as Secretary of the Neapolitan Embassy, where he stayed for ten years. His friends included many of the leading figures of Parisian intellectual society, most importantly Diderot, Grimm, and Mme d'Épinay. He won great renown as a wit and satirist, at a period when Parisian brilliance was at its most scintillating. Moreover, it was in the 1760s, the decade of Galiani's stay in Paris, that political economy became the great fashionable interest of the day, thanks, mainly, to the challenging, dogmatic crusade of the physiocratic school, led by Quesnay. Policy towards the grain trade, long the most vital branch of domestic economic affairs, became more than ever the dominant issue, with the lifting of the ban on exports in 1764. The debate came to a head just before Galiani was brusquely summoned back to Naples (1769). With the aid of his friends, however, he managed to complete his second major work on political economy, his *Dialogues sur le commerce des bleds*, a scathing attack on the physiocrats and their policies, and surely one of the most brilliant and profound policy tracts ever written Ultimately, what was the most important in the *Dialogues* was their methodological significance, with regard to the complex relationships between economic theory and policy, and the importance of the historical-institutional dimension. Galiani provided the first profound criticism of deductive theorizing in economics from an historical standpoint' (T. Hutchinson, *Before Adam Smith*, pp. 255-256 and p. 269).

Second work: Weulersse, i, p. xxviii; Kress S.4633; Goldsmiths 10642; Einaudi 4026; Mattioli 2483; INED 3314; Leblanc, *De Thomas More à Chaptal*, 120; Higgs 4942; Conlon 70:1235.

First edition.

The very rare refutation of Galiani's work. 'd'Après Weulersse Morellet, pour combattre Galiani, invoquait beaucoup les principes de l'école (physiocratique); mais dans la question des manufactures d'exportation, et sur le point essentiel de la productivité de l'industrie, il n'hésitait pas à soutenir des thèses contraires à celles de ces nouveaux amis. Morellet reprochait aux disciples de Quesnay l'abus de l'esprit de système' (INED). - With ex-libris of Theodore Lissignol on front paste-down.

50 GARD - PROCES-VERBAL de la première session de l'Assemblée administrative du département du Gard, séante à Nismes. A Nismes, chez C. Belle, 1791. With engraved vignette. (2), 182 pp. 4to. Sewn, contemporary marbled covers, some loss of paper to spine, a nice uncut copy with large margins.

€ 300

Lecestre p. 65 (folio edition); not in Martin & Walter.

Very rare original edition.

Deliberations of the period 3 November through 11 December 1791 and dealing with a great variety of subjects: Entrepreneurs des Chemins - Juges de Paix - Tranquilité publique - Canal de Beaucaire - Tribunal de Commerce - Mendicité dans la ville de Nismes - etc. etc. With an elaborate index at the end.

51 (GENTON & L. GREPPO & ALLERAT.) La vérité sur les événements de Lyon au mois d'avril 1834. Paris, Dentu; Lyon, Chambert, 1834. With 2 plates. - (Followed by:) SALA, A. Les ouvriers lyonnais en 1834. Esquisses historiques. Paris, Hivert, 1834. - (Followed by:) RELATION historique des événements de Lyon, pendant les journées des 9, 10, et 11 avril 1834. - Journées de 12, 13, 14 14 avril à Lyon, faisant suite à la Relation historique des événements de Lyon. (Drop-head title). (Lyon, Impr. J.M. Boursy, 1834). - (Followed by:) BEAULIEU, C. Histoire du commerce, de l'industrie et des fabriques de Lyon, depuis leur origine jusqu'à nos jours. Lyon, A. Baron, 1838. 4 works bound in 1 volume. (4), ii, (2), 280 pp.; 164 pp.; 16 pp.; vii, (1), 310 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt in compartments, labels with gilt lettering, boards and extremities very lightly rubbed.

€ 300

First work: Charléty, *Bibliographie de Lyon*, ii, 3643.

Second work: Charléty, *Bibliographie de Lyon*, ii, 3638.

Third work: Not in Charléty, *Bibliographie de Lyon*.

Fourth work: Kress C.4556; Goldsmiths 30372; not in Einaudi.

All first editions.

The Lyon revolts of 1831-1834 were the last of a century-long series of labor disturbances in the city's silk industry, France's largest urban artisanal trade. The uprisings of 1831 and 1834 marked the final efforts of France's most militant preindustrial work-force to secure decent incomes and a voice in the management of an industry in which their influence had steadily declined (*Historical Dictionary of France from the 1815 Restauration to the Second Empire*, vol. i, pp. 651-656).

52 GERMAIN, A. (C.) Histoire du commerce de Montpellier, antérieurement à l'ouverture du porte de cette, rédigée d'après les documents originaux, et accompagnée de pièces justificatives inédites. Montpellier, Impr. de Jean Martel aîné, 1861. With 1 folding map. 2 volumes. (4), x, 539 pp.; (4), 569 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half hard-grained morocco, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering.

€ 250

The 'pièces justificatives' occupy the major part of both volumes and cover the period from the 11th century upto the end of the 16th century. Germain's works are important and esteemed. - **Inscribed by the author for his colleague Prof. Combal.**

53 (GIN, P.L.C.) Les vrais principes du gouvernement françois, démontrés par la raison et par les faits. Par un François. A Genève, 1777. (4), (2, Avis au Lecteur, blank), vii, (1, blank), 316, (4, errata) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine richly gilt in compartments, label with gilt lettering, marbled edges.

€ 700

INED 2037 (later edition); not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Mattioli; Mornet, *Les origines intellectuelles de la Révolution*, pp. 217-8.

Rare first edition of this work which is primarily a defence of monarchic government against the theories of Montesquieu and Mably, notable for a variety of observations on economic

issues. Gin identifies the products of agriculture and manufacture as the basic forms of wealth, and condemns import on the grounds that they lead to a diminution in the population.

'Il y défend les lois fondamentales de la monarchie pure, réfute la théorie de la liberté politique ou de constitution de Montesquieu, celle de l'équilibre des pouvoirs et refuse de donner des limites à la puissance du monarque' (Mornet). 'Sociologie politique. De la monarchie, en général, et du gouvernement français en particulier. Plusieurs passages consacrés à des questions économiques. Réflexions sur les impôts et sur les richesses en général' (INED). - Some annotations concerning author and book on verso front free blank. A very nice copy with good margins, and an interesting copy: after the title-page there is a "Avis au Lecteur", reading: "Ce livre n'ayant pas été imprimé sous les yeux de l'Auteur, il s'y est glissé plusieurs fautes typographiques. On a corrigé les plus importantes dans l'Errata qui est à la fin de cet Ouvrage." Both this "avis" and the errata are almost always lacking in copies usually found, the errors in those copies not being corrected.

54 GIRARD, R. L'abbé Terray et la liberté du commerce des grains, 1769-1774. Paris, PUF, 1924. xxix, 131, (4) pp. 8vo. Sewn, original printed covers (Université de Paris. Bibliothèque de la Faculté des Lettres. Deuxième série, 3).

€ 75

55 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. Sewn in original printed covers, uncut.

€ 175

Bourgeois & André 5793; Maitron 12, 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). - A large paper copy, 17 copies were issued for the author, numbered 14-30: this is number 15.

56 GOURAUD, CH.(-M.CL.) Histoire de la politique commerciale de la France et son influence sur le progrès de la richesse publique depuis le Moyen Age jusqu'à nos jours. Paris, Auguste Durand, Dentu, 1854. 2 volumes. (4), 388 pp.; (4), 459, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spines gilt with raised bands, red labels with gilt lettering, marbled boards, front joint of volume 2 a bit rubbed at top.

€ 175

Einaudi 2664.

First edition.

- With a **handwritten and signed dedication by the author to Monsieur le Chancelier Duc Pasquier** on half-title.

57 GOUY D'ARCY, (L.M.) DE. Opinion sur le projet de M. Necker; prononcée dans la séance du 21 novembre 1789, matin. Paris, Imprimerie nationale, 1789. 32 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco.

€ 150

Goldsmiths 13909; Stourm, p. 175; not in Kress; not in Einaudi; not in INED; Martin & Walter 15488.

First edition of this discussion on the creation of national notes, a special bank, and patriotic contributions. The author proposes the creation of 500 million of national notes.

58 (HAY DU CHASTELET, P.) Traité de la politique de France. Reveü, corrigé, & augmenté d'une Seconde partie. Avec quelques réflexions sur ce Traité par le Sr. Ormegregny. Cologne (Amsterdam), P. du Marteau, 1680. 2 volumes in 1. (12), 13-296 pp.; 135, (1) pp. 12mo. Later morocco, gilt fillets on sides, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering, joints, bands and extremities a bit worn & rubbed.

€ 450

Bourgeois & André 2969; Sauvy, *Livres saisis à Paris*, p. 5; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; cf.: INED 1073.

Augmented edition.

Upon its first publication in 1669, also anonymously and outside France, 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 and protestants, etc. 'In Colbert's time Paul Hay, marquis de Chatelet, and forerunner of Vauban, pointed out that extreme poverty conducted 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 inspired some of Vauban's ideas on taxation (see also: Vignes, *Origines de la dîme de Vauban*). The *Réflexions* added under the pseudonym of Ormegregny are by Pierre Dumoulin and deal with the two chapters concerning the clergy and the protestants.

59 (HELVETIUS, C.A.) De l'esprit. A La Haye, Chez Pierre Moetjens, (Provins, Michelin), 1759. With title-vignettes, titles printed in red and black. 3 volumes. (4), viii, x, 244 pp.; (4), xi, 209 pp.; (4), 166, iv, 34 pp. 12mo. Contemporary polished calf, spines gilt in compartments, gilt fillets on sides, gilt lettering to spine, a very good copy.

€ 600

Smith, E.10; Keim p. 714; Thomas, *Checklist*, p. 72; not in Tchemerzine-Scheler.

Rare clandestine edition, made 'à la Hollandaise' by Michelines in Provins, of this epoch-making work which brought together the 'philosophes' in a common front against their enemies (see: Belin, *Commerce des livres prohibés*, p. 102).

Claude Adrien Helvétius (1715-1771) obtained the lucrative post of *fermier-général* in which he soon grew rich. He became known, however, for the philanthropic and enlightened uses he made of his great wealth, particularly as a patron of the philosophers and men of letters. He resigned

in 1751 from tax-farming, married and retired to his country estate, thenceforth devoting himself primarily to philosophical and literary pursuits. The publication in 1758 of his principal work, *De l'Esprit*, proved to be one of the ideological *causes célèbres* of the eighteenth century. Appearing at a moment of political reaction, *De l'Esprit* was noisily condemned by the authorities, both ecclesiastical and ministerial, for its dangerously heretical and subversive opinions. No book during the eighteenth century, except perhaps Rousseau's *Emile*, evoked such an outcry from the religious and civil authorities or such universal public interest. Condemned as atheistic, materialistic, sacrilegious, immoral and subversive, it enjoyed a remarkable *succès de scandale*. It lost its privilège within a fortnight of its publication. It was attacked in Church periodicals and in polemical pamphlets, in the literary salons and in popular songs, from bishops' pulpits and from the stage of the *Théâtre français*. When the work appeared it was censured by the Sorbonne, the pope and the Parlement of Paris and in 1759 it was burnt by the public executioner. Even Diderot found himself unable to subscribe to it. But in spite of Diderot's systematic refutation of the work and in spite of the fact that Helvétius never collaborated in the *Encyclopédie* the authorities held the sensationalistic philosophy expounded by the *encyclopédistes* responsible for Helvétius' dangerous principles. The appearance of *De l'Esprit* was thus an important factor in the second suppression of the *Encyclopédie*. The thought of Helvétius sprang mainly from the predominant current of sensualism in the Enlightenment, which he fashioned with marked originality into what may be described as a thoroughgoing doctrine of 'environmental behaviorism'. - In this copy the 'Tables sommaires' are bound before the 'discourses.'

60 HERZEN, A. *Lettres de France et d'Italie (1847-1852)*. Traduit du Russe par Mme N(atalie) H(erzen). Édition des enfants de l'auteur. Genève, 1871. xvi, 311, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, original covers preserved.

€ 225

Zaleski 79; not in *Catalogue Russica*.

First French edition.

Alexander Herzen (1812-70) was a prominent nineteenth-century Russian social thinker and is known as the 'father of Russian socialism.' Early in his intellectual development, Herzen was influenced by German idealist thinkers such as Schiller and Schelling. He believed in the autonomy and dignity of the individual and opposed forces, such as family and state, that oppressed the individual. Later, under the influence of French socialist thinkers such as Charles Fourier, Herzen's thought became more radical. Herzen projected his earlier concern for the oppressed individual onto society at large and he became a supporter of socialism. The socialism he envisioned was a loose federation of self-governing communes. Only in such a system could the ideal society be achieved- according to Herzen that society would be a free association of individuals which provided for the full flowering of each personality. Herzen initially placed his hopes for this future order in the European socialist movement. After the failure of the 1848 revolutions to achieve socialist principles, however, Herzen became disillusioned about European prospects and turned his attention to Russia. Herzen argued that socialist transformation would actually come first to Russia because communal institutions such as the peasant commune survived and bourgeois attitudes hadn't yet emerged. This sense of the advantages of Russian 'backwardness' was influential among the Populists in the 1870s. Herzen has been called a 'gentry revolutionary.' The illegitimate son of a wealthy landowner, Herzen viewed the gentry as a progressive class. The revolution he envisioned was for the people but not necessarily by them. Also, his socialism was a national destiny rather than a class one, and because he promoted the value of individualism in collectivist form--in other words, the full flowering of the individual could best be realized in a socialist order. Among Herzen's works

are *From the Other Shore* (1848-50) and *The Russian People and Socialism* and his autobiography, *My Past and Thoughts*.

He founded a periodical, the famous *Kolokol*, in whose pages the free word first appeared in the Russian language, unhampered by censor or police, exposing the government's secrets, criticizing bureaucratic abuses, approving the good intentions of the czar, the 'liberator', and trying to dictate to him a reform program.

61 INSTRUCTION concernant les droits sur les papiers et parchemins timbrés. Paris, G. Lamesle, 1772. 55, (1) pp. 8vo. Sewn, old chintz covers.

€ 175

Conlon 72:261.

First edition.

Includes the tables of "Tarif des droits sur les papiers et parchemins timbrés".

62 IVERNOIS, F. D' Tableau historique et politique des pertes que la Révolution et la guerre ont causées au peuple Français, dans sa population, son agriculture, ses colonies, ses manufactures et son commerce. A Londres, De l'Imprimerie de Baylis, Se vend chez P. Elmsley et D. Bremner, Mars - 1799. 2 volumes in 1. (4), 304 pp.; (4), 312 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt in compartments, green label with gilt lettering, marbled boards, corners, very lightly rubbed.

€ 500

Goldsmiths 17528; Kress B.3894 (first edition); INED 2324; not in Mattioli; Sabin 35302 (for the English edition); not in JFBL; not in Echeverria & Wilkie; Stourm, p. 305; Martin & Walter 17023. Second, revised and enlarged edition. It was published in one volume in 1799 and translated into English almost immediately.

Ivernois was a Swiss born economist and publicist. Despite the fact that the work is also a vicious pamphlet against the Directoire it contains "plus d'un grave sujet de réflexions et d'enseignement" (Coquelin & Guillaumin, i, p. 971).

'Particulièrement instructif' (Stourm). 'Matériaux historiques et économiques servant à réfuter l'assertion du Directoire, selon laquelle nos ressources sont entières. Pour Ivernois, un seul moyen d'en sortir: restituer nos récentes conquêtes territoriales' (INED). - Very small tear in blank outer margin of the title-page.

63 (JANSENIUS, C. PSEUD.:) ALEXANDER PATRICIUS ARMACANUS. Mars Gallicus, seu De Justitia armorum et foederum regis Galliae, libri duo. Edition novissima. No place, 1639. 442, (10) pp. 16mo. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with raised bands, a bit worn.

€ 450

Cf.: Willaert, *Bibliotheca Janseniana Belgica*, 2011; Bourgeois & André 8466; not in BMSTC, *French Books 1601-1700*.

The first edition appeared 1635.

A violent attack on French ambitions generally, and on Richelieu's indifference to international Catholic interests in particular and especially his siding with the Protestant countries from the

North against Spain, this work constitutes one of the major reasons for government hostility towards the Jansenists.

The author is Cornelis Jansen, the Flemish bishop around whose theological writings and doctrines the movement of Jansenism developed in the seventeenth century. The movement was confined principally to France, where it had an important and many sided influence on social and political life in the seventeenth and eighteenth century. - Contemporary ownership's entry on title.

64 KUHN, J. *Jacobi und die Philosophie seiner Zeit. Ein Versuch, das wissenschaftliche Fundament der Philosophie historisch zu erörtern.* Mainz, Bei Florian Kupferberg, 1834. xvi, 558, (2) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt with gilt lettering, marbled boards, slightly rubbed, corners lightly bumped.

€ 300

Ziegenfuß, i, p. 694.

First edition, rare.

Johannes Kuhn, born in Wäscherbeuren in 1806, died in Tübingen in 1887 and was strongly influenced by Jacobi. Kuhn studied philosophy, theology, mathematics and physics in Tübingen. He became professor in 1832 and became involved in the controversies around Strauß's *Leben Jesu*. He was one of the founders of the *Jahrbüchern für Theologie und Philosophie*. Jacobi was, with Hamann, a leading representative of the philosophy of feeling and a major critic of Kant. - Small unobtrusive stamp on title.

65 (LA SALLE DE L'ETANG, S.P. DE.) *Prairies artificielles, ou Moyens de perfectionner l'agriculture dans toutes les provinces de France, surtout en Champagne, par l'entretien & le renouvellement de l'engrais. Troisième édition, augmentée 1. d'un traité sur la culture de la luzerne, du trèfle et du sainfoin; 2. d'une dissertation sur l'exportation du bled.* A Bruxelles, et se trouve à Paris, Chez Desaint & Saillant, 1762. 330 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red edges, rear joint with some loss, lightly rubbed.

€ 350

INED 2659; Higgs 2666; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; Einaudi 3219 (Italian translation); Weulersse i, xxvii.

Third, expanded and best edition.

A treatise on 'artificial pastures' and other means to improve agriculture, originally published in 1756 as a volume of 124 pages only. In the present third edition the original essay is followed by two other treatises, of which the first deals with the culture of clover, and the second with the exportation of corn.

Simon-Philibert la Salle de l'Etang (1700? -1765) here provides one of the earliest systematic plans for rotating food crops with "artificial" pastures, allowing tilled lands to rebuild nutrient reserves. In addition, the author advocates raising livestock for manure to fertilize dry and sterile lands. In order to facilitate his plan, he calls for the establishment of a national bureau of agriculture that would be responsible for record-keeping, distributing produce throughout the country in times of famine and regional crises, regulating foreign trade in agricultural products, and maintaining fair prices. La Salle de l'Etang was an official of the city of Reims and deputy at Paris and author of a popular 'Manuel d'agriculture'. His formula for a balanced partition of the soil between arable land and 'artificial pastures' was adopted by Quesnay in his famous article

'Grains' for the 'Encyclopedie'. - Old handwritten ownership's entry in blank lower margin of the title-page.

66 (LALOURCE, J.C.) Mémoire à consulter, et consultation pour Jean Lioncy, créancier & syndic de la masse de la raison de commerce établie à Marseille sous le nom de Lioncy frères & Gouffre, contre le corps et Société des PP. Jésuites. (Marseille?), De l'Imprimerie de P. Allex, Le Prieur, 1761. (4), 531, (1) pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments with red label with gilt lettering, a bit worn.

€ 300

Gazin, p. 274; JFBL L64; not in Sabin; not in Echeverria & Wilkie; Higgs 2484; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Conlon.

First edition.

Le Père La Valette was sent to Martinique where he engaged in business transactions which were not authorized by his superiors nor by the ecclesiastical authorities. He went bankrupt for total of 3 millions and his bankruptcy caused that of the Marseille based tradinghouse of Lioncy frères et Gouffre. They filed a complaint not only against the Père La Valette and the Jesuits of Martinique, but also against the 'Province des jésuites de Paris' which, as they claimed, had shown solidarity, and were therefore also responsible for the claim. The Jesuits were judged to be responsible by the court, they refused to pay and the whole immense affair eventually led up to the dissolution of the order.

67 LAMENNAIS, (H.) F. (R. DE.) Le livre du peuple. Paris, Pagnerre, 1838. 211 pp. 12mo. Sewn in original printed covers, spine a bit damaged, discoloured (browned), address label of Saint-Jorrré, libraire, pasted on front cover.

€ 150

Goldsmiths 30759; not in Kress; not in Einaudi; Escoffier 1313; Vicaire, iv, p. 1092.

One of the issues of the first edition. Both Escoffier and Vicaire list an edition in 194 pages, published by Delloye et Lécou in the same year in 8vo.

Hugues Félicité Robert de Lamennais (1782-1854), French social philosopher. Lamennais, the son of an ennobled shipowner, was influenced in the years of his early education by the rationalistic outlook of the French revolution. But as a result of his philosophical and historical studies and the influence of his brother Jean Marie he soon became convinced of the paramount importance of religious belief as the basis for a program of action. All his views on social philosophy and social reform were henceforth expressed in the framework of religious doctrine, within which he managed, however, to oscillate between the ultraconservative and ultraradical extremes. Indeed few men have achieved such a complete revolution in their thought as this upholder of the strictest Romanist claims who died the excommunicated champion of Red democracy after having occupied every intermediate position between those two poles. He and his collaborators on the journal *l'Avenir* generated excitement among the younger clergy and controversy in the church by proposing a radical reorientation in church attitudes towards society and government. Although his influence was limited, his career is significant in three important ways. First, at the most general level, the principal preoccupations of his writings show the impact of the dual revolution -the French revolution that had taken place and the industrial revolution that was beginning- had on French intellectual life in the first half of the nineteenth century. Second, and more specifically, Lamennais before 1834 was foremost among

those who breathed new intellectual vigor into French Catholicism. By his desire to strengthen the pope's authority and thus give greater unity to the church, he was one of the first and most uncompromising of ultramontanes. By his desire to separate church and state and to ally church with liberalism, he was one of the first liberal Catholics. By his concern for the working classes, he was an early proponent of social Catholicism. Each of these was destined to be a major trend in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Third, at a more personal level, there is moral grandeur in the decision he took to break with the church and to follow the dictates of his logic and his conscience. The present work is, together with his *Paroles d'un croyant* (Paris 1834) one of the key works of Lamennais. It is also a typical writing for humanitarian socialism of the era, and had a success that almost equalled Lamennais's earlier *Paroles d'un croyant*.

68 LEBER, (J.M.) C. Essai sur l'appréciation de la fortune privée au moyen age, relativement aux variations des valeurs monétaires et du pouvoir commercial de l'argent: suivi d'un examen critique des tables de prix du marc d'argent, depuis l'époque de Saint-Louis. Seconde édition, revue et augmentée de nouvelles recherches. Paris, Guillaumin, 1847. vii, (1), 340 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering.

€ 150

Kress C.7129; Goldsmiths 35162; Einaudi 3279.

The second, and best, edition. First published in the *Mémoires des Savants Étrangers*, printed by authority of the French Academy of Inscriptions.

This 'essay' was long considered as an authority on the subject of prices in France during the middle ages, and comprises sundry tables of prices, official salaries, etc., with the corresponding modern figures (Palgrave, ii, p. 588). - Name on title. Original covers preserved.

69 LEMONTEY, P.E. Oeuvres. Édition revue et préparée par l'auteur. Paris, A. Sautet, Brissot-Thivars & A. Mesnier, 1829. 5 volumes. - (*Bound with:*) LEMONTEY, P.E. Histoire de la Régence et de la minorité de Louis XV, jusqu'au ministère du Cardinal de Fleury. Paris, Paulin, 1832. 2 volumes - Together 7 volumes. xxiv, (2), 423 pp.; (4), 431 pp.; (4), 398 pp.; (4), 364 pp.; (4), 448 pp.; (4), 464 pp.; (4), 486 pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled boards with red labels.

€ 950

Goldsmiths 27717 (last 2 vols only); not in Kress; not in Einaudi; not in Mattioli.

First edition.

Complete set. The *Histoire de la Régence* was not included in the 'Oeuvres'. These 2 volumes contain interesting 'pièces justificatives' and form an essential source for the history of John Law and his system, since they include texts by John Law of which the original documents were lost since.

The minority of Louis XV was one of the most scandalous and corrupt periods in French history. Among the ruinous errors of the regent's administration, discussed here at some length, was his adoption of the financial system of the banker John Law, whose bankruptcy led to a disastrous crisis in the public and private affairs of France. Also included are chapters on the slave trade and the plague in Marseilles and Provence in 1720-21.

Pierre-Edouard Lemontey was a man of letters and historian. He revealed his liberal opinions by defending in a 1787 essay the right of Protestants to full political rights, in the days immediately preceding the revolution, he helped draft the *cahier* of the Third Estate and served in the new municipal government of Lyon. He fled Lyon in the year 1792 during the course of

the insurrection and went to Switzerland. In 1818 he published a history on the reign of Louis XIV which proved to be a great and controversial success and has been praised as one of the first good histories written during the nineteenth century. In it, he traced the origins of the Revolution back to the absolutism of Louis XIV and thereby opened a new path for the study of the French monarchy. Because Lemontey emphasized the continuity between the monarchy of the Old Regime and the institutions created by the revolution, his book stands as a worthy predecessor of de Tocqueville's *L'Ancien régime et la Révolution* (Robert Brown in: *Historical Dictionary of France from the 1815 Restoration to the Second Empire*, vol. i, pp. 621 ff.) - Fine set.

70 LETTRE d'avis à Messieurs du Parlement de Paris, écrite par un Provincial. Paris, 1649. 34 pp. 4to. Modern half vellum, marbled boards, label with gilt lettering.

€ 300

Moreau 1837; not in Welsh, *A Checklist of French Political Pamphlets 1560-1653 in the Newberry Library*.

Based on theories of François Hotman as exposed in his *Franco-Gallia* and on ideas expressed by Du Plessis Mornay in his *Vindiciae contra tyrannos*, this piece provoked quite some polemical replies. It is considered to be one of the most important pieces of the Mazarinades. - Annotation in ink on title, slightly waterstained.

71 LEVACHER-DUPLESSES, (A.) Requête au Roi et Mémoire sur la nécessité de rétablir les corps de marchands et les communautés des arts et métiers; présentés à sa Majesté le 16 septembre 1817, par les marchands et artisans de la ville de Paris. Paris, chez l'auteur et chez J. Smith, 1817. - (*Followed by:*) (LEVACHER-DUPLESSIS, A.) Appendice. No place, (1818). - (*Followed by:*) PETITION adressée aux Chambres, par les délégués des marchands et artisans de la ville de Paris. (Drop-head title). (Paris), J. Smith, (1821). - (*Followed by:*) EXTRAIT du registre des délibérations de la chambre de commerce de Paris. (Paris), Hacquart, (1821). 4 works bound in 1 volume. 68 pp.; 16 pp.; 4 pp.; 7, (1) pp. 4to. Modern boards.

€ 250

First & second work: Einaudi 3376; Kress B.6963-6964; Goldsmiths 21765 (without the supplement).

Third work: Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.

Fourth work: Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.

All original editions, the first three concerning the re-establishment of professional corporations, while the fourth text opposes the proposal.

The author, a prefect of police, urged the authorities to re-establish the guilds: he concluded that in those areas where guilds did exist, the multitude of workers was moderate, whereas in areas such as the Faubourg St. Honoré, where guilds were absent, the workers formed the nucleus of revolutionary and republican sentiments.

72 LEVASSEUR, E. Histoire du commerce de la France. Paris, A. Rousseau, 1911-12. With 10 folding tables. 2 volumes. xxxiii, 611 pp.; xlv, 869, (2) pp. Large 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering.

€ 150

Guide to Historical Literature, (8th ed.) VC 596.

First edition, rare.

Vol. 1. Avant 1789. - Vol. 2. De 1789 à nos jours.

Important and valuable work with extensive bibliography.

Levasseur was a French historian and economist and the author of a number of very important works and one of the first to apply the historical method to the study of economic phenomena. -

A very fine copy.

73 LEVASSEUR, E. *La France industrielle en 1789*. Paris, A. Durand, 1865. (2), 154 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering, marbled boards.

€ 75

Mémoire lu à l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques.

74 LINGUET, (S.N.H.) *La France plus qu'anglaise, ou Comparaison entre la procédure entamée à Paris le 25 Septembre 1788, contre les ministres du Roi de France; et Le procès intenté à Londres en 1640, au Comte de Strafford, principal Ministre de Charles premier, Roi d'Angleterre: avec des Réflexions sur le danger imminent dont les entreprises de la Robe menacent la nation & les particuliers*. Seconde édition. Bruxelles, 1788. (4), 175, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 350

Cioranescu 40562; not in INED; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Martin & Walter.

Second edition, first published in October 1788.

Linguet had printed, in the 116th number of his *Annales*, a proposal for fiscal reform which he had first publicized in his *Annales* in 1778 and 1779, an expedient for terminating once and for all the chronic state of financial crisis that had precipitated Louis's capitulation to the aristocrats. The king ignored Linguet's lesson in political and economic pragmatism. Financiers and capitalists were up in arms against it, as was the Paris parlement. This body condemned the 116th number of the *Annales* to be lacerated and burned at the foot of the grand staircase in the courtyard of the Palais de Justice. Linguet, in rage, published his *La France plus qu'angloise* in October 1788 and included in it a thinly veiled warning to the king that his next blunder, a fatal one, would be to retreat headlong into the arms of aristocratic reactionaries more English in their pretensions to exercising legislative supremacy than Commons or Lords. This move would signal disaster for the monarchy, as it would alienate the Third Estate from the throne as well as from the aristocratic party, driving it into isolation, and from there into independence and the revolution. At the same time, Linguet was educating the Third Estate in this work: how to recognize their rights and act in their own best interest (For an extensive analysis of this work see: D. Gay Levy, *The ideas and Careers of Simon-Nicolas-Henry Linguet*, pp. 243-4).

75 (LISOLA, F. DE.) *Bouclier d'etat et de justice, contre le dessein manifestement découvert de la Monarchie Universelle, sous le vain prétexte de pretentions de la Reyne de France*. No place (Brussels, Foppens ?), 1667. 358, (2) pp. 12mo. Contemporary vellum.

€ 300

Bourgeois & André 8149; Willems 2030; not in BMSTC, *French Books 1601-1700*.

First edition with the six line errata on the last page as described by Willems.

One of the publications of the time that tried to disprove the claims of France to Spanish properties (Brabant) through the rights of the French queen Marie-Thérèse. It was therefore strongly forbidden to bring it into France. F.P. Baron de Lisola (1612-1675) was a successful diplomat and publicist, praised by Pierre Bayle for his magnificent style. He was charged with important diplomatic missions, notably for the Emperor of Austria. The Baron Lisola was an ardent opponent of Louis XIV and his European aspirations and pretensions. The work saw many editions and was translated into Spanish, Italian, German and English. This edition has the 6 lines of errata at the end as called for by Willems and was probably published in Brussels.
- First blank partly loose.

76 MABLY, (G. BONNOT DE.) *De l'étude de l'histoire, à Monseigneur le Prince de Parme*. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée. A Mastreicht, chez Cavelier, librairie; et se trouve à Paris, chez Barrois l'aîné, Bailly, 1778. (4), 380 pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine richly gilt in compartments, gilt lettering, marbled edges, a very nice copy.

€ 300

Tchemerzine-Scheler, iv, 252; Quérard, *La France Littéraire*, v, 405; Cioranescu 41183.

First separate publication.

This work 'was a byproduct of Mably's brother's tenure as tutor to the young Prince of Parma after 1758; a princely advice-book written in the early years of the 1760s, Mably's contribution to Condillac's *Cours d'Études* was first published with the set as a whole in 1777. (.....) The principal focus of *De l'Étude de l'histoire*, is a sustained critique of social inequality, accompanied by a serious and approving reflection on the notion of a *communauté des biens*' (J. Kent Wright, *A Classical Republican in Eighteenth-Century France. The political thought of Mably*, pp. 97 ff.) The first section of the book contains a general introduction to historical study and emphasizes the importance in the education of future rulers. The second part of the book is an analysis of recent political developments in Europe as well as contemporary reforms and revolutions. Discusses also events in Sweden and Poland and argues for the separation of powers, for reform and moderate rule.

77 MABLY, (G. BONNOT) DE. *De la législation, ou principes des loix*. A Amsterdam, 1777. 2 volumes in 1. 222 pp.; 220 pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, label with gilt lettering, a bit rubbed.

€ 300

Cf.: Camus 121.

Second edition.

The present work marks a return to the dialogue form of *Des Droits et des Devoir du Citoyen* (written in the late 1750s) in the work of Mably. The central preoccupation is an ambitious program of political reform, designed to redress the ills and injustices caused by excessive social inequality; it moves from general statements of principle to consideration of the specific contexts and prospects for reform in different European states. This sustained critique of social inequality was accompanied by a serious and approving reflection on the notion of a *communauté des biens*. The grounds of the critique are twofold, involving an appeal both to natural principle and to historical evidence. This is, moreover, one of the books that won Mably his reputation as a "communist" writer. *De la Législation*, in particular, has long been seen as one of the most coherent presentations of an early socialist viewpoint to have emerged from the

French enlightenment (See for an elaborate analysis: Johnson Kent Wright, *A Classical Republican in Eighteenth-Century France. The Political Thought of Mably*, pp. 94 ff.) - Fine copy.

78 MABLY, (G. BONNOT DE.) *Observations sur l'histoire de France. Tome Premier [- Tome Second]*. A Genève, Par la Compagnie des Libraires, 1765. 2 volumes. xx, 453, (1) pp.; viii, 427, (1) pp. 12mo Contemporary marbled covers, uncut, small loss of paper at foot of volume two, a nice uncut copy.

€ 350

Peignot 276; Tchemerzine-Scheler 250; Monod 1017; Conlon 65:1037.

Original edition.

Audacious defence of equal rights. The author 'louait les Francs d'avoir affranchi les Gaulois du joug romain et représentait Charlemagne comme un souverain constitutionnel. Ces principes trop audacieux affrayèrent le gouvernement, qui proscrivit sévèrement le livre' (Belin, *Le mouvement philosophique*, i, p. 182).

Gabriel Bonnot de Mably (1709-1785), French historian, moralist and political philosopher. After he retired Mably began to produce a number of works, most of which were oriented about the purpose of ameliorating the contemporary evils of France but which carried him into widely ramified branches of social and political philosophy. His works plainly reveal his intimate acquaintance with the thought of Plato, Cicero, Locke, and his brother Condillac. Although he firmly believed that political and legal equality had no meaning without economic equality, Mably cannot, however, be classed as a communist, although he is frequently so regarded and although he actually inspired Babeuf. He believed communism to be the ideal system and posited the possibility that it had existed in the primitive state of man. But a quality of realism and an inclination toward the evolutionary standpoint prevented him from espousing any political system which failed to take full account of human nature and of the peculiar history and customs of the people concerned.

79 (MAFFEI, F.S.) *Dell'impiego del Danaro Libri Tre. Alla Santità di nostro signore Benedetto Decimoquarto. Seconda edizione Accresciuta d'una Lettera Enciclica di Sua Santità e d'altra Lettera dell'Autore alla medesima Santità Sua. In Roma, Nella Stamperia di Giambatista Bernabò, e Giuseppe Lazzarini, 1746. With title-vignette, title printed in red and black. xxxvi, 300 pp. 4to. Contemporary half vellum, vellum corners, spine very skilfully renewed.*

€ 600

Kress 4818; Kress, *Italian Economic Literature*, i, 256; this edition not in Goldsmiths and not in Einaudi.

Third edition, first published in 1744 and 1745.

This is Maffei's major contribution to political economy and enlightenment reform, which centered on his realisation that the Catholic church's stringent opposition to usury turned it into direct opposition to civil society. In this work he attempted to reconcile the church doctrine opposed to usury with the varying needs and requirements of commerce and trade. He argued that interest as payment for the risk taken was something an enlightened Catholic movement would have to accept in order to win the battle against the restrictions of a traditionalist society. Maffei had travelled widely and it was especially his visit to the Netherlands which had made him understand with great clarity what an advantage was given to the Protestants by the rigid Catholic opposition to usury. When compared with other countries which were both Protestant

and economically prosperous and where speculative investment was believed in and practised without either moral or religious obstacles, it became clear that the Catholic opposition to usury set the Catholic church against civil society. His argument in favour of usury aroused much hostile feeling, provoked censure and made Pope Benedict XIV issue his encyclical letter 'Vix pervenit' in 1745. In the end the author was banished by the Venetian government. See at length: Cossa, *Les Doctrines économiques*, p. 178, and Carpanetto and Ricuperati, *Italy in the Age of Reason*, pp. 123-130. - Title-page lightly browned, else a very good and broad-margined copy.

80 MARITCH, S. Histoire du mouvement social sous le Second Empire à Lyon. Paris, Rousseau et Cie., 1930. 275 pp. Large 8vo. Sewn, uncut.

€ 100

81 (MATHON DE LA COUR, C.J.) Collection de comptes-rendus, pièces authentiques, états et tableaux, concernant les finances de France depuis 1758 jusqu'en 1787. A Lausanne, et se trouve à Paris, chez Cuchet & Gattey, 1788. - (*Bound with:*) NECKER, (J.) Mémoire donné au roi en 1778. (Paris, 1778). - (*Bound with:*) NECKER, (J.) Compte rendu au Roi, Par M. Necker, Au mois de janvier 1781. Imprimé par ordre de Sa majesté. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie du Cabinet du Roi, 1781. With 1 large folding leaf, 2 coloured folding maps. - (*Bound with:*) (GRIMOARD, P.H. DE.) Lettre du marquis de Caraccioli à M. d'Alembert. (Paris, 1781). - (*Bound with:*) NECKER, (J.) Sur le compte rendu du roi en 1781. Nouveaux éclaircissements. A Paris, Hotel de Thou, 1788. - (*Bound with:*) (LOMENIE DE BRIENNE, E.C. DE.) Compte rendu au roi au mois de mars 1788 et publié par ses ordres. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale, 1788. - (*Bound with:*) RESULTAT du Conseil d'État du roi tenu à Versailles le 27 décembre 1788. (Drop-head title). (Paris, 1788). 7 works bound in 1 stout volume. xii, 231, (1) pp.; 27 pp.; (4), 116 pp.; 44 pp.; viii, 284 pp.; (2), xiv, (2), 183, (1) pp.; (2), 26 pp. 4to. Contemporary half calf, richly gilt spine with raised bands, red label with gilt lettering, paper covered boards, front joint with short split.

€ 900

First work: Kress B.1446; Goldsmiths 13646; Einaudi 1179; Stourm 27.

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 the reports by Boullogne (1758), de Silhouette (1759), Terray (1770, 1772-1774), Turgot (1775), Cluny (1776), Necker (1781), etc.

Second work: Einaudi 4105; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Stourm; INED 3365.

One of three editions published in the same year.

Third work: Kress B.360; Goldsmiths 12183 & 12184; Einaudi 4094; not in INED.

First edition, the scarce edition printed at the Cabinet du Roi, intended for Royal use only and not put in the trade. There were two further printings in the same year at the Imprimerie Royale.

The publication had an astonishing success with the public and did much to establish Necker's reputation. It is of great importance for being the first public report of government economic policy in France.

Fourth work: Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; Conlon 81:1200; Stourm 127; Barbier 642.

First edition.

Attributed to the Comte de Grimoard by Barbier, by Stourm and by Conlon. The text is in 8vo. Fifth work: Kress B.1452; Goldsmiths 13648; INED 3373; Stourm 126; not in Einaudi.

First edition.

Rather violent work criticizing the financial administration of Calonne.

Sixth work: Goldsmiths 13636; Stourm 143; Einaudi 2245; cf.: Kress S.5185; not in INED.

First edition.

The minister was Loménie de Brienne, the text was drawn up by Souffloy de Mercy. 'Le successeur de Calonne, Loménie de Brienne, fit imprimer en 1788 l'important compte rendu de la situation des finances, dans lequel on a coutume de rechercher les derniers chiffres des budgets de la monarchie. Ces chiffres n'en sont pas moins utiles à consulter, à défaut d'autres, surtout en raison des nombreux commentaires qui les accompagnent' (Stourm). These comments on the details were supplied by Souffloy de Mercy.

Seventh work: Goldsmiths 13733; not in Kress; not in Einaudi; not in Stourm.

First edition.

On the composition of the forthcoming meeting of the États-Généraux.

- Copy from the library of Mr. Brossays Duperray, with his armorial bookplate.

82 (MATHON DE LA COUR, C.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. - (*Followed by:*) (LOMENIE DE BRIENNE, E.C.) Compte rendu au Roi, au mois de Mars 1788, et publié par ses ordres. Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1788. 2 works bound in 1 volume. xii, 231, (1) pp.; (1), xiv, (2), 183 pp. 4to. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands.

€ 400

First work: Kress B.1446; Goldsmiths 13646; Einaudi 1179; Stourm 27.

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 Boullogne (1758), de Silhouette (1759), Terray (1770, 1772-1774), Turgot (1775), Cluny (1776), Necker (1781), etc.

Second work: Kress S.5177 & S.5185 (without the preliminaries); Goldsmiths 13636; Einaudi 2245; Stourm 143; not in Einaudi; not in INED.

First edition of this important work, published by the successor of Calonne, on the financial situation of the French monarchy, accompanied by many interesting and important notes which were supplied by Souffloy de Mercy, who apparently was also responsible for most of the text.

83 MAURRAS, C. Dictionnaire politique et critique. Établi par les soins de Pierre Chardon. Paris, (1932-34). 5 volumes. 11, (1), 468 pp.; 480 pp.; 480 pp.; 480 pp.; 471, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf with raised bands, gilt lettering to spine, a bit rubbed, original green covers preserved.

€ 450

Turner, *Thinkers of the Twentieth Century*, p. 511 ff.

First edition.

Ch.M.P. Maurras, French political philosopher, poet and critic. Maurras was advocate of “integral nationalism” and the man who defined the doctrines of the Action Française, as well as a critic of liberalism. Maurras saw as the greatest period of French history that time when as the leader of European civilization she had embodied the classical spirit. Romanticism and the French revolution had ended that period. In his analysis the chief threat to a unified and strong France came from Protestantism and romanticism, both of which placed individual conscience above society and unrestrained expression over the classical virtues of form and discipline. Maurras saw both as un-French and largely German in origin, making Germany France’s intellectual as well as her political enemy.

84 MEERMAN, GERARD. *Origines Typographicae*. Den Haag, Nicolaus van Daalen; Parijs, Guillaume François de Bure jr.; Londen, Thomas Wilcox, 1765. With 2 portraits, 1 folding table, 1 double-page engraving, 9 full-page engravings and 1 text illustration. 2 volumes in 1. xii, 260 pp.; iv, 310, (2) pp. 4to. Contemporary mottled calf, gilt decorated spine with raised bands and red label, covers slightly worn, spine ends somewhat damaged.

€ 700

Bigmore-Wyman 32-33.

First edition.

Famous work on the origins of bookprinting, the discovery of which Meerman attributes to his compatriot Laurenz Coster. It deals with the early beginnings of printing at Haarlem, Mainz and Strassburg, etc. and quotes a great number of important sources and authorities. The chief part of the second volume is occupied by: *Documenta et testimonia Typographica*, 97 in number, and quoted in full. No less than five excellent indexes facilitate the consultation of this important source-book. ‘An erudite and excellent work, and deservedly held in estimation by bibliographers’ (Dibdin).

85 MENURET (DE CHAMBAUD), J.J. *Essai sur la ville d’Hambourg considérée dans ses rapports avec la santé ou Lettres sur l’histoire medico-topographique de cette ville*. Hambourg, Chez Pierre Chateauneuf, 1797. 119, (1) pp. 12mo. Modern boards.

€ 250

First and uncommon edition of this interesting study of the effects of climate, water, topography and air on the health of the inhabitants of Hamburg.

The work is arranged in eight letters and presents medico-geographical information, studies the natural condition of life in the city of Hamburg which is particularly influenced by its geographical location. Menuret also makes a number of interesting remarks and observations on nutrition: consumption of tea and coffee, dark bread, fruit and vegetables, etc. The pages 71-119 deal with public aid. - A bit browned throughout.

86 MESNIL-MARIGNY, (J.) DU. *Histoire de l’économie politique des anciens peuples de l’Inde, de l’Egypte, de la Judée et de la Grèce*. Troisième édition, revue, augmentée et annotée par l’auteur. Paris, Plon et Cie., 1878. 3 volumes. xlviii, 344 pp.; (4), 295, (1) pp.; (4), 399, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half morocco, spines with raised bands, labels with gilt lettering, marbled boards.

€ 300

Not in Einaudi.

Last and best edition.

'The avowed scope of (this work) is to prove 'in an irrefutable way, and by a great number of instances, that the system of protecting national manufactures was very often followed in antiquity'' (Palgrave, vol. ii, pp. 736-737).

87 MICHEL, J.E. Suite du meilleur mode de contribution. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Hy, An IX (1801). 88 pp. 8vo. Modern boards, red label with gilt lettering.

€ 225

Kress B.4234; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED.

First edition.

Published to refute criticism on his *Du meilleur mode de contribution*, published the previous year, dedicated to Bonaparte and inspired by the ideas of Vauban. Among those who wrote critical about Michel's first work is a certain I.B.S. who wrote in the 'Décade Philosophique': it is likely that this is Jean-Baptiste Say who indeed published in the journal and Michel discusses his criticism at length. - With a small red stamp on title.

88 MILL, J. Éléments d'économie politique, traduits de l'Anglais par J.T. Parisot. Paris, Bossange frères, 1823. vii, (1), 318 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, corners, marbled boards, spine gilt in compartments, label with gilt lettering, extremities slightly shaved.

€ 750

Kress S.6347; Goldsmiths 23754; Mattioli 2394; not in Einaudi.

The very rare first French edition of this important work.

The book is called by Palgrave 'Mill's masterpiece'. It is particularly valuable as a summary representation of the current theories at the time. Mill is regarded as the interpreter of his contemporaries, especially Ricardo, with whom he was intimately befriended.

Interesting copy with many manuscript annotations, comments, additions and criticisms throughout, including a quire bound in at the front of the volume with various comments and annotations. - With modern bookplate and ticket of Librairie Marcel Riviere, somewhat spotted throughout, an uncut copy.

89 MILLIET, P. Une famille de républicains fouriéristes. Les Milliet. Paris, Giard et Brière, 1915-1916. With numerous plain and coloured illustrations. 2 volumes. 404 pp.; 271 pp. 4to. Sewn, original printed covers, front cover of vol. 1 discoloured, spines very lightly damaged, uncut.

€ 450

Del Bo, *Fourier*, p. 95.

Original edition.

Sumptuous publications on the cultural and social life of a Fourierist family. The period covered is from shortly before the 1848 revolution upto 1880. The second volume deals extensively with the Paris Commune.

The author, Paul Milliet, was the son of a Fourierist poet, Félix Milliet, who went into exile in 1851 after the coup d'état and settled in Geneva with his son Paul. Paul Milliet was a painter and decorator, writer and archeologist. He decorated the ceiling of the Grand Théâtre in Geneva

and also worked on the decorations of various official French buildings (among which work in the Hôtel de Ville of Paris). He was a Lieutenant during the Paris Commune, condemned in absence, amnesty in 1879. The present work is a family history depicting the life of his parents and others through the 19th century, the revolutions, republican movements, and the various utopian thinkers, of whom Fourier was an inspiration to his father.

90 (MIRABEAU, V. RIQUETTI DE & F. QUESNAY.) *L'Ami des Hommes, ou traité de la Population*. Nouvelle édition, Augmentée d'une quatrième Partie & de Sommaires. No place, 1758-1760. 6 parts in 8 volumes. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt in compartments, labels with gilt lettering, marbled edges, very lightly rubbed, some unobtrusive spots to bindings.

€ 700

I-III: *L'Ami des Hommes, ou Traité de la Population*. Nouvelle édition, Augmentée d'une quatrième Partie & de Sommaires. No place, 1759. With engraved frontispiece. x, (6), 391, (1) pp.; (10), 534 pp.; (10), 526 pp.

IV: *L'Ami des Hommes*. Quatrième Partie. *Precis de l'organisation, ou Mémoire sur les États provinciaux*. No place, 1758. (4), iv, 282 pp.

V: *L'Ami des Hommes*. Suite de la Quatrième Partie. No place, 1758. (2), 464 (pages 459-464 misnumbered 145-150) pp. Contains: *Réponse aux objections*, pp. 1-314, and the *Questions intéressantes sur la Population, l'agriculture et le commerce*, pp. 315-464.

VI: *L'Ami des Hommes*. Cinquième Partie. *Mémoire sur l'Agriculture Envoyé à la très-louable Société d'Agriculture de Berne, Avec l'Extrait des six premiers Livres du Corps complet d'Oeconomie Rustique de feu M. Thomas Hale*. No place, 1760. xii, 298, (6) pp.

VII: *L'Ami des Hommes*. Sixième Partie. *Réponse a l'essai sur les Ponts et Chaussées, la Voierie et les Corvées*. No place, 1760. (4), 228, (2) pp.

VIII: *L'Ami des Hommes*, Suite de la VI. Partie. *Tableau Oeconomique avec ses Explications*. No place, 1760. With 6 engraved folding tables. (4), 228, (4) pp. The pages 13/14, 19/20, 65/66, 75/76 and 97/98 are cancels.

- With bookplate: Ex-Libris A.R.

91 NADAILLAC - CATALOGUE d'une collection importante sur la Révolution Française. Pamphlets, journaux, caricatures, affiches, placards, provenant de la bibliothèque de M. le comte B. de Nadaillac. Paris, A. Chossonnery, 1885. vii, (1), iv, 303, (3), 11, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half morocco, original covers preserved, marbled boards, corners, slightly rubbed.

€ 300

Auction sale catalogue listing 2082 numbers. The Nadaillac collection was one of the most important 19th-century collections concerning the French revolution. Many items originated from the Pochet-Deroche library (cf. *Tourneux I*, lxxvii, nr 56).

Bound with: CATALOGUE de livres provenant de la bibliothèque de M. le comte de Nadaillac. Paris, Ch. Porquet, 1822. 22 pp. (Lists 108 non-revolutionary items.) - Complete with the pricelist.

92 NAVARRE, (J.) Discours qui a remporté le prix, par le jugement de l'Académie des Jeux Floraux en l'Année M.D.CC.LXIII, sur ces paroles: Quel seroit en France le Plan d'Etude le plus avantageux? No place, (1763). 72 pp. 12mo. Modern boards with red label and gilt lettering.

€ 200

Conlon 63:1156.

First edition of this educational treatise outlining in detail subjects to be taught and even giving lists of authors and titles to be studied.

Navarre, member of the 'congrégation de la Doctrine Chrétienne', was awarded for this essay. 'On trouve dans cet écrit quelques idées qu'on ne s'attendrait pas à rencontrer sous la plume d'un religieux, et qui montrent que les Pères de la Doctrine, comme ceux de l'Oratoire, osaient se montrer novateurs en éducation' (Buisson, *Dictionnaire de Pédagogie*, vol 2, p. 2013).

93 NECKER, (J.) Sur le compte rendu au Roi en 1781. Nouveaux éclaircissemens. A Lyon, chez G. Regnault, 1788. (8), 455, (1, errata) pp. 8vo. Contemporary speckled calf, spine richly gilt in compartments, red label with gilt lettering, a bit rubbed.

€ 350

Kress B.1453; Einaudi 4112; Goldsmiths and INED cite the 4to editions from the same year only.

First 8vo edition, published in the same year as the first 4to edition.

Necker's famous defence against accusations by Calonne who claimed that Necker's tenure in office which ended in 1781 was not the success it was thought to be and that Necker's famous *Compte Rendu* was based on incorrect figures. Calonne claimed his figures were based on what he called "comptes effectifs" which he however consistently failed to produce to prove his point. The previous controller general, Joly de Fleury, confirmed that he believed that Necker's *Compte Rendu* was accurate, a claim which shocked the keeper of the seals, Hue de Miromesnil and the King: Calonne was dismissed and Necker returned to office shortly thereafter. See: Robert D. Harris: *Necker, Reform Statesman of the Ancien Regime*, pp. 232 ff.

94 (NICODEME, P.J.) Exercice des commerçans contenant Des Assertions Consulaires sur l'Edit du mois de Novembre 1563, le titre XVI de l'Ordonnance du mois d'Avril 1667; ensemble sur l'Edit du mois de Janvier 1718, portant établissement d'une Jurisdiction Consulaire en la Ville de Valenciennes: avec les Déclarations interprétatives, & des Arrêts de Règlement. Des idées, projets & Parères sur la partie des Lettres de change, Billets à ordre & au Porteur, & sur plusieurs autres affaires de Commerce, avec différentes Questions, Remarques & Consultations, suivis d'une chronologie des Ordonnances sur les faillites & banqueroutes. Dédié à Mgr. Hue de Miroménil, Garde des Sceaux de France. A Paris, Chez Vallade, 1776. (8), 724 pp. 4to. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red label with gilt lettering, red edges.

€ 800

Kress 7236; Goldsmiths 11424; Einaudi 2155; Camus 2132; Pardessus, *Bibliothèque de Jurisprudence Commerciale*, 59; not in INED.

First edition and rare.

Dedication to Hue de Miromesnil, followed by an Avis du Libraire. The main work is divided into two parts: the first deals with the 'Assertions Consulaires' from the edict of 1563 by which the Juge-Consuls of Paris were created and all following legislation and further creation of similar positions; the second part deals with the 'Lettres de change & billets de Commerce' and contains a collection of (legal and commercial) propositions concerning trade, commerce and business. The author also shows how, based on the same principles, opposing views and even contradictory legislation has grown in time. This work collects many documents and laws and regulations issued over the previous centuries with the relevant jurisprudence and is a very interesting and useful sourcebook. - Very good copy.

95 OBSERVATIONS sommaires relatives au projet de décret du Comité militaire, portant suppression de l'Hôtel Royal des Invalides. (Drop-head title). (Paris), Impr. du Patriote françois, (1790). 8 pp. 4to. Modern boards.

€ 250

Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 11110; Tourneux 14412.

Exceptional copy to which have been added 2 folding tables, one printed and completed by hand giving the *Revue du 5 octobre 1790* and one, entirely in contemporary manuscript, giving the *Revue du 18 avril 1791*.

96 OEUFs, LES, de Pâques de l'année 1790. - DEUXIEME couvée des Oeufs de Pâques. - TROISIEME et dernière couvée des Oeufs de Pâques. Le Mans, imprimerie de Poulailleur, (1790). 3 nrs bound in 1 volume. 8 pp; 8 pp.; 8 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 450

Hatin 183 (listing 2 nrs only); Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 11408, 11409, 11409a.

All published.

Periodical with the aim to ridicule several members of the Assemblée Nationale. - Very rare in this complete state. - Title page of the first number with a small repair in the lower outer blank corner and a faint dampstain in outer blank margin of text.

97 PARMENTIER, A.A. Mémoire sur les avantages que la province de Languedoc peut retirer de ses grains, considérés sous leurs différens rapports avec l'agriculture, le commerce, la meunerie et la boulangerie. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie des Etats de Languedoc, 1786. With 10 folding plates. (4), 447 pp. 4to. Contemporary marbled calf, spine richly gilt with raised bands, red label with gilt lettering, red edges, front joint at top slightly split.

€ 650

Kress B.1106; Goldsmiths 13164; not in Musset-Pathay; not in Einaudi; not in INED; not in Oberlé, *Les Fastes de Bacchus et de Comus*.

Scarce first edition of this famous economical, gastronomical and agronomical work.

Parmentier's ideas and research caused an important progress in the quality and distribution of food, especially bread. 'Depuis les travaux de cet illustre savant, on a su faire un pain léger, savoureux, facile à digérer et salutaire' (Musset-Pathay). Frankly utilitarian in his scientific orientation, Parmentier in his life and work personified the best sentiments and aspirations of the Enlightenment. He was a member of many learned societies, he was admitted to the Academy of Sciences in 1795 and in 1801 was one of the founding members of the Société

d'Encouragement pour l'Industrie Nationale. He was instrumental in founding, with his colleague Cadet de Vaux, the first government-sponsored school of baking in France, he evinced a strong interest in public health and was active in the movement to provide free smallpox vaccinations to the poor. Apart from all these achievements, he was a prolific writer of important works, alone or in collaboration with others. - Large paper copy on papier vélin. First 4 pages with small waterstain.

98 (PATULLO, H.) *Essai sur l'amélioration des terres*. A Paris, Chez Durand, 1759. With 3 engraved plates. xii, 285, (3) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, label with gilt lettering.

€ 350

Higgs 1925; Kress 5804; Musset-Pathay 600; Goldsmiths 9457; Weulersse, i, xxviii; this edition not in Einaudi.

Second edition, first published in 1758.

The dedication to Madame de Pompadour, although signed by the author, was written by Marmontel upon the request of Fr. Quesnay and forms an excellent résumé of the Physiocratic doctrine.

Patullo was a friend of François Quesnay and the present work is largely based on an unpublished article by Quesnay. It was at Quesnay's instigation that Patullo was allowed to dedicate the *Essai* to Madame de Pompadour. The first half of the book discusses the crops the author believes should be grown in France, the second half discusses the ensuing prosperity if his plans are implemented. (See: Weulersse, *Le mouvement Physiocratique en France* , p. 52-53). - **Calligraphed name (Mr Le president Dela Calmette ?)** on verso first flyleaf.

99 PAWLET, DE (PSEUD. OF FLEURY PAULET.) *Projets de décrets sur les milices auxiliaires et les travaux publics, avec des observations sur la police générale du royaume, sur un plan d'impôt territorial, la capitation, le timbre et une banque de secours nationale, précédés d'une Adresse à l'Assemblée nationale*. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie nationale, 1790. 80 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 175

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; INED 3499; Martin & Walter 26627.

First edition.

Deals, among others, with: 'Projet de simplification des impôts, et de création d'une Banque nationale de secours qui soutiendrait l'activité économique. Sur une division des départements en communautés, qui permettrait de 'fixer le contingent que chacune devrait fournir pour les milices, les travaux publics ou l'impôt' (INED). - Includes comparative tables of France and England entitled "Tableau de l'accroissement du revenu public, dans les royaumes d'Angleterre & de France", covering the 17th and 18th centuries and where various financial developments are shown and discussed, containing among others "Tableau de la balance du commerce de la nation Anglaise, par M. Chalmers."

100 PEREIRA DE FIGUEIREDO, A. *Portuguezes nos Concilios Geraes: Isto he, Relaçao dos Embaixadores, Prelados, e Doutores Portuguezes, que tem assistido nos Concilios geraes do Occidente, desdos Primeiros Lateranenses ate' o novissimo tridentino.* Lisboa, Na Officina de Antonio Gomes, 1787. 134, (2, errata, blank), 10 pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, small defect to rear cover, small defect to head of spine, sprinkled edges.

€ 450

Dictionnaire de Théologie Catholique, xii, 1er partie, col. 1215-1217; Hurter, v, col. 353-354 (both for the author but without listing this book).

First edition?

Antonio Pereira de Figueiredo (1725-1797) studied with the Jesuits but left them in 1742 and entered the 'Perès de l'Oratoire' in Lisbon and became the theologian of the marquis de Pombal. In many of his works he opposed the authority of Rome and the rights of the Popes. Apparently a scarce book, not listed in the *Dictionnaire de Théologie Catholique*, nor in Hurter or Michaud.

The last 10 pages contain: NOVOS retoques aos Portuguezes nos Concilios Geraes, por seu Mesmo Author (Drop-head title). At end: Lisboa, Na Officina de Antonio Gomes, 1788.

101 (PESSÉLIER, C.E.) *Doutes proposés à l'auteur de la Théorie de l'impôt.* (Paris), 1761. viii, 148 pp. 4to. Modern half morocco, spine gilt in compartments, gilt lettering, marbled boards.

€ 1500

Kress 5963; Goldsmiths 9695; Einaudi 4409; Higgs 3524; INED 3524; Weulersse, i, p. xxvii, all citing the 12mo edition only; Mattioli 2790 (the 4to edition).

First edition, the very rare 4to issue, copy with wide margins.

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. - A few pages browned.

102 PORTIEZ, L. (F.R.) *Des voyages, de leur utilité dans l'éducation.* (Drop-head title). (Paris), Impr. nationale, (1794). 26 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco.

€ 175

Martin & Walter 27907.

Original edition of this rare work which argues that travelling through the French nation will serve as the basis for a proper knowledge of its poetry, history, politics and sciences.

103 PROUDHON, P.J. *Avertissement aux propriétaires, ou Lettre à M. Considérant, rédacteur de la Phalange, sur une défense de la propriété.* Deuxième édition. Paris, Garnier frères, 1848. 100 pp. 8vo. Sewn in original printed covers, uncut.

€ 250

Kress C.7543; Goldsmiths 36107; Einaudi 4548; Nettlau, p. 17.

Second edition.

Written in response to Victor Considérant's *Défense du fourierisme*, Proudhon's *Lettre* 'called on the proletariat to recognize that the workers and only the workers could reform society, and warned the proprietors and their servants the magistrates not to drive the workers to despair, for no police and no soldiers would be able to save them should the people be driven to their last recourse- "neither assassination, nor pillage, nor insurrection, nor general strike, nor arson, nor regicide, but something more terrible and efficacious than all these"' (Hyams, p. 52). Such words resulted in the police raiding his room, interrogating a number of his friends, and seizing copies of the work, all on the orders of the Besançon public prosecutor.

104 RAMEL, (J.P.) Journal de l'adjudant-général Ramel, commandant de la Garde du Corps Législatif de la République Française; l'un des déportés à la Guyane, après le 18 Fructidor: Sur les faits relatifs à cette journée, sur le Transport, le séjour et l'évasion de quelques uns des déportés; Avec des détails circonstanciés de la fin terrible du général Murinais, de Tronçon-Ducoudray, Lafond-Ladebat, etc. Londres, 1799. (4), 174 pp., 11, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half calf, marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands, red label with gilt lettering.

€ 250

Sabin 67627; Martin & Walter 28700; not in JFBL (R29, other edition).

One of several editions all published in 1799 and all with slightly different titles.

The last 11 pp., not mentioned by Sabin, contain a letter by Ramel to the 'Directoire exécutif' and his notes to the journal.

Account of life and exile in the French prison colony Cayenne, Guiana, where victims of the French Revolution were placed. Includes travel accounts in that colony, and relates the fates of Ramel, Pichegru, Barthélémy, Barbé-Marbois and others, giving facts relative to the voyage, residence and escape. Ramel was among those who escaped and he reached London via Paramaribo (Surinam).

Jean Pierre Ramel (Cahors, 1768- Toulouse, 1815) was one of the leaders of the royalist conspiracy who was deported to this colony after the plot failed. - With two engraved bookplates on the front paste-down.

105 RAPPOPORT, CH. Déclarations de Charles Rappoport devant le Conseil de Guerre de Paris (le 3 juin 1918). (Sténographie). No place, (about 1919). 23, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 250

In this pamphlet Rappoport explained his views on the war. Accused of 'defaitism' Rappoport was condemned to prison and this pamphlet was confiscated and seized by the police. It had therefore to be published clandestinely.

Charles Rappoport (1865, Dukštas, Lithuania - November 17, 1941, Saint-Cirq-Lapopie, Cahors, France) was a Russian-born French militant communist politician, journalist and writer. A Jewish intellectual, and a multilingual scholar, he's been referred to as "a grand man of French radicalism".

Exceptional copy with a very significant autograph dedication by the author to M. Rolland, dated 10 november 1918, reading: 'fin des crimes capitaliste et nationaliste'.

106 RAPPORTS sur les opérations et les faits militaires auxquels la Garde Nationale a pris part, dans les journées des 5 et 6 Juin (1832). Paris, Imprimerie de Crapelet, Juin 1832. (4), 90 pp. 4to. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, original printed covers preserved.

€ 250

First edition.

Jean Maximin Lamarque was a general and Restoration deputy. He died on 2 June 1832. His funeral (5 June) which coincided with a Parisian cholera epidemic and an economic crisis producing widespread unemployment and high bread prices, was an opportunity for a liberal demonstration to counter the Orleanist rally at Casimir Périer's funeral on 16 May.

After a funeral service at the Madeleine, Lamarque's body was to be carried to the pont d'Austerlitz, where it would be embarked for burial in the general's home town near Bordeaux. The huge procession of supporters, political refugees from Spain, Poland, and Italy, and the largely republican artillery units of the National Guard sang the 'Marseillaise' and called for the establishment of a republic. Violence broke out during speeches at the bridge, (.....). An attempt was made to carry the coffin to the Pantheon, and barricades were thrown up from the place des Victoires to the Jardin des Plantes. The insurrection, though widespread, was leaderless, and Louis-Philippe, after some hesitation, brought regular troops into the city. By the evening of 5 June the revolt had been confined to the fourth arrondissement. On 6 June, units of the army and the National Guard wiped out the last vestiges of resistance in the cloister of the church of St.-Merri with artillery and the bayonet. The total number of dead was estimated at 800. The case of the barricade of the rue du Cloître Saint-Merri inspired Victor Hugo in his *Les misérables*.

107 RECIT du sanglant et terrible massacre, arrivé dans la ville de Moscou, ainsi que de la fin effrayante et tragique du dernier Duc Démétrius 1606. Traduit pour la première fois en François par le prince Augustin Galitzin. Paris, 1859. 6, 45, (1) pp. Small 8vo. Sewn, uncut, in original printed covers.

€ 150

Catalogue Russica, R-277.

First French edition.

The Regent, Boris Godunov had the heir to the throne, Demetrius, murdered to become tsar himself. In the ensuing struggle in which the populace rose and exterminated the Polish garrison, all of Moscow outside the Kremlin was burned and plundered.

108 RECUEIL A-Z, &. (Publié par G.L. Pérau, A.G. Meusnier de Querlon, B. Mercier de Saint-Léger, J. de le Porte, E. de Barbazan, B.C. Graillard de Graville). Fontenoy, Luxembourg, Paris, Bruxelles, Amsterdam, 1745-1762. All title-pages printed in red, each letter has its own title-page. 24 volumes in 12. (2), iv, (2), 224 pp.; (4), 222 (misnumbered 112) pp.; (iv), (4), 207, (1) pp.; (6), 247, (1) pp.; (2), 265, (5) pp.; (2), ii, (2), 195, (1) pp.; (2), 248, (2) pp.; (2) 236, (2) pp.; (2), 209, (3) pp.; (2), 209, (7) pp.; (2), 235, (3) pp.; (2), 235, (3) pp.; (2), 227, (5) pp.; (2), 226, (2) pp.; (2), 218 (misnumbered 219), (4) pp.; (2), 216, (2) pp.; (2), 226, (2) pp.; (2), 214, (2) pp.; (2), 235, (3) pp.; (2), 256, (4) pp.; (2), 239, (1) pp.; (2), 219, (5) pp.; (2), 210, (6) pp.; (2), 197, (3) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands, red labels with gilt lettering.

€ 2000

Echeverria & Wilkie 752/8 (second volume only); *European Americana*, 745/183; Sabin 68417; Muller 2942; not in Howes; not in Leclerc; not in JFBL; Tchermersine-Scheler, i, 434; *Dictionnaire des Journaux 1600-1789*, ii, 1160.

First edition.

Includes in vol B the *Mémoire sur la Louisiane ou Mississipi* (pp. 123-176) which contains various references to English settlements and colonies to the east and northeast and which was published in this collection only. The collection includes many interesting and rare pieces relating to 16th and 17th century history, politics, diplomatic correspondance, royal acts, French regional history, European history and contains furthermore miscellaneous pieces. Most of the pieces printed in this collection remained unknown upto then, and are not to be found elsewhere. The majority of the texts collected here are of historical nature and are for the most part from the period 1580-1620 while the entire collection moves between the dates 1547-1751. Occasionally they are grouped around a theme such as duels or the struggle between the De Guises and the Kings of Navarre. A very interesting and scarce collection. - Some minor defects, a number of volumes with stains on front and/or rear cover, overall a good copy, from the Bibliothèque de Belay.

109 RECUEIL d'actes et pièces concernant le commerce de divers pays de l'Europe. Numéro premier, contenant les discours prononcés au Parlement d'Angleterre, dans la Chambre des Pairs, pour et contre la liberté du commerce au Levant, avec le Bill, ou Loi intervenue, qui étand cette liberté à tous les ports & tous les sujets de la Grande Bretagne. A Londres (Paris), 1754. vii, (1), 230 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, very lightly rubbed, upper compartment of spine damaged.

€ 500

Kress 5390; Goldsmiths 8921; Higgs 739; INED 4346; not in Hage Chahine; not in Blackmer; not in Einaudi; Conlon 54:309.

First edition, all published, and quite rare, of these debates in the English parliament concerning the trade with the Levant.

'Huit discours prononcés au Parlement d'Angleterre, à la Chambre des Pairs, pour et contre la liberté du commerce au Levant; bill qui étend cette liberté à tous les ports et à tous les sujets de la Grande-Bretagne' (INED). The translation was done by François-Vincent Toussaint.

110 REFLEXIONS d'un solitaire Sur ce qui peut procurer le plus grand bien de l'Etat. A Amsterdam, et se trouve à Paris, Chez Pyre, 1774. 15, (1) pp. 4to. Modern marbled boards (Lobstein-Laurenchet).

€ 175

INED 4761; Conlon 74:476; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Higgs; not in Mattioli.

First edition.

Critical of Roussel de la Tour's *Richesse de l'État* and proposing fiscal and economic reforms: 'lever un dixième sur les fruits de la terre, les maisons des villes, les rentes et les professions lucratives. Réflexions populationnistes, éloge de la liberté du commerce; la prison perpétuelle est conseillée pour les mendiants, qui seront employés aux travaux publics ou particuliers'

(INED). Title-page has as date M.DLXXIV. In the text there is a reference to Messange and his important work *Recherches sur la Population*. The analysis and criticism are given in 32 short chapters.

111 RELANDUS, H. (OR RELAND, OR REELANT, H.) Palaestine, Ex Monumentis Veteribus Illustrata, in tres libros distributa, Norimbergae (Nürnberg), apud Petrum Conradum Monathus, 1716. Title printed in red and black, engraved vignette, with engraved frontispiece, engraved title, 6 engraved folding maps and plates, including the large engraved map of the Holy Land, 8 engraved plates, and illustrations in the text. Three volumes in one, continuously paginated: [14], 788, [82] pp. 4to. Contemporary vellum.

€ 950

Brunet iv, 1203-4: "Ouvrage très estimé"; Graesse, *Trésor de Livres Rares & Précieux*, vi, 75; Blackmer 1406; Chadenat 4935; Hage Chahine 3950; Tobler, p. 213.

Second and revised edition, first published in 1714. A Dutch translation appeared in 1719.

Reland, the celebrated Dutch orientalist, was professor of oriental languages and ecclesiastical antiquities at the University of Utrecht. His description of Palestine is a remarkable work for its time, a significant, long-lasting contribution to research into the history and geography of early Palestine. Reland was eminently qualified to conduct this exhaustive survey: he was a geographer, cartographer and polylinguist possessing, in addition to the European languages, full command of Hebrew, Arabic and classical Greek. The work enumerates and describes 2500 sites mentioned in the Bible, Mishna and Talmud and is probably the most important work published by Reland. - Ancient annotations on front paste-down and recto first fly leaf, small stamp in blank portion of the title-page, a bit age-toned but a good copy. The illustrations in good impressions and showing, besides the Holy Land, among others a folding genealogical table of the Herods and a folding table comparing ancient measurements of distances.

112 REMONSTRANCES du Parlement de Provence au Roi. Délibérées le 9 janvier 1764, en enregistrant l'Édit du Roi du mois d'Avril 1763 concernant les dons gratuits, et les déclarations du 21 Novembre suivant. (Drop-head title). Aix, 1764. 16 pp. 12mo. Modern boards.

€ 150

Conlon 64:425; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in INED.

Original edition, discussing the State's financial position and arguing that taxes should not be raised, but the State's expenses be reduced.

113 REYBAUD, (M.R.) Études sur les réformateurs contemporains ou socialistes modernes. Saint-Simon, Charles Fourier, Robert Owen. Paris, Guillaumin, 1840-1843. 2 volumes in 1. xi, (1), (5)-404 (misnumbered 402) pp.; (4), iii, (1), 411 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt lettered label, marbled boards, rear joint and top of spine skillfully repaired.

€ 250

Del Bo, *Fourier*, p. 68 (first volume only); not in Del Bo-Gerits, *Supplement*, (cf.: 29); not in Walch-Gerits, *Supplement* (cf.: 38).

First edition of both volumes, not listed as such in any of the bibliographies. Since the second volume was published three years after volume 1, one rarely finds the two volumes together in original editions. At the time the second volume was published, the first volume had reached already its fourth edition.

The first volume deals with the utopists from Plato's time to modern thinkers such as Saint-Simon, Fourier and Owen. The second volume deals with communists, chartists, utilitarians and humanitarians, among others Owen, Hunt, Jean Bodin, Harrington, Cabet, Jeremy Bentham. There is furthermore an appendix entitled "Hobbes et Harrington."

Louis Reybaud (1799-1879) became the leading historian of the Socialist school in Paris. His 'Études sur les Réformateurs Contemporains' was the first work to bring the word socialism into general use. 'All (his) works show an observant mind and an independent character. They are written with intelligence, spirit, and good sense' (Palgrave, iii, p. 304).

114 (RICCI, L.) *Riforma degl' istituti pii della città di Modena*. Modena, eredi di Bart. Soliani, (1787). (2), 3-7, (1), 221, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half calf, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering.

€ 600

Kress, *Italian Economic Literature*, 562; Einaudi 4757; McCulloch, p. 306; not in Goldsmiths; Mattioli, as part of the *Scrittori Classici* but no separate edition.

First edition.

Ludovico Ricci (1742-1799) was born near Modena. He held different posts chiefly connected with charity organisations and taxation. The above work is a valuable monograph, full of historic and scientific statistics. The economic problem of the administration of charity forced itself on governments and Ricci studied the problem for Modena. His study far surpasses the limits of a monograph relating solely to a small state. He treats the problem of the reform of the charity institutions from a rational and systematic point of view. He shows the economic disadvantages of an improved system of public charity, that it tends to the increase of beggary and of the numbers of the poor. Those poor only who are unable to work should be relieved, those who are able to work should be helped solely by work being procured for them. Ricci's views on population are theoretically interesting: he has been called a precursor of Malthus, but, though he touches on the population question, he regards it from a different point of view from Malthus, and more closely approaches modern scientific conclusions (Palgrave, iii, pp. 309-310). 'Remarkable for being one of the first works published in Italy, in which the utility of such institutions was called in question' (McCulloch). - Somewhat spotted.

115 RICHER, E. *Histoire du syndicat d'Edmond Richer*. Par Edmond Richer lui-même. A Avignon, Chez Alexandre Girard, 1753. (4), 419, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, label with gilt lettering and red edges.

€ 350

Bourgeois & André 4473; Conlon 53:1005.

First edition, published posthumously, of this rare exposition of the theories of the freedom of the Gallican church, the authority of the King, and the independence of their spiritual authorities. Very interesting especially for the democratic theories which sound rather modern. 'Pour Richer, la puissance d'ordonner et d'édicter des lois infaillibles n'appartient pas à un seul, mais à toute l'Église universelle. L'exercice de ce pouvoir est conféré, en dehors du corps des

fidèles, à la communauté des pasteurs Le premier ordre, celui des évêques, est supérieur au second, celui des prêtres. Mais ces derniers ne sont pas soumis à une obéissance totale envers le pape et les prélats: réunis en synodes ils participent et collaborent au gouvernement des diocèses' (Bourgeois & André).

Edmond Richer (1559-1631) published his controversial *Libellus de ecclesiastica et politica potestate* in 1611. The problems the work provoked led to his disposition in 1612 and he lived in exile thereafter. In this exile he wrote the present work in which he 'donna la forme définitive à sa doctrine dans l'histoire de son syndicat, publié seulement au milieu du siècle suivant' (Bourgeois & André). - A very nice copy.

116 (RONDONNEAU DE LA MOTHE.) Motifs et résultats des Assemblées Nationales tenues depuis Pharamond jusqu'à Louis XIII; avec un précis des Harangues prononcées dans les États Généraux & les Assemblées des Notables, par ordre de date. Extrait des meilleurs auteurs. Paris, Imprimerie Polytype, 1787. - (*Bound with:*) LISTES des Notables qui ont assisté aux assemblées tenues en 1596, 1626 & 1627, précédées du tableau chronologique de toutes les assemblées nationales convoquées depuis l'an 422 jusqu'à l'année 1627. Paris, Imprimerie Polytype, 1787. - (*Bound with:*) PROCES-VERBAL de ce qui s'est passé à l'Assemblée des Notables tenue au Palais des Tuilleries, en l'année 1626, sous le règne de Luis XIII. Extrait du 'Mercure François' de la même année. Suivi de la harangue du Roi Henri IV, à l'Assemblée qu'il convoqua à Rouen en l'année 1596. Paris, chez tous les marchands de nouveautés, 1787. - (*Bound with:*) PREMIERE SEANCE de l'Assemblée des Notables, tenue à Versailles le 22 février 1787. No place, (1787). - (*Bound with:*) (BAUDEAU, N.) Charles V, Louis XII, et Henri IV, aux François. Paris, chez les marchands de nouveautés, 1787. 3 parts in 1 volume. - (*Bound with:*) OBJETS proposés à l'Assemblée des Notables par de zélés citoyens. Premier objet: Administrations provinciales. Seconde objet: Impôts onéreux au Roi et à son peuple; préjudices qu'ils causent; pertes qu'ils entraînent. Paris, Imprimerie Polytype, 1787. 2 parts in 1 volume. - (*Bound with:*) LE VOEU de la raison, pour les paroisses, les curés et les pauvres, à Louis XVI, dans l'Assemblée des Notables de son Royaume. No place, 1787. - (*Bound with:*) PROCES-VERBAL de l'Assemblée de Notables, tenue à Versailles, en l'année 1787. Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1787. With 2 plans and 2 pp. of "explication", 2 folding tables. - (*Bound with:*) COLLECTION des mémoires présentés à l'Assemblée des Notables. Première division. Seconde division. Paris, chez les marchands de nouveautés, 1787. With 2 folding tables. 2 parts in 1 volume. - (*Bound with:*) OBSERVATIONS présentées au Roi par les bureaux de l'Assemblée de Notables, sur les mémoires remis à l'Assemblée ouverte par le Roi, à Versailles, le 23 février 1787. Lyon, Imprimerie du Roi, 1787. 2 parts in 1 volume. - (*Bound with:*) DISCOURS prononcés à l'Assemblée de Notables du vendredi 15 mai 1787. Versailles, Imprimerie de Philippe-Denys Pierres, 1787. - (*Bound with:*) MIRABEAU, (H.G. RIQUETTI) DE. Dénonciation de l'agiotage au Roi et à l'Assemblée des Notables. No place, 1787. - (*Bound with:*) (DUPONT DE NEMOURS, P.S.) Oeuvres posthumes de M. Turgot, ou Mémoire de M. Turgot sur les Assemblées provinciales, mis en parallèle avec celui de M. Necker, suivi d'une Lettre sur ce plan, & des Observations d'un républicain sur ces mémoires; & en général sur le bien qu'on doit attendre de ces administrations dans les monarchies. Lausanne 1787. - (*Bound with:*) (NECKER, J.) J'ai servi le Roi pendant cinq années, avec un zèle auquel je n'ai jamais connu de bornes (First line) No place, (1787). - (*Bound*

with:) CALONNE, (C.A.) DE. Requête au Roi. Adressé à Sa Majesté. No place, 1787. - (*Bound with:)* REPONSE à la Requête au Roi. Adressée à Sa Majesté par M. de Calonne, ministre d'État. No place, 1787. - (*Bound with:)* 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. - (*Bound with:)* - PROCES de M. de Calonne, ou réplique à son libelle. Par un citoyen. No place, (1787). - (*Bound with:)* CALONNE, (C.A.) DE. Réponse à l'écrit de M. Necker, publié en avril 1787; contenant l'examen des comptes de la situation des finances rendus en 1774, 1776, 1781, 1783 et 1787, avec des observations sur les résultats de l'Assemblée des Notables. Londres, Imprimerie de T. Spilsbury, janvier 1788. With 4 folding tables. - (*Bound with:)* SIXIEME développement de la Requête qu'a fait imprimer M. de Calonne, ex-ministre, réfugié en Angleterre, ou le Sr. Calonne, ex-procureur-général de Douay, maître des requêtes, & procureur-général de la commission extraordinaire érigée en 1765 & 1776, à Rennes & à S. Malo: dénoncé à la Nation française & à la postérité; et pris à partie par l'ombre de feu M. de La Chalotais, procureur-général du Parlement de Bretagne. London, printed for J. Foxhunter, 1787. 20 works bound in 6 volumes. 8vo. Contemporary speckled calf, spines gilt in compartments, contrasting labels with gilt lettering, some scratches and some rubbing, two spines with some damage at head.

€ 3000

I: Illustrative for the period preceding the Revolution and marking the ripening of public opinion for democratic ideas.

V: Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED; not in Stourm.

First edition.

Exposé of the advantages of the physiocratic doctrine, published at the eve of the Assemblée de Notables. The 3rd part, which is nearly always lacking, is entitled: *Projet raisonné 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 publié par l'auteur (M. l'B***), des dépositaires infidèles s'étant approprié son manuscrit.'

VI: Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.

The first part was done by Mirabeau, Necker, Le Trosne and Saint-Péravy. The second part is entirely by N. Baudeau.

VII: Reforms proposed concerning the properties and income of the clergy and the utilisation thereof.

VIII: Edited by P.S. Dupont de Nemours who was secretary to the Assembly. 'The calling of the Assembly of Notables was a tacit recognition that the King could not govern against the will of the privileged ordres, but instead of gaining their support he found that by giving them an organ of self-expression he had merely opened the flood-gates of aristocratic revolt.' (Cobban, *Aspects of the French Revolution*).

IX: The major part of these proposals for reforms were edited by P.S. Dupont de Nemours.

X: First and second divisions of these critical notes reducing Calonne's projects to nothing of any value.

XI: Concluding speeches by the King, Lamoignon, Loménie de Brienne, a.o.

XII: Cf.: Kress B. 1281; not in Goldsmiths; INED 3185. The text is due to De Mirabeau in collaboration with Étienne Clavière, the later Girondin minister of Finance.

XIII: Schelle 28; cf.: Kress B. 1203; INED 1614bis; Goldsmiths 13504.

First edition.

The 'Observations' are by J.P. Brissot de Warville. Edited by H.G. Mirabeau. Dupont made the

text based on a draft by Turgot in 1776.

XIV: Cf.: Kress B. 1292-5 (variant editions); not in Goldsmiths.

In fact an edition of *Mémoire publié au mois d'avril 1787 en réponse au discours prononcé par M. de Calonne devant l'Assemblée des Notables*.

XV: Cf.: Kress B. 1174-7 (other versions); Goldsmiths 13433-4 (other versions).

XVI: Kress S. 5116; not in Goldsmiths.

Fundamental criticism of Calonne.

XVII: Kress B. 1182; not in Goldsmiths; INED 959.

XVIII: Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; Stourm 137.

Vehemently criticising Calonne.

XIX: Kress B. 1375 (other edition); Goldsmiths 13616 (other edition).

XX: Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.

The supplement of 32 pp. has a caption title reading: Réédition de détails et d'éclaircissemens sur la conduite de M. de Calonne, à Versailles, à Rennes et à Saint-Malo, en 1765 et 1766; détails qui parurent en 1766 sous le titre d'addition au second mémoire de M. de La Chalotais.'

The collection has been brought together at the time. The volumes are numbered 1, 1bis, 2-5 and a general title was printed reading: 'Recueil de pièces relatives aux événemens qui ont eu lieu en France en 1787, 1788, 17.. ' and short tables of contents in contemporary manuscript have been added.

117 ROZET, (B.) Véritable origine des biens ecclésiastiques. Fragmens historiques et critiques, contenant les différentes voies par lesquelles le clergé séculier et régulier de France s'est enrichi. A Paris, Chez Desenne, S. Rozet, 1790. (2), viii, 420 (misnumbered 416) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf.

€ 200

Martin & Walter, 30364; Tourneux, iii, 12816a.

First edition of this interesting contribution to the debate concerning the possessions of the church and providing arguments in favour of the sale of ecclesiastical property.

Talleyrand had initiated a debate in November 1789 concerning the possessions of the church and argued that the church, not being the owner of these possessions but being the usufructuary only, should put these possessions at the disposal of the state to allow the state to deal with the enormous national debt. The author of the present work supports and defends the Talleyrand proposition. In December 1789 the Constituent Assembly declared the property of the church at the disposition of the nation, the law of 14-17 May 1790 established the mode of sale of these nationalized church and crown properties. The sale of *biens nationaux* is an issue of immense interest and value for historians of the French revolution. It is also a complicated issue to research and evaluate, and despite its importance, there are few studies that satisfactorily encompass and address it (*Historical Dictionary of the French Revolution, 1789-1799*, vol. 1, pp. 94-98).

118 (RULIE, P., TURGOT, A.R.J., AND GOUTTES, J.-L.) Théorie de l'intérêt de l'argent, tirée des principes du droit naturel, de la théologie et de la politique, contre l'abus de l'imputation d'usure. A Paris, Chez Barrois l'aîné, 1780. xxiii, 306, (4) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, label with gilt lettering, red edges, two corners lightly bumped, rear joint starting to split (nearly visible).

€ 500

Kress B.319; Goldsmiths 12046; Einaudi 2667 (under Gouttes); INED 2104 (Gouttes) and 4000 (Rulié); Barbier, iv, 702b; Quérard, iii, 436.

First edition of this interesting and unusual work offering a detailed history of the debate about the legality of charging and paying interest.

The Aristotelian position, which equated interest with usury and thus condemned it, was still prevalent in the eighteenth century. After the initial historical chapters, the argument runs clearly along the lines of Turgot's *Sur les Prêts d'Argents*, in defence of interest, which Schumpeter had classified as 'by far the greatest performance in the field of interest theory the eighteenth century produced' (Schumpeter, p. 332). Turgot established the necessity of interest for commercial and industrial purposes, and persuasively argued that the taking of interest should be legalised, and the rate left to be settled between borrower and lender. He also stated that interest was an indispensable prerequisite of production, a point which is argued in great detail in chapter XI. Turgot had written *Sur Les Prêts d'Argent* because of a commercial crisis in Angoulême in 1769 (see Palgrave vol. 2, p. 433 for further details), and the legislation regarding Angoulême is reprinted at the end of the volume. - This is the work of three authors, originally composed by Pierre Rulié, the treatise was substantially rewritten by Jean Louis Gouttes, and is actually attributed to him in Einaudi, he in turn drew heavily on the assistance of Turgot and quotes extensively from his work, in particular from *Sur les Prêts d'Argent* and *Reflexions sur la Formation et la Distribution des Richesses* and also from an unpublished manuscript.

119 (SAIGE, J.) *Catéchisme du citoyen, ou Éléments du droit public français, Par demandes & par réponses; suivi de Fragmens politiques par le même auteur. En France, 1788. 220, (2) pp. 8vo. Modern half red morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering.*

€ 400

INED 4025; Mornet 1363; Le Bucher Bibliographique, 607; Peignot, i, 298; Darnton, *The Corpus of Clandestine Literature in France, 1769-1789*, 81.

One of the two issues of the improved 1788 edition, enlarged with the 'Fragmens politiques', including a.o. 'Réflexions sur les droits des Etats Généraux, relativement à la concession des subsides'; 'De l'autorité des magistrats', etc. The book was first published in 1775 and almost immediately forbidden and suppressed.

The work is cited as one of the most radical and serious attempts to maximalize the theory of Rousseau's *Contrat Social* and stating that nothing supercedes the social contract and the "general will." "Written in response to Chancellor Maupeou's attack on the parlements in 1771, the *Catéchisme* contained a radical statement of the doctrine of national sovereignty, not simply in the abstract terms of Rousseau's *Contrat Social* or the more congested historical formulations of the parliamentary *Maximes du droit public français*, upon both of which it drew, but in the more immediate question-and-answer form of a political catechism offering a direct response to a precisely defined act of royal despotism, and culminating in a clear choice between revolution and the destruction of the political order. "Once one has read it, one is not surprised that the partisans of despotism have made such efforts to annihilate it," commented Pidansat de Mairobert in his *Mémoires secrets*. (..... As a result, copies of the 1775 edition are extremely rare.) Yet the interest of the work remains, not simply because it offered the most radical expression of the principle of national sovereignty, but also because it reappeared in 1787 and went through several editions in 1788 buttressed with additional fragments called forth by the events of the Pre-Revolution" (see: Keith M. Baker, "A classical republican in eighteenth-century Bordeaux: Guillaume-Joseph Saige" in: *Inventing the French Revolution*, Cambridge, 1990, pp. 128-151).

- Slightly stained at blank upper margin throughout.

120 SAINT-SIMON, C.H. (DE.) Oeuvres choisies de C.-H. de Saint-Simon précédées d'un Essai sur sa doctrine. Bruxelles, F. van Meenen et Cie., 1859. With portrait and 1 folding plate. 3 volumes. (4), cxii, 264 pp.; 455, (1) pp.; 388 pp. 8vo. Original green cloth, spine gilt in compartments, gilt lettering.

€ 800

Walch 103; Einaudi 4952; Mazzone 5.

This is the second publication of the works of Saint-Simon, after the publication of the Oeuvres by Rodriques in 1841.

Very good and important edition, edited by the able and dedicated saint-simonist Ch. Lemonnier, containing all the important texts by Saint-Simon, among which: Lettres d'un Habitant de Genève à ses contemporains - Introduction aux travaux scientifiques du dix-neuvième siècle - Mémoire sur la science de l'Homme - De la réorganisation de la Société Européenne - Du système industriel - Catéchisme des Industriels - Opinions littéraires, philosophiques et industrielles. Nouveau Christianisme, and other texts.

121 SALVANDY, N.A. DE. Explication de la nouvelle loi sur les collèges électoraux et les jurys, adressée à tous les électeurs de France. (Drop-head title). (Paris), (at end:) Le Normant Fils, imprimeur du Roi, (ab. 1827) 16 pp. 8vo. Sewn, disbound.

€ 175

At head of title: 'Les amis de la liberté de la presse.'

The *Société des Amis de la Liberté de la Presse* appeared briefly during the electoral campaign of 1827 when François-René Chateaubriand rallied Ultra and moderate royalists opposed to the Villèle government to protest censorship of the press and to elect deputies to the Chamber who would abolish censorship laws. Chateaubriand had become a dangerous opponent of the Villèle government in June 1824 when the celebrated writer had been unceremoniously dismissed from his post as minister of foreign affairs. The ordinances of 24 June 1827, which reimposed censorship on the periodical press, provided Chateaubriand with an opportunity for political revenge that he eagerly seized. Chateaubriand's society, probably never more than an informal grouping, formed early in June and included royalists, *doctrinaires*, and some members of the Center Left opposition that a common opposition, often personal, to the Villèle government, outrage at the reimposition of censorship, and admiration of Chateaubriand temporarily united in 1827. Meetings of the society brought together such figures as Prosper de Barante, the duc de Choiseul, the comte de Montalivet and the baron Hyde de Neuville, journalists like Alexis de Jussieu and Louis-François Bertin de Vaux and ambitious young intellectuals as de Salvandy and Villemain. Along with the more famous and influential society 'Aide-toi, le ciel t'aidera', the 'Amis' had an impact on the electoral campaign of 1827. Indirect testimony to the government's fear of the society's effectiveness lies in the policies adopted by the postal service. Because it could not be relied upon to deliver political pamphlets to provincial cities and towns, trusted friends of the society had to carry many works personally (see: *Historical Dictionary of France from the 1815 Restoration to the Second Empire*).

122 SAY, J.B. Petit volume contenant quelques aperçus des hommes et de la société. A Paris, Chez Deterville, 1817. (4), 176 pp. 12mo. Modern half morocco, marbled sides, original covers preserved, gilt lettering and date on spine, a bit discoloured.

€ 300

Teilhac 376 (listing an 1818 edition as the first); Goldsmiths 21736; not in Einaudi; not in Kress.

First edition, printed by P. Didot l'ainé.

This is a collection of detached thoughts and reflexions on mankind and society. Say revised them several times and all editions have significant differences and all are equally rare.

123 (SERVAN, J.M.A.) *Réflexions sur la réformation des Etats provinciaux*. Par un ancien Magistrat du P ... de G ... (Parlement de Grenoble). No place, 1788. (2), 109 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco.

€ 250

INED 4175 (1789 edition); Martin & Walter 31471 (1789 edition); Renouvin, *Assemblées provinciales*, xiv; not in Kress, Goldsmiths and Einaudi.

First edition, very rare, both INED and Martin & Walter citing an 1789 edition. Important text in which the celebrated lawyer defends the rights of the third Estate in the provincial assemblies, argues for equality in taxes and argues that the only privilege of the Nobles and the Clergy in this matter is that they should pay more.

'Politique. Défense des droits du Tiers dans les États provinciaux. Sur l'égalité des trois ordres devant l'impôt; en cette matière, le seul privilège digne de la noblesse et du clergé serait de payer beaucoup plus: 'tandis que le peuple se plaint à peine quand l'impôt ne peut s'accorder avec ses subsistance, les deux autres ordres ne peuvent supporter l'impôt quand il se refuse à l'accroissement de leur luxe'' (INED). - Fine, large paper copy.

124 SLEIDANUS, J. *Commentariorum de Statu religionis & Reipublica, Carolo Quinto Caesare, Libri XXVI*. Argentorati (Strasbourg), Theodosius Rihelius, (around 1560 ?). With woodcut title-vignette. (16), 872, (24) pp. 8vo. Contemporary overlapping vellum.

€ 600

Adams S.1294; not in BMSTC (French); Haag, *La France Protestante*, viii, pp. 225-227.

Adams gives a number of slightly differing editions (numbers 1292-1295) and dates them 1565. Copies we located in the Dutch on-line catalogue of the Dutch University Libraires are dated 1558. The 1555 edition contained 25 books, this edition has 26 books, and the last sections deals with the year 1556.

Sleidanus was born as Jean Philippson, but adopted at a fairly young age the name of his native village, Schleiden (in Latin, Sleida).

Sleidanus was one of the three historians of the German Reformation who dominated both Catholic and Protestant citations, the other two being Hospinien and Chytraeus. Sleidanus did not provide much detail on the lives of the Reformers, but supplied an extract of public acts and original documents deposited in the Strasbourg archives. His fidelity to these documents made him a trusted authority for both sides in the historical debates (E. Israels Perry, *From Theology to History: French religious controversy and the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes*, pp. 27-28.) 'Johannes Sleidanus (1506-1556), annalist of the German Reformation. Adopting Protestant views of a Calvinist type, in 1536 he entered the service of the Bellay brothers who were in correspondence with the Schmalkaldic League, and in 1540-1 he was employed in diplomatic missions for the French crown. In 1544 he was appointed as historiographer of the Reformation by Philip of Hesse. He represented a group of South German cities at the Council of Trent and took part in the negotiations of the German Protestants with Henry II of France in 1552. His work *De Statu Religionis...* and its large collection of documents make it the chief contemporary source for the period, though the author's impartiality met with little favour from his contemporaries, Protestant or Catholic. It remains the most valuable contemporary history of the times of the

Reformation, and contains the largest collection of important documents' (*Encyclopædia Britannica*). - Stamp of 'Studiehuis Minderbroeders Nijmegen' on title and page 11. Occasional underlinings, stamped library shelf mark on title and shelf mark pasted on upper cover.

125 SMITH, A. Recherches sur la nature et les causes de la richesse des nations. Traduction nouvelle, avec des notes et observations par Germain Garnier. Avec le portrait de Smith. A Paris, Chez H. Agasse, an X, 1802. With engraved portrait by Prevost. 5 volumes. (4), cxxvii, (1), 368 pp.; (4), 493, (1) pp.; (4), 564 pp.; (4), 556 pp.; (4), 588 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, vellum corners, spines gilt in compartments with labels with gilt lettering.

€ 1200

Vanderblue, p. 25; K.E. Carpenter, *The Dissemination of the Wealth of Nations in French and in France*, p. 175 and pages lvii-lviii; Kress B.4604; Goldsmiths 18412; Einaudi 5340.

Apparently a rare edition. All editions usually having at the end of each volume an errata-leaf. Here, however, all the errors have been corrected and the errata leaf is not present.

Our copy is identical with the one described by Einaudi. Compared with copies usually appearing on the market it is clear that this edition was entirely newly printed. It is the improved version of the first edition of this classic translation, which became the standard French text, with the valuable notes by Garnier. His notes and observations were frequently reprinted after they had been translated for the Glasgow edition of 1805. - Front blank in first volume loosening.

126 (STAEL-HOLSTEIN, A.L.G. NECKER DE.) Lettres sur les ouvrages et le caractère de J.J. Rousseau. Dernière édition, augmentée d'une Lettre de Mme la Comtesse Alexandre de Vassy, et d'une Réponse de Mme la Baronne de Staël. No place, 1789. - (*Bound with:*) (CHAMPCENETZ, L.P.G. DE RICHEBOURG DE). Réponse aux lettres sur le caractère et les ouvrages de J.J. Rousseau. Bagatelle que vingt librairies ont refusé de faire imprimer. Genève, 1789. 2 works bound in 1 volume. (4), 92 pp.; 63 pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments and with gilt lettering, spine and joints somewhat damaged.

€ 600

First work: Conlon, *Ouvrages Français relatifs à Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1751-1799*, 807; Cabeen 1947; 'Revealing both for influence of Rousseau and development of Mme de Staël.'

These letters were originally published in 1788.

Second work: Conlon, *Ouvrages Français relatifs à Jean-Jacques Rousseau 1751-1799*, 773.

First edition.

Refutation of the former.

Anne Louise Germaine Necker, Baronne de Staël-Holstein (1766-1817), daughter of Suzanne Curchot and Jacques Necker, finance minister to Louis XVI. Her interest in philosophy began with a study of Rousseau, whose fervent admirer she remained throughout her life. Mme de Staël never questioned the absolute value of personal liberty. This belief she attributed to Protestantism, her family religion. To her, Protestantism rested on the principle of personal interpretation, and the source of one's convictions was to be looked for in the heart, just as it was in the teachings of Rousseau's Savoyard vicar. A true daughter of the eighteenth century,

Madame de Staël was at once a passionate lover of France and a cosmopolitan, and she adhered firmly to the current faith in the indefinite perfectibility of the liberated spirit.

127 TAILLIAR, M. De l'affranchissement des communes dans le nord de la France et des avantages qui en sont résultés. Cambrai, 1837. xii, 397, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half cloth, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 250

Sections on: Du développement des institutions communales en Flandre, et de la combinaison des divers principes dont elles procèdent. - De la constitution intérieure des communes, et de l'organisation des pouvoirs communaux. Entirely devoted to the Middle Ages.

128 TARGET, (G.J.B.) Les Etats-Généraux convoqués par Louis XVI. (Drop-head title.) No place, (1789). - (*Bound with:*) TARGET, (G.J.B.) Suite de l'Écrit intitulé: Les Etats-Généraux convoqués par Louis XVI. (Drop-head title.) No place, (1789). - (*Bound with:*) TARGET, (G.J.B.) Ite Suite de l'Écrit intitulé: Les Etats-Généraux convoqués par Louis XVI. (Drop-head title.) No place, (1789). - (*Bound with:*) TARGET, (G.J.B.) Projet de déclaration des droits de l'homme en société. (Drop-head title). (Versailles, 1789). - (*Bound with:*) TARGET, (G.J.B.) Rapport fait au nom du Comité de constitution. (Drop-head title). Paris, Baudouin, 1789. - (*Bound with:*) TARGET, (G.J.B.) Rapport fait au nom du Comité de constitution à la séance du 31 mars 1790. Paris, Imprimerie nationale, (1790). 6 volumes in 1. 75 pp.; 41 pp.; 62 pp.; 7 pp.; 8 pp.; 16 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 500

Martin & Walter 32253, 32259, 32260, 32263, 32264, 32265.

All first or only editions.

Among others against any right of veto in whatever form.

Guy-Jean-Baptiste Target (1733-1806), lawyer and juriconsult. Was received as *avocat* before the Parlement of Paris in 1752, and over the next thirty-five years earned a reputation as the foremost legal expert at the Parisian bar. Target was one of the prime movers in the Revolutionary national patriot party in 1788-1789. He contributed notably to the Constituent Assembly's legal, constitutional and administrative reforms. With the institution of the new judiciary in Revolutionary France, Target entered the magistracy, becoming judge and later president of one of the capital's civil tribunals. He helped prepare the Civil and Criminal Codes under Napoleon. Target's lifelong stature in legal affairs was reflected in his election to the Académie Française in 1785 and his later appointment to the Institut national (*Historical Dictionary of the French Revolution*, ii, 936).

129 TARIF au minimum des prix de la façon des étoffes de soie, librement débattu et consenti entre les délégués des fabricans et des ouvriers du 25 octobre 1831, pour recevoir son exécution à partir de 1er novembre prochain. Lyon, J.M. Boursy, (1831). Folio poster on white paper (38,3 x 44,5 cm), folded and bound in a small 4to volume. Modern half morocco.

€ 800

Not in Charléty.

Following a slump in production at the beginning of 1831 and following a petition by the weavers and others demanding a new tariff in October, the new prefect of the Rhone, Bouvier Dumoulard, ordered weavers and merchant representatives to negotiate new piecework rates. A preliminary agreement was arrived at on October 31. When it became apparent that many merchants ignored it and that some even withheld commission for new work to indicate their displeasure at any attempt to fix the cost of labor, the weavers responded with a strike and when National Guard units composed largely of merchants and their clerks fired on demonstrators a general uprising began. It was suppressed by Marchal De Soult at the cost of 550 lives. During this revolt the first black flags appeared with the devise: *Vivre en travaillant, ou mourir en combattant* (see: *Historical Dictionary of France from the 1815 Restoration to the Second Empire*, vol. i, p. 654). - Some staining. A document of great importance and of great rarity.

130 TCHERNICHEWSKY, N.G. La possession communale du sol. Traduction et notice biographique de E. Laran-Tamarkine. Paris, M. Rivière, 1911. (4), 26, 265, (3) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, raised bands with gilt lettering, marbled boards, original covers preserved (Études sur le devenir social, IX).

€ 350

Zaleski, i, 469; Stammhammer, iii, p. 331.

Second French edition.

Includes the famous *Lettres sans Adresse*.

'Herzen created Populism; Chernyshevski was its politician. He provided Populism with its most solid content, and not only gave it ideas but inspired its main course of action. This course was modified during the 'sixties and 'seventies, but it undoubtedly originated in the short but brilliant publicizing activities undertaken by Chernyshevsky between 1853 and 1862' (Franco Venturi, *Roots of Revolution*, chapter 5).

The author was born in 1829 and he was mainly active around the period of the reforms by Alexander II around 1860. He worked for the journal "Sovremenik" (the Contemporary) which was founded in 1847 among others by Nekrassoff. It is in this journal that he introduces the work of John Stuart Mill: in 1869 he published the first part of Mill's work to which he adds notes and comments. He also wrote political reviews and mainly through his inspiration and energy the journal became a voice of the opposition, reason why Tourgeneff had already stopped working for the journal. While his initial inspiration was Hegel, although he became acquainted with his thought through reading Feuerbach, he steadily became more and more inspired by the French anarchist P.-J. Proudhon. Tchernichewsky belonged more to the socialist tradition as was common before 1850; he was no adherent of Marx. During the revolutionary troubles in 1861 in Petersburg, Tchernichewsky was arrested and placed in the Peter-Pauls prison where he stayed for two years and where he wrote his famous book *What's to be done*. He was exiled to Siberia in 1864 where he stayed to 1884. Shortly after his release he died, in 1889, at the age of 60, of which he had spent 23 years in prison and exile.

The present work is a reply to the liberal economists who claimed that with the abolition of servitude the communal ownership of the soil would disappear. Tchernichewsky, who stood sympathetic to the institution of communal ownership, opposes this thesis. The basis of the reforms of 1861 was to maintain this ancient institution of communal ownership.

131 (TOUSSAINT, F.V.) *Les Moeurs*. No place, 1748. With engraved frontispiece, 3 title-vignettes and headpieces. 3 parts in 1 volume. - (*Bound with:*) LES MOEURS appréciées, ou Lettre écrite à un bel esprit du Marais, à l'occasion de cet ouvrage. No place, 1748. 2 works bound in 1 volume. (4), (30), (1)-106 pp.; (2), (107)-334 pp.; (2), (335)-474 pp.; (1), 45 pp. 12mo. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red label with gilt lettering, lightly rubbed along joints and head and foot of spine.

€ 600

First work: Conlon 48 :803; Cioranescu, iii, 1720; Peignot, *Livres condamnés*, ii, 162-3; Le Bucher bibliographique, 798; INED 4344.

First issue of the first edition.

Inspired by Diderot's *Pensées*. The author, one of Diderot's friends, denounces in this work a.o. death-penalty, which he considers a defiance of Natural Law. '.... François-Vincent Toussaint and his famous book *Les Moeurs*, published in 1748 and condemned on 6 May of that year by the Parlement of Paris. *Les Moeurs* was one of the first (and therefore one of the boldest) works in the eighteenth century to set forth the arguments for a natural morality unbolstered by any religious belief or public cult' (Arthur M. Wilson, *Diderot*, pp. 53-54).

'Tout le monde, homme et femme, se piquant un peu de quelque sort d'esprit dans un certain monde, voulut voir ce livre. Chacun se demandait: Avez-vous lu le livre des Moeurs? Un seul exemplaire passait rapidement dans plusieurs mains' (Belin, *Mouvement philosophique*, vol. i, p. 26).

Second work: Conlon 48: 188: this work is not by Toussaint.

132 VAUBAN, (S. LE PRESTRE) DE. *Projet d'une dixme royale. Qui supprimant la taille, Les Aydes, les Doüanes d'une Province à l'autre, les Décimes du Clergé, les Affaires extraordinaires; & tous autres Impôts onéreux & non volontaires: Et diminuant le prix du Sel de moitié & plus, produiroit au Roy un Revenu certain et suffisant, sans frais; & sans être à charge à l'un de ses Sujets plus qu'à l'autre, qui s'augmenteroit considérablement par la meilleure Culture des Terres*. No place (Rouen?), 1707. With one folding table. (8), 204, (20) pp. 4to. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with raised bands, gilding faded, a bit rubbed, inner hinge front cover cracked but binding solid.

€ 18000

En Français dans le Texte, 134; Bourgeois & André 6702; Stourm 63; Kress 2583; Goldsmiths 4431; McCulloch, p. 342f; Masui, p. 396; Carpenter X (1); this edition not in INED and Einaudi, OCLC and RLIN locate only three copies at Keio, Yale and Minnesota.

Very rare first edition, with B4 in cancelled state: on p. 16, a setier is correctly given as weighing 240 pounds, and a notable rarity, of 'an erudite economic work much in advance of its time, and distinguished both by accuracy of method and breadth of view' (Palgrave), 'credible alike to the heart and the head of its illustrious author' (McCulloch). 'Though the book was published anonymously, and only a few copies issued (for circulation among friends), Vauban had to submit to the mortification of seeing it 'pilloried' by the parliament, while he himself incurred the displeasure of the king (Louis XIV). A few weeks later he died' (Palgrave).

The copy of the author himself contained four pages of manuscript in which statements were to be found which could not be printed and in which Vauban, among other things, clearly distinguishes between nobles which have earned their title and position by their actions, whether by their ancestors and by themselves and are an honour to the State, and those who have purchased their titles and are of no use at all to the State. The *Projet d'une Dixme Royale* is

an outstanding work in the field of public finance. Its two most notable features are its understanding of the central role of fiscal policy in economic reform - the result of an exceptionally comprehensive grasp of the economic process - and its use of detailed numerical data to substantiate conclusions. Schumpeter called the work 'unsurpassed, before or after, in the neatness and cogency of the argument Purposefull marshalling of all the available data was the essence of his analysis. Nobody ever understood better the true relation between facts and argument. It is this that makes him an economic classis in the eulogistic sense of the work, and a forerunner of modern tendencies' (Schumpeter, *History of Economic analysis*, p. 204).

According to Boislisle, the first edition was printed in Rouen in 1706 at the initiative of the Abbé de Beaumont (who is actually credited with the authorship of the work by Boisguilbert). Vauban had the sheets bound by the widow of a certain Fétil, and took great pains that the book did not have any public circulation. It was prohibited on 14 February 1707, but apparently the police were only able to seize two copies. To the police, the binder declared she had had 264 copies in total, 12 bound in morocco, the rest in calf. The two copies seized at the Abbé de Beaumont's were described as in 'veau fauve' and marbled parchment. See Arthur Michel de Boislisle, *La Proscription du projet de Dime Royale et la mort de Vauban* (Mémoire lu à l'Académie des sciences morales et politiques), Paris, 1875. - The folding plate is a very well done xerox on old paper.

133 (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 succes 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.

134 YOUNG, A. *Le cultivateur anglois, ou Oeuvres choisies d'agriculture et d'économie rurale et politique*. Traduit de l'Anglois par les MM. Lamarre, Benoist et Billecocq; avec des notes par le citoyen Delalauze, coopérateur du 'Cours d'agriculture' de l'abbé Rozier. Avec des planches en taille-douce. A Paris, Chez Maradan, an IX, 1800-1801. With 73 plates on 72 leaves (plates 28/29 are printed on one single leaf) and 6 tables. 18 volumes. 8vo. Contemporary calf, spines gilt with red and green labels with gilt lettering, and with gilt lettered on upper sides: 'Ferme expérimentale'.

€ 1750

Musset-Pathay 308; Kress B.4312; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Mattioli.

First French translation of Young's works.

Complete set of Young's most important works to which are added Delalauze's valuable notes. Of fundamental interest for the history of agriculture. Contains: *Voyages au sud, à l'ouest, au midi de l'Angleterre*. - *Voyage au nord de l'Angleterre*. 2 volumes. - *Voyage à l'est de l'Angleterre*. 3 volumes. - *Voyage en Irlande*. 2 volumes. - *Lettres d'un fermier*. 2 volumes. - *Guide du fermier*. - *Expériences d'agriculture*. 2 volumes. - *Annales d'agriculture*. 3 volumes. - *Voyage en France*. - *Arithmétique politique*.

It is in the diffusion and popularisation of new and improved practices that the merit of Arthur Young's works lies. His descriptions of the tours he made through France and Ireland, the general descriptions as well as those of roads, commerce, manufactures, arts, country houses and palaces are still used as a source for the study of eighteenth-century conditions. - Added: the prospectus for the volumes 15-18. 11 pp. Sewn. A very fine copy.

135 YOUNG, A. *Voyage en Irlande, contenant des observations sur l'étendue de ce pays, le sol, le climat, les productions, les différentes classes d'habitans, les moeurs, la religion, le commerce, les manufactures, la population, les revenus, les taxes, le gouvernement, etc., etc., etc.* Traduit de l'Anglais par C. Millon, et suivi de *Recherches sur l'Irlande*, par le traducteur. A Paris, Chez Moutardier, Cerioux, (an) 8 (1799-1800). With 2 engraved plates. 2 volumes. (2), 8, 368 pp.; (2), 356 (last page misnumbered 561) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, corners, green and red labels with gilt lettering.

€ 950

Not in Musset-Pathay; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; Einaudi 6099 (for the English edition).

First French edition.

Mainly devoted to agriculture, but also supplying useful information on population, commerce, industry. The first English edition appeared in 1780. The additional *Recherches* by the translator cover the pages 83-end of volume 2. For the period before 1790 the travel accounts as given by Young form an important part of the economic literature, owing to the absence of regular reporting by permanent agencies: see at length: Schumpeter, *History of economic analysis*. - With an engraved bookplate on the front paste-down of each volume. Copy from the library of Edmond Vallée, with his small owner's stamp on flyleaves.