

1 AMELOT (DE CHAILLOU, A.L.A.) Dénombrement du Duché de Bourgogne et pays adjacens, et des pays de Bresse et Dombes, Bugey et Gex, rédigé en 1786 par les soins de M. Amelot, lors Intendant de ces provinces, et imprimé en 1790, sur la demande des députés de ces mêmes provinces à l'Assemblée Nationale. Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1790. (2), 83, (1) pp. Large folio. Sewn, contemporary marbled covers, worn.

€ 600

First edition.

Statistical documentation divided according to parishes in 8 columns (men and boys, women and girls) from birth up to 15 years of age; from 15 years up to 30; from 30 up to 50; from 50 up to 60; older than 60 years; one hundred years or more; total of the two sexes, and observations concerning diseases and their causes. '..... et surtout *Dénombrement du Duché de Bourgogne*, rédigé en 1786 et imprimé en 1790 sur la demande des députés de ces provinces. Ce travail, classé par paroisses et très détaillé, est un des mieux faits qui existent dans le genre' (*Dictionnaire de Biographie Française*, ii, col. 607). A very interesting source.

2 AMI DES PATRIOTES, L', ou le Défenseur de la Constitution. A Paris, Chez Demonville, novembre 1790 - 9 juin 1792. 84 numbers forming 6 volumes, here bound in 4 volumes. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, sprinkled paper-covered boards, contrasting labels, a bit worn and rubbed.

€ 1800

Hatin 157; Martin & Walter, *Journaux*, 51; Tourneux, ii, 10593.

Original edition.

The last number published was that of August 10, 1792. Royalist political periodical, edited by A.C. Dusquesnoy, and later by Saint-Jean d'Angely.

Nr. 27 was replaced at the time by a pamphlet of 57 pages, printed by the same publisher and entitled: 'Simple extrait du livre de M. Necker sur son administration' (Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 16637). The first series contained 48 numbers, the second series contained 44 numbers of which there are 8 lacking here.

3 (ANGOT-DESROTOURS, N.F.M.) Observations sur la déclaration du 30 Octobre 1785, et l'augmentation progressive du prix des matières d'or & d'argent, depuis le premier janvier 1726. Par D.P.C.D.M. (Desrotours Premier Commis des Monnaies). No place, 1787. (2), 81, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 225

Kress B.1152; Goldsmiths 12464 (anonymous citation); Stourm, p. 43; INED 58; Einaudi 126.

First edition.

Discusses the reasons and arguments of the decision to recast the species. - Name stamp on title.

4 ANTROPOPHAGIE, L', ou Les antropophages. A Amsterdam (France), 1764. With engraved frontispiece. 37, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 200

Kress S.4328; INED 4546; not in Higgs; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; Weller, *Die falschen und fingierten Druckorte*, ii, p. 166.

First edition.

Very sharp pamphlet against the *fermiers généraux*. The author remained unknown, but 'on avait pourtant arrêté et mis à la Bastille un nommé Darigrand auquel on attribuait l'*Antifinancier*, qui paraît avoir été écrit par la même plume que les *Antropophages*; mais il fut relâché avant la mise en circulation de ce dernier libelle' (INED). - Title-page and first few leaves browned.

5 ARNOULD, (A.M.) *Histoire générale des Finances de la France, depuis le commencement de la Monarchie; pour servir d'introduction à la loi naturelle ou Budget de l'Empire français*. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie ordinaire du corps législatif, et se vend chez Rondonneau, mars 1806. xii, 224, iv, 164, (4, advertisements) pp. 4to. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt in compartments, gilt lettering, marbled boards, corners, very lightly rubbed.

€ 800

Kress B.5003; Goldsmiths 19258; Einaudi 162; INED 94 (only the last iv, 164 pp.); Martin & Walter, 545.

First edition.

'Ambroise-Marie Arnould (1750-1812), a French economist, was director of the board of commerce under the Revolution. His works contain valuable information upon the theory of trade, the state of the balance of trade in Europe during the 18th century, French finances, etc. He advocated the division of France into departments according to their homogeneous economical nature; and appealed to all maritime nations to confederate against the menacing power of England' (Palgrave, i, p. 58). The last 164 pages contain the 'pièces justificatives', with tables throughout the text.

6 AVENEL, G. D'. *Histoire économique de la propriété, des salaires, des denrées et de tous les prix en général, depuis l'an 1200 jusqu'en l'an 1800*. Paris, Ernest Leroux, 1913-1926. 7 volumes. (6), xxviii, 619, (1) pp.; (4), 534 pp.; (4), 701, (1) pp.; (4), 603, (1) pp.; (4), 732 pp.; (4), 690 pp.; (4), 474 pp. Royal 8vo. Modern cloth, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 900

Not in Einaudi; Mattioli 155.

The best and most complete edition of this monumental work, which is rarely found with the volumes 6 and 7. The book received the Prix Rossi in 1890 and 1892.

J.A. Schumpeter states that d'Avenel's work does not receive today all the credit it deserves: 'd'Avenel had an eye for the wider implications for social and political history of prolonged and pronounced price changes' (Schumpeter, *History of Economic Analysis*, p. 782). I & II: *L'argent*. (Second editions); III & IV: *Le travail*. (Second editions); V: *Les classes riches et bourgeoises*. VI & VII: *Les dépenses privées*. - Last leaves of volume 5 slightly damaged at upper blank margin.

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

€ 750

Martin & Walter 1192.

First collective edition of previously published pieces, rare.

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

Jean-Sylvain Bailly was a brilliant scientist and a politician. His scientific successes brought him admission to the prestigious Académie des Sciences in 1763, and he was later admitted to the Académie française and appointed to the Académie des Belles-Lettres by the king, at which time he was the only man together with de Fontenelle, to hold the distinction of membership of all three academies. The first volume of the present work, although not considered to be a literary masterpiece, reveals Bailly's theory of government: he loved the king and respected the institution of the monarchy, but he also believed fervently in a meritocracy, which was neither present nor possible under an absolute monarchy. Bailly researched the theories of Mesmer and his disciples and unmasked them as charletans and he reported on the conditions in the hospitals and slaughterhouses. During the Revolution Bailly led the assembly in taking the oath that created the National Assembly, was elected the first President of that body, and somewhat later he was named mayor of Paris. The events on July 17, 1791, (Champs de Mars massacre) lead to his resignation as mayor of Paris and his execution 2 years later.

8 BARERE (DE VIEUZAC, B.) Rapport sur les crimes de l'Angleterre envers le peuple français, & sur ses attentats contre la liberté des nations. Fait au nom du Comité de Salut Public dans la séance du 7 Prairial an II (26 Mai 1794). (Drop-head title). (Paris), De l'Imprimerie nationale, (1794). 36 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco.

€ 800

Martin & Walter 1656.

First edition.

This report includes a project for a decree of one article only: 'Il ne sera fait aucun prisonnier anglais ou hanovrien.' Reference is made to the atrocities of the English to the nations among which the American people are mentioned.

Barere here elaborates "in detail about the English in one of the longest and most popular of all his anti-British harangues Picking up the press campaign in London against Robespierre, he pinned responsibility upon "perfidious Pitt" for the accusations that Robespierre was seeking to establish a dictatorship. After itemizing the many crimes of England against mankind, he catalogued its specific crimes against the French people and concluded that the time had come to give up a futile distinction between a vile government and its deluded subjects (.....) The Convention should decree, he moved, that "French soldiers would take no English or Hanoverian prisoners [for] only the dead did not return." There was delirious applause in the Convention for this council of blood (Leo Gershoy, *Bertrand Barere. A Reluctant Terrorist*, pp. 240-1).

'Bertrand Barère de Vieuzac, held legal office at Tarbes, prosperous, eloquent, ingratiating manners and literary taste, he was elected to the Constituent Assembly in 1789, moved steadily to the left, gained influence in the Convention as a local orator. Member of the Committee of Public Safety. He was arrested after the riots of 12 Germinal (1 April 1795) when the new majority in the Convention decided to dispose of the alledged supporters of the riot: Collot d'Herbois, Billaud-Varenne and Barère. Barère survived and died a poor pensioner of Louis-Philippe. When David, in 1832, went to see the aged Barère, to discuss the plan of portraying the great men of the Revolution, the old revolutionary sat up and declared: 'Do not forget Robespierre!' He was a man of pure integrity, a true republican' (Cobban, A., *A History of Modern France*, vol. 1). In 1789 he brought out the first issue of his 'Point du Jour', one of the best and most nearly impartial of the newspapers of the day; it continued to appear until the end of the Constituent Assembly. Barère was a man of great charm, and he quickly made a place for himself in Parisian society. He was one of the circle surrounding the duke of Orléans. He joined, but rarely attended, the Jacobins, the more conservative 'Society de 1789', and the Abbé Fauchet's masonic 'Société des Amis de la Vérité'. He supported Robespierre's proposal that free Negro proprietors become citizens, as well as political rights for Jews and Protestants. It was due largely to Barère's efforts and those of

Danton that the Committee of Public Safety was created, and he was the first to be elected to it. He later served the committee above all as its principal rapporteur.

- In the lower blank margin of the first page handwritten "Alexander Hamilton, Philadelphia". The handwriting is certainly not Hamilton's so this is either a presentation from the author or the writing of someone who wanted to send it to Hamilton. This either was Hamilton's personal copy or at least it was intended to be Hamilton's personal copy. The irony is that the person sending it probably did not realize that Hamilton was becoming increasingly pro-British, anti-French in the early 1790s and probably would not have agreed with the writer. A good association item.

9 (BARNAUD, D.N.) *Le Reveille-Matin des François et de leurs voisins*. Composé par Eusèbe Philadelphie, cosmopolite, en forme de Dialogues. A Edimbourg, De l'Imprimerie de Jaques James (Strasbourg, Bernard Jobin), 1574. - (*Followed by:*) (BARNAUD, D.N.) *Dialogue second du Reveille-Matin des François, et de leurs voisins*. Composé par Eusebe Philadelphie Cosmopolite, & mis de nouveau en lumiere. A Edimbourg, De l'Imprimerie de Jaques James (Strasbourg, Bernard Jobin), 1574. 2 volumes in 1. (38), (2 blank), 159, (1) pp.; 192 pp. Small 8vo. 18th century polished calf, spine richly gilt with raised bands, red and green labels with gilt lettering, gilt triple fillet on sides, inside dentelles, all edges gilt, binding Belz. succ. Niedrée, small dampstain along upper margin of front cover.

€ 2500

Hauser 2150; Haag, *La France protestante*, i, pp. 251-256; Méaly, *Publicistes de la Réforme*, pp. 143-51; Pollard & Redgrave, *STC*, 1464; not in Adams; not in BMSTC (French).

The rare first French edition, first issue (see Pollard & Redgrave).

Famous pamphlet, published in exile, after the massacre of St. Bartholomew. The first dialogue between Alithie (the Truth), Philadelphe, the Historian (l'Historiographe), Politician (le Politique), the Church and Daniel is an account of the civil wars and the massacre of St. Bartholomew, and ends with an appeal for tyrannicide and a plan for rebellion. The 2nd part shows the relation between the sieges of La Rochelle and Sancerre and the intervention of the Polish. It is to be found between two theoretical passages: one giving a theory of the 'contrat social' and the right of resistance as founded in the work of Th. de Bèze *Du droit des magistrats sur leurs sujets* and a second giving a description of tyranny, based on ideas of La Boetie as exposed in his *Contr'un*. This second part is not merely a historical account, but a real political treatise, in which the principle of the hereditary monarchy is condemned. It is written in an outspoken democratic vein. Sometimes also attributed to Th. de Bèze or Fr. Hotman (see: Elkan, *Die Publizistik der Batholomäusnacht*).

'After St. Bartholomew's Day they (the political works) were directed against the king instead of using the fiction of the evil advisers. The right of the people to resist an evil ruler who harmed the true religion was openly expressed. Many of the authors, however, sought revenge, more on the queen mother than her son, as she was widely blamed for the massacre. Even the best of the Huguenot works expressed a desire for revenge, but they subordinated it to significant discussions of political theory. The anonymous *Reveille-Matin des François* may have been the collaborative work of several authors, as was true of many anonymous works of the religious wars. It presented more fully -if not more precisely- a thesis that had already appeared in some pre-1572 Huguenot writing. The people conferred power on the king but did not give over the whole of sovereign authority; some remained in the hands of the lesser magistrates who had the duty to resist an evil ruler. Their identity, however, was left vague. The *Reveille-matin* proposed that this authority was granted in the ancient constitution of France, which had been subverted by the recent kings. When a king injures his people as cruelly as Charles IX had, who was alleged to have

fired at the Huguenots himself and was responsible for the death of 10.000 of his loyal subjects in Paris alone, he can and must be disposed' (Frederic J. Baumgartner, *France in the Sixteenth Century*, p. 301). - Title-page and 1 leaf with a faint dampstain in the upper blank margin, page 23/24 in the second part with a small hole affecting two letters. A lovely copy of an important book.

10 BASTIAT, F. *Harmonies économiques*. Paris, Guillaumin et Cie., 1850. (4), 463, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, spine gilt in compartments, gilt lettering, marbled boards, original printed covers preserved.

€ 750

Goldsmiths 36728; Einaudi 325; Mattioli 213.

First edition.

Claude Frédéric Bastiat (1801-1850), French economist and publicist. His later works show great familiarity with the works of French, American, Italian and British authors, among them Say, Smith, Cournot, Turgot, Ricardo, Mill, Bentham, Senior, Franklin, Carey, Custodi, Donato and Scialoja. After learning of Cobden's Anti-Corn Law League he became an ardent free-trader..... 'Bastiat was one of several writers (Quesnay, Smith, Say and Carey were others) who formed the doctrines of Harmonism, or the optimistic idea that class interests naturally and inevitably coincide so as to promote economic development. The major challenge to this view came from Ricardo and Malthus, whose theories cast a sinister shadow over the prospect of economic progress' (New Palgrave, i, pp. 204-205).

'In this brilliant work, unhappily never finished, Bastiat shows the contrast between the internal weakness of the artificial organisations which are founded on constraint, and the prosperity spontaneously arising in an economic condition in which the equilibrium of individual and collective forces results from their free and reciprocal balance.' 'Political economy has been indebted to him, both during his short life, and after it, for some of its worthiest followers' (Palgrave, i, p. 123 ff.)

Bastiat was, as Schumpeter wrote, not a bad theorist, he was no theorist at all. But he was unrivalled at exposing economic fallacies wherever he found them, and he found them everywhere. He was quite simply a genius of wit and satire, frequently described as a combination of Voltaire and Franklin. In the late 20th century his ideas became more popular among libertarian economists dissatisfied with Keynesian orthodoxy and Marxist alternatives. - A very nice copy.

11 (BAUDOIN DE GUEMADEUC.) *l'Espion dévalisé*. Londres (Paris), 1782. vii, (1, errata), 240 pp. 8vo. Sewn, uncut, blind covers, spine strengthened, somewhat worn, rear cover slightly damaged, an uncut copy.

€ 350

INED 299; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Negley; not in Hartig & Soboul; not in Valette; not in Versins.

Original edition.

'Utopie économique.' The work contains a curious anticipation of economic and demographic nature: since man has been capable of producing his own bread, wine and other indispensable wants the inevitable consequences are 'une multiplication de l'espèce humaine à volonté' and the preservation and making of 'des bonnes lois' in order to guarantee to each the fruit of his labour, his liberty and the protection of his property. Meanwhile, society will improve infinitely since man will have more time to devote himself to the arts, to politics and to morals as a result of having less work to do in order to have a decent living. The last pages (219-240) contain 'un petit

éloge de Turgot' and some remarks on economic freedom as well as a criticism on the luxury of the princes. Baudouin, who was Maître des Requêtes, was imprisoned for theft and wrote the present work while in prison.

12 BAYLE, P. *Pensées diverses Écrites à un Docteur de Sorbonne, A l'occasion de la Comète qui parut au mois de décembre 1680*. Quatrième éditon. A Rotterdam, Chez Reinier Leers, 1704. 2 volumes. - (*Followed by:*) BAYLE, P. *Continuation des Pensées diverses Ecrites à un Docteur de Sorbonne, à l'occasion de la Comete qui parut au mois de Decembre 1680 ou Reponse à plusieurs difficultez que Monsieur *** a proposées à l'Auteur*. A Rotterdam, Chez Reinier Leers, 1705. 2 volumes. Together 4 volumes. (30), 312 pp.; (2), 315-530, (8), 531-616, (18) pp.; (30), 360 pp.; (2), 363-802, (32) pp. 8vo. Contemporary polished calf, spines richly gilt in compartments, red morocco labels with gilt lettering.

€ 1250

Mori, p. 348, 350 and 351; Delvolve 6, 29 and 33; Sauvy, 1021.

Fourth edition of the first work (first published in 1681), second edition of the second work (first published in 1704). The first work (second volume, pp. 531-616) includes the *Addition aux Pensées diverses sur les Comètes ou Réponse à un libelle intitulé: Courte Revue des maximes de morale et des principes de religion de l'Auteur des Pensées diverses sur les Comètes &c., Pour servir d'instruction aux juges ecclésiastiques qui en voudraient connaitre*, which was first published in 1694.

The appearance of a comet in December 1680 and the belief that the appearance of comets signaled evil and disaster gave Bayle the opportunity to continue his attack on superstition, on intolerance, on poor philosophy and history: he proved that there had been comets without disasters and that there had been disasters without the previous appearance of comets. Moreover, Bayle argues, miracles are against all reason. 'There is nothing more consonant with God's infinite greatness than His maintenance of the laws which He Himself established; there could be nothing more unworthy than to imagine Him intervening to interrupt their regular operation' (Paul Hazard, *The European Mind, 1680-1715*, p. 188). In the *Continuation*, published in August 1704, Bayle resumed and further explored the themes from his *Pensées diverses*. He notably develops a comparative analysis of atheism and idolatry and tries to demonstrate the preference of the former. He also gives a minute criticism of the proof for divine existence that certain authors thought to infer from universal human consensus (see Labrousse, i, p. 253-4). Bayle's conclusion towards an atheistic rationalism 'marque sans doute le plus profond -et le plus délicat- des analyses philosophiques de Bayle' (Mori, *Bayle Philosophe*, pp. 140-146). - The last two volumes with some browning throughout and a few marginal spots. Very good copies.

13 (BAYLE, P.) *Recueil de quelques pieces curieuses concernant la Philosophie de Monsieur Descartes*. A Amsterdam, Chez Henry Desbordes, 1684. With printer's mark on title. (22), 333, (3) pp. 12mo. Contemporary calf, gilt spine with raised bands, label with gilt lettering

€ 850

Mori, *Bayle Philosophe*, p. 348; Sauvy, *Livres Saisies à Paris entre 1678 et 1701*, 213; Conlon, *Prélude*, 1809.

The very rare and first edition of three of Pierre Bayle's texts.

The 8 pieces in this *Recueil* were all selected by Bayle and three are from his own hand: The *Avis au Lecteur*, (pp. 3-22); the *Dissertatio in qua vindicantur A Peripateticorum exceptionibus rationes*

quibus aliqui Cartesiani probarunt essentiam corporis sitam esse in extensione (pp. 138-218), and the *Theses Philosophicae* (pp. 219-265).

When Bayle arrived in Rotterdam on October 30, 1681, the *Dissertation sur l'Essence des Corps* was one of the texts he had taken with him in manuscript, written in his last years at the Academy of Sedan. When he got in contact again with the Amsterdam publisher Henry Desbordes (formerly of Saumur) he got the opportunity to publish this text (March 1684), and to get involved for the first time in editorial, journalistic work in which he would make name with his *Nouvelles de la République des Lettres* (started autumn 1684). In the *Dissertation* Bayle tries to defend the central tenet of Cartesianism that the essence of matter consists of extension. Also Bayle's affirmation and great estimation for Malebranche comes to an expression here for the first time (notably for his *Recherche de la Vérité*) and is defended against attacks of Père Le Valois. Malebranche's philosophy and necessary elaboration of Descartes' concepts on the possible interaction between body and soul had formative influence on Bayle's own later ideas in the pivotal questions concerning the real presence of God in the world and God's relation to 'matter'. The pages (267)- 333 of this *Recueil de quelques pièces* contain LANION, L'Abbé. *Méditations sur la métaphysique* par Guillaume Wander. Louxte la copie imprimée a Cologne, Pierre Marteau, 1684, with a separate title-page for the work. The first edition of Lanion's work appeared anonymously in 1678 (see Sauvy). All these pieces have been selected, collected and prefaced by Pierre Bayle (see again Sauvy). Handwritten name in blank portion of the title-page.

14 BELLE-ISLE, (C.L.A. FOUQUET, DE.) Testament politique du Maréchal Duc de Belle-Isle. A Amsterdam, Aux dépens des Libraires Associés, 1761. 12mo. - (*Bound with:*) (TIXEDOR, F.X.) Nouvelle France, ou France commerçante. Par Mr. F. X. T. (Tixedor) Juge de C. (Conflans). A Londres, 1765. 2 works in 1 volume. 216 pp.; (4), viii, 264 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, label with gilt lettering, marbled edges, very lightly rubbed.

€ 500

First work: Goldsmiths 9713 (listing it under Chevrier); INED 379; Higgs 2627; Einaudi 1076 (listing an edition from 1762, also under Chevrier); Conlon 61:576 (Chevrier); not in Kress.

First edition.

First work: 'Politique et social. Réflexions sur l'intolérance, qui est parfois nécessaire (mais dommages causés par l'émigration des protestants); les impôts, qui sont moins lourds que mal répartis; la néfaste célibat des prêtres; la nécessité des lois somptuaires, bien que 'le luxe qui perd un petit état en enrichit un grand'; le duel, qui peut mener à la destruction de l'espèce humaine; l'exemption d'impôts des pères de famille qui favoriserait la population;' (INED). According to Querard, the work is by Chevrier where indeed several reference works list it.

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

First edition. Kress states the work was published first in 1755, for which statement no evidence could be found, nor does Kress have this 1755 edition, nor does Goldsmiths and Conlon lists it under 1765 thereby indicating that there is no 1755 edition.

'Cet ouvrage comporte quatre parties: Du commerce en général; Des avantages qui reviendront à la France par l'établissement d'un solide commerce; De la facilité des établissements de commerce et marine dans la France; Des obstacles qui peuvent s'opposer à un solide établissement de commerce dans la France. Cette dernière rubrique se termine par des considérations sur l'établissement du commerce propre à la monarchie française. (Leblanc). 'Economique. Réflexions sur le commerce en général et sur ces avantages. Intérêt de la France à posséder un 'solide commerce', d'autant plus que notre pays offre des conditions particulièrement favorables à son

développement et à celui de la marine. Défense du système des douanes intérieures' (INED). -
With the engraved bookplate of Alexis de Lamothe, Avocat.

15 BERCHOUX, (J. DE.) L'Art politique, Poëme en Quatre Chants, suivi de pièces fugitives et oeuvres diverses. A Paris, Chez Le Normant, 1819. With engraved frontispiece. x, 204 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled paper.

€ 250

Quérard, i, p. 279; not in Vicaire.

First edition.

Educational poem in 4 songs treating the origins of power (song 1), the monarchy (song 2), the republic (song 3) and absolute power (song 4), the whole accompanied with historical notes. -
Nice copy, uncut and unopened.

16 (BERNARD, J.) Discours prononcé par le Père François Gérard, Électeur de St.-Martin devant les Électeurs de sa Commune et Grand nombre d'assistans jeunes et vieux. (Drop-head title). (Paris), Imprimerie de Goetschy, (1830). 4 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 150

First edition.

Spirited pamphlet, forming part of the publications from the society 'Aide-toi, le ciel t'aidera', and attacking the ultra's in power and urging the people to vote in the upcoming election.

The society 'Aide-toi, le Ciel t'aidera' was formed to aid opposition candidates for election to the Chamber of Deputies in the period 1827-1834. It was directed by a central committee in Paris and operated through a network of local committees and agents throughout the country. After the Revolution of 1830, the original directors of the society (among whom Barrot, Guizot and de Rémusat) withdrew, and leadership passed to young republicans, including Godefroy Cavaignac, Etienne Garnier-Pagès, and Louis Blanc. Under their direction the society published pamphlets, distributed letters of political intelligence and advice to members.

17 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.

18 (BOISGELIN DE CUCE, JEAN DE DIEU-RAYMOND.) Précis des Conférences des Commissaires du Clergé, avec les Commissaires du Conseil, Concernant la demande faite aux Bénéficiers, de la prestation des Foi & Hommages, Aveux & Dénombrements, pour les Fiefs, dépendants des Bénéfices dans la mouvance du Roi. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie de Guillaume Desprez, 1786. 186, (4, errata) pp. 4to. Contemporary blue paper over boards, slightly rubbed.

€ 600

Martin & Walter 3778; *Catalogue de l'Histoire de France*, v, p. 440; *Dictionnaire de Théologie Catholique*, ii, p. 942-943; Lemay, *Dictionnaire des Constituants*, p. 105.

First edition.

'Jean de Dieu-Raymond de Cucé de Boisgelin, cardinal, l'un des prélats de France les plus connus de la fin du XVIIIe siècle et l'un des principaux défenseurs de l'Eglise dans la crise révolutionnaire. On le voit figurer aux assemblées du clergé et à l'Assemblée des Notables' (*Dictionnaire de Théologie Catholique*). 'Elu aux États généraux en 1789, il s'opposa, en juin, à la réunion des trois ordres, se prononça contre l'abandon des biens du clergé et contre la suppression de la dîme, mais offrit au nom du clergé une somme de 400 millions. Élu président pour quinze jours, le 25 novembre 1789, il essaya en 1790 de s'opposer à la Constitution civile du clergé, en proposant de réunir un concile national pour réorganiser l'Église en France' (*Dictionnaire de Biographie Française*, vi, p. 818).

Bound before this text is the following: INSTRUCTION dressée par la Commission du Clergé, par la demande faite aux Bénéficiers, des Foi & Hommage, Aveux & Dénombrements. (Drop-head title). Paris, de l'Imprimerie de G. Desprez, 1785. 60 pp. 4to.

19 (BOLINGBROKE, H.P.) Lettres Sur l'Esprit de Patriotisme, sur l'Idée d'un roy patriote, et sur l'Etat des Partis, qui divisent l'Angleterre, lors de l'Avènement de Georges I. Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglois (par de Bissy). A Londres, (Paris), 1750. (4), vii, (1), 255, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt, small damage to head of spine and to lower compartment.

€ 350

Conlon 50:376.

First French edition.

The original work was published in 1749. Bolingbroke, as a speaker, had never been equalled. Pitt is reported to have said that he would rather have recovered one of those speeches than the best compositions of antiquity. It has often been remarked that his writings are substantially orations. Their style has been greatly admired. Chesterfield calls the style 'infinitely superior to any one's' (DNB, xvii, 618 ff.) Henry Bolingbroke must certainly be considered one of the builders of the English party system. His philosophical method is to his detractors a rather barren kind of rationalism, to his admirers an appeal to earthy common sense against theology and metaphysics. At any rate the young Voltaire found in Bolingbroke's work -and conversation- an attack on revealed religion and a defense of a natural order obvious to philosophers if not to the unenlightened. - Part of half-title cut out, probably not taking away text, and on the title-page the word 'roy' in 'roy patriote' has been cut away. Apart from this an good copy with generous margins.

20 (BONCERF, J.P.) Inconvénients des Droits féodaux. Nouvelle édition, à laquelle on a joint que Montesquieu a écrit sur les Fiefs, dans les Livres XXX & XXXI de l'Esprit des Loix. A Paris, 1776. - (*Bound with:*) (MIRABEAU, H.G. RIQUETTI DE.) Essai sur le despotisme. Londres, 1775. 2 volumes in 1. (1), 155, (1) pp.; 275, (3) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red morocco label with gilt lettering, small damage to joint at the foot of the volume.

€ 750

First work: Kress 7193; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; this edition not in INED; cf: Camus 1566; Peinot, *Livres Condamnés*, i, p. 43 (with wrong date).

Third edition, published in the same year as the first edition, first edition with this title.

Pierre-François Boncerf, French writer on agrarian subjects. While a clerk in the ministry of finance under Turgot he published a pamphlet, *Les inconvénients des droits féodaux*. According to Palgrave the work was published with the consent of Turgot. In it he attacked the contemporary system of feudal dues as ruinous to those who pay them, of little advantage to its beneficiaries and contrary to the principles of freedom. The solemn condemnation of the pamphlet by the *parlement* of Paris, which the king vetoed, and the ensuing controversy in the press, in which Voltaire took a prominent part, established Boncerf's reputation and resulted in the translation of the work into many European languages. The pages 70-end contain the relevant texts by Montesquieu. The first edition was published anonymously, the second edition under the assumed name M. Francaleu.

Second work: Higgs 6537; INED 3188 (1831 edition); Martin & Walter 24430; not in Goldsmiths (see 11518 for the second edition).

First edition.

Philosophical and political study on despotism and its effects it pretends to refute the theories of Rousseau while the author in reality attacks straight forward the government. Of actual value seems again his remark 'La nation finit toujours par être plus puissante que le tyran lorsque le pouvoir arbitraire parvenu à son dernier délire a dissous tous les liens de l'opinion et épuisé les ressources que la terre offre à ceux qui la cultivent en liberté. Ainsi les hommes se vengent tôt ou tard.' 'Dans cet insolent libelle, intitulé *Essai sur le Despotisme*, sous couleur de réfuter les théories de Jean-Jacques sur la bonté naturelle de l'homme, l'auteur s'attaquait de front aux pouvoirs' (Duc de Castries, *Mirabeau*, p. 105). Important work proclaiming democratic ideas and openly attacking despotism: 'Après cette vue philosophique générale, l'ouvrage s'attaquait seulement au 'despotisme d'un seul' (Duc de Castries, op.cit)

21 (BORDE, CH.) Tableau philosophique, du Genre humain depuis l'origine du monde, jusqu'à Constantin. Traduit de l'Anglois. En III Parties. A Londres, (Amsterdam, M.M. Rey ?), 1770. 3 parts in 1 volume. (4), 226 pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, rebounded, gilt ornamental fillets on sides, inside dentelles, all edges gilt.

€ 350

Catalogue Bibliothèque Voltaire, 476; Cioranescu 12924; INED 641; R. Darnton, *The Corpus of Clandestine Literature in France, 1769-1789*, 667.

Second edition, first published in 1767.

'Historique. Dans la troisième partie, quelques considérations générales sur l'agriculture, 'la plus nécessaire et le plus respectable des arts', surs féconde de population; et sur le commerce, fondement de la société civile, qui fait circuler partout l'abondance et le luxe' (INED). 'L'auteur s'efforce de lutter contre Bossuet, et à chaque page, il trahit l'intention coupable de saper la révélation et tout ce qui sert de base au christianisme' (D. Chésurolles). For a long time this text

was attributed to Voltaire (see Bengesco, *Voltaire, Bibliographie de ses oeuvres*, iv, 2407, with detailed comments). The publication was certainly due to the Holbach circle and it is of course not a translation, but an original French work. - Some occasional unobtrusive spotting.

22 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. Its aim was to provide the people with a platform for their opinions on public affairs. It published philosophical and political discourses a.o. by Cloots, Condorcet, Thomas Paine, the Dutch Etta Palm (on the necessity of female influence in politics), etc.

23 BOUCHE DE FER, LA. Par Paschal Grousset. Paris, (Imprimerie de A. Vallée), 8 Mars-11 Mars 1871. 2 numbers of together 48 pp. Small 8vo. Modern cloth, black label with gilt lettering.

€ 400

Del Bo, *Comune di Parigi*, p. 5; Noël, *Dictionnaire de la Commune*, p. 199; Le Quillec, 324; Schulkind Commune Collection, p. 28; not in Lemonnyer, *Les Journaux de Paris*; not in Maillard; not in Drujon.

All published.

The publication was forbidden after the publication of nr 2 by order of General Vinoy, on March 11, 1871. Grousset founded also the well-known journal *L'Affranchi*.

Paschal Jean François Grousset started as a doctor but became soon involved in politics and journalism opposing the Second Empire. He became director of *La Marseillaise* in which he launched a campaign against the prince Pierre Bonaparte. He was an active member of the Paris commune, was arrested and deported to Nouvelle-Calédonie from which he managed to escape with Jourde, Rochefort and 4 others: the only successful escape in the history of the deportations!

24 BOULAINVILLIERS, (H.) DE. Mémoires présentés à Monseigneur d'Orléans, régent de France, contenant les moyens de rendre ce Royaume très-puissant, & d'augmenter considérablement les revenus du Roy et du peuple. A La Haye & A Amsterdam, aux dépens de la Compagnie, 1727. 2 volumes in 1. (6), 158 pp.; (2), (1-4), 5-230, (2, Table des Mémoires, Fautes à corriger) pp. 12mo. Contemporary polished calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red label with gilt lettering, very lightly rubbed.

€ 500

Kress 3678; INED 714; Goldsmiths 6532; Mattioli 398; not in Einaudi; Bourgeois & André 6557; Weulersse, i, xix; Monod, *Bibliographie de l'histoire de France*, 4344; Conlon 27:349.

First edition.

Political and economical improvements are suggested. With great frankness the author lays bare the causes of the financial distress of France. His work was prohibited in France. The *Mémoire* against the financiers and proposing a state-treasurer's office; the *Mémoire* against arbitrary taxation; the *Mémoire* against the excessive salt-tax and the *Mémoire* against disorderly financial

administration in general, are of special interest. In many ways the author anticipates the ideas of the Physiocrats, who held him in great esteem. Boulainvilliers's works were all published after his death, mostly in Holland or under Dutch imprint, and were forbidden in France.

25 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.

26 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, of this work opposing the absolute liberty of trade in grain.

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

27 (BROUSSE, M.) Lettre d'un Religieux, envoyée à Monseigneur le Prince de Condé, à S. Germain en Laye. Contenant la verité de la vie & moeurs du Cardinal Mazarin: Avec exhortation audit Seigneur Prince d'abandonner son party. A Paris, Chez Rolin de la Haye, 1649. 11, (1) pp. 4to. Modern boards.

€ 175

Moreau 1895; Welsh, *Second Checklist*, 1151.

First edition.

- Top margins cut short.

28 (BROUSSE, M.) Le vray Courtisan sans flaterie, Qui déclare ce que c'est que l'Autorité Royale. Revueu & corrigé pour la seconde Edition. A Paris, Chez la veuve d'Anthoine Coulon, 1649. 16 pp. 4to. Modern boards, label with gilt lettering.

€ 175

Moreau 4067; not in Welsh.

Second edition.

Against absolute royal power: 'l'auteur conclut que les rois ne sont pas libres de tout faire, et qu'ils ont au-dessus d'eux la raison, la nature et le christianisme' (Moreau).

29 (BRUNY, CHEVALIER DE.) Examen du ministère de Colbert. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie de d'Houdry, 1774. (2), xvi, 295, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, label with gilt lettering.

€ 400

Kress 6996; Goldsmiths 11130; Einaudi 726; INED 859; Higgs 5973; Conlon 74:730; not in Mattioli. Scarce first edition.

The author was director of the Compagnie des Indes. The work is entirely in favour of colbertism and insists on industrial expansion.

30 (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 Georgie. A Londres, et se vend à Paris, Chez Le Breton, Desaint, Pissot, Lambert, 1755. xxiv, 336 pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, somewhat rubbed and shaved.

€ 500

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

First edition, second issue ('Italic type' as identified by Echeverria & Wilkie) and without errata on page xxiv, all the errata being 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. - Very rare.

31 BUTENVAL (CH.A.H.) Etablissement en France du premier tarif général de douanes 1787-1791. Etude d'histoire et d'économique comparées. Paris, Guillaumin, 1876. xvi, (17)-205 pp. 8vo. Sewn in original printed covers, uncut, discoloured along edges, slightly worn (Traditions économiques de France, II).

€ 125

First edition.

The Comte de Butenval was a diplomat before the French Second Empire with a short interruption after the February revolution, which brought him to Portugal, Turkey and Belgium. Between 1853 and 1865 he was 'conseiler d'État.' In 1865 he became a senator in which position he proved to be a ardent adherant of economic liberalism and a liberal in politics.

32 CHAS, J. & (M.) LEBRUN. Histoire politique et philosophique de la Révolution de l'Amérique septentrionale. A Paris, Chez Favre, an IX (1801). (8), viii, 458, (2) pp. 8vo. Contemporary boards, spine gilt in compartments, red label with gilt lettering.

€ 375

Sabin 12166; Leclerc 845; Fay 40; Echeverria & Wilkie 801/4.

First edition.

This publication is one in a group which was typical of revived French-American fraternity in the early 19th century, dwelling on the similarities between the American and the French revolution, comparing Napoleon with Washington, and the struggle against the English. The work was therefore dedicated to Napoleon while the authors were careful to explain that American Liberty meant respect for the law, not license, and that the doctrine of the social contract and the principle of equality were not to be misinterpreted as signifying pure democracy or an unrestricted franchise (see at length: Echeverria, *Mirage in the West*, p. 255). Only after 1804 and the coronation of the Emperor, parallels between Washington and Napoleon were no longer politically desirable.

33 CHAUFÉPIE, J.G. DE. Nouveau dictionnaire historique et critique pour servir de supplément ou de continuation au Dictionnaire historique et critique de Pierre Bayle. A Amsterdam, Chez Z. Chatelain, H. Uytwerf, F. Changuion, J. Wetstein, P. Mortier, Arkste et Merkus, M. Uytwerf, et M.M. Rey, A La Haye, Chez P. de Hondt, 1750-1756. Titles printed in red and black, engraved title-vignettes. 4 volumes. Folio. Contemporary polished calf, spine with raised bands, labels with gilt lettering, somewhat worn, corners bumped, some damage to head and foot of spines, one joint weak.

€ 1250

Brunet, i, 1826; Conlon 50:438.

First edition.

Chaufépie added some 1400 articles to Bayle's dictionary. He spend many years preparing the work and showed an enormous learning. It was, together with Bayle's dictionary, one of the

earlier dictionaries in Europe published in vernacular to make an impact on the European world of letters.

34 CHOISEUL, (E.F. DE STAINVILLE.) Mémoires de M. le duc de Choiseul, ancien ministre de la marine, de la guerre, & des affaires étrangères; écrits par lui-même, et imprimé sous ses yeux, dans son cabinet, à Chanteloup, en 1778. A Chanteloup & se vend à Paris, Chez Buisson, 1790. 2 volumes in 1. 254 pp.; 251, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, flat spine with green label with gilt lettering, marbled boards, slightly rubbed and worn.

€ 450

Cioranescu 19559; INED 1110; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

First edition.

'Nouveau plan de finance; réflexions sur la liberté d'exportation des grains' (INED). Served in many capacities the French Royal Family, concluded several treaties, among which the famous 'Pacte de Famille' with Spain, the Bourbons, Naples and Parma in order to maintain the French position at sea and in the colonies.

Choiseul, Comte de Stainville and later Duc de Choiseul, had served as ambassador in Rome and in Vienna when he was appointed Secretary for War in 1761 and two years later Secretary for Marine. He was therefore the statesman who directed France through the closing scenes of the Seven Years War. A man of energy and ability, he could not save his country from defeat, but at least he perceived the defects of her military and naval organisation, defects which he did much to remedy. It was mainly by his reforms that France proved such a formidable adversary in the War of the American Revolution. - Lightly browned, stamp on title-pages: M. Chevalier du Fau.

35 CHOMEL, N. Dictionnaire oeconomique: contenant l'art de faire valoir les terres, et de mettre à profit les endroits les plus stériles; l'établissement, l'entretien et le produit des prés on y trouve un ample détail des profits et agrémens que procurent les biens de campagne une exacte description des végétaux avec une idée sommaire de ce qui concerne les droits seigneuriaux, & ceux des Communautés & des Ecclésiastiques, par rapport aux biens de campagne: &c. &c. &c. Nouvelle édition, entièrement corrigée, et très considérablement augmentée par M. de la Marre. Tome Premier [- Tome Troisième] A Paris, Chez Ganeau, Bauche, les Frères Estienne, d'Houry, 1767. With numerous (over 200) illustrations in the text and 2 folding engraved plates. 3 volumes. (4), xvi, 959, (1, blank) pp.; (4), 919, (1, blank) pp.; (4), 909, (1, approbation, privilège du roi) pp. Folio. Contemporary marbled calf, spines with raised bands, labels with gilt lettering, bindings expertly repaired.

€ 1100

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

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

'Le Dictionnaire oeconomique a joui d'une grande réputation. Il est même encore estimé aujourd'hui. Mais il faut considérer cet ouvrage dans deux états différens, tel qu'il était en 1709, lorsqu'il sortit des mains de l'auteur, âgé alors de 76 ans, et tel qu'il parut en 1767 par les soins de M. de la Marre. Cette édition est préférable à la première et à celles qui ont paru entre ces deux

époques, parceque l'éditeur a eu soin de la corriger et de l'enrichir des découvertes de Duhamel, etc.' (Musset-Pathay, who has a large article on Chomel and his work on page 300-301).

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

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

€ 200

Conlon 71:798.

First edition.

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

37 (CLICQUOT DE BLERVACHE, S.) *Le Réformateur*. A Amsterdam, Chez Arkstée & Merkus (Paris), 1756. With 1 folding table. 2 volumes in 1. xxxiii, (4), 240 pp.; vii, 268 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, gilt double fillets on sides with gilt flower designs in the corners, spine gilt in compartments, red label with gilt lettering, marbled edges, a very good copy.

€ 750

INED 1141; Higgs 1476; Einaudi 1137; Weulersse, *Mouvement physiocratique*, i, xxv; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.

First edition of this rare work, inspired by Vauban's *Dime Royale* and Boulainvilliers works.

'Cliquot 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 attribution is still uncertain. See: J. de Vroil, *Étude sur Cliquot de Bervache*, p. xxxiii.

38 COEN, V. DE. *Carnet de Bourse*. Bruxelles, Des Presses de E. Hellemans, no date (early 20th century). With 108 black and white illustrations, recto and verso of each page. (118) pp. Small 4to. Original printed covers, cloth spine.

€ 350

Before the title-page are bound two leaves entitled 'Préface de Pot-Pourri': En France tout finit par des Chansons! Chez nous, c'est par là qu'on commence! These leaves contain three songs by Léopold Pels. The illustrations are ridiculing the terms used at the stockmarket, such as Coupons, with an illustration showing a group of men cutting someone into pieces using axes and saws, etc.

39 COLBERT - PELLISSERY, R.A. Eloge politique de Colbert, Qui n'a point été présenté à l'Académie Française pour le Prix de la St. Louis 1773. Seconde édition. A Londres, 1777. With 4 folding tables. 2 volumes. - (*Bound with:*) (FABRE DE CHARRIN). Tableau du Ministère de Colbert. A Amsterdam, et se trouve à Paris, chez Lejay, J.F. Bastien, Angot, 1774. - (*Bound with:*) (NECKER, J.) Eloge de Jean-Baptiste Colbert, Discours Qui à remporté le Prix de l'Académie Française en 1773. A Paris, chez Demonville, 1788. - (*Bound with:*) COSTER, (J.F.) Eloge de Jean-Baptiste Colbert, Discours Qui a obtenu le premier Accessit, ou jugement de l'Académie Française, en 1773. A Paris, Chez J.B. Brunet, & Demonville, 1773. - (*Bound with:*) (BRUNY, DE.) Examen du Ministère de M. Colbert. A Paris, Imprimerie d'Houry, 1774. 5 works in 2 volumes. xxiv, 16, 214 pp.; (2), 132 pp.; (4), 152 pp.; 135, (1) pp.; 64 pp.; (2), xvi, 295, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, raised bands, contrasting labels on spines with gilt lettering, slightly worn, some splitting along joints but solid.

€ 750

First work: INED 3512; Kress, Goldsmiths, Einaudi, Higgs all cite the 1775 edition in one volume; Leblanc, *De Thomas More à Chaptal*, p. 9.

Second work: Kress 7009; INED 1768; Higgs 5974; Leblanc, *De Thomas More à Chaptal*, p. 9; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

Third work: Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED; not in Higgs; not in Leblanc, all citing the 1773 edition.

Fourth work: Kress 6926; Einaudi 1339; Higgs 5714; Leblanc, *De Thomas More à Chaptal*, p. 9; not in INED; not in Goldsmiths.

Fifth work: Kress 6996; Goldsmiths 1130; Einaudi 726; INED 859; Higgs 5973; Leblanc, *De Thomas More à Chaptal*, p. 9.

Second, fourth and fifth work in first edition, first work in second edition, third work in third edition.

Interesting collection of works on Colbert (1619-1683), the famous Ministre et Secrétaire d'Etat and Contrôleur général des Finances. The first work contains after the preliminaries 16 pages entitled 'Maximes générales d'un bon gouvernement suivant les opérations Economiques et Politiques de Jean Bapt. Colbert, Ministre d'Etat, Contrôleur Général des Finances. Par Mr. de Pellissery', no place, no date. There are copies with a title-page with a title vignette giving Philadelphie, 1777 as place and date. The text is separately listed in INED 3513bis where it is remarked that this text was not published with the first edition (Lausanne 1775, 1 volume only), which edition was seized and destroyed by the police. The text forms integral part of the *Eloge politique de Colbert* in spite of the separate titlepage and 'ces maximes constituent une charte du colbertisme' (INED). - Some very light browning but a good copy indeed. Copy from the library of the Baron Zangiacomi with his armorial bookplate.

40 COLLECTION of 4 pamphlets dealing with the discussions raised by Roussel de la Tour's 'Richesses de l'Etat'. No place, (about 1763). 4 pieces, bound in 1 volume. 16 pp.; 16 pp.; 8 pp.; 16 pp. Small 8vo. Modern supple boards.

€ 450

INED 3967 for the first two texts.

Separate editions, three of them later collected as additions to a re-edition of the *Richesses* in 1764.

Contains: 1. TOUT est dit. - 2. TOUT n'est pas dit. Réponse de Candide au docteur Pangloss sur son optimisme des finances. - 3. LE BOUTTE-SELLE. - 4. (DARIGRAND). La Patrie vengée, ou La juste balance. Conclusions des Richesses de l'Etat.

The first text is a criticism on the *Richesses*, the second work defends the *Richesses*, the third piece discusses the *Richesses*, and the fourth work considers the positive elements of the *Richesses* of sufficient value to accept some of the weaker points.

41 (COQUEREAU, J.B.L.) Mémoires concernant l'administration des finances, sous le ministère de M. l'abbé Terrai, contrôleur général. A Londres, Chez John Adamson, 1776. (2), (v)-viii, (9)-427 pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, label with gilt lettering, sprinkled edges, somewhat rubbed.

€ 300

Kress 7202; Goldsmiths 11455; Stourm 85; cf.: INED 1195; cf.: Einaudi 1290.

One of three editions published in the same year: there is copy published 'A la Chancellerie' (Goldsmiths 11453) and the copy listed by Einaudi (1290) and Kress (7204).

Apocryph memoirs, aiming to demonstrate the bad management and incompetence of Terrai, the controller general between 1769-1774. Divided into three parts, the second is entitled: 'Relation historique de l'émeute arrivée à Paris le 3 Mai 1775; et de ce qui l'a précédé et suivi.' The third part is entitled: 'Lettres d'un actionnaire à un autre actionnaire, contenant la Relation de ce qui s'est passé dans les dernières Assemblées de la Compagnie des Indes.'

42 (COSTAZ, C.A.) Corps de marchands et communautés d'arts et métiers. A Paris, Imprimerie de Madame Huzard, 1821. 23, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern boards, morocco label with gilt lettering.

€ 150

Kress C.696; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

First edition.

Claude-Anthelme Costaz was one of the founders, in 1802, of the Society for the Encouragement of National Industry (Société pour l'encouragement de l'industrie nationale.) He was also the one commissioned to produce statistical tables concerning manufactures and industry. He produced three of them which showed the situation and its development with the dates 1789, 1800 and 1812 as the three different points of measurement and comparison. The present text is 'en grande partie, extrait d'un ouvrage que j'ai publié, il y a environ quatre ans, sur l'Administration de l'agriculture, du commerce, des arts, des manufactures, et des subsistances. Lorsque je le rédigeai, je ne prévoyais pas que la France touchait au moment où l'on demanderait le rétablissement des corps de marchands et des communautés d'arts et métiers' (Avertissement).

43 (COYER, G.F.) Chinki, histoire cochinchinoise, qui peut servir à d'autres pays. A Londres, 1768. 96 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 350

Goldsmiths 10389 (other issue); Einaudi 1382; Higgs 4327; INED 1225; Weulersse, i, p. xxvi; not in Kress; not in Mattioli.

First edition.

The most important criticism on the *Corps des Arts et Métiers* before the reforms of Turgot. Cochinchina stands for France, Chinki for the French peasant, whose work is the most favourable to the nation, but who is crushed by the taxes and who suffers from the economic policy of the government. The author also recommends the emancipation of the Jews. With this subject is dealt with at length in chapter 21, where the Jews are called 'Banians'. At the time the work was also attributed to Voltaire and Clicquot de Blervache.

44 (COYER, G. FR.) Lettre à une jeune dame, nouvellement mariée. (Drop-head title). (Paris), 7 août 1749. - (Followed by:) REPONSE d'une jeune dame angloise, nouvellement mariée à Paris, à M. l'abbé C*** (Coyer). (Drop-head title). (Paris), 15 september 1749. 2 pieces. 8 pp. and 8 pp. 4to. Loose in folded leaves.

€ 250

INED 1228 (the first piece); Conlon 49:449 & 260.

First editions.

Coyer's text was reprinted later in his *Bagatelles morales*. It is a critical satire on French usages and customs in marriage and includes an indirect criticism of luxury: 'si on bernoit le luxe, les maisons et les empires subsisteroient trop longtemps. On s'ennuye à à voir toujours les mêmes choses.' The second piece is a satirical reply to the first.

45 CRETET, (E.) Rapport fait au nom d'une commission spéciale sur une résolution du Conseil des Cinq-Cents, du 18 floréal, relative au règlement des transactions entre les particuliers pendant la dépréciation du papier-monnoie. 29 messidor an V. (Drop-head title). Paris, Imprimerie nationale, (1797). 34 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 300

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Stourm; Martin & Walter, 8834.

First edition of this important and very rare report.

Emmanuel Cretet, comte de Champmol, director of the administration of bridges and highways (1799-1806), governor of the Bank of France (1806), and minister of the interior (1807-1809). In 1795 the propertied voters of his neighborhood elected him member of the Council of Ancients, where he specialized in tax legislation, and specifically in pushing the enactment of a tax for the improvement of roads. P.S. Dupont de Nemours was a member of the Commission in question.

46 CREUZE-LATOCHE, J.A. Rapport des députés de la Convention nationale réunis, pour présenter leurs idées en faveur de la liberté entière du commerce des grains. (Drop-head title). (Paris), De l'Imprimerie nationale, (1792). 48 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 300

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED; Martin & Walter 8873.

Very rare first edition.

Read on December 8, 1792, the report proposes the prohibition of export of corn, but complete freedom within the Republic. Includes average prices for corn in each department since the first weeks of October 1792. The author refers several times to the ideas of Saint-Just and gives a historical survey of the theories on corn-trade of the 18th century. Albert Soboul, in his *Dictionnaire historique de la Révolution Française* writes that "Creuzé-Latouche fut avant tout un spécialiste des questions commerciales et se fit l'avocat du libre commerce des subsistances en 1792 et surtout au printemps 1793."

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

€ 425

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

First and only edition limited to 500 copies only.

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

48 D'AUBIGNE, T.A. Oeuvres complètes de Théodore Agrippa d'Aubigné publiées pour la première fois d'après les manuscrits originaux. Accompagnées de notices biographique, littéraire & bibliographique, de variantes, d'un commentaire, d'une table des noms propres & d'un glossaire par Eug. Réaume & F. de Caussade. Paris, Alphonse Lemerre, 1873-1892. With portrait of d'Agrippa d'Aubigné and 2 facsimiles. 6 volumes. (4), xxvii, (1), 609 pp.; (4), 705 pp.; (4), 448 pp.; (4), 406 pp.; (4), iii, (1), 397, (1) pp.; (4), 499, (9) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, spines with raised bands, red morocco labels with gilt lettering, top edges gilt, uncut, (some slight damage to the binding).

€ 1200

Cabeen, ii, 1348, note; Vicaire ii, col. 763-764.

The only complete critical edition.

Published for the first time after the original manuscripts and with biographical, bibliographical and literary notes, variants, commentary and tables. Volume 6 contains the index and the glossary. Complete with the engraved portrait by Massé (volume 5) and the two facsimiles.

D'Aubigne (1552-1630) was the son of a zealous Huguenot who instilled in him an abiding protestant sympathy and an almost reckless disregard for personal safety in the Protestant struggle. He was present at the siege of Orleans where his father was killed. He soon after went to Geneva to study under Beza. From there he attached himself to the Huguenot army under the command of the Prince of Conde. Eventually he joined the retinue of Henry of Navarre, and proved himself of great service to the future king, both as a soldier and a counselor. After Henry's elevation to the throne, the king found d'Aubigne's rough manner and caustic criticisms tiresome (in his literary works he freely exercised his gift of sarcasm with regard to the king and his family) and the rift between the two widened when the king converted to Catholicism. - Copy on heavy paper.

49 DAUPHINE - SCARRON, P. Lettre écrite à monsieur le Tellier, secrétaire d'Etat, sur les violences qu'exerce monsieur Pellot, intendant près des troupes de cette Province. Par Pierre Scarron, Conseiller du Roy en ses Conseils, Evesque et Prince de Grenoble, et Président perpétuel des Estats de Dauphiné. (Drop-head title). (Grenoble), (ab. 1650-1660). 3, (1 blank) pp. Small 4to. Folded.

€ 175

The "intendant" uses the authority and powers he believes are his with such violence and indifference that 'Il a réduit cette misérable province à ne pouvoir plus respirer que pour soupirer....' The author demands swift action from the government.

50 (DE FORGES, COMTE.) Des véritables intérêts de la patrie. A Paris, Chez les Libraires Associés, 1764. vi, (2), 194 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, gilt lettering, joint starting to split at foot.

€ 400

Kress 6183 (edition published in Rotterdam of 204 pp.); INED 1869 (edition published in Rotterdam of 204 pp.); Goldsmiths 9943; Einaudi 1929; Higgs 3343; Leblanc 244 (edition published in Rotterdam of 127 pages only); Conlon 64:787 (edition published in Rotterdam of 204 pp).

First edition. Apparently there are at least three editions published in the same year, no priority established.

Observations concerning economics, finances, justice, the army, education and population (the christian morals are favorable to population whereas luxury is not): deals furthermore with 'L'Argent', 'Du Luxe', 'Des Subsidés', 'Des Obligations de la Patrie envers les Citoyens', 'De L'Administration des Finances', 'Des Impôts', 'Des Rentes', 'Des Pensions', 'Des Charges', 'Des Ambassades', 'Des Guerres', 'De la Discipline Militaire', 'Des Réformes', 'Des Désertions', 'Des Grades Militaires', 'Des Fondations', 'De L'Usure', 'Des Loteries', 'Des Monnoyes', 'Des Marchandises', 'Des Voitures & des Postes', 'Des Chemins', 'Des Mines d'Or & d'Argent', 'De l'Agriculture', 'De la Population', 'Du Commerce', 'De l'economie particuliere', etc.

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

€ 600

Frère, i, p. 329.

First edition, all published.

In a very nice binding signed P. Leclère.

52 DELORME, H.G. Réponse à la lettre de M. le Comte de Mosbourg, sur la Réduction de la Rente. Par H.G. Delorme, du Cher. A Paris, Chez Anth. Boucher, et Delaunay, 22 Avril 1824. - (*Bound with:*) DELORME, H.G. Réponse à la seconde lettre de M. le Comte de Mosbourg, sur le remboursement des Rentes. Par H.G. Delorme, du Cher. A Paris, Chez Delaunay, et chez Anth. Boucher, 1824. Two works in 1 volume. 24 pp.; 16 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 300

Kress C.1228 & C.1229; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Mattioli.

First editions.

53 (DESPLACES, L.B.) Préservatif contre l'agromanie; ou l'agriculture réduite à ses vrais principes. A Paris, Chez J.Th. Herissant, 1762. (4), 197, (3) pp. 12mo. 19th-century boards.

€ 225

Musset-Pathay 1573; INED 1392; Higgs 2671; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; Conlon 62:794.

First edition.

'L'agriculture est un art de première nécessité Aussi l'économie française doit-elle prendre garde de ne pas négliger l'agriculture au profit des Arts d'agrément et des brillants attraits de luxe qui sont plus considérés dans la capitale que partout ailleurs au monde' (INED).

54 DOISY, (P.) Le royaume de France et les États de Lorraine disposés en forme de dictionnaire, contenant le nom de toutes les provinces, villes, bourgs du royaume & des rivières qui y passent; le nombre des feux dont ils sont composés; les généralités, élections, diocèses, bailliages, sénéchaussées, prévôtes, vigueries, sergenteries, bureaux des finances, bureaux des fermes & du tabac, greniers à sel, amirautés, juridictions consulaires, &c. dont elles dépendent. Avec des tables particulières et fort instructives, relatives à chacun de ces matières On y trouve aussi trois autres tables alphabétiques également curieuses et utiles: l'une de tous les archevêchés & évêchés de France; l'autre, des plus considérables foires du Royaume; la troisième qui indique les routes de toutes les principales villes & leur distance de la capitale. A Paris, Chez N. Tilliard, 1753. (6), 1128, 42, (2) pp. 4to. Contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red label with gilt lettering, sprinkled edges, spine-ends very lightly damaged, extremities very lightly rubbed.

€ 600

INED 1441; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.

Second edition, first published in 1745, of this vast dictionary.

'Dictionnaire géographique et administratif. Le point de vue démographique n'est pas négligé: Doisy présente, pour chaque ville, bourg ou paroisse une évaluation du nombre de feux' (INED). The work reviews the administrative division of the kingdom, its fairs and postal services and contains a "Table alphabétique des meilleures cartes géographiques des Provinces" which constitutes a very useful cartographic bibliography.

55 (DUBOS, J.B.) Les intérêts de l'Angleterre mal-entendus dans la guerre présente. Traduits du livre anglois intitulé: 'Englands interests mistaken in the present war'. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée. A Amsterdam, Chez George Gallet, 1704. Sphere on title. (10), 1-6, 9-274, (2) pp. 12mo. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with raised bands.

€ 600

Goldsmiths 4038; Einaudi 1626n; cf.: Kress 2421; Alden & Landis, 704/55; Echeverria & Wilkie 704/6; cf. Sabin 98172n; not in Howes; not in Streeter; not in Leclerc; not in Muller; not in JFBL.

One of at least 7 editions from 1704, originally published in 1703. The pages 7 and 8 are omitted in the numbering.

As a matter of fact there never was an English edition, but the author apparently preferred to pass it off as such to avoid problems with the authorities, since he represented the French court as an ambassador in The Hague. Anti-British work that surveys British trade and commerce in Europe and that with the American colonies and the Indies predicting that the Navigation Acts will result in revolt and independence for the British North American colonies. "Sets out the advantages and disadvantages of the Spanish War of Succession to Great Britain's commercial interests, together with the advantages to Spain of free trade in her colonies. This work is remarkable as containing a distinct prophecy of the revolt of the American colonies from Great Britain" (Encyclopaedia Britannica Online).

56 (DUBREUIL, S.) *Hommage à la vérité, contre l'oppression, l'injustice, l'inhumanité et les rapines du Directoire et de ses représentans au Corps-législatif; ou second et dernier Appel à leur cruauté pour en obtenir la mort. Par une famille de rentiers et créanciers de l'Etat, réduite à l'agonie du désespoir par l'extrême besoin.* (Drop-head title). No place, (1798). 47, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco.

€ 225

Martin & Walter, 11270; Tourneux, iv, 22565.

One of three different editions, according to Martin and Walter, all published in the same year. Of Babouvist inspiration. The Dubreuil family had participated in the Babeuf conspiracy.

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

€ 950

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

First edition, rare.

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

58 (DUCLOS, C.P.) *Considérations sur les moeurs de ce siècle.* A Amsterdam, Aux dépens de la Compagnie, 1751. Title printed in red and black, with title-vignette. (4), 366 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, raised bands, uncut.

€ 300

Conlon 51:580; Higgs 226; INED 1511; not in Mattioli.

One of three editions from the year of first publication: Conlon lists an edition without publisher or place, INED lists a Paris edition.

Duclos deals with individual morality and states that the best government is that which makes the largest number of people happy. In favor of agriculture, 'utile à tous.' 'Sociologie morale' (INED). Important social study on the 18th century by the historiographer of Louis XV. - One quire misbound.

59 (DULAURENS, ABBÉ H.-J.) *Le Porte-Feuille d'un Philosophe, ou Mélange de Pièces Philosophiques, Politiques, Critiques, Satyriques & Galantes, &c. Tome Premier [-Tome Sixieme]*. A Cologne, Chez Pierre Marteau, fils, 1770. 6 volumes bound in 3. (4), 216, (2) pp.; (4), 236, (4) pp.; (2), 253, (3) pp.; (2), 254, (2) pp.; (2), 242, (2) pp.; (2), 230, (2) pp. Small 8vo. Early 19th century half calf, paper covered boards, a bit scratched, contrasting labels with gilt lettering, spine gilt in compartments, some minor imperfections, a nice copy.

€ 1500

INED 1562; Conlon 70:843; Cabeen 26459; not in *L'Illuminismo francese alla Fondazione Feltrinelli*; R. Darnton, *The Corpus of Clandestine Literature in France 1769-1789*, 564; Peignot ii, p. 216; Weller, p. 187, giving Paris as place of printing.

Very rare first edition of these volumes containing political, philosophical and scientific texts, some drawn from the works of important and influential enlightenment authors, others composed by Dulaurens himself and thereby forming a very interesting and comprehensive survey or digest of the dominant ideas, topics and discussions of the 18th-century, of which Dulaurens himself was one of the "culprits". A fairly large number of his own works were forbidden and confiscated at the time, just as this one. Among the authors we find Leibnitz, Abbé Yvon, Diderot, Collins, Abbé de Prades, d'Alembert, Boucher d'Argis, Saint-Evremond, Voltaire, Montesquieu, Collins, and others.

Henri-Joseph Dulaurens (1719-1793), a resigned friar and writer, was forced to seek refuge in Holland after public attacks on the Jesuits, attacks on religious orders and finally attacks on religion itself. In the end, he was arrested and condemned to perpetual detention and he died in the fortress of Marienbaum in 1793. For a recent study see: S. Pascau, "Henri-Joseph Dulaurens (1719-1793). Réhabilitation d'une œuvre" (Paris, Champion, 2006).

Among the numerous texts we mention: *Lettre sur les loix pénales en matière de religion* (on tolerance); *De l'intolérance chrétienne*; *De la tolérance civile*; texts on education, on government, on religion, on natural law, on sound and the voice, on Bayle, on pyrronism, on liberty, on despotism, on republican government, etc. etc.

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

€ 200

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

Second edition.

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

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

€ 900

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

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

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

62 (DUPRE DE SAINT-MAUR, N.F.) *Recherches sur la valeur des monnoies, et sur le prix des grains, avant et après le Concile de Francfort*. A Paris, Chez Nyon, Didot le jeune & Saugrain le jeune, 1762. xxxvii (misnumbered xxxvi), (3), 389, (3) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, label with gilt lettering, red edges.

€ 600

Kress 6015; Goldsmiths 9786; Einaudi 1688; INED 1644; Higgs 2771.

First edition of a study on the relationship between the value of coinage, citing numerous sources, grain prices and other vital commodities. The avertissement compares various European currencies and attempts to establish their real value by referring to workers' and soldiers' wages and assessing their purchase powers, while the introduction proposes a way of determining a fair price for wheat.

'L'avertissement compare les monnoies de quelques pays d'Europe occidentale et estime leur valeur d'après le salaire des ouvriers et la solde des soldats; l'introduction propose un moyen d'attribuer au blé un juste prix. Nombreux chiffres concernant les rapports entre les salaires, les prix des grains et autres denrées essentielles, et commentaire des lois romaines sur les grains. Livre de comptabilité, sans préoccupations doctrinales' (INED). At end: De l'Imprimerie de Didot. - Copy from the Fürstlich-Starhemberg'sche Familien Bibliothek Schloß Eferding. A beautiful copy.

63 ENQUETE fait par ordre du Parlement d'Angleterre, pour constater les progrès de l'industrie en France et dans les autres pays du continent. Présenté à la Chambre du Commerce de Paris. Paris, Baudouin frères, 1825. xix, (1), 359, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half morocco, spine gilt, corners very lightly bumped.

€ 300

Goldsmiths 24495; not in Kress; not in Einaudi.
First French edition.

The work was translated and presented by Raymond Balthazar Maiseau. Famous industrial and commercial research project into the potential capacity of French industry under the Restoration, a time in which such projects were not generally commissioned.

64 EPILOGUE, ou dernier appareil du bon citoyen, sur les miseres publiques. A Paris, Par Robert Sara, 1649. II, (1) pp. 4to. Modern half vellum, marbled boards, label with gilt lettering.

€ 175

Moreau 1264; not in Welsh.

Original edition.

'C'est la suite du *Manuel du bon Citoyen*. Ces deux pièces ont eu, lors de leur apparition, un grand retentissement L'auteur s'élève avec force contre la théorie de la puissance absolue. Il prétend que la première ordonnance dans laquelle la formule *Tale est placitum nostrum* a été employée, est l'ordonnance de Charles VIII, 1485, qui défend les habits d'or et de soie aux personnes de moindre condition' (Moreau). - With a dampstain in the outer lower corner, lightly touching some text.

65 (ESSUILE, J.F. DE BARANDIERY-MONTMAYEUR DE.) *Traité des communes, ou Observations sur leur origine & état actuel, d'après les anciennes ordonnances de nos rois, les coutumes, édits, déclarations, arrêts & réglemens intervenus sur cette matière; les droits qu'y ont les seigneurs, les communautés & chacun des habitans; ou joignant la politique à l'économie, on démontre leur inutilité, le préjudice qu'elles font à l'agriculture, & l'avantage que l'on retireroit de leur aliénation ou partage.* A Paris, Chez Colombier, 1777. With two folding tables. 395, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt lettering.

€ 600

Cf: Kress 6726 (listing the 1770 edition only); Einaudi 789 (listing the 1779 edition only); Goldsmiths 11547; INED 1752; not in Mattioli.

Second edition, title-edition, brought on the market 7 years after the first edition by another publisher who only changed the title and apparently using the unsold copies of the first edition.

'Des biens communaux: origine historique, étendue, répartition géographique; l'on ne peut, dans l'état actuel de ces communes, en tirer aucun profit, notamment pour l'agriculture. Au contraire, leur stérilité nuit de 'la manière le plus dangereuse autant à la population et à la subsistance des hommes qu'à la multiplication et à la nourriture des bestiaux.' Essuile propose de les partager et d'en faire bénéficier les pauvres; ce partage avantageux est tout à fait conforme aux désirs des législateurs.' With the 'pièces justificatives' in both French and Latin.

For the importance of this work and the development of physiocrat ideas see: Weulersse, i, pp. 411-12.

66 ETAT libéré, L'. No place, 1788. With engraved frontispiece showing the sun encircling three fleur-de-lys thus symbolizing France and shining on the fertile land. (2), 73, (1, errata) pp. 8vo. Contemporary paper wrappers, uncut.

€ 225

Conlon 88:864; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED.

Scarce first edition.

Project to reform the deplorable state of the finances of France by suggesting a tax on succession, on the revenues of the higher clergy, the monasteries, churches, etc.

67 FACTUM contenant les justes Deffenses des Rentiers de l'Hotel de Ville de Paris: Et les moyens veritables de la seureté de leurs Rentes, & de leur conservation. A Paris, Chez Edme Pepingue, 1649. 35, (1) pp. 4to. Modern half black morocco, gilt lettering, marbled boards.

€ 175

Moreau 1360; Kress S.955.

First edition.

A handwritten note on the title-page attributes this pamphlet to Portail. - Four leaves with a small stain in lower outer margin, lightly affecting the text but not its legibility.

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

€ 5000

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

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

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

69 (FREMINVILLE, E. DE LA POIX DE.) Traité historique de l'origine et nature des Dixmes, Et des biens possédés par les Ecclésiastiques en franche Aumône, & de leurs charges. Par M. E.D.L.P.D.F. Bailly des Ville & Marquisat de la Palisse. A Paris, Chez Valleyre père, 1762. (2), x, (4), 468, (20) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red edges, corners very lightly bumped.

€ 400

Kress 6021; INED 2614; Higgs 2669; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Leblanc; not in Masui; not in Stammhammer, *Bibliographie der Finanzwissenschaft*; not in Camus; Conlon 62:879.

First edition.

Historical and legal treatise which studies the *dîmes* in relation to religion, law and the origins of the monarchy and stating that the *dîmes* were not, at the outset, due to the church. Edme de la Poix de Fréminville studied law. His main interests were related to feudal questions and his works were of importance. - Occasional light browning. Rare.

70 (FRESSION, F.-A.) Règlement de police pour la ville de Versailles. (Drop-head title). Paris, Louis-Denis Delatour & Pierre Simon, 1721. 8 pp. 4to. Disbound.

€ 200

This is an attempt to regulate, in 36 articles, the influx of “un grand nombre de mandians & gens sans aveu”, who seek refuge in Versailles. The regulations seek to administer the public spaces, trades, fairs, activities of merchants (instructions where they can buy and sell, and what they can sell, butchers can only bring one dog which may not move freely, etc.), activities of public dancers and other entertainers, etc.

71 GAETE, (M.M.CH. DE GAUDIN), DUC DE. Mémoire sur le Cadastre, et détails statistiques Sur le nombre et la division des taxes de la contribution foncière; sur le reveuue commun des propriétaires de bien-fonds en France, etc. A Paris, Chez Delauney, 1818. (4), 108 pp. 8vo. Modern green boards, gilt lettering on spine.

€ 250

Kress C.64; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

First edition.

Martin Michel Charles Gaudin, duc de Gaëte (1756-1841), was placed at the age of seventeen in the office of the ministry of finance. In 1791 he was appointed one of the commissioners of the national treasury. He resigned office at the breaking out of the Terror and refused the portfolio of finance under the Directory contenting himself with being the general commissioner of the post office, but accepted it after the 18th brumaire from the hands of the First Consul. He continued to hold his office up to the fall of the empire, and during the Hundred Days. He assisted in the reorganisation of the administration of the system of finance. In the present work, published to defend his financial administration against attacks from the more ardent among the Legitimists, the Duc de Gaëte states that, when he first entered the ministry, the treasury only possessed in cash the miserable sum of 177,000 francs. He adds that on principle and from the first day he assumed office he pursued two main objects: first, to improve and consolidate (the national) credit by looking carefully after the interests of the creditors of the state; and second, to bring the ordinary revenue to the necessary level by taxes on consumption. He also successfully organised the system of collecting the taxes and the execution of the general land survey (*Cadastre*) by the law of the 15th of September 1807. Gaudin ranks as the author of the modern system of French financial administration, acting on the opinion he had expressed in his *Notice Historique*, that at the time of the outbreak of the revolution, the national assembly ‘might easily have ameliorated the older system instead of destroying it’ (Palgrave, ii, pp. 176-7). Gaudin is always described as honest, methodical and intelligent and proved to be one of the most capable financial ministers in French history, being responsible for all those Napoleonic measures which so splendidly restored the nation’s shattered finances. - Large stain in all margins throughout, not affecting legibility.

72 GALERIE, LA, des Etats-Généraux. No place, 1789. 2 volumes. - (Followed by:) GALERIE, LA, des dames françaises, pour servir de suite à la Galerie des Etats-Généraux, par le même auteur. A Londres, 1790. - (Followed by:) (DUMOURIEZ, Ch. Fr.) Galerie des aristocrates militaires, et mémoires secrets. A Paris, Chez les marchands de nouveautés, 1790. Together 4 volumes bound in 1. 204, (2) pp.; (4), 172, (2) pp.; 207 pp.; xxiv, 159, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt in compartments, gilt lettering, marbled boards, slightly worn, joints split.

€ 750

Martin & Walter 22175, 22176 (for the Galerie, listed under Luchet) and 11935 (Dumouriez); Tourneux, iv, 20635b and 20749, the third text not in Tourneux.

First editions.

The first three volumes are sometimes attributed to De Luchet, Rivarol, Mirabeau, Choderlos de Laclos and Cérutti and Senac de Meilhan, either separately or in collaboration. 'C'est l'ouvrage d'un homme de talent et d'esprit' (Tourneux). This is a collection of satirical biographical sketches of the members of the French Parliament in Paris (States General; États-Généraux) during the first year of the French Revolution: among those described in these volumes are Necker, Mirabeau, the Marquis de la Fayette, the Comte de Montmorin, the Duc de Luxembourg, the Vicomte de Noailles, Clavière, Beaumarchais, Bergasse, Condorcet, Abbé Grégoire, Brissot de Warville, and many others. Most are described in a satirical way, except for a few, including Mirabeau, under a fictitious name. The 'Galerie' was published anonymously and obviously caused turmoil.

Although many names have been put forward as possible authors, the most likely candidate is Mirabeau as he is one of the very few who is described favorably. Each volume contains at the end a leaf giving the keys to the fictitious names used in the biographical and satirical essays, with the exception of the third volume, where the real names have been inscribed in a contemporary hand. In the third volume the female characters are being dealt with: Madame Necker, Madame de Stael, Princesse de Beauveau, Comtesse de Sabran, Comtesse Diane de Polignac, comtesse du Barry, etc. etc.

73 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.

€ 3500

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 Lissgignol on front paste-down.

74 GARNIER, G. Mémoire sur la valeur des monnaies de compte chez les peuples de l'Antiquité. Lu à l'académie, dans les séances des 21, 28 février et 7 mars 1817. Paris, De l'Imprimerie de Mme. Ve. Agasse, 1817. (4), 91, (1) pp. 4to. Modern boards, spine direct lettered gilt.

€ 175

Kress B.6930; Goldsmiths 21822; Einaudi 2385.

First edition.

Read at the Académie Royale des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres. During the years 1817 and 1818 Garnier presented several memoirs which formed the basis for his famous *Histoire de la monnaie* which was published in 1819. - Waterstain throughout in upper blank margin or inner margin, only occasionally touching the text.

75 GARNIER, (J.J.) Traité de l'origine du gouvernement françois; où l'on examine ce qui est resté en France sous la première Race de nos Rois, de la forme du gouvernement qui subsistoit dans les Gaules sous la domination romaine. A Paris, Chez Vente, 1765. vi, 236, (4) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, somewhat rubbed.

€ 200

Dictionnaire de Biographie Française, xv, pp. 503-505; Conlon 65:814.

First edition.

Price winning work which was written in answer to the following question, posed by the Académie des Inscriptions: *Examen de ce qui est resté en France sous la première race de nos rois de la forme de gouvernement qui subsistait dans les Gaules sous la domination des Romains* in 1761. The text was not published before 1765.

76 GAULTIER DE BIAUZAT, J.F. Doléances sur les surcharges que les gens du peuple supportent en toute espèce d'impôts; Avec des observations historiques & politiques sur l'origine & les accroisemens de la taille; sur l'assujettissement du Tiers-Etat au paiement de la totalité de ce Tribut, & sur les moyens légitimes de soulager les taillables, & de rétablir les finances, sans recourir à de nouveaux impôts. No place, 1788. vi, (7)-151, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary vellum, red label with gilt lettering, somewhat warped.

€ 500

Kress B.1420 (other issue); Goldsmiths 13636.1 (other issue); Einaudi 2418 (other issue); INED 1990 (other issue); Leblanc, 354; Martin & Walter 14448; Lemay, *Dictionnaire des Constituants*, i, pp. 393-395; Stourm, p. 148.

Second edition, textually identical to the first edition, but newly set, no errata leaf and the errata corrected. Probably very rare issue, since only Leblanc lists this copy while all other reference works cite the first issue of the first edition. It is one of the best expositions of the actual financial situation of that era and had considerable influence on contemporary opinion. It showed among other things that it was the "Tiers", the common people, which carried most of the tax burden, and argued for a better and more even distribution of that burden and opposed exemptions and privileges.

'Un des meilleurs exposés de l'état financier de l'époque. Les gens du peuple donnent au fisc les trois cinquième de leur revenu. Histoire de la taille. Nécessité de revenir à l'égalité et de décharger le peuple. Cet brochure de 248 pages eut beaucoup de retentissement' (Stourm). 'Critique du système fiscal s'appuyant sur l'histoire. Gaultier étudie surtout la taille pour montrer que c'est le Tiers-État qui supporte le poids des impôts' (INED). 'Cette brochure fit une grande impression sur l'opinion contemporaine. Elle donne de précieux renseignements sur le système fiscal de l'Ancien Régime, qu'elle critique, en montrant que les gens du peuple supportent tout le poids de l'impôt. L'auteur réclame une égalité proportionnelle dans sa répartition et s'élève contre les exemptions et les privilèges' (Leblanc, op.cit).

77 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.

€ 400

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.**

78 GIRONCOURT, (H.A. REGNARD DE.) Traité historique de l'État des trésoriers de France et généraux des finances, avec les preuves de la supériorité de ces offices. Le tout enrichie de notes. Divisé en deux parties. Première [-Seconde] Partie. A Nancy, Chez la veuve Leclerc, 1776. 2 volumes in 1. (16), 349, (1) pp.; (2), 358, (16) pp. 4to. Modern vellum, red label with gilt lettering.

€ 650

Kress S.4854; Masui, i, p. 404; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED; not in Franklin, *Les Sources de l'histoire de France*; not in *Catalogue de l'Histoire de France*; Conlon 76:1033.

First edition.

Henri Antoine Regnard de Gironcourt (1719-1786), became a lawyer at Epinal in 1746 and published several *Mémoires* dealing with taxes on merchandise to be levied on behalf of religious orders, a practice which existed since the tenth century. He also wrote a number of works and articles on the history of the Lorraine. The present work was his most important and is an esteemed historical treatise on French finances and the responsible officers. - Very good copy and rare.

79 GOMEL, CH. *Les causes financières de la Révolution française*. Paris, Guillaumin et Cie., 1892-1893. 2 volumes. - (*Followed by:*) GOMEL, Ch. *Histoire financière de l'Assemblée Constituante*. Paris, Guillaumin et Cie., 1896-1897. 2 volumes. (*Followed by:*) GOMEL, Ch. *Histoire financière de la Législative et de la Convention*. Paris, Guillaumin et Cie., 1902-1905. 2 volumes. Together 6 volumes. xxxi, 548 pp.; xix, 645 pp.; xxxv, 565 pp.; 586 pp.; xxiv, 517 pp.; xx, 576 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, spines with gilt lettering and with raised bands.

€ 750

Guide to Historical Literature, (8th. ed.), VC 634-636.

Original edition.

Indispensable standard work. Deals with: *Les Ministères de Turgot et Necker*; *Les derniers Contrôleurs Généraux*; *L'Assemblée Constituante 1789*; *L'Assemblée Constituante 1790-1791*; *La Législative et la Convention, 1792-1793*; *La Législative et la Convention 1793-1795*.

Marcel Marion, in the ESS, volume vi, p. 696, writes: 'Of no less significance are his writings on the financial causes of the French revolution; they deal in a most elucidating manner with the administrations of Turgot and Necker and the last of the controllers general and with the financial history of the Constituent Assembly, the Legislative Assembly and the Convention.' - Very fine copy.

80 GORET, CH. *La lanterne sourde, accompagnée de notes lumineuses*. Paris, J. Grand, & chez Lacloye, 1791. (12), 118 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 350

Martin & Walter 15168; Tourneux iii, 14845; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED.

Original edition, scarce.

Deals with the supplies for Paris, abuses and the near-monopoly of the mills of Corbeil and the Leleu brothers. In praise of the policy of Turgot.

81 GOSSEN, H.H. *Entwicklung der Gesetze des menschlichen Verkehrs, und der daraus fliessenden Regeln für menschliches Handeln*. Neue Ausgabe. Berlin, Verlag von R.L. Prager, 1889. Numerous tables and figures in the text. (2), viii, 277, (1, errata), (2, Vieweg und Sohn catalogue) pp. 8vo. Later half cloth, marbled boards, corners, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 2800

Einaudi 2657; Mattioli 1479.

Second issue of the very rare first edition, first published at Gossen's own expense by Vieweg in Brunswick (1854).

Very few copies were sold and the book remained unnoticed for years. Shortly before his death, Gossen withdrew it from circulation and the unsold copies were returned to him. After the author had become famous, Vieweg's successor, Prager, bought this stock from Hermann Kortum (Gossen's nephew and professor of mathematics) and brought the work back on the market in 1889 with a new title page and as a 'new' edition.

The importance of Gossen was brought to light by Jevons and Walras. In the second edition of *The Theory of Political Economy* Jevons included a generous acknowledgement of Gossen's priority 'as regards the general principles and method of the theory of Political Economy.'

'Gossen, though perhaps not quite a genius, had a brilliant, original and precise mind. With his one book, he moved constrained optimization into the centre of the theory of value and allocation, where it has since remained. With respect to economic content, his was **probably the greatest single contribution to this theory in the 19th century**' (New Palgrave, ii, p. 550-554). Inner margin of paste-downs and free first blanks reinforced with white cloth tape, two discrete stamps on verso of the title-page "Universitätsbibliothek Konstanz", two passages in the book with side marking.

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

€ 800

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

The rare original edition of this curious work imitating Voltaire's *Candide* and of which Jean-Jacques Rousseau actually believed it was written by Voltaire. Although not with the depth nor in the style of the master the work nevertheless contains a good many interesting allusions to men and manners of the time (Drujon).

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

83 HAUTE-GUIENNE - PROCES-VERBAL des séances de l'Assemblée Provinciale de Haute-Guienne, tenue à Villefranche, dans les mois de Septembre & d'Octobre 1779. Villefranche-de-Rouergue, Imprimerie de Vedeilhié, 1780. - (Followed by:) PROCES-VERBAL des séances de l'Assemblée Provinciale de Haute-Guienne, tenue à Villefranche dans les mois de Septembre et d'Octobre 1780. Villefranche en Haute-Guienne, Imprimerie de Vedeilhié, 1781. With 2 folding tables. Two volumes in one. viii, 251, (1) pp.; (2), 304 pp. 4to. Contemporary marbled calf, spine richly gilt with raised bands, label with gilt lettering, slightly rubbed.

€ 500

Lavergne, *Assemblées provinciales*, pp. 67 ff.

Original edition.

Proceedings of the first and second session of the Assembly as planned by Turgot and created by Necker.

The second of the *Assemblées Provinciales* as planned by Turgot and created by Necker, and, together with the first (of Berri) the only two that survived until the Revolution. The freedom of wine trade was one of the important issues. Another important matter was the reorganisation of the cadastral administration by Henri de Richeprey, the author of the article *Imposition* in the *Encyclopédie* of Diderot and d'Alembert. The meetings and discussions stood under strong influence of the president, Champion de Cicé, a friend and disciple of Turgot.

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

€ 300

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

Upon its first publication by Elzevier in Utrecht in 1669, also anonymous, the identity of the author was discovered and he was put in the Bastille (for 15 days). The author may be considered as a precursor of Vauban and Castel de Saint Pierre for his revolutionary ideas of reforming the tax system, and for his ideas concerning the clergy, commerce, protestants, etc. 'In Colbert's time Paul Hay, Marquis de Chatelet and forerunner of Vauban, pointed out that extreme poverty conduced to death and disease and thus served to depeople rural regions; that tax reforms were necessary to improve economic conditions. Although he opposed the association of rural with urban workers, on the ground that the former would become insolent and acquire corrupt customs, he asserted, like Colbert, that man's happiness is the end of 'la politique.' He condemned the expulsion of the Huguenots as unchristian' (Spengler, *French Predecessors of Malthus*, p. 12). Spengler also points to the fact that this work, first published in 1669, inspired some of Vauban's ideas on taxation. - Author's name on title. Slightly waterstained.

85 (HENRIQUEZ, J.) *Code des Seigneurs Hauts-Justiciers et Féodaux, ou Maximes concernant les Fiefs & Droits féodaux, les Justices seigneuriales, & les Droits qui appartiennent aux Seigneurs à cause de leur Justice*. Par M**** Avocat en Parlement. A Senlis, chez Des Rocques; & à Paris, Chez Nyon, Knapen, Duchesne, 1761. xii, 368, (4) pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with raised bands, front joint split but solid, red edges.

€ 300

Camus 1074 (later editions); Conlon 61:745.

First edition.

Jean Henriquez (1728-1800?), lawyer, and later procureur du roi in the prévôté of Dun. This work is a true compendium dealing with feudal law, composed of maxims, organised into chapters where questions of various nature are answered while citing the relevant and proper authorities. The work was important and reprinted various times and offers a detailed overview of feudal law before the revolution.

86 HENRYS, C. Oeuvres de M. Claude Henrys, conseiller du Roy, et son premier Avocat au Baillage & Siège Présidial de Forès. Contenant son recueil d'arrêts, vingt-deux questions posthumes Tirées des Ecrits de l'Auteur trouvés après son décès. Ses plaidoyers et harranques. Avec des observations sur les changements de la jurisprudence, arrivés depuis la mort de l'auteur. Une Conférence de la jurisprudence de tous les Pays du Droit Ecrit du Royaume; Et des Moyens faciles & seurs (sic) pour la rendre certaine & conforme dans tous les Tribunaux. Par M. B.J. Bretonnier, Avocat au Parlement. Cinquième édition, Revuë, corrigée et Augmentée de Sommaires, & d'un grand nombre de Nouvelles observations par le même Auteur; avec des Additions & quelques autres Observations de feu M. Matthieu Terrasson, écuyer, Ancien Avocat au Parlement, à laquelle on a joint un Supplément tiré des Mémoires de feu M*** aussi ancien Avocat au Parlement, & plusieurs Consultations des plus célèbres Avocats, trouvées parmi les Manuscrits de feu M. Bretonnier. A Paris, Chez Michel Brunet, 1738. Printed in 2 columns. 4 volumes. (8), xxx, (40, Table des Questions & Sommaires), 822 pp.; (68), 1009, (1) pp.; (66), 972 pp.; (32), 1033 pp. + 1 leaf (Approbation). Folio. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands, gilt lettering, some light damage to head and foot of spines, a few corners bumped, some scratching, upper cover of two volumes with a dark spot, one joint split.

€ 1250

Camus 1444.

First edition published in 1639.

Celebrated work by Claude Henrys, 1615-1662, whose main purpose was to reform the legislation of the kingdom. 'Les ouvrages de Henrys sont remarquables par le profondeur et la solidité du raisonnement, la méthode dans la discussion, et l'application judicieuse des autorités' (Michaud). Henrys had an enormous reputation and his decisions were regarded as laws. - Good copy despite the small defects to the bindings mentioned.

87 HERRENSCHWAND, (J.F. DE.) De l'économie politique moderne. Discours fondamental sur la population. Paris, Maradan, An III (1795). 16, 279 (misnumbered 289) pp. 8vo. Modern marbled calf (ancient style), spine gilt with raised bands, label with gilt lettering, red edges.

€ 600

Kress B.2969; Goldsmiths 16208; Einaudi 2890; not in INED; Mattioli 1620.

Second edition, the first edition was published in 1786, London, T. Hookham.

'The dynamic aspects of population growth were treated more fully by Herrenschwand, a Swiss-born sometime French official, than by any other French author. Throughout his work runs the view that although man's procreative power is without inherent limit, population 'can multiply only in proportion to its support', and does increase as man's cultural progress enables him to increase the available food supply. He seems to have believed, moreover, despite his great faith in man's capacity for intellectual and cultural progress, that unless appropriate economics policies

were persued by statesman, population pressure and misery would be the lot of the lower classes, who comprised about three quarters of the population' (Spengler, *French Predecessors of Malthus*). Herrenschwand borrowed his conception of nature from Shaftesbury, was influenced by Adam Smith and Arthur Young, and apparently knew the works of Franklin, Steuart, Decker, Price, Davenant, and Temple, and was a critic of Necker's views and policies. Arthur Young praised Herrenschwand's works highly. - Occasional spotting, the copy is interleaved throughout.

88 (HILLIARD D'AUBERTEUIL, M.R.) *Histoire de l'administration de Lord North, ministre des finances en Angleterre, depuis 1770 jusqu'en 1782, et de la guerre de l'Amérique septentrionale, jusqu'à la paix: suivie du Tableau historique des finances d'Angleterre, depuis Guillaume III jusqu'en 1784*. A Londres, et se trouve à Paris, chez l'auteur, chez Couturier, 1784. With folding map. 3 parts in 1 volume. (4), (vi)-xx, 276 pp.; (4), 180 pp.; 80 pp. 8vo. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with raised bands, marbled boards, very lightly rubbed.

€ 600

Sabin 31901; Fay 19; Howes N.190; JFBL H182; Echeverria & Wilkie 784/51; not in Muller; not in Leclerc; not in Streeter; Kress B.737; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED.

First edition.

The author states, after having translated the *View of the History of Great Britain during the administration of Lord North*, he thought he might substitute in its place a less prolix and more complete history, preserving all that was useful, agreeable, and interesting in the English work; and adding a narrative of events which would comprise a complete account of the American War. The last 80 pages concern the finances of Great Britain from William III to 1784, with a separate titlepage. The work also includes interesting statistical information of English import duties, and deals also with the 'Affaires de la Compagnie des Indes Orientales'.

89 JOBEZ, A. *La France sous Louis XV (1715-1774)*. Paris, Didier et Cie., 1864-1873. With maps and plates. 6 volumes. (4), vi, 569, (3) pp.; (4), 569, (3) pp.; (4), 477, (3) pp.; (4), 559, (1) pp.; viii, 617, (3) pp.; (4), viii, 827, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, spine richly gilt with raised bands and gilt lettering, marbled boards, top edges gilt.

€ 600

Monod, *Bibliographie de l'Histoire de France*, 4267; *Catalogue de l'Histoire de France*, x, 1348.

Original edition.

Alphonse Jobez, politician, studied law in Paris, was elected into the Constitutional assembly in 1848 due to his liberal opinions and sympathy for fourierist ideas. His ideas changed in the course of time and he drifted away from his friends at the *Démocratie pacifique* and usually voted with the right (Vapereau, *Dictionnaire des contemporains*, p. 997). - A very good copy.

90 (JOLY, C.) *Recueil de maximes véritables et importantes pour l'institution du Roy. Contre la fausse et pernicieuse politique du Cardinal Mazarin, prétendu Sur-Intendant de l'éducation de Sa Majesté*. A Paris, 1652. (24), 508, (4, Corrections & Additions) pp. 8vo. Contemporary overlapping vellum, one corner with a bit of loss of vellum, a bit stained.

€ 1500

Moreau 3039; INED 2365; Brunet iii, col. 560-561; Peignot, *Livres condamnés*, pp. 198-199; BMSTC, *French Books 1601-1700*, L.1996; Le Bucher Bibliographique, 536; Bourgeois & Andre 6540.

The rare first edition of one of the most important books published during the Fronde in which the extent and character of Royal power is examined and discussed.

The book was published towards November 1652 and was condemned 11 January 1653 "à être lacéré et brûlé par l'exécuteur de la haute justice, à cause de "plusieurs propositions fausses, scandaleuses, contraires à l'honneur du saint-siège, à l'autorité du roi, et au repos de l'État."" (Moreau). "Le grand ouvrage théorique produit par la Fronde, *Recueil de maximes véritables* de Claude Joly, se place dans la tradition des 'Politiques chrétiennes.' Il condamne donc Machiavel, mais avec de nombreuses circonstances atténuantes." (Thuau, *Raison d'État et Pensée Politique à l'Époque de Richelieu*, p. 85). "Mais, si cette agitation des esprits soulevée par la Fronde est bientôt venue se perdre dans le grand courant absolutiste qui, sous le gouvernement personnel de Louis XIV, a tout emporté, elle a cependant, avant de s'éteindre, produit une oeuvre remarquable, dans laquelle toutes les aspirations libérales de cette époque troublée ont trouvé leur expression la plus nette. Toutes les idées, esquissées dans les *Mazarinades*, Claude Joly les a exposées à son tour, mais d'une façon plus synthétique, et, plus profondément que les auteurs de ces pièces fugitives, il a étudié les principes et le fonctionnement de l'organisation politique." (Sée, *Les idées politiques en France au XVIIe siècle*, p. 108). "Claude Joly (1607-1700), French political theorist. Joly's writings are characteristic of the intellectual unrest which marked the troubled period of the Fronde and which inspired the many timely political pamphlets known as *Mazarinades*. Among them his pamphlets stand out because of their synthetic and philosophic treatment of the problems of government. His most significant work is the *Recueil de Maximes* Joly maintained that this work was by no means factional but on the contrary conformed to traditional French political principles. Opposed to despotism, he declared that the people had actually instituted the kingship and that consequently kings derived their authority from them. This theory he attempted to reconcile by rather subtle arguments with the principle of the divine right of kings." (ESS, iv, p. 413). - Some marginal staining in outer blank margins.

91 JOURNAL des décrets de l'Assemblée Nationale pour les habitans des campagnes, et de correspondance entre les municipalités des villes et des campagnes du royaume. Par M. de St. M ... (Saint-Martin). A Paris, Chez Clousier, 1789-1791. Six volumes covering the period April 1789-March 1791. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands, labels with gilt lettering, red edges, one spine with small damage, somewhat rubbed and shaved.

€ 700

Hatin 132 (quotes after the Deschiens catalogue, without ever having seen a copy); Martin & Walter, *Journaux*, 707; Tourneux, iv, 670 (with extensive and detailed description); Rétat, *Journaux de 1789*, 097.

This set covers the period April 1789-March 1791. The journal was continued up to June 1792. The work is a sort of 'Catéchisme National', a necessary tool for the municipalities and future candidates for the National Assembly in which they can find decrees of previous legislative assemblies, chronology, explanation of intention of the laws, and the journal maintained a correspondance between municipalities.

The first volume contains: The period April 1789- 18 October 1789 in 48, 260 pages; the Journal des Décrets, 11 numbers (18 October - 31 December 1789); Journal de Correspondance, 4 numbers (signatures A-D and F, signature E is to be found in volume 3); Liste des Députés; Table.

Second volume: title-page, table of 7 pages, numbers 1-13 of the year 1790.

Third volume: title-page, table of 14 pages, numbers 14-26 of the year 1790. Signature E of the Journal de Correspondance is to be found between the numbers 20-21.

Fourth volume: title-page, table of 14 pages, numbers 27-39 of the year 1790.

Fifth volume: title-page, table of 12 pages, number 40-52 of the year 1790.

Sixth volume: title-page, 2 leaves entitled 'Feuilles de Correspondance', and in continuous pagination (552 pages) the period January-March 1791 is covered, followed by a table of 16 pages.

Includes critical comments on decrees.

- Some titles repaired. Copy from the 'Bibliothèque du Palais' with bookplate.

923 KEYNES, G. *Bibliotheca Bibliographici*. A Catalogue of the Library formed by Geoffrey Keynes. London, The Trianon Press, 1964. With 45 plates. xxiii, (1), 444 pp. 4to. Original publisher's cloth, gilt lettering on spine.

€ 175

One of 500 copies printed at the Curwen Press of this splendid catalogue of the collection formed by Geoffrey Keynes (brother of John Maynard) and particularly strong in the subjects of his bibliographies: Austen, William Blake, Rupert Brooke, Thomas Browne, John Donne, John Evelyn, William Harvey, William Hazlitt, William Petty, John Ray, Siegfried Sassoon, etc.

93 L'ETOILE, P. DE. *Journal du règne de Henry IV, roi de France et de Navarre*. Par Pierre de l'Etoile,, Avec des remarques historiques et politiques du Chevalier C.B.A. et plusieurs pièces historiques du même temps. La Haye, Les frères Vaillant, (Paris, veuve Gandouin), 1741. Titles printed in red and black. 4 volumes. (10), 502, (28) pp.; (2), 587, (37) pp.; (2), 534, (34) pp.; (2), 552, (36) pp. 8vo. Contemporary boards, paper labels to spines, slightly worn, corners and extremities bumped.

€ 450

Monod 3399; Quérard, i, 667; Hauser 1420; Conlon 41:618; Barbier, ii, 1027.

The first two volumes were published in 1732, the last two volumes were published in 1736. This is the second edition with the additional material which was supplied by either Lenglet du Fresnoy (according to Quérard) or P.C. Bouges (according to Hauser).

The period covered is 1589-1610. Pierre de l'Etoile (1546-1611) was a catholic but 'élevé par Béroalde dans les idées de tolérance.' In 1569 he enters in the service of the crown and from 1580 onward he starts to note all the facts he knows and hears of, starts to collect books, documents, etc. Despite his careful attitude in politics he becomes known as a 'politique' and is imprisoned in the Conciergerie for a couple of days (31 July-7 August 1589). The manuscripts he left and of which parts have been edited and published much later are of great value and importance: 'Evidemment, un anecdotier et un épigrammatiste comme l'Estoile ne peut être manié qu'avec précaution, mais c'est une mine précieuse. Pour M. Robiquet l'exactitude des chroniques de l'Estoile est démontrée à chaque instant par les constatations des Registres du Bureau de la Ville de Paris. La bonne foi et la véracité de ce témoin sont aussi mises au-dessus de toute discussion' (Hauser).

94 (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. Alex, 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.

€ 350

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.

95 LAMERVILLE, (J.M.) HEURTAULT (DE.) *Réflexions sur le revenu net du territoire.* (Drop-head title). Paris, Imprimerie nationale, (1790). 8 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco.

€ 200

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Mattioli; not in INED; Martin & Walter 18928.

First edition.

'l'Éplication du revenu net, de ce système que les économistes ont tant célébré, de cette opinion aussi séduisante en théorie, que délicate en exécution, n'est pas très facile à donner'.

96 LAVELEYE, A. DE & A. DE GRANDSAGNE. *Nécessité et moyen d'occuper les ouvriers qui manquent d'ouvrage en France. Mémoire présenté au Roi et aux Chambres.* Paris, Imprimerie de Decourchant, 1831. With one folding map. 78, (2) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco with gilt lettering and marbled boards.

€ 225

Goldsmiths 26898; not in Kress; not in Einaudi; not in Jouffroy, *Recherches sur les sources de la création d'une Grande Lignes de Chemin de Fer au XIXe siècle*; not in *The Pioneer Period of European Railroads*.

First edition.

Discusses the problems of unemployment, and proposes to put the unemployed to work by developing large-scale railroad projects, which in its turn will greatly contribute to the economy, and discusses the financial implications of the project. The folding map shows France indicating railroads in red (north-south) and blue (east-west). - Very lightly spotted.

97 (LE LABOUREUR, J.) *Histoire de la pairie de France et du Parlement de Paris, Où l'on traite aussi des électeurs de l'Empire, & du Cardinalat.* Par Monsieur D.B. On y a joint des Traitez touchant les Pairies d'Angleterre, mâles et femelles, & l'origine des Grands d'Espagne, par M. de G***. A Londres, Chez Samuel Harding, 1745. Titles printed in red and black. 2 volumes in 1. (6), 186 pp.; (2), 250, (2) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, gilt unidentified monogram on sides, spine gilt with raised bands, label with gilt lettering, lower compartment of spine damaged.

€ 400

Monod, *Bibliographie de l'Histoire de France*, 1015; De Réal, *Science du gouvernement*, viii, 252.

First published in 1740, and reprinted as *Histoire du Gouvernement de la France* in 1743. 'Le Laboureur est l'un des écrivains qui ont le plus contribué à éclaircir l'histoire de France' (Michaud). 'L'auteur entreprend de prouver que le Parlement de Paris représente les États du Royaume quand le Roy y va avec les Pairs' (De Réal). This work has sometimes erroneously been attributed to De Boulainvilliers.

98 (LE LABOUREUR, J.) *Histoire du gouvernement de la France; de l'origine et de l'autorité des Pairs du Royaume et du Parlement. On y a joint un Traité des Pairies d'Angleterre; et un autre de la Grandesse d'Espagne.* A La Haye & Francfort sur Meyn, Aux dépens de la Compagnie, 1743. With engraved frontispiece, title printed in red and black. (2), 378, (2, catalogue of Jean van Duren, La Haye) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands.

€ 300

Monod, *Bibliographie de l'Histoire de France*, 1015; De Réal, *Science du gouvernement*, viii, pp. 252 ff.

First published in 1740 as *Histoire de la Pairie de France* and reprinted in 1743 under the present title.

'Le Laboureur est l'un des écrivains qui ont le plus contribué à éclaircir l'histoire de France' (Michaud). 'L'auteur entreprend de prouver que le Parlement de Paris représente les Etats du Royaume quand le Roy y va avec les Pairs' (De Réal). The work has sometimes been attributed to De Boulainvilliers.

99 LE TROSNE, (G.F.) *De l'administration provinciale, et de la réforme de l'impôt.* A Basle, et se trouve à Paris, Chez P.J. Duplain, 1788. 2 volumes. (4), xvi, 605, (1) pp.; (4), 556 pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands, contrasting labels with gilt lettering.

€ 900

Kress B.1438; Goldsmiths 13644; Einaudi 3357; INED 2867; Peignot, *Les Livres Condamnés*, ii, p. 164.

The second edition, published posthumously, augmented with the author's *Dissertation sur la féodalité* and *Manière de simplifier le plan proposé*. It was originally published in 1779.

The work was seized already in 1780, although Necker favoured its publication: '..... en 1780 il devait y avoir une réunion du clergé à Paris, le garde des sceaux craignait que ce livre n'indisposait les évêques pour éviter tout bruit et tout scandale, il le fait saisir' (Peignot). 'En 1755, les difficultés occasionées par la perception de l'impôt et l'insuffisance des moyens procurés par lui, font penser à un projet émis par le Marquis de Mirabeau dans sa brochure de 1750 sur l'utilité des États provinciaux. L'Académie de Toulouse reprend cette question et invite les auteurs à donner leur avis sur la généralisation des Administrations provinciales. Le Trosne répond en 1755 par un mémoire qui remporte le prix offert par l'Académie. C'est ce mémoire qui sera transformé en ouvrage en 1779' (Leblanc, M., *De Thomas More à Chaptal. Contribution bibliographique à l'histoire économique*.) 'Source importante de renseignements sur l'organisation de la société avant 1789' (INED). A follower of Quesnay, Le Trosne (1728-1780) was a lawyer by training. He joined the Physiocrats in 1764 and published a book defending the free trade in grain: 'La Liberté du commerce des grains, toujours utile et jamais nuisible' in 1765, and articles in the 'Ephémérides', and other journals. The present work discusses the fiscal administration of France and brought to attention the projects and ideas of Mirabeau. Palgrave notes that the work 'from

the point of view of the financier had the advantage of appearing four years before the work of Necker on the administration of the financial affairs of France; and from the point of view of the politician, of appearing ten years before the celebrated night of 5th August 1789.'

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

€ 1200

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

Very rare first edition.

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

In this work, Le Trosne condemns the vagabond as a parasite on, and an enemy of, society. 'Only in politics did he remain absolutely faithful to absolutism and hostile to democracy, that 'bizarre and monstrous' government which he doubtless pictured in the form of the violent popular demonstrations against the dealer in wheat or as personified by the vagabonds who had set fire to one of the farms of the magistrate' (ESS). This adherent of the Enlightenment and of Beccaria knows only one way in dealing with vagabonds and beggars: to the galley's forever! 'Ils provoquent le renchérissement de la main-d'oeuvre, car leur oisiveté diminue le nombre des travailleurs; ils favorisent encore l'augmentation des tailles' (INED).

101 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.

102 LETTRE sur la paix, à Mr. le Comte de *** (24 décembre 1762). A Lyon, 1763. 45 pp. Small 8vo. Modern marbled boards.

€ 250

Conlon 63:1331 (listed under Thomas, A.L.); *Catalogue de l'Histoire de France*, ii, p. 418, nr. 890. Edition from the first year of publication (there was also a Paris imprint).

This letter was attributed to both J.N. Moreau (Barbier & Quérard) and A.-L. Thomas (Conlon) and thus accordingly was later collected in the *Variétés morales* of Moreau (1785) and in the *Oeuvres* of Thomas (1822).

Both an analysis of the current situation of France and a program for its recovery. The author laments the weak position and morals of the French nation and people after the Seven Years War which had just ended in the last months of 1762. He then proceeds to compare the situation in France to that of Great Britain which had laid the foundations of its empire during the war. He goes on to discuss the rulers of France and he expresses his high hopes for a long peace in which the losses of war can be repaired and relieved. Although the author understands and shares the criticism on the authorities and the monarchy he does point to past misfortunes and reminds the reader that the monarchy has always regained its former strength and glory with the institutions renewed and improved. His program consists of an appeal to the nobility to serve the nation well and use its riches for virtue, the intellectuals are urged to re-educate the people.

'A dieu ne plaise, que je veuille dégrader ma patrie: mais dans l'image de ce qu'elle a été, j'aime à lui faire appercevoir ce qu'elle peut être encore' (p. 17).

103 LETTRES Critiques sur l'Examen Impartial des Immunités Ecclésiastiques. Addressées à l'Auteur de cet Ouvrage. Seconde Edition. En France, 1751. 70, (2) pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 225

Conlon S51:11; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in INED (see 1094 for the work by Chauvelin).

The 'Avis de l'Editeur', printed verso title-page states the first manuscript was lost and that it had been necessary to ask the author for another copy of the manuscript. The author did indeed supply another copy of the manuscript but only after he had made considerable changes in the text. This suggests that this is the first printing of the text.

The *Examen Impartial* was written by the Abbé Louis-Philippe Chauvelin in which he argued that, although the clergy was entitled to its special prerogatives, it could not use these to claim total exemption from taxation.

According to Conlon a second volume was published in 1753 entitled 'Suite des Lettres Critiques'. Conlon also knows of no other edition but the present one as the first publication of this text.

104 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.

105 LINGUET, (S.N.H.) L'impôt territorial, ou la dime royale, avec tous ses avantages. Londres, 1787. - (*Bound with:*) LINGUET, (S.N.H.) Protestation contre les arrêts du Parlement de Paris des 25 et 27 Septembre 1788. (Drop-head title.) No place, (1788). 2 works in 1 volume. 144, (2) pp.; 12 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 400

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

One of three editions from the same year, no priority has been established.

The French crown faced bankruptcy when the Controller-General, Calonne, presented a financial scheme to end the crisis. The keystone in his program was a tax to be levied on all property owners without discrimination of estate. Calonne also proposed liberating commerce in grains from all internal tariffs. When Calonne was unable to pass this in the Assembly of Notables, he was replaced by Loménie de Brienne. 'Linguet lent the support of his publicity to the Calonne property tax and published this work just after the Notables had turned down Calonne's master plan. (...) Linguet viewed it as a means by which the government, provisioned in grains, could compete with entrepreneurs, control the market price of wheat, and in that way guarantee the lives of an impoverished and progressively more restless population of dispossessed persons. Linguet saw the unpopular tax program as a key government stratagem for warding off two spectres: bankruptcy and a people's revolution' (D. Gay Levy, *The Ideas and Careers of Simon-Nicolas-Henri Linguet*, p. 240).

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

- Inner margin of the first title and last leaf of the second work strengthened.

106 (LONGCHAMPS, P. DE.) Histoire impartiale des événemens militaire et politique de la dernière guerre dans les quatre parties du monde. A Amsterdam et à Paris, Chez la veuve Duchesne, 1785. 3 volumes. 564 pp.; 531, (3) pp.; 618 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands, labels with gilt lettering, red edges.

€ 500

Sabin 41905; Echeverria & Wilkie 785/62; not in Leclerc; cf.: Fay 21

Second issue of the first edition, the errata being corrected.

This history of the American Revolution covers conflicts in other parts of the world, but is largely devoted to the French part in the war in America, and is one of the first French accounts of the war.

107 LORENTOWICZ, J. La Pologne en France. Essai d'une bibliographie raisonnée. Paris, Honoré Champion, Institut d'études slaves, 1935-1941. 3 volumes. 205, (1) pp.; 420 pp.; 520, (1) pp. 8vo. Sewn in original printed covers, uncut a very nice copy (Institut d'études slaves de l'Université de Paris. Bibliothèque polonaise, IV).

€ 200

Besterman, ii, 3276.

1. Littérature - Théâtre - Beaux-Arts. 2. Encyclopédies - Langue - Voyages - Histoire. 3. Géographie - Sciences - Droit - Suppléments.

108 LOUIS XV - MOTIFS des résolutions du Roy. (At end:) Aix, Joseph David, 1733. 12 pp. 4to. Later blind cover, uncut, small dampstain in outer blank margin, copy with large margins.

€ 200

Deals with the hostile attitude of Russia and Austria against the election of Stanislas Lezinski to the Polish throne. With the Treaty of Vienna France accepted the resignation of Stanislas without having offered support to him.

109 LYON - REPRESENTANS, LES, du Peuple, députés par la Convention Nationale, près de l'Armée des Alpes, et dans divers Départemens de la République, étant actuellement à Ville-Affranchie; A Ville-Affranchie, De l'Imprimerie d'Amable Leroy, (1793). Large folio poster (54x45 cm), bound in one volume. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 450

Not in Martin & Walter where a similar piece is listed (nr 8694): a brochure of 6 pages in 4to. Issued the 2nd day of the 1st décade of the 2nd month of the year II (2 brumaire an II, 23 October 1793), signed by Couthon, Laporte, Chateaufort-Randon, and Maignet, reorganizing the central committee of the Committees of Surveillance (local Revolutionary organizations established under popular pressure for the supervision, arrest, and punishment of suspects that were gradually brought under the control of the central government) and the revolutionary committees of each section, determining the suspects which were to be arrested, and summoning commerce, trade, manufacturers and labourers to resume work.

The decree of 14 Frimaire Year II (4 December 1793) put the surveillance committees, like all other institutions of the Terror, under the control of national agents in each district and defined their function within the framework of a system of government that made the Committee of Public Safety the preeminent organ. By the end of Frimaire all the departmental committees were suppressed. - Two folds strengthened at the back of the poster.

110 MABLY, (G. BONNOT DE). Entretiens de Phocion, sur le rapport de la morale avec la politique, traduits du grec de Nicolès, avec des remarques. Zürich, Heidegger & Compagnie, 1763. xxviii, 247, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary calf, spine richly gilt.

€ 450

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

Edition printed in the same year as the first edition, which edition was actually printed in France under a Dutch imprint.

Probably written in 1761 and published in 1763, this was by far the best known and best received work by Mably. It was awarded the prize for the best work of the year by the *Société littéraire suisse* and it was translated into Italian, German, Swedish, English, Polish, Spanish and Greek and was twelve times reprinted before the revolution.

The dialogue purports to be the translation of a Greek manuscript recently discovered at Monte Cassino, whose author, a certain Nicocles, had been present at a series of didactic conversations between the doomed Athenian commander Phocion and a young fellow-citizen named Aristias. After a long exploration of the "relations between politics and morality," the dialogue ends on a sharply pessimistic note, befitting its somber historical context. Despite its classical costume, *Entretiens de Phocion* is certainly contemporary in its concerns: a reaction to the political and intellectual upheavals of the decade of the 1750s. For an elaborate analysis of the work see: J.K. Wright, *A Classical Republican in Eighteenth-century France. The Political Thought of Mably*, pp. 80-93.

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.

111 MARITIME LAW - FRISO, JUNIUS B. S. (PSEUD. OF F.A. V.D. KEMP). *Verzameling van Staetspapieren tot de Vereenigde Nederlanden betrekkelijk door Junius Brutus Secundus Friso. Te Leiden, Bij L. Herdingh, 1780. (5), 6-8, (1), x-xx, 44 pp. 8vo. Sewn, contemporary paper covers, a bit dog-eared.*

€ 150

Knuttel 19390.

In the preface the British people are praised for the defense of their freedom as an example for the Dutch. It forms the overture to the legal and political considerations and recommendations of certain Frisian cities to the states of Holland and Friesland on the legitimacy of military protection of Dutch merchant ships (the right of unlimited convoy), the consequences for the relationship with sea-powers France and Britain and notably the risk of a military conflict with the British over property of the VOC and in the Far East.

112 MATTHAEUS, A. *De Nobilitate, de Principibus, de Ducibus, de Comitibus, de Baronibus, de Militibus, Equitibus, Ministerialibus, Armigeris, Barscalcis, Marscalcis, Adelscalcis, de Advocatis Ecclesiae de Comitatu Hollandiae et Dioecesi Ultraiectina. Libri Quatuor In quibus passim Diplomata & Acta hactenus nondum visa. Amstelodami, & Lugd. Batavor. apud Jansonio-Waesbergios & Felicem Lopez, 1686. Title printed in red and black and with engraved illustrations. 2 parts in one volume. (24), 768 pp.; (56), 769-1151, (1) pp. 4to. Contemporary blind-stamped vellum, sprinkled edges.*

€ 400

Brunet 28790; Camus 871; Ahsmann & Feenstra, 381; Dekkers, p. 112, nr 10.

First edition.

The author, son of Antonius Matthaeus, was professor of law in both Leiden and Utrecht. This is the only edition of this historical treatise on the nobility. - Small handwritten ownership's entry in blank margin of title reading 'Bibliothecae J. Niefert? in Velen, 1810', tiny stamp in blank margin of title, handwritten note about the book on verso preliminary blank.

113 MAUPEOU - PROCES-VERBAL de ce qui s'est passé au Lit de Justice, tenu par le Roi (Louis XV), au Château de Versailles, le samedi 13 avril 1771. Sur l'imprimé de l'Imprimerie royale, Nantes, Imprimerie de Vatar, 1771. (2), 25 pp. 4to. Sewn.

€ 200

The suppression of the 'Grand Conseil' during the judicial reforms of Maupeou.

114 MELON, (J.F.) Essai politique sur le commerce. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée. A Amsterdam, Chez F. Changuion, 1754. Title printed in red and black, with charming engraved title vignette. (8), 367, (1) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine richly gilt with raised bands and gilt lettering, a very good copy.

€ 700

Kress 5374; Goldsmiths 72010; Einaudi 3820; Weulersse, i, p. xx; cf.: INED 3123; Mattioli 2356.

Revised edition of one of the earliest theoretical works on mercantilism. The first edition appeared in 1734.

Melon, though a metallist, quantity theorist, and exponent of other neomercantilist views, anticipated certain opinions of the physiocrats and the *philosophes*. He had been secretary to John Law and exercised considerable influence in his time. The depressed state of economic affairs during the period of the Regency (1715-1723) provided John Law with an opportunity to apply his theories, and contributed to the formation of the views of his onetime secretary, J.F. Melon, and of Melon's critic and Law's defender, Charles Dutot, cashier of Law's Company of the Indies. Law believed monetary control to be the key to the solution both of economic problems in general and -in so far as interested him- of the population problem. Dutot agreed in substance. Melon presented views which, though mercantilistic, are somewhat at variance with those of Law and which, according to E. Daire, reflect French upper-class opinion following the failure of Law's system (Spengler, *French predecessors of Malthus*). Melon's experiences were finally expressed with the publication of his *Essai sur le commerce*. 'A partir de 1734, une période nouvelle s'ouvre sous de meilleurs auspices. Les treize années précédentes n'avaient vu se produire aucun ouvrage économique considérable; en 1734 paraît l'*Essai sur le commerce* de Melon. Les purs Physiocrates porteront sur cette oeuvre des jugements sévères' (Weulersse) But in due course the book was recognized as a very important work: in 1759 the editor of the *Journal du Commerce*, the future 'économiste' Roubaud, wrote: 'M. Melon est le premier auteur français qui a considéré le commerce comme une science.' His views on demography were important: 'he held that the population which a kingdom can support increases in the same proportion as the grain supply expands. Melon suggested that there was always an upper limit to the number of people which a state could support, but he did not consider this upper limit to be fixed, nor did he believe that population would always approximate this limit. Despite his approval of certain population-stimulating measures of colonial and domestic slavery (Melon defended slavery in the colonies on the ground that it was necessary to colonial development), Melon did not advocate the attainment of maximum populousness, saying that happiness and the achievement of a supra-subsistence level of existence were also important. Melon defended both liberty in consumption and the view, as yet uncommon and often under attack, that luxury is economically and morelly necessary and useful in a well-ordered society, serving therein as a growing source of

employment, as a stimulus to ambition and solvent of idleness, and as a 'new motive to work' (Spengler, *French Predecessors of Malthus*).

115 MEMOIRE à l'Assemblée Nationale et au Roi, Pour les Sieurs Jean et Gotlieb Ranisch, Négocians à Memel en Prusse; Et les Sieurs Wernberg et Compagnie, Négocians Suédois à Bordeaux. Réclamation contre des décisions de l'ancienne Administration de la Marine. A Paris, Chez Prault, Imprimeur du Roi, 1790. (2), 18 pp. 4to. Half morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering.

€ 175

Not in Martin & Walter; not in Tourneux; not in Monglond; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.
First edition.

The Ranish brothers supplied the French state with wood, hemp, masts, etc. during the Anglo-French war, aided by Wernberg and Cie. However, they apparently were never paid and finally faced bankruptcy. The first part is a summary of the facts and is signed by Wernberg, the second part (page 11-end) is signed by Pierre Pérignon, juriconsulte.

116 MERCIER, (L.S.) Lettre au Roi, contenant un projet pour liquider en peu d'années toutes les dettes de l'Etat, en soulagement dès-à-présent le peuple du fardeau des impositions. Amsterdam, et se trouve à Paris, chez les marchands de nouveautés, 1789. 125, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine, contemporary blind covers preserved.

€ 600

Conlon 89:9942; Kress B.1666; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED; not in Stourm; Martin & Walter 23901.

First edition.

Bound in: an unsigned manuscript letter (from the author ?) to 'Messieurs les députés amis du bien général' concerning this work. 2 pp. The text begins "Permettez que je mette sous vos yeux mon cahier" which suggests that this is indeed a letter written by Mercier. The rest of the text equally suggests that it is the author of the work addressing the "Messieurs les députés." - Small hole in last leaf affecting one letter.

117 MERCIER - WILKIE JR., E.C. Mercier's L'an 2440. Its publishing history during the author's lifetime. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University Library, 1986. With illustrations. 87 pp. 8vo. Sewn in original printed covers.

€ 75

Reprinted from the *Harvard Library Bulletin* vol. XXXII (1984) No. 1 and No. 4.

Contains a short history of the publishing history of the book (and of Mercier of course in connection with this book) followed by an extensive and detailed bibliography of the editions printed during the authors lifetime.

118 (MEY, CL.) *Maximes du droit public françois. Tome Premier [-Tome Second]*. En France, 1772. Two volumes. vii, (1, errata), 541, (1) pp.; vi, 653, (1, errata) pp. 12mo. Contemporary half calf, spines richly gilt, contrasting labels with gilt lettering, paper covered boards, small accident to top of spine of second volume.

€ 800

Conlon 72:1049; Camus 950; Peignot p. 314; Weller, *Die falschen und fingierten Druckorte*, ii, p.191; R. Darnton, *The Corpus of Clandestine Literature in France 1769-1789*, 420; Le Bucher Bibliographique, 566.

Scarce first edition of this work, a sort of political encyclopedia dealing with the rights of the sovereign and the people.

Camus writes about the immense erudition of the author noting the importance of the book. It analyses the principles of government in general and that of France in particular. Mey states that the government is for the people and not the other way around, it claims that despotism is contrary to divine law, to natural law and even contrary to the goal of government, it claims that in a well-ordered and well governed society people have the right to property and personal liberty, that France is a monarchy and not a "état despotique", that there are laws that limit the powers of the executive, and, the part considered most offensive, the author shows that the odious practice of the "lettres de cachet" is contrary to the right of liberty, to private liberty and to liberty of action and initiative, that it is unjust, contrary to what the goal of society and government is; he refutes the arguments on which this practise is based and concludes that one is not bound to obey. This is a very interesting legal and political treatise, and given its immense erudition and detailed reasoning, a sort of political and legal encyclopedia, on the rights of the sovereign and the rights of the people and disucsses the relation between both. Evidently, the book was banned and forbidden and the gouvernement very actively tried to suppress the book (see Peignot). - Apart from the small defect mentioned a very nice copy of a scare work.

119 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. 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.

120 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.

€ 900

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 interpretor 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.

121 (MIRABEAU, H.G. RIQUETTI DE.) Essai sur le despotisme. Seconde édition, Augmentée & corrigée par l'Editeur de cet ouvrage. Londres, 1776. (2), viii, 308 pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments with label and gilt lettering, lightly shaved, corners somewhat bumped.

€ 450

Goldsmiths 11518; INED 3188 (1831 edition); Martin & Walter 24430; Higgs 6537 (for the first and second edition).

Second, revised, enlarged and corrected edition.

Philosophical and political study on despotism and its effects it pretends to refute the theories of Rousseau while the author in reality attacks straight forward the government. Still to the point remains his remark that: 'La nation finit toujours par être plus puissante que le tyran lorsque le pouvoir arbitraire parvenu à son dernier délire a dissous tous les liens de l'opinion et épuisé les ressources que la terre offre à ceux qui la cultivent en liberté. Ainsi les hommes se vengent tôt ou tard.' 'Dans cet insolent libelle, intitulé *Essai sur le Despotisme*, sous couleur de réfuter les théories de Jean-Jacques sur la bonté naturelle de l'homme, l'auteur s'attaquait de front aux pouvoirs' (Duc de Castries, *Mirabeau*, p. 105). Important work proclaiming democratic ideas and openly attacking despotism: 'Après cette vue philosophique générale, l'ouvrage s'attaquait seulement au 'despotisme d'un seul' (Duc de Castries, op.cit.) - With the errata at the end of page 308.

122 MIRABEAU, (H.G. RIQUETTI) DE. Lettres du Comte de Mirabeau, sur l'administration de M. Necker. No place, 1787. With floral vignet on title, and 3 tables. 63, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 275

Kress B.1284; Goldsmiths 13473; Einaudi 3935; INED 3189; Martin & Walter 24450; Stourm, pp. 128-129.

First edition of this scathing attack on Necker and his financial policy.

'Supprimé par arrêt du Roi du 6 juin. La première lettre est une réponse à M. de La Cretelle, au sujet de la dénonciation de l'agiotage. Attaques très vives contre Necker Les emprunts qu'a faits Necker sont les plus chers, les plus mal organisés, les plus ruineux que la France ait été contrainte de payer' (Stourm).

123 (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.

€ 900

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

124 MONTJOIE, (F.L.C. VENTRE DE LA TOULOUBRE, DIT GALART DE.) L'Ami du Roi, des François, de l'ordre et sur-tout de la vérité; ou Histoire de la Révolution de France, et de l'Assemblée nationale. Pour former, avec le journal intitulé l'Ami du Roi, et commencé le 1^{er} juin 1790, un corps complet d'histoire du tems actuel. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie de Crapart (vol. II: De l'Imprimerie de l'Ami du Roi; vol III & IV: De l'Imprimerie de l'Ami du Roi & Chez Gattey, vol V: Chez Gattey), 1791-1792. 5 parts in 1 volume. x, 150 pp.; (4), 156 pp.; (4), 156 pp.; (4), 156 pp.; (4), 148 pp. 4to. Modern half red morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering, top edge gilt.

€ 800

Martin & Walter 25019; Tourneux 10520; *Catalogue Pochet-Deroche* 1392; Hatin, p. 160; not in Monglond.

First edition.

Montjoie published the journal *Ami du Roi* but felt that the events preceding the revolution were largely ignored in that journal. He therefore published the present work which was intended to fill 'ce vuide'. It covers the period April 1788-August 1789. These journals were in support of the king, and it was said of the *Ami du Roi* that the king actually read it and subsidized it. - Very nice copy of a very rare work.

125 (MORELLET, A.) Analyse de l'ouvrage intitulé 'De la législation et du commerce des grains.' Amsterdam, et se trouve à Paris, Chez Pissot, 1775. - (*Preceded by:*) (NECKER, J.) Sur la législation et le commerce des grains. Troisième édition. A Paris, chez Pissot, 1775. Two volumes. Together 3 volumes bound in one. 59, (1) pp.; (4), 236 pp.; 184, (2, errata) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt lettering, red edges.

€ 1750

First work: Kress 7140; Goldsmiths 11266; INED 3297; Higgs 6270; Leblanc, 122; not in Einaudi.

The scarce first edition.

The rare refutation of Necker. 'L'on sait combien Necker fut critiqué par l'École économiste. Morellet, après avoir montré l'incohérence des idées de Necker, démontre sans mal que la

doctrine générale de ce livre est “diamétralement opposée à la liberté du commerce des grains.” Cette opposition est particulièrement manifeste lorsqu’il s’agit de la propriété’ (INED).

Second work: Kress 7147; Goldsmiths 11270; Higgs 6263; INED 3372; not in Einaudi.

Identical to the first edition, with all the misprints corrected in the errata.

Necker condemned the physiocratic doctrine of free trade and was in favour of government control. The physiocrats attacked his ideas with much energy. In 1789 Necker got a chance to put his ideas into practice, which led to disastrous results.

126 NECKER, (J.) *Du pouvoir exécutif dans les grands États.* (Paris), 1792. 2 volumes. (4), 407, (1) pp.; (4), 367, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary calf, spine gilt in compartments, red and green labels with gilt lettering, corners very lightly bumped, very lightly rubbed.

€ 800

Martin & Walter 25702; Monglond 528; INED 3369; Einaudi 4100; not in Kress; Echeverria & Wilkie, 792/65; Goldsmiths 15477.

First edition, very rare.

Contains sections on comparison of executive power in France and the US (volume 2, pages 1-73), on George Washington (volume 2, pages 105-107), on US constitutions (volume 2, pages 115-116) and on ‘Du Gouvernement Fédératif’ (volume 2, pages 145-172).

Original and quite rare text by Necker, a real treatise on political science studying the separation and distribution of power and aiming at a comparison of the executive power in various modern states (England and America, and the ‘petites Républiques de l’Europe’).

‘Cette œuvre mériterait une place dans l’histoire des doctrines politiques, en tant que théorie du pouvoir dans les sociétés bourgeoises’ (H. Grange, *Necker*, p. 63 ff.)

127 NOUVELLES Observations sur le défaut de noviciat, sur le mode actuel d’admission, et sur le nombre des Agens de Change de Paris. Par l’Auteur des Observations sur l’Ordonnance du 29 mai 1816. Paris, Chez G. Dufour, 1821. (2), 31, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern marbled boards.

€ 175

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.

First edition.

Protesting against the exclusive right of the ‘syndicat’ of the ‘agens de change’ to present candidates for vacancies, the text urges to increase the number of ‘agens de change’ and suggests a term of three years for training for those who wish to become ‘agent de change’ and requests that they are able to present ‘un certificat de bonne conduite’ after these three years and be only allowed into the profession upon the approval of a jury formed by ‘banquiers et négocians.’

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

€ 900

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

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

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

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

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

Second edition.

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

129 OBSERVATEUR, L'. Paris, Volland (later: Garney), août 1789. 91 + 40 numbers bound in 2 volumes. 8vo. Modern half red morocco, marbled boards, spine with gilt lettering and decorated with the 'bonnet de la liberté', top edge gilt.

€ 1250

Martin & Walter 957; Tourneux 10303; Hatin 141-142; Réétat 136.

Collection with all the supplements, but lacking the numbers 4, 8, 10, 11, 16, 18, 22 and 23 of the second series. 'Orientation idéologique: l'observateur est 'patriote', il se veut défenseur du peuple, 'moniteur incorruptible', et les auteurs des lettres qu'il publie le considèrent comme tel. Il se spécialise dans la dénonciation précise, personnelle, des 'aristocrates', des ennemis de la nation, des 'mauvais citoyens', il assure la publicité de toutes les lettres accusatrices. Mais il tient aussi à préserver l'ordre et la paix, et réfutant les calomnies, en avouant ses erreurs, et en rejetant les lettres 'dangereuses' (Réétat).

130 OBSERVATIONS certaines sur les doutes modestes d'un Quidam, doutes qui dégénèrent en assertions très-immodestes contre la Richesse d'Etat. (Drop-head title). No place, no date. 8 pp. 8vo. Modern boards, label with gilt lettering.

€ 175

INED 4702; Higgs 3003; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

Rare first edition of this work, part of the extensive polemics which followed the publication of Roussel de la Tour's celebrated *Richesse de l'Etat*.

'Réfutation de Moreau, l'un des critiques de la *Richesse de l'Etat*, de Roussel de la Tour: 'ce que le Docteur rétrograde, qu'il lise et relise la richesse d'Etat, il y trouvera les ressources surabondantes qu'il n'y a pas encore vues' (INED).

131 (ORLEANS, L.P.A. D') De la situation des Ouvriers en Angleterre. Mémoire présenté à la commission d'enquête sur les conditions du travail par M. le Comte de Paris. Paris, Michel Lévy frères, Librairie Nouvelle, 1873. With tables in the text. (4), 297, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, corners, marbled boards, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering, very lightly rubbed.

€ 400

Einaudi 4221.

First edition.

Louis-Philippe Albert d'Orléans, Comte de Paris, Orleanist pretender and publicist. He became heir to the throne of Louis-Philippe in 1842. After the fall of the Second Empire in 1870 he sought fusion with the Bourbon house in which understanding Chambord would be the pretender with the count of Paris as his successor. Chambord consistently rejected. In 1886 the count was expelled and from then on lived in England until his death.

This work deals among others with the wages of the working classes, Trade Unions, strikes, institutions founded for the betterment of the conditions of the working classes, legal initiatives seeking the same such as the Enabling Act and the General Benefit Act, education of the children, salubrity, sanitary conditions, etc., etc. - First and last leaves with some spotting. With **handwritten and signed dedication by the author to C. Fortescue** (?) on the half-title and the bookplate of Barlingford on front paste-down.

132 PAINE, TH. Le sens-commun, adressé aux habitans de l'Amérique. Traduit sur la dernière édition, publiée à Londres, par l'auteur. A Paris, Chez Buisson, 1793. vii, (1), 118, (2) pp. 8vo. Modern marbled boards.

€ 250

Martin & Walter 26325; Sabin 58217; Fay 31; Echeverria & Wilkie 793/93.

Fourth French edition, Griffet de la Beaume's translation. The first French edition was anonymously published in Rotterdam in 1777, and then published in 1791 in Paris and saw two editions in that year.

'This pamphlet, which appeared for the first time in 1776 in Philadelphia, prepared the way for the Declaration of Independence in July; with its attack on the monarchy, its denial that the much lauded English constitutional system was fitted for the needs of the American colonies and its appeal to the economic advantages of independence, it crystallized the sentiment for separation' (Ernest Barker in ESS, volume xi, p. 530).

133 PARLEMENT DE ROUEN - PRECIS de ce qui s'est passé au Parlement de Rouen; avec ses arrêtés des 17, 18 et 19 août 1763. No place, (1763). - (*Bound with:*) PRECIS de ce qui s'est passé au Parlement séant à Rouen, depuis la S. Martin, jusques & compris le 19 novembre 1763. (Drop-head title). No place, (1763). - (*Bound with:*) LETTRE de M. de Premier Président au Roi en date du 19 novembre 1763, en lui envoyant la démission de Messieurs du parlement. (Drop-head title). No place, (1763). - (*Bound with:*) PRECIS de ce qui s'est passé au Parlement séant à Rouen, depuis le 24 mars 1764; et très-humble et très-respectueuses représentations présentées au Roi, par Messieurs les Députés, sur differens objets. No place, (1764). 4 works bound in 1 volume. 22 pp.; 40 pp.; 118 pp.; (2), 66 pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red edges.

€ 500

None in Conlon.

The principal object of these works is to protest against the Edicts of April 1763 and deal with taxes, weighing so heavily on the people.

At head of the third piece, page 3: PRECIS de ce qui s'est passé au Parlement de Rouen depuis le 14 mars 1763, jour de sa rentrée.

134 (PASCAL, B.) Ludovici Montaltii Litteræ Provinciales, de Morali & Politica Jesuitarum disciplina. A Willelmo Wendrockio Salisburgensi theologo, e gallicâ in latinam linguam translatae, et theologicis notis illustratae, quibus tum jesuitarum adversus Montaltium criminationes repelluntur: tum præcipua theologiæ moralis capita à novorum casuistarum corruptelis vindicantur. Coloniae, Apud Nicolaum Schouten (Leiden, Jean Elzevier), 1658. (32), 608 pp. 8vo. Contemporary overlapping vellum, handwritten title to spine.

€ 1500

Willems 829; Brunet, iv, 396; Tchemerzine-Scheler, v, p. 69; Peignot, *Livres Condamnés*, ii, 27; *En Français dans le Texte* 96; PMM 140 (both for the original edition).

First Latin edition of the famous *Lettres Provinciales*, translated by Pierre Nicole (and with additions (p. 510-608) by Pierre Nicole (as "Willem Wendrockius" and as "Paulus Irenaeus")), published under the pseudonym Wilhelm Wendrock, a few months after the original French edition and just as that edition forbidden (by the Conseil d'État on September 23, 1660) and burnt. The book was printed by Jean Elzevier "pour le compte de ses parents d'Amsterdam" who had very good relations with the jansenists and were about to publish the first collective edition of the *Provinciales* (see Willems).

Born in 1623, Pascal came under Jansenist influence in 1646. 'In 1654, after a period of discouragement and repeated meditations, he underwent a mystical experience which effected his definite conversion to a religious life He now, in 1655, took up his residence in Port Royal Attacks by the Jesuits on the Jansenist cause and on Antoine Arnauld led to the publication in 1656-7 of eighteen *Lettres de Louis de Montalte à un Provincial de ses amis et aux RR. PP. Jesuites sur la morale et la politique de ces peres*; they were composed by Pascal and are known as his *Lettres provinciales*. They deal with two subjects: divine grace, and the ethical code of the Jesuits ... Against the relaxed morality which the Jesuits were said to teach, he makes a vigorous appeal to public opinion by means of quotations from Jesuit works and by dialogues in which Jesuits are made, by their admissions, to cast discredit on themselves. The *Lettres provinciales*, written with polite irony and the utmost simplicity, lucidity, and objectivity, were an enormous success and dealt the Jesuits a blow from which they never recovered. The work was placed on the Index and was ordered by the Royal Council to be burnt (1660)' (*Oxford Companion to French Literature*, p. 541).

After his mystical experience Pascal brought into this new existence "the gift of concrete precision which was the mark of his genius. The *Lettres Provinciales* are masterpieces of both the *esprit de géométrie* and the *esprit de finesse*. The first carried to the extreme the demands of a morality that was sincerely Christian and did not permit of serving two masters at the same time; the second unmasked one by one the abstract formulae, seemingly framed for juridical and secular purposes, behind which lay hidden the complaisance of the casuists. He forced the faithful Christian to scrutinize his own conscience, laying bare the depths of desire and the libido which testifies to the persistence of the original sin. (.....) If the influence of Pascal, which has been decisive in the history of positive science, in the history of French literature and in the history of Christian thought, continues to be felt in our own days, the reason is that no work invites us more to pass beyond discursive abstractions and to uncover by direct contact with the realities of nature and of the soul the springs of vivifying intuition (Léon Brunschvicg in *ESS*, vol 12, pp. 7-8).

'L'ouvrage le plus lu à son époque, *Les Provinciales* ont contribué à imposer un art d'écrire classique' (*En Français dans le Texte*).

'The *Lettres Provinciales*, as they are called, are the first example of French prose as we know it today, perfectly finished in form, varied in style, and on a subject of universal importance ... Pascal's weapon was irony, and the freshness with which the gravity of the subject contrasts with the lightness of the manner is an enduring triumph. The vividness of and distinction of his style recalls the prose of Milton at its best' (*Printing and the Mind of Man*). - Provenances: Guillaume Hoffman with engraved ex-libris "G.H.", manuscript ex-libris C. Stahl and a small stamp in blank portion of the title "Bibl. Familiæ Pajacsich."

135 (PAUCTON, A.J.P.) *Métrologie, ou Traité des mesures, poids et monnoies des anciens peuples & des modernes*. A Paris, Chez la veuve Desaint, 1780. xv, (1), 955, (1, errata), 6 pp. 4to. Contemporary catspaw calf, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt triple fillets on sides, marbled edges, a very nice copy.

€ 2500

Kress B.305; Goldsmiths 11963; not in Einaudi; not in INED.

First edition of this classic in the history of weights and measures.

'Ouvrage capital, qui a servi de canevas à tous ceux qui ont paru depuis sur le même sujet. Malgré le nombre prodigieux de *Métrologies* générales et particulières qu'a fait naître l'introduction de nouveau système métrique, celle de Paucton et loin d'avoir perdu son utilité: les logarithmes dont il accompagne chacune de ses évaluations donnent le moyen de faire aisément toutes les réductions dont on peut avoir besoin et de reconnaître les fautes d'impression' (Michaud, vol. 32, p. 272).

'At the era of its publication this very learned work was universally admitted to be the most complete and important that had appeared on the subjects of which it treats; and though materially affected by the changes which have taken place in the interval, especially the introduction of the metrical system into France, it continues to be held in high estimation. Exclusive of the subjects which properly belong to a treatise on Metrology, it embraces a great variety of curious and profound discussions upon collateral topics, which, though they have added considerably to the bulk, have greatly increased its interest and value' (McCulloch, p. 137).

136 POLITIQUE, LE, du temps. Touchant tout ce qui s'est passé depuis le 26 aoust 1648 jusques à l'heureux retour du Roy en sa ville de Paris. Discours qui peut servir de mémoire à l'histoire. Dedié Aux Curieux. No place, 1648. 22 pp. 4to. Modern half red morocco, gilt lettering, marbled boards.

€ 250

Moreau 2812; not in Lindsay & Neu; not in Welsh.

Original edition.

'Très rare. On voit par ce pamphlet ce que les partisans du Prince de Condé qu'en pensaient du rôle qu'il était appelé à jouer pendant la régence, ce qu'en pensait peut-être le prince lui-même' (Moreau). - Verso page 21 is blank, the next leaf, mounted, is numbered, verso, page 22, recto blank.

137 PROCEZ-VERBAL de tout ce qui s'est passé en la Chambre du Tiers Estat. Touchant le premier article de leur Cahyer présenté au Roy. No place, 1615. (2), 174 (misnumbered 156) pp. 8vo. Modern half calf, raised bands, spine gilt with gilt lettering, marbled boards.

€ 275

Lindsay & Neu 3369.

This work deals with Article I of the "Procez Verbal" of the Third Estate meeting in 1614-1615. This Article pertains to the sovereignty of the King. References are also made to Ravaillac, assassin of Henry IV, Robert Estienne's Greek Testament, and lists of names of the deputies. - Somewhat stained in places.

138 PROGRAMMES des prix proposés par la Société d'encouragement pour l'industrie nationale, Dans sa séance générale du 22 Novembre 1826, pour être décernés en 1827, 1828, 1829 et 1830. (Paris, Imprimerie de Madame Huzard, 1826). With one folding table. 53, (1) pp. 4to. Modern boards with leather label and gilt lettering.

€ 400

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

First edition.

Presided by Chaptal, assisted by de Gerando, Costaz, Jamard, the Comte de Lasteyrie and the duc de Doudeauville, the Société d'encouragement pour l'Industrie counted among its members the most important representatives of the industrial and commercial interests of the age. The society proposed for four consecutive years (1827-1830) 35 prizes with a total of 115,000 francs, for proposals which would lead to improvement in the 'arts mécaniques, la chimie, l'agriculture, l'économie', or inventions of importance in one of these areas of commercial or industrial activity. The text details the subject for each prize and as such gives outstanding information on the actual situation in the mentioned fields. For example: for the Arts mécaniques there is a 'prix pour la fabrication des briques, tuiles et carreaux, par machines' and the text outlines the current situation and the use other nations make of such machines and details the specific requirements to be in competition for the prize. For the Arts Mécaniques, as for the other subjects, several inventions or improvements are asked for or suggested and in all instances the text outlines the current situation, and describes what is wanted i.e. Agriculture: Pour la construction d'un moulin propre à nettoyer le sarrasin, Pour un semis de pins d'Ecosse (pinus rubra). Arts Chimiques: Pour le perfectionnement des fonderies de fer, etc. etc. The folding table is a recapitulation of the main subjects and the desired inventions, dates for submitting the plans and proposals, and dates for the distribution of the prizes and the prizes themselves. - Rare and important document.

139 (PROST DE ROYER, A.F.) Lettre à Monseigneur l'Archevêque de Lyon, dans laquelle on traite du prêt à intérêt à Lyon, appelé dépôt de l'argent, suivant ses rapports: 1. Le droit naturel. 2. L'État des choses & les conséquences. 3. Le droit divin. 4. Les opinions humaines & la doctrine de l'Église. 5. Le droit civil. 6. Le droit civil particulier au commerce de Lyon. A Avignon, 1763. (2), 93, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, lightly rubbed.

€ 275

Kress 6131; Goldsmiths 9895; Higgs 2911; Conlon 63:1220; cf.: INED 3669; not in Einaudi.

First edition.

'Prost dénonce l'usure mais justifie l'intérêt par le droit naturel, la raison et la nécessité des choses, l'Écriture Sainte, le droit canonique, le droit civil' (INED). - Name of author in ink on title.

140 RAGUET, C. *Traité des banques et de la circulation* par M. Condly-Raguet, traduit par L. Lemaitre. Paris, Chez Renard, 1840. xxviii, 371, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, spine gilt with gilt lettering, slightly damaged at head and foot of spine, worn along joints.

€ 175

Kress C.5288; Goldsmiths 31577; not in Einaudi; Schumpeter, p. 743, note.

First French edition, a translation of 'A Treatise on currency and banking'.

The author was an American economist, merchant, promoter, journalist and Federalist member of the state legislature.

The present work contains interesting sections dealing with the position of the banks and the part they play in the USA and the way this affects or can affect the economic situation in Europe. -

With a **handwritten and signed dedication** by the translator.

141 RAPINE, F. *Recueil très-exact et curieux de tout ce qui s'est fait & passé de singulier & mémorable en l'Assemblée générale des Estats tenus à Paris en l'année 1614 & particulièrement en chacune séance du Tiers Ordre. Avec le Cahier dudit Ordre, & autres pièces concernans le mesme sujet.* A Paris, au Palais, 1651. (8), 564, 256 (misnumbered 156) pp. 4to. Contemporary speckled calf, gilt fillet on sides, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering, worn.

€ 500

Bourgeois & André, 3278; BMSTC *French Books 1601-1700*, R-177.

Rare original edition of this important work dealing with the Estates General of 1614, the last to be held under the Ancien Régime.

Indispensable and very important source, Rapine as 'avocat du Roi au présidial de Saint-Pierre le Moustier et député aux Etats-Généraux a été un témoin oculaire. Son livre donne des détails précis et très nombreux sur les délibérations du tiers: le récit est complété par la reproduction de textes, décisions, harangues, etc. Source de premier ordre' (Bourgeois-André).

142 RAYNAL, (G.T.F.) *Oeuvres de M. l'Abbé Raynal.* A Geneve, Chez J.L. Pellet, 1784. 4 volumes. x, (2), 339, (1) pp.; (6), 372 pp.; (4), iv, 415, (1) pp; (4), 416 pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines richly gilt with raised bands and marbled edges, volume 3 with small damage at bottom of front cover, lower upper joint of volume 4 with small loss of 1 cm.

€ 650

Feugère 96; not in Conlon.

First edition.

Volume 1: *Histoire du Stadhoudérat*; volume 2: *Histoire du Parlement d'Angleterre*; volumes 3 & 4: *Mémoires Politiques*. - Quire D in volume one present twice, leaf A1 in volume four with a dark spot, a very good copy of this rather scarce work.

143 RECUEIL contenant les délibérations de la Société Royale d'Agriculture de la généralité de Paris, depuis le 12 Mars jusqu'au 10 Septembre 1761. Et les Mémoires publiés par son ordre pendant le même tems. A Paris, Chez la Veuve d'Houry, 1761. (4), 61, 7, (1), 6, 7, 12, 8, 12, 12, (2) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine richly gilt, corners, marbled boards.

€ 500

Higgs 2448; Conlon 61:349; not in Musset-Pathay; not in Kress; not Goldsmiths.

First edition, all published

The 'Mémoires' are: Questions générales sur l'agriculture. - Observations sur l'établissement des Sociétés royales d'agriculture. - Réflexions sur les Sociétés royales d'agriculture. - Essai sur les labours. - Moyen de préserver le bled de la carie, par M. Du Plessis. - Mémoire sur le ray-grass et le red-clowe, par Delisle. - Mémoire sur les semoirs, par d'Ogilvy. - Copy from the Fürstlich-Starhemberg'sche Familien Bibliothek Schloß Eferding.

144 RHODES, DE PLAISANCE, J.B. La Paix universelle, ou le Mariage philosophique du commerce avec l'agriculture et sa famille entière, Reposant sur l'Empire universel des intimes et légitimes liaisons qui existent naturellement entre la nature, l'homme, l'agriculture, les arts, les sciences, les commerces, les gouvernans, les potentats, les nations, l'ensemble des sociétés civilisées, en un mot, entre les principales et fondamentales bases qui soutiennent, aliementent et perpétuent le majestueux et systématique édifice de la civilisation et du pacte social. A Tarbes, chez R. Lagarrigue, imprimeur de la Préfecture, Août 1830. 95, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern boards, gilt lettering to spine, original printed covers preserved.

€ 250

Goldsmiths 26117; not in Kress; not in Einaudi; not in Mattioli.

First edition.

The author published a number of tracts on agriculture in 1822. The greater part of the work details the situation after the 'Philosophical marriage between commerce and agriculture': 'Les droits respectifs de ces nouveaux époux', 'Leur langage', 'Leur éducation', 'Leurs lois fondamentales', etc.

145 RIEHL, A. Der philosophische Kriticismus und seine Bedeutung für die positive Wissenschaft. Leipzig, Verlag von Wilhelm Engelmann, 1876-1887. 3 parts in 2 volumes. xii, 447, (1) pp.; vii, (1, errata), 292 pp.; xi, (1), 358 pp. 8vo. Original half cloth, marbled boards, corners, gilt lettering on spine, a bit rubbed, red edges.

€ 375

Ziegenfuß, ii. 354.

First edition.

Alois Riehl (1844-1924), Austrian Neo-Kantian philosopher. Riehl's first philosophy was a realistic metaphysics based on Herbart and indirectly on Leibniz, and it is of interest, just as in the case of Kant, to study the relation between Riehl's precritical and critical writings. A profound study of Kant freed Riehl from his metaphysical dogmatism. The first volume of his *Der philosophische Kriticismus* marked an important date in the history of the new Kantianism. The work highlighted the hold on Kant of the spirit of the new positive science (not so much through the influence of Descartes as through that of Locke and Hume). Riehl proposed there that the evolution of Kant's thought be studied, and in the second and third volumes of *Der philosophische Kriticismus* Riehl reassessed and amplified his own views. Volume I: Geschichte und Methode der philosophischen Kriticismus. Volume II: Die sinnlichen und logischen Grundlagen der Erkenntniss. Volume III: Zur Wissenschaftstheorie und Metaphysik. - Some leadpencil annotations, tiny piece torn off in outer upper blank margin of title of volume 1, a good copy of a rare and important work.

146 ROLLAND (D'ERCEVILLE, B.G.) Recherches sur les prérogatives des Dames ches les Gaulois, sur les cours d'amour, Ainsi que sur les privilèges qu'en France les meres nobles transmettoient autrefois à leurs descendans, quoique issus de pères roturiers, où l'on expose les vestiges qui restent de ces anciens usages; le tout précédé de quelques réflexions sur l'influence & la part que les femmes ont eues, non-seulement dans tous les Gouvernemens, mais même dans toutes les révolutions, ainsi que dans les Sciences & les Arts. Par M. le Président Rolland, de l'Académie d'Amiens. A Paris, Chez Nyon l'aîné, 1787. (4), xii, 212, (2, approbation, errata, blank) pp. 12mo. Nineteenth-century half red morocco, corners, marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt stamped floral ornaments in the compartments, gilt lettering, top edge gilt (bound by E. Thomas).

€ 750

Cioranescu 53906; Gay, iii, 939; Brunet 23212; INED 3889; Bibliothèque Aletta Jacobs, p. 15. First and uncommon edition of an interesting work on the social and legal status of women in France up to the end of the eighteenth century. Rolland D'Erceville looks beyond the confines of his own country and also deals with women throughout Europe. Includes chapters on the troubadours, the influence of women on the government, women in science and the arts, chapters on the courts of love, etc. The work also contains a very interesting analysis of works dealing with the equality between the sexes and a bibliography concerning the education of princes. Barthelemy Gabriel Rolland d'Erceville (1734-1794) was the first president of the Chambre de Requête of the Parlement de Paris. He became an enemy of the Terror and was guillotined. 'Ouvrage contenant des détails curieux qui doivent le faire rechercher.....' (Michaud). Small loss in margin of leaves F7-8, not affecting text, and leaf I, also not affecting text. A very nice copy, provenance: the lyonnais bibliophile Joseph Renard, with his ex-libris on the front paste-down.

147 ROUGIER-LABERGERIE, J.B. Essai politique et philosophique sur le commerce et la paix, considéré sous leurs rapports avec l'agriculture. A Paris, de l'Imprimerie de A. C. Forget, 1797. (iii)-xix, (1), 479, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary polished calf, spine richly gilt, gilt ornamental border on sides, marbled edges, very lightly rubbed, some discolouring to front cover.

€ 600

Musset-Pathay 591; INED 3929; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi. First edition.

The present volume starts with an ardent plea for free trade, particularly the free trade in grain: 'free trade increases the income of the state and produces more wealth for the people it also means competition and hence stable prices of bread, of wages and of everything'. Rougier then discusses the problems caused by the present war with England and the benefits that peace would bring for all European nations. He ends with a 'call to philosophers, poets, artists, etc. in favour of the peace'. The work deals in various ways with England: it discusses the last trade agreement with the English, it discusses and favours "prohibitisme" (protectionism) drawn from the English example, he discusses the free trade in grain in England, discusses the financial systems of England and Holland and the effects on the prosperity in both countries, and discusses the reasons that would make England accept a peace treaty.

Contains furthermore numerous considerations on tariff-barriers, credit, population and longevity. Jean Baptiste Rougier, baron de La Bergerie was passionately occupied with agriculture at the time the revolution broke out. He represented the department of the Yonne at the Assemblée Législative. He became prefect of the Yonne in 1800. He was member of many learned societies, among which the Société centrale d'agriculture, and corresponding member of the 'Institut.' -

Lacks the half-title, tiny wormhole in outer blank margin of first few leaves. Verso front blank handwritten 'L. de la Bédollière 1867' and a handwritten purchase note dated 1917.

148 ROUSSEL DE LA TOUR - RESOLUTION des Doutes modestes, Sur la possibilité du Système établi par l'Écrit intitulé: la Richesse de l'État. No place, no date (1763). 43, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern marbled boards.

€ 175

Kress S.4312; INED 3967 (nr. 4); Stourm, p. 106; Goldsmiths 9899; Higgs 3007; Conlon 63:477.
Original edition.

Project for reform of the taxes provoked by Roussel de la Tour's *Richesse de l'État*, a work which, due to its advocating of taxing principles which were wholly contrary to the *Tableau Économique*, provoked numerous replies. A number of those are given in INED under Roussel's own text and number 3967 which lists a number of replies.

149 ROUX, V. Analyse historique de l'établissement du crédit public en France. Par Vital Roux, Régent de la Banque. Paris, Bossange père, 1824. With 6 folding tables. (4), 234 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering.

€ 425

Kress C.1330; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED; Coquelin & Guillaumin, ii, p. 560.
First edition.

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

150 (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.

151 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 a 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.

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

€ 750

Not in Einaudi; not in Mattioli.

First edition.

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

eminence as finance ministers in the French government, only to be turned out upon losing public favour. Say, however, helped to immortalize his predecessor by writing one of the earliest biographies of Turgot (New Palgrave, iv, p. 251). - Some light occasional spotting. **Copy inscribed by the author on the half-title of volume 1.**

153 SAY, L. & J. CHAILLY. Nouveau dictionnaire d'économie politique. Paris, Guillaumin et Cie, 1891-1892. 2 volumes. (4), 1148 (misnumbered 1448) pp; (4), 1205 pp. Royal 8vo. Original publisher's cloth, gilt lettering to spine, somewhat worn at corners.

€ 600

First edition.

Say introduced many improvements to the up to then classical dictionary by Coquelin & Guillaumin. Both dictionaries are still widely used and are both in many respects indispensable for the scholar and complementary to each other.

154 SCHEELE, M. Wissen und Glaube in der Geschichtswissenschaft. Studien zum historischen Pyrrhonismus in Frankreich und Deutschland. Heidelberg, Carl Winters Universitätsbuchhandlung, 1930. xii, (3), 150 pp. 8vo. Original printed covers, uncut (Beiträge zur Philosophie, 18).

€ 125

First edition.

Pyrrho (c. 360 - c. 270 B.C.), the first great 'sceptic' or 'inquirer', born and died in the city of Elis on the Greek Peloponnesus. He did not leave any philosophical writings, but his most distinguished student, Timon of Phlius, insisted, as did all philosophers of antiquity interested in Pyrrho, that what he contributed was an *agoge*, a way of living.

'Pyrronism' is the system of sceptical philosophy expounded c. 300 B.C. by the Greek thinker Pyrrho of Elis. Its characteristic doctrine was the denial of all possibility of attaining to certain knowledge. Conceived in an ethical interest, it maintained that when a man had understood the futility of intellectual inquiry, he would not be perturbed or lose his happiness by disquietude at his inability to arrive at any certain truth. In a wider sense, the term has come to be applied to any sceptical system of thought.

155 (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 marbled boards.

€ 375

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

First edition, very rare, both INED and Martin & Walter citing an 1789 edition.

'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 sa subsistance, les deux autres ordres ne peuvent supporter l'impôt quand il se refuse à l'accroissement de leur luxe' (INED).

156 SULLY, M. DE BETHUNE DE. Mémoires, ou Oeconomies royales d'Etat, domestiques, politiques & militaires de Henri le Grand. A Amsterdam, aux dépens de la Compagnie, 1725. Titles printed in red and black, sphere on title. 12 volumes. 12mo. Contemporary polished calf, spines gilt with raised bands, labels with gilt lettering, some spines slightly worn at top or foot, red sprinkled edges.

€ 700

Cf.: INED 4259; this edition not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths.

Blanqui: 'Le livre sera éternellement digne d'être consulté comme le point de départ des réformes économiques qui ont mis fin aux abus du moyen-âge et qui ont abouti à la Révolution Française.' Guillaumin & Coquelin: 'Nous possédons peu de monuments historiques aussi précieux que les mémoires de Sully C'est une narration étendue des événements du règne d'Henry IV, des opérations du gouvernement, surtout de celui Sully dirigea.' Schumpeter: 'Maximilien de Béthune, created Duke de Sully by Henry IV, the latter's minister of finance, was a much greater, and especially stronger man than was the most famous of his successors, Colbert. He reformed the fiscal system of France most successfully and saw much beyond the range of what he actually accomplished. Moreover, he knew - which is the criterion of greatness in a fiscal administrator - how to make fiscal policy an element and tool of general economic policy.'

Sully's influence was widespread; he encouraged agriculture, urged free circulation of produce, promoted stock raising, planned a system of canals and forbade the destruction of the forests. He strengthened the French military establishment, promoting the construction of great lines of defences on the frontiers. He represented Henry at the Court of King James I, arranged Henry's marriage to Marie De Medicis, and helped to put down several revolts by the nobility. Sully's political power and influence ended with assassination of Henry IV in 1620. While he was unpopular with his colleagues, he nonetheless exhibited a gifted executive ability throughout his career as well as an unbending loyalty to the King. Sully was largely responsible for the transformation in France between 1598-1610, when agriculture and commerce improved, and foreign peace and internal order were maintained. These memoirs are very valuable for the history of the time, as an autobiography of Sully and as a record of his remarkable career. - Handwritten old name and date in blank portion of title.

157 SUR LES FINANCES. Ouvrage posthume de Pierre André *****, fils d'un bon laboureur, mis au jour par Mr *, Curé D *. A Londres, 1775. With 1 folding map and 4 folding tables. viii, 293, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, label with gilt lettering, somewhat rubbed.

€ 500

Kress 7170; Goldsmiths 11330; Einaudi 5517; INED 4798; Higgs 6403; Peignot, *Livres Condamnés*, i, p. 141.

First edition.

Severely prosecuted attack on the Fermiers-Généraux, forbidden already in 1776. 'Diatribes sanglante contre les fermiers généraux et les abus scandaleux de leurs agents. L'auteur met en scene un malheureux dont les 'suppôts de la ferme' ont ruiné la famille et fait périr le père de chagrin' (INED). According to a manuscript note in the Kress copy 'l'on croit que cette sanglante diatribe des fermiers généraux a été composée, imprimée et répandue sous les auspices du ministère actuel (celui de Turgot & Malesherbes).' This, in fact, is the first edition of a work which became better known under the title "L'Ami du Peuple François, ou Mémoire adressée à Mr. Turgot", published at Limoges one year later (1776). Even the motto in both works is identical: "Ni Ferme ni regie: l'une et l'autre font la perte des Etats." The present work contains the same text as the "L'Ami du Peuple" (upto page 84, and the pages 256-269), the

other pages of this work containing much detailed information about the taxes. It was probably deemed to complex or technical and was published again in 1776 as "L'Ami du Peuple François" this time omitting the detailed information about the taxes. The works suggest to Turgot to abolish the tax system in use as it is unjust and odious, of relatively little profit to the king but very profitable for the taxfarmers and hard-pressing on the population. The work describes in detail the various taxes in existence, their effects, the cruel practises of the taxfarmers, the uneven division of the taxes and the disastrous effects. It is told in the form of a story: the anonymous author recounts the story of his father and his family and how they were, little by little, driven to complete ruin. His father, responsible for the collecting of taxes in his village, is thrown in jail and his possessions confiscated by the taxfarmers because of his inability to raise the requested taxes from the other taxable inhabitants of his village. - Two tables and the map loosely inserted, bookblock broken but cords intact and not loosening, good margins.

158 (SUZE, CHARLES DE.) Suite des Erreurs et de la vérité; ou développement du livre des hommes rappelés au principe universel de la science. Par un Ph...Inc... A Salomonopolis, Chez Androphile, à la Colonne inébranlable, MMMMM DCC LXXXIV (1784). (4), 445, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary catspaw calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red edges, small repair to head of spine and to lower upper joint.

€ 500

Schosler, p. 163; Vercruysse, *Bibliographie d'Holbach*, p. 44; Caillet 9770; Conlon 84:1765. First edition.

In 1775 Louis-Claude de Saint-Martin published his *Des Erreurs et de la Vérité....* This work is apparently a counterfeit sequel to that work, attributed to Charles de Suze, author of *Clef des Erreurs et de la Vérité*. The work has also been attributed to Holbach and Condorcet. The present work reviews a number of the questions dealt with in the genuine work by Saint-Martin such as good and evil, liberty and necessity, but developing however the very antithesis of the teachings of Saint-Martin. Louis-Claude de Saint-Martin (1743-1803), French philosopher, known as 'le philosophe inconnu', the name under which his works were published. He came under the influence of Martinez de Pasquales who taught a species of mysticism drawn from cabbalistic sources, and endeavoured to found thereon a secret cult with magical rites.

159 TERRAI - (COQUEREAU, J.B.L.) Mémoires concernant l'administration des finances, sous le ministère de M. l'abbé Terrai, contrôleur général. Londres, John Adamson, 1776. With engraved portrait (added). (2), (v)-viii, (9)-427 pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary half calf, red morocco label on spine with gilt lettering, spine gilt with raised bands, corners, red sprinkled edges (a trifle damaged at lower band).

€ 400

Kress 7202; Goldsmiths 11455; Stourm 85; cf.: INED 1195; cf.: Einaudi 1290.

One of three editions published in the same year: there is copy published 'A la Chancellerie' (Goldsmiths 11453) and the copy listed by Einaudi under 1290 and in Kress under 7204, both listing a copy of 328 pages and without mention of a publisher, and the present copy, published by Adamson.

Apocryph memoirs, aiming to demonstrate the bad management of Terrai.

Divided into three parts. The second part is entitled: 'Relation historique de l'émeute arrivée à Paris le 3 Mai 1775, et de ce qui l'a précédé et suivi' and the third part is entitled: 'Lettres d'un actionnaire à un autre actionnaire, contenant la Relation de ce qui s'est passée dans les dernières Assemblées de la Compagnie des Indes.' - Copy from the Bibliothèque de M. Laplagne Barris.

160 (THORILLON, A.J.) *Idées sur les impôts publics, qui peuvent à la fois soulager les peuples de plus de la moitié, & les nobles & privilégiés de plus du quart de ce qu'ils paient, & enrichir l'État de 300 millions & plus, de revenu annuel.* Par Tho Minau de la Mistringue. A la Hutte du Parc, et se trouve à Paris, Chez Belin, août 1787. (4), 113, (3) pp. 8vo. Contemporary catspaw calf, spine richly gilt, gilt triple fillets on sides, all edges gilt, slightly damaged at front joint.

€ 800

Kress B.1344; Goldsmiths 13476; Stourm, p. 146; Conlon 87:2784; not in Einaudi; INED 4321; not in Martin & Walter.

First edition, very rare.

Criticizes Necker and develops ideas for improving tax revenues without increasing the burden on the individual: one of the crucial problems of pre-revolutionary France. According to the note in INED the work is practically 'introuvable'. The author was 'Ancien procureur au Châtelet, et administrateur de la municipalité de Paris, et juge de paix à la section des Gobelins' (Coquelin & Guillaumin). - A very nice large paper copy.

161 TURGOT - COPIE de la lettre du Roi, écrite aux Archevêques & Evêques de son Royaume. (Drop-head title). A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale, 1775. 8 pp. 4to. Modern half vellum, marbled boards.

€ 300

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

First edition.

The text was prepared by Turgot. The letter deals with the 'brigandage inouï qui s'est exercé sur les bleds autour de la capitale ... et qui semble menacer plusieurs provinces.' Includes the 'Instruction envoyée par ordre de Sa Majesté à tous les curés de son Royaume' which was intended to explain the reason and goal of the freedom of trade in grains which provoked the riots. Both the letter and the instruction were composed by Turgot and they are reprinted in the works by Daire, volume 2, pp. 191-196.

162 TURGOT - PROCES-VERBAL de ce qui s'est passé au Lit de Justice, tenu par le Roi à Paris, le samedi douze Novembre 1774. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie Royale, 1774. 90 pp. 4to. Modern boards.

€ 300

Catalogue des Actes Royaux, vi, 38447.

Rare and very important text ending the exile of the Parlements and signalling the start of what were to be unsurmountable problems for the Crown in the last decade upto the Revolution.

Initiated by Turgot this 'Lit de Justice' became the origin of the troubles Louis XVI had to face. Through this 'Lit de Justice', the Parlements and Sovereign courts were re-established with all their original prerogatives. The edicts concerning this event cover the pages 39-90.

The edicts were read to the assembled magistrates on Saturday 12 November, and in a short speech the king acquainted the high nobility of his intentions, explained his motives, and ended by saying that he would restrain his Parlements within their proper limits. The king also warned them: they had provoked the righteous anger of his predecessor (Louis XV and Maupeou had suppressed the parliaments in 1771), and if when returned they failed to respect the wishes of the Crown, they would be sent again into exile. The re-establishment was under several restrictions, but all these provisions proved to be illusory, because the Parlements would attempt to gain inch by inch the ground they had lost, and because no Ministry could be counted upon to remain firm

for all time in face of opposition (see: D. Dakin, *Turgot and the Ancien Regime*, (London, 1939), pp. 136 ff.) - Margin of titlepage neatly repaired, some scribbling to title-page and browned.

163 TURGOT - PROCES-VERBAL de ce qui s'est passé au Lit de Justice, tenu par le Roi au château de Versailles, le vendredi 5 mai 1775. Paris, Imprimerie royale, 1775. 12 pp. 4to. Disbound

€ 350

Deals with the 'guerre des farines' and the riots caused by Turgot's edict on the freedom of corntrade. These riots occurred in different parts of the kingdom, but especially in Versailles and Paris where barns were burnt and boats with corn were sunk by insurgents. In Versailles flour stores were pillaged after which they walked on Paris and pillaged the bakers' shops everywhere the next day (see at length: J.P. Poirier, *Turgot*.)

164 VAURIGAUD, B. Essai sur l'histoire des églises réformées de Bretagne, 1535-1808. Paris, Librairie de Joel Cherbuliez, 1870. With 2 facsimiles (one folding). 3 volumes. (8), 344, lvi (pièces justificatives) pp.; (4), 377, (1), lvi (pièces justificatives) pp.; (4), 316, cviii (pièces justificatives, résumé analytique, table alphabétique) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spines gilt with raised bands.

€ 300

Monod, *Bibliographie de l'Histoire de France*, 1279.

First edition.

Vaurigaud published in 1851 *l'Histoire ecclésiastique de Bretagne, depuis la Réformation jusqu'à l'édit de Nantes*, par Philippe Lenoir, sieur de Crevain, after a manuscript that appeared to be incomplete. Although Vaurigaud had planned to continue the study of Crevain, which had stopped after 1611, his study and work eventually turned into a scholarly project in its own right.

165 (VENTO DES PENNES, L.N.) La Noblesse ramenée à ses vrais principes, ou Examen du développement de la Noblesse commerçante. A Amsterdam, et se trouve à Paris, Chez Desaint et Saillant, 1759. iv, 307, (1) pp. 12mo. Contemporary polished calf, spine richly gilt with gilt lettering, marbled edges.

€ 400

Kress 5819; Einaudi 5860; Higgs 1981; INED 4410; Leblanc 217; Conlon 59:1259; not in Goldsmiths; not in Mattioli.

First edition.

'Sans partager l'opinion de Coyer, l'auteur de *La Noblesse Commerçante*, Vento admet cependant la nécessité de développer le commerce, et expose quelques moyens aptes à le favoriser. En outre, Vento juge le célibat des prêtres et des officiers nécessaire, raison qui étaye encore sa théorie selon la noblesse ne doit pas déroger en s'occupant de commerce' (INED). - Some light spotting on title-page.

166 VIDAL, F. De la répartition des richesses ou de la justice distributive en économie sociale; ouvrage contenant: l'examen critique des théories exposées soit par les économistes, soit par les socialistes. Paris, Capelle, 1846. (4), 500 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, raised bands with gilt lettering.

€ 600

Bel Bo, *Fourier*, p. 69; DBMOF, iii, p. 502; Goldsmiths 34912; not in Kress; not in Einaudi.

First edition.

Vidal marks the transition from utopian socialism of Saint Simon and Fourier to collectivist socialism. 'In his works, as in those of his contemporary Pecqueur (.....) the principal doctrines of collectivism are clearly expressed and reduced to formulas; among these are the so-called 'iron-law' of wages, the theory that wealth is the produce of work 'of others', and that economic evolution leads infallibly to the socialisation of land and of capital. Vidal, however, does not go so far as this in his conclusions. He contents himself with cooperation for producers, profit-sharing for labourers, and a minimum wage fixed by law. His principal works are *De la répartition des richesses* , a critical explanation of the doctrines of the liberal school and those of the principal French socialists, interesting even at the present day' (Palgrave, iii, p. 621). - With stamp on title and page 1, some underlining, a faint and small stain in lower blank margin, occasional spotting.

167 WILDIERS P. & M. CAETHOVEN. Manuel pratique des assurances maritimes. Marchandises - corps - Police d'assurance Maritime d'Anvers de 1859. Police du Lloyd's. - Clubs. Réassurance. - Avarie Commune. Préface de M. Frédéric Sohr. Antwerp, Éditions Lloyd Anversois, (1936). 341 pp. Large 8vo. Sewn, with later textile rebinding of spine.

€ 250

Rare first edition of this long time standard handbook on maritime insurance, which won the prestigious Prix Français Genicot in 1938 and went quickly out of print. Because of the war it appeared not until 1947 in a greatly revised second edition and a third in 1964.

168 ZIEGENHAGEN, F.H. & W.A. MOZART. Lehre vom richtigen Verhältnisse zu den Schöpfungswerken, und durch öffentliche Einführung derselben allein zu bewirkende allgemeine Menschenbeglückung mit einer Musik von W.A. Mozart. Zu Hamburg zu finden bei dem Herausgeber, (Privately Printed in Hamburg), 1792. With engraved frontispiece and 1 large folding engraved plate and 6 engraved plates by D. Chodowiecki, and 4 folding tables of music (8 pages) by W.A. Mozart. (10), 633 pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled boards, lightly rubbed, preserved in a fine morocco and gilt backed folding case.

€ 16.000

Rümann 1299; Schröder 4549; *Music in Geschichte und Gegenwart*, 896; Koechel 619; Lanckoronska, Maria und Oehler, Richard, *Die Buchillustration des XVIII. Jahrhunderts in Deutschland, Österreich und der Schweiz*, ii, 119-120 & 214; and see the study by Barbara Richter, *Franz Heinrich Ziegenhagen, Leben, Werk und Wirken eines engagierten Kaufmanns und Philanthropen im zeitalter der Aufklärung* (2003).

First edition of this beautifully illustrated and major work of utopian socialism by the industrialist Franz Heinrich Ziegenhagen (1753-1806), a utopian freemason, who also provided a libretto for a music commission for Mozart bound in at the end (see note below). This is also the first printing of this Mozart cantata !

Franz Heinrich Ziegenhagen was a German merchant and social reformer. He was brought up in the spirit of Pietism but abandoned his protestant faith later in his life and turned into a radical critic of religion. He was successful as a merchant but never gave up his literary and reforming pursuits. He put his entire fortune at the disposal for the spread of his works and ideas and the financial support of the various projects aiming at the practical realization of his ideas. Ziegenhagen died poor and alone in 1806.

In *Lehre vom richtigen Verhältnis zu den Schöpfungswerken und die durch öffentliche Einführung desselben allein zu bewirkende allgemeine Menschenbeglückung*, Ziegenhagen justifies and describes his utopian project: an attempt at establishing an independent, self-sufficient separate colony based on agricultural as well as innovative educational principles. His ideal was to create a "Erziehungs-kommune" (Educational commune) where children would be brought up without distinction based on titles, financial background or status of whatever nature and where education would not just be theoretical but also practical. The institute was intended to be later transferred into a community with collective property and based on the ideas of Rousseau with a balance between man and nature.

Ziegenhagen founded an agricultural property in Billwerder, by Hamburg, and appealed in vain to wealthy citizens, the aristocracy and even the French Convention to support similar institutions. The project failed and after 12 years he sold the Billwerder property and returned to his Elsass homeland in 1802 where he committed suicide four years later. Chodowiecki's marvelous large folding engraved plate depicts the realization of the author's ideals and having him riding on horseback through the gardens and buildings with various related events happening.

Daniel Nicolaus Chodowiecki, the eminent German painter and engraver was one of the best and most sought after illustrators of his time and the beautiful and lively engravings of this book by Chodowiecki add further to the book's importance. The folding engraved frontispiece depicts a large lecture room with natural history illustrations on the walls and a very ornate organ on the far wall. The breathtaking view of the author riding through the colony has already been mentioned. The other engravings depict various classrooms with students studying electrical experiments, using various types of other scientific instruments for experiments as well as learning crafts and skills with a view of a blacksmiths shop. The last plate shows a group of students dissecting a pig with a "Kunst-Kammer" in the background.

Perhaps most delightful about this book is the first appearance of a "little German cantata" ("Die ihr des unermeßlichen Weltalls ...") which was composed by Mozart in 1791, the same year as his "Magic Flute" which was also greatly influenced by Masonic imagery. The cantata was intended as an inaugural work for the projected community and was scored for voice and keyboard. Ziegenhagen provided the libretto and commissioned Mozart for the music. The work reflects the author's philosophy and speaks of pacifism and universal brotherhood, with an oblique reference to naturism ! All of this reflects the liberal philosophy of the time, with which Mozart would have come into contact as a member of the Viennese Masonic Lodge. The work here was composed for soprano and piano and later composers would add orchestral arrangements as well as string quartets. Ziegenhagen's connection with Mozart has not been satisfactorily established to date. The autograph of K.619 is at the library of the University of Uppsala, Sweden.