

1 ABEILLE, (L.P.) & LE FEBVRE & TESSIER. Observations de la Société Royale d'Agriculture sur la question suivant, qui lui a été proposée par le Comité d'Agriculture & de Commerce de l'Assemblée Nationale. L'usage des domaines congéables est-il utile ou non au progrès de l'agriculture? Rédigées par MM. Abeille, l'Abbé Le Febvre & l'Abbé Tessier. Lues le dix-sept Mars 1791. No place, (1791). (2), 64 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 350

Musset-Pathay 1414; INED 8; Kress S.5337; not in Goldsmiths; not in Mattioli.

First edition.

Detailed definition of the 'domaine congéable', its usages and customs in Bretagne where they have survived. Abeille demonstrates with the use of the 'Coutume de Bretagne' that the farmers with a 'domaine congéable' were doing well and contributed to the prospering of agriculture and the population. Abeille concludes that this system of 'withdrawable property' is favorable to the multiplication of property and that this farming-system is by consequence contributing to the progress of agriculture.

A 'domaine congéable' was the system whereby land was leased for a period of usually nine years. If the contract was not renewed the farmer had a right to be reimbursed for all that he had constructed, improved etc. The advantage of the system was that the farmer benefitted from his work and the improvements he introduced on the land he had leased. Nevertheless, the insecurity of the system caused many complaints and these were clearly present and voiced in the *cahiers* of 1789. The system survived principally in the 'Basse Bretagne.'

2 AMENDEMENT proposé sur la motion de M. le Comte de Mirabeau, concernant la Caisse d'Escompte. No place, 1789. 16 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco.

€ 225

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

First edition.

Defense of the 'Actionnaires' who were accused of being the principal cause of the troubles of the Caisse d'Escompte in a motion presented earlier by Mirabeau.

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

€ 175

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

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

€ 500

Goldsmiths 28497; not Einaudi; not in Kress.

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

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

5 (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.

€ 600

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.

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

€ 400

Martin & Walter 23884; Tourneux, iv, 21736.

First edition, very rare.

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

7 BAUDEAU, N. Idées d'un citoyen sur l'administration des finances du Roi. A Amsterdam, 1763. - (*Preceded by:*) (DARIGRAND, E.F.) L'anti-financier, ou relevé de quelques-unes des malversations dont se rendent journellement coupables les Fermiers Généraux, & des vexations qu'ils commettent dans les Provinces: servant de réfutation d'un écrit intitulé: Lettre servant de Réponse aux Remonstrances du Parlement de Bordeaux; précédée d'une epître au Parlement de France, Accompagnées de Notes Historiques. A Amsterdam, 1763. With engraved frontispiece. - (*Bound with:*) (DARIGRAND, E.F.) Supplément à l'Anti-Financier, ou exposé de quelques nouveaux Abus commis par les Employés dans la partie des Domaines & Contrôles. No place, no date. - (*Bound with:*) REPONSE à l'Auteur de l'Anti-Financier. A la Haye, 1764. 4 works in 1 volume. iv, 156 pp.(4), 60, 107, (1, blank) pp.; (2), 26 pp.; 24 pp. 8vo. Contemporary paper-covered boards, spine gilt with gilt lettering, red edges, slightly rubbed.

€ 1250

First work: INED 281; not in Goldsmiths; not in Kress, not in Einaudi; not in Higgs (the latter three citing variant issues); Weller, ii, p. 165.

First edition, one of three different editions from the same year, no priority established.

One of the works whose publication was due to Roussel de la Tour's *Richesse de l'État*. Baudeau's proposals for financial reform are close to those proposed by Roussel de la Tour. 'Projet de réforme totale de l'administration des finances tendant au même but d'ailleurs que la *Richesse de l'État*, qui venait de paraître avec un grand retentissement. Trois questions en font l'objet: manière la plus simple de recouvrir les deniers royaux; méthode la plus claire et la plus économique de dépenser les deniers publiques; moyens les plus équitables d'affranchir le gouvernement de la dette publique' (INED). Of Baudeau's work three issues are known: one of

iv, 132 pages, and one in which each of the three parts is separately paginated. In fact, Baudeau wrote the work in 1760, and had it passed on 'au Ministre par le canal de M. l'Abbé B** (Bertin), son frère' (Avertissement).

Second work: Higgs 3266; INED 1276; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi (all citing other editions); Weller, ii, p. 164; *Le Bucher bibliographique*, 505.

Third work: Kress S.4358; Goldsmiths 10025; Einaudi 5516; Higgs 3268; not in INED.

First editions.

Edme-François Darigrand (not Jean-Baptiste) wrote the above works which had an immense impact upon publication: '..... Darigrand, qui en 1763 publiait un livre à sensation, dont le titre seul était un programme: *L'Anti-Financier*' (Weulersse, i, p. 88). The work was a 'pamphlet très violent contre les Fermiers-généraux.' The work reasoned along the lines set forth in that other famous work aiming at reform of the taxes, Roussel de la Tour's *Richesse de l'État*. Darigrand 'préconise l'abolition des Fermes, s'élève contre les règlements fiscaux, intentionnellement obscurs et arbitraires et contre les exemptions accordées aux commis des aides et gabelles. Il veut établir l'égalité par l'établissement d'un impôt unique, réparti et perçu par les Corps et Communautés du royaume' (Marguerite Leblanc, *De Thomas More à Chaptal. Contribution bibliographique à l'histoire économique*, (1961), pp. 118-119).

Fourth work: Goldsmiths 10020; Higgs 3268; INED 4778; not in Kress; not in Einaudi; Weller, ii, p. 169.

First edition.

One of the many works opposing Darigrand's work and defending the existing situation.

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

€ 250

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

Third, revised and augmented edition.

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

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

9 (BENTLEY, R.) *La Friponnerie laïque des prétendus Esprits-forts d'Angleterre: ou Remarques de Phileleuthere de Leipsick sur le Discours de la liberté de penser, traduites de l'Anglois sur la septième édition par Mr. N.N. (Armand de la Chapelle). A Amsterdam, Chez J. Wetstein & G. Smith, 1738. With engraved vignette, title printed in red and black. Two parts in one volume, continuously paginated. xxxvi, 581, (1, Fautes à corriger) pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary boards, a bit scuffed, handwritten title & paper label to spine.*

€ 650

Conlon 38:302; *Dictionary of Eighteenth-Century British Philosophers*, i, pp. 81-83; Schosler, p. 185; Quérard, *La France Littéraire*, i, 276.

First French edition.

Against Anthony Collins' *A Discourse of Free Thinking*, which was Collins' (1676-1729) most notable book, a deist manifesto and immediately adopted by the *Philosophes*. It proclaims the right and necessity to inquiry freely and fearlessly into all subjects, especially religion which was Collins' constant and fundamental thesis. The general definition of the right to think freely was applied mainly to religion. Collins pointed out that the new science and the new philosophy had exposed many errors of the past, and he took up the stock-argument of the free-thinkers, that the revelation in the bible was not necessary but that the text was so inaccurate as to be valueless. Bentley asserts against this that the true text does not lie in one manuscript but is dispersed in them all. Bentley's underlying belief was that a true text of the Bible could be established by conjectural emendation and that this could be used as a proof of both the necessity and the truth of Revelation.

Richard Bentley gave the first series of Boyle lectures and was a friend of Newton's: "As a comprehensive system of natural philosophy, Newtonianism can be said to date from 1691-2 when Newton first came into contact with Richard Bentley (1662-1742), an intellectually formidable Cambridge don, so forceful that he had been selected -very likely at Newton's own prompting- to give the first series of London Boyle lectures" (Israel, *Enlightenment Contested*, p. 203).- Upper margins a bit short (0,6 cm) but never touching the text.

10 BLANC, L. Organisation du travail. Cinquième édition, revue, corrigée et augmentée d'une polémique entre M. Michel Chevalier et l'auteur, ainsi que d'un appendice indiquant ce qui pourrait être tenté dès à présent. Paris, au Bureau de la Société de l'Industrie fraternelle, 1848. (4), 284 pp. 12mo. Modern half morocco, marbled sides, spine gilt with gilt lettering, top edge gilt.

€ 175

Kress C.7283; Goldsmiths 36031; not in Einaudi.

Important edition of this famous text, containing supplements not reprinted in later editions. Louis Blanc's leading economic ideas are those of 'association' and 'the right to work'. In the present work he looks to the State to ensure that the opportunity to work under reasonable conditions of payment and employment shall be available for every citizen. Although Blanc wishes the State to institute this new system he does not wish it to take over the running of industry. It was here that Blanc and the Fourierists held opposing views; to Blanc the Fourierists wished to run the State and industry and control everything by means of a hierarchy of industrial administrators chosen from above (See G.D.H. Cole, *A History of Socialist Thought*, i, p. 170).

11 BOHM-BAWERK, E. VON. Kapital und Kapitalzins. Vierte, unveränderte Auflage. Mit einem Geleitwort von Fr. Wieser. Jena, Verlag von Gustav Fischer, 1921. 2 volumes in 3. xxvi, 546 pp.; xxiv, 488 pp.; viii, 350 pp. 8vo. Original boards, volume 1 rebound, original front and back covers laid down.

€ 350

Batson, p. 167; Blaug, *Great Economists since Keynes*, p. 24; Mattioli 365.

The 4th, and best, edition.

'The book was the first large treatise produced by the Austrian School, it leaves very few parts of economic theory unilluminated. Most space is devoted to the problems of value and interest. Part 1, *Geschichte und Kritik der Kapitalzins-Theorien* is an elaborate and impressively exhaustive comparative study' (Batson). 'He did more than anyone to popularise and to publicise the distinctively Austrian approach to economic problems. He had his own axe to

grind, however, namely a theory of capital and interest based on the 'roundaboutness' of capital intensive production, and it was this theory which soon came to typify Austrian economics to foreign readers' (Blaug)

12 BOISSY DU COUDRAY, H.E.O.R. Mémoires du Marquis de Boissy 1798-1866 rédigés d'après ses papiers par Paul Breton, précédé d'une lettre préface par Mme la Marquise de B***. Paris, E. Dentu, 1870. With portrait and facsimile letter. 2 volumes. (2), 372 pp.; 318 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt lettering, somewhat rubbed and shaved.

€ 150

J. Tulard, *Dictionnaire du Second Empire*, p. 159-160.

Original edition.

Born into an ancient noble family of Breton origins with several ministers serving on several posts during the Ancien Regime, Octave de Boissy served in the 'Gardes du Corps du Roi' before starting a career in the diplomatic services under the protection of Chateaubriand. He rallied to Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte at the beginning of the Republic and became senator on March 4, 1853. The biography contains many extracts from the personal archives of the marquis de Boissy.

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

€ 500

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

All published.

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

14 BOUGEANT, (G.H.) Histoire des guerres et des négociations qui précèdent le Traité de Westphalie, sous le règne de Louis XIII, & le ministère des cardinaux Richelieu & Mazarin. Composée sur les mémoires du Comte d'Avaux, ambassadeur du roi très-chrétien dans les Cours du Nord, en Allemagne & en Hollande, & plénipotentiaire au Traité de Munster. A Paris, Chez P.J. Mariette, 1744. 3 volumes. (10), 599, (35) pp.; (10), 656 pp.; (2), 660, (4) pp. 4to. Contemporary speckled calf, spines gilt with raised bands, red labels with gilt lettering, red edges, small damage to top of spine of volume 2.

€ 700

Camus 245; Bourgeois & André 3731.

Second or third edition, first published in 1727 and which had one volume only. This is the revised and augmented edition of this rare and important work in international diplomacy and international law.

'Bougeant s'est servi de nombreux documents, en particulier des mémoires du Comte d'Avaux: il cite toujours ses sources en marge, et, pour rendre son ouvrage maniable, il a composé des tables commodes.' (Bourgeois & André). Important work, which, since its publication, formed the basis for many later works on the subject. It was compiled after the memoirs of d'Avaux, who was minister plenipotentiary during the negotiations which led to the Treaty of Münster. - With handwritten ex-libris Bruno Monnier, and his ticket. A very nice copy.

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

€ 600

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

First edition.

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

capitalistes pourront consulter avec fruit et devront souvent consulter.'" The color highlighting of the map depicts projected canals throughout France. Paperspotted, copy with good margins.

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

€ 700

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

First edition.

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

17 BULLETIN de la République. Publié par ordre du citoyen Ledru-Rollin, Membre du Gouvernement provisoire de la République Française, Ministre provisoire du Département de l'Interieur. Paris, Imprimerie Duvergier, 13 Mars 1848-6 Mai 1848. 25 numbers. Large folio (approx. 63 x 48 cm.) Modern half morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 9000

Hatin 445; Bibliothèque Nationale. *La Révolution de 1848*, p. 111; no copy listed in the Union List of Serials; not in Izambard, *La Presse Parisienne de 1848-1851*.

The extremely rare original edition of this famous and important journal, of which most numbers were edited and written by George Sand. These posters were pasted on the walls in Paris and the provinces, and complete collections are of the greatest rarity. In the auction catalogue 'd'une riche et curieuse collection des Journaux parus après Février 1848' (Paris, 1856) this Bulletin is already qualified as 'collection rare et curieuse' (number 13). These texts were often published in several issues a day (morning, afternoon, evening and sometimes even a late edition) and they were also printed by various printers. In this set several numbers carry the issue-number: number 1 is in the 4th issue, number 2 is the 1st issue, number 3 is the 3rd

issue, number 12 is in the 4th issue, number 13 is the 3rd issue, number 14 is the 1st issue, number 15 is the 2nd issue.

The printers were Duverger (preface, numbers 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15 & 20), Cosson (numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, 16, 17, 18 & 19), Napoléon Chaix et Cie (numbers 8, 9, 10, 11, 19, 21, 22, 23, & 24) and Plon frères for the number 25.

'Ces bulletins célèbres, sorte de 'Moniteur' du gouvernement provisoire, étaient rédigés, entre autre, par Georges Sand' (Hatin).

Especially the numbers 12, in which George Sand expresses her radical feminism, and number 16, also written by George Sand, which deals in such inflammatory prose with the upcoming elections, that it made Lamartine decide to draw up his will that night of the 14th, caused much scandal. Sand wrote: "Unless the elections bring about the triumph of social truth, if they are no more than an expression of the interests of one class, wrenched from the loyal and trusting people, then these elections which should be the salvation of the Republic will be its destruction, of that there can be no doubt. There will be only one road to salvation for the people who set up the barricades, and that will be to demonstrate their wishes for a second time and put off the decisions taken by a false national representation" (G. Duveau, 1848. *The Making of a Revolution*, p. 89).

The 25 numbers are preceded by a printed title-page and, on a second preliminary folio sheet, a text by Ledru-Rollin, which is the 3rd issue of the text. - Extremely rare in complete state.

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

€ 300

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

First edition.

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

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

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

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

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

€ 225

Trousseau 264; cf.: Versins 144.

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

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

20 (CAMPOMANES, P.D. DE.) Discurso sobre el fomento de la industria popular. Madrid, En la Imprenta de D. Antonio de Sancha, 1774. (8), 198 pp. (Roman numbering). 8vo. Contemporary half calf, corners, marbled boards, red label with gilt lettering (somewhat rubbed, sides somewhat shaved).

€ 400

Kress 6998; Goldsmiths 11127; Einaudi 821; Higgs 5957; not in Colmeiro.

First edition of this important book of which Venturi wrote: 'one of the fundamental books of the Spanish Enlightenment' (F. Venturi, *Italy and the Enlightenment. Studies in a Cosmopolitan Century*, p. 274).

'Pedro Rodriguez de Campomanes (1723-1802), an eminent Spanish jurist, economist and statesman. As a member of the group of enlightened ministers who gave lustre to the reign of Charles III, he laboured for the reform of taxation, the promotion of agriculture and manufactures, the diffusion of education and the adaptation of Spanish institutions to the needs of the age. Eminently upright and disinterested, he was one of the foremost benefactors of his country. His theoretic views and practical efforts strikingly resemble those of his illustrious contemporary Turgot' (Palgrave, i, p. 208). 'A man of wide culture and great ability, he tried his hand, both in office and out of it, on the great economic problems of his time and country. Of his writings, the one most relevant to our purpose is his *Discurso sobre el fomento de la industria popular*, which was to move McCulloch to fervent eulogy.' 'They (Campomanes and Jovellanos) were practical reformers in the line of economic liberalism, and neither bothered about nor contributed to the progress of analysis. But they understood the economic process better than did many a theorist. And, in view of the date of Campomanes *Discurso* (1774) it is not without interest to observe how little, if anything, he stood to learn from the *Wealth of Nations*' (Schumpeter, p. 172-173 and note). The *Discurso sobre al fomento* and the *Discurso sobre la Educacion Popular* 'are intended to show the dignity and importance of arts and manufactures; the patronage to which they are entitled; the drawbacks under which they laboured in Spain from corporation privileges and vicious taxes and regulations; and the many advantages that would result from the systematic and judicious training of those engaged in them' (McCulloch, p. 361). - The first 7 leaves have been bound in reversed order. A good copy of a scarce and important work.

21 CARRA, (J.L.) M. de Calonne tout entier, tel qu'il s'est comporté dans l'administration des finances, dans son commissariat en Bretagne, &c., &c. Avec une analyse de sa 'Requête au Roi' et de sa 'Réponse à l'écrit de M. Necker'. Ouvrage critique, politique & moral. Bruxelles, avril 1788. viii, 370, 36 pp. 8vo. Contemporary polished calf, spine gilt in compartments, contrasting labels with gilt lettering, some scratches to boards.

€ 300

Kress B.1377; INED 957; Stourm, p. 137; not in Goldsmiths; not in Mattioli; cf. Einaudi 913.

One of several editions published in 1788, year of first edition, no priority established.

The author violently criticizes minister Calonne. The last 36 pages contain 'pièces justificatives'. Jean-Louis Carra (1742-1793), editor and conventionnel. With the advent of the Revolution, he flung himself into Parisian politics. In 1787-1788, he dashed off works vilifying the finance minister, C.A. de Calonne, and the former police-lieutenant, J.B. Lenoir. He was founder of the Society of the Friends of the Blacks, an abolitionist organization. His meteoric rise to national prominence commenced with the foundation of the *Annales Patriotiques et Littéraires*. As the principal editor of this daily newspaper and a highly visible member of the Paris Jacobins, he had an incalculable impact on the departmental Jacobin clubs (*Historical Dictionary of the French Revolution*, i, pp. 156-157).

22 CASTEL DE SAINT PIERRE, C.I. Annales politiques. Londres (Paris), 1758. 2 volumes. 402 pp.; 402 pp. 12mo. Contemporary speckled calf, spine with raised bands, contrasting labels with gilt lettering, very lightly rubbed.

€ 350

INED 981 (first edition); Higgs 1862; Einaudi 930 (first edition); not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths. Second edition, first published in 1757, of one of the best works of the celebrated Castel de Saint-Pierre.

One of the author's lesser known works, published after the *Ouvrages politiques* and hence not included therein. It forms a contemporary public history of the period 1658-1739, and is full of impartial judgement and good sense. The whole is preceded by an essay on the political events in Europe and France in 1735 and includes in his accounts the subjects of usages and customs, rules, regulations and laws. An ardent humanist and great fighter for universal peace, he published a world-peace plan, based on a proto-type of the E.E.C. In 1731 cardinal Fleury had forbidden him to publish anything on politics. Most of his works were published at his own account in Holland or under a bogus imprint. This work was published after the author's death by his family because of the vehement critical comments on Louis XIV. Grimm considered this work as better and more reliable than Voltaire's *Siècle de Louis XIV*.

23 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. Four 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.

Chaufepie 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.

24 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 differens, tel qu'il était en 1709, lorsqu'il sortit des mains de l'auteur, agé alors de 76 ans, et tel qu'il parut en 1767 par les soins de M. de la Marre. Cette édition est préférable à la première et à celles qui ont paru entre ces deux époques, parceque l'éditeur a eu soin de la corriger et de l'enrichir des découvertes de Duhamel, etc.' (Musset-Pathay, who has a large article on Chomel and his work on page 300-301).

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

25 COLLOT D'HERBOIS, J.M. Almanach du Père Gérard pour l'année 1792, IIIe de la liberté. Ouvrage qui à remporté le prix proposé par la Société des amis de la Constitution, séante aux Jacobins. A Paris, Chez Buisson, 1792. With engraved frontispiece. 160 pp. 32mo. Contemporary polished calf, gilt triple fillets on sides, spine gilt in compartments, red label with gilt lettering, all edges gilt.

€ 300

Martin & Walter, 7937; Tourneux, 11739b.

One of 6 editions from the year of first publication.

Jean-Marie Collot d'Herbois was a member of the Committee of Public Safety. He started a career as actor and joined a touring troupe visiting France, Holland and Switzerland performing on stage and writing plays. At the outbreak of the Revolution Collot embraced the ideal of the constitutional monarchy and produced a number of plays in which he praised the new Revolutionary ideals, constitutional monarchy, and patriotism. These plays enjoyed enormous popularity and established Collot as a leading Revolutionary playwright.

He began his political career with the publication of the present work. It won first prize in a contest held by the Jacobins for a patriotic almanac to educate the public on the new constitution. - Rear cover somewhat stained, but nevertheless a beautiful copy with large margins.

26 COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY - DECRETS de la Convention Nationale du 7 avril 1793, l'an second de la république française; relatifs à la formation & composition d'un Comité de Salut public. (Drop-head title). (At end:) A Paris, De l'Imprimerie nationale exécutive au Louvre, 1793. 3, (1) pp. 4to. Modern boards.

€ 400

Not in Martin & Walter.

Original edition.

Few institutions have played such a dominant role in the history of France equal to that played by this committee of Public Safety, which practically ruled France up to November 1795.

It was a provisional committee of the Revolutionary government, born of the tragic circumstances in which France struggled in 1793; it came to an end when the war was won. The Committee's history is intimately linked with that of the Jacobin Republic.

In all there were three committee's: the first was established on April 7, 1793 and consisted mainly of moderates. When the Girondins had lost the political battle and the Mountain prevailed, the Great Committee of Public Safety succeeded the previous one and all the moderates and those considered not to be 'true revolutionaries' were ousted, among whom Danton. This was the (in)famous committee of 12. It arrested and executed its opponents, and effectively ruled the country in a period also known as the Great Terror. The third committee came into being after Thermidor, the fall of Robespierre and Saint-Just, and lasted upto 4 November 1795. This is the document effectively ordering its creation. - Copy certified by the signature-stamp of Gothier, president of the 'Conseil exécutif provisoire' and by the official red stamp of the Republic.

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

€ 700

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

Second edition, published in the same year as the original edition, with the errata corrected and also continuous pagination although differing from the first edition. There is a third edition from the same year in two volumes and separately paginated, without the errata while the

errata are only partially corrected (Goldsmiths 11373; Einaudi 1209; and not in Kress). The present edition was newly set and printed.

This is the French philosopher's only economic work, in which he sought to define the principal concepts of value, exchange, and price, and succeeded in constructing a utility theory of value. It has been described by Jevons as 'original and profound' and by H.D. Macleod as 'infinitely superior to A. Smith'. Schumpeter felt their praise to be exaggerated, but states that it 'is a good if somewhat sketchy treatise on economic theory and policy and much above the common run of its contemporaries'. Important text in which the author precedes modern theories of commerce and trade.

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

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

€ 750

Printing and the Mind of Man 246; *En Français dans le Texte* 196; Robinet 382; INED 1184; Martin & Walter, 8083.

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

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

29 COURCELLES, MARIE-SIDONIA DE LENONCOURT, MARQUISE DE. *Mémoires de la marquise de Courcelles, née Marie-Sidonie de Lenoncourt, et sa correspondance, précédés d'une histoire de sa vie et de son procès*. Revue et augmenté d'après des documents inédits par C.H. de S.D. Paris, Academie des Bibliophiles, 1869. 367, (1) pp. 8vo. Near-contemporary half calf, marbled boards, corners, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering, a bit rubbed, top edge gilt, uncut.

€ 75

Bourgeois & André 847.

Deals with the memoirs (1650-1685) of this "Manon Lescaut" of the 17th century: celebrated for her numerous love affairs, troubles and conflicts with the family of her husband (and the husband himself obviously).

The best edition of the work, containing a history of her life and trial, augmented and revised after inedited documents (which are included) by Ch. de St. Didier. Contains the correspondance with François Brulard de Boulay, the love of her later years, Gregorio Leti, the relevant pieces relating to her trial, verdicts by Parliament, etc. Original covers preserved, front free end paper with outer upper corner torn off, bookplate of Syllas Loisel. Printed in 423 copies only, this is number 192.

30 CUDWORTH, R. *The True Intellectual System of the Universe: The First part; wherein, All the Reason and Philosophy of Atheism is Confuted; and Its Impossibility Demonstrated.* By R. Cudworth, D.D. London, Printed for Richard Royston, 1678. With engraved title page, title printed in red and black. (22), 889 (misnumbered 899), (1, blank), 84 pp. + 1 leaf 'A Catalogue of Some Books by R. Royston.' Folio. Later marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, title label lost, second label with 'Tom. I', red edges (very lightly rubbed and shaved).

€ 1500

Wing C7471.

First edition, scarce.

All published. Part two was intended to be an attack against Calvinism, while the third part was an exposition of a theory of free will. Only the first volume however was ever published, and although Cudworth's biographer, Thomas Birch, writing in 1743, was able fully to describe them, neither part II nor Part III now exists in manuscript.

Ralph Cudworth (the Younger, 1617-1688), the most systematic metaphysician of the Cambridge Platonist School. The present work is primarily a critique of what Cudworth took to be the two principal forms of atheism -materialism and hylozoism. The materialist Cudworth had especially in mind is Thomas Hobbes. Cudworth attempts to show that Hobbes had revived the doctrines of Protagoras and is therefore subject to the criticisms which Plato had deployed against Protagoras in the *Theaetetus*. On the side of hylozoism Strato is the official target. However, Cudworth's Dutch friends had certainly reported to him the views which Spinoza was circulating in manuscript. Cudworth remarks in his Preface that he would have ignored hylozoism had he not been aware that a new version of it would shortly be published. Cudworth argued that the only real source of knowledge is the Christian religion. Religious truth was embodied in three great principles: the reality of the supreme Divine intelligence and the spiritual world which that intelligence has created, the eternal reality of moral ideas, and the reality of moral freedom and responsibility. In was in this way that Cudworth attempted to assert the necessity for a revealed religion against the atheism of his day.

".... Cudworth's *True Intellectual System of the Universe*, a masterpiece aimed against all forms of predestination and necessitarianism" (Jonathan I. Israel, *Enlightenment Contested. Philosophy, Modernity, and the Emancipation of Man, 1670-1752*, pp. 445 and ff.)

For the most recent re-assessment of Cudworth, especially his influence on Locke, Shaftesbury, Clarke and Price, and the destruction of a certain 'stereotype' which pictures him as 'an antiquarian, remote, in his Cambridge isolation, from the philosophical controversies of his own day', see J.A. Passmore, *R. Cudworth*, Cambridge, 1951.

- Stamps of Inner Temple and Inner Temple Library in blank margin of engraved frontispiece and title page (repeated twice on the title page, always on blank portions), and again on A3, B1, verso last leaf and on the first and last leaf of the contents, and verso of the catalogue leaf. A few pages with a stain in inner margin at the bottom of the page and a few pages with a small stain

in upper blank margin. The Imprimatur is dated Maii 29, 1671, as usual. The engraved title by White after Caespers depicts the debate between theists (represented by Pythagoras, Aristotle and Socrates) and atheists (represented by Anaximander, Strato and Epicurus), with a label with the word "Confusion" above the Atheists and a label "Victory" above the Theists.

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

€ 375

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

First and only edition limited to 500 copies only.

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

32 DANJOU, E. Des Prisons, de leur régime, et des moyens de l'améliorer. Par M. E. Danjou, Paris, A. Égron, Imprimeur de S.A.R. Monseigneur, Duc d'Angoulême, 1821. With 4 engraved plates. xiii, (1), 559, (1) pp. 8vo. An uncut and unopened copy in contemporary wrappers, paper label to spine.

€ 500

Not in Granier; not in Dada.

Scarce first and only edition.

The author was a lawyer from Beauvais and this book was honoured by the *Société Royale des Prisons*, presided by the Duc d'Angoulême. The work deals with the conditions in prisons, how they are ran and managed, improvements and the like. Chapters deal with "Des prisons en général", "Principes généraux", "Du Matériel des prisons", "De la Discipline", "Régime physique", "Régime moral", "État des prisons en France", etc. and the whole works ends with suggestions and proposals for improvements and these deal with construction, location, administration, size of the prisons, health issues, education, work, programs focussed on a return into civil society, etc. - A bit spotted, a very nice uncut, unopened and unpressed copy with large margins.

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

€ 650

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

Original edition.

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

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

€ 500

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

First French edition, first published in 1744.

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

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

35 (DELAUNAY.) Histoire d'un pou françois, ou l'espion d'une nouvelle espèce, tant en France qu'en Angleterre. Contenant les portraits de personnages intéressans dans ces deux Royaumes, &c. &c. Paris, 1781. With small title-vignette. 112 pp. 8vo. Sewn, contemporary blind cover, uncut.

€ 275

Sabin 32029; Echeverria & Wilkie 781/19; not in Fay; not in Leclerc; not in JFBL.

Second edition, first published in 1779.

An anti-U.S., anti-French squib with satires on Benjamin Franklin and on the U.S. Congress. 'A satire on the political affairs of the time, especially Franklin's mission to France' (Sabin). - Some unobtrusive spotting in margins.

36 Dictionnaire des finances publié sous la direction de M. Léon Say, Louis Foyot, A. Lamjalley. Avec la collaboration des écrivains les plus compétents et des principaux fonctionnaires des administrations publiques. Paris, Nancy, Berger-Levrault et Cie, 1889-1894. 2 volumes. Large 8vo. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, spines with raised bands and gilt lettering, name of 'R. Denis' gilt stamped at foot of spines, some discolouring.

€ 400

First edition.

37 (DIDEROT, D.) *Pensées sur l'interprétation de la Nature*. No place, 1754. - (*Bound with:*) (BOUGEANT, H.) *Amusement philosophique sur la langage des Bestes*. A Paris, Chez Gissey, Bordelet, Ganeau, 1739. Two works in one volume. (4), 99, (5, table) pp.; (2), 157, (5) pp. 12mo. Contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, sprinkled edges.

€ 1200

First work: Adams PE4; Tchermersine-Scheler, ii, 938; Le Bucher Bibliographique, 708; *L'Illuminismo francese alla Fondazione Feltrinelli*, 263; not in Thomas, *Checklist*.

This edition is one of three published in 1754: the original edition, of which only two copies are known, was published in 1753. The text is identical with the "Londres" edition of the work (Adams PE3), and is most likely printed in the Netherlands according to Adams. The title-page is followed by "Aux Jeunes-Gens Qui se disposent à l'étude de la Philosophie Naturelle", page 99 contains "Observation sur un endroit de la page 43".

This work is not only extremely rare, but also one of the most important - and least read - essays by Diderot. Although published anonymously the work was authorized. D'Hémery noted in his journal that the *Pensées*, 'attributed to Diderot', had been published with tacit permission, another interesting and representative example of Malesherbes policy of keeping the press as free as he could.

"The *Pensées sur l'Interprétation de la nature* is a short book devoted to taking stock of some of the current implications of the scientific method and was intended to be a handbook for the "philosophy", the new learning, of the day. (.....) The pages that followed opened up new points of view, sometimes by positive statements, sometimes by asking questions, sometimes by stating what Diderot labeled 'conjectures.' It was a book that suggested many of the most important problems in the philosophy of science, a tentative book sending out patrols along the frontiers of knowledge. For an extensive discussion of this important and rare work see: A.M. Wilson, *Diderot*, pp. 187-198.

According to Jonathan Israel in his *Radical Enlightenment* (p. 711) Diderot tried to uncover the contradictions within Newtonianism, while reworking the concept "thinking matter" with its ultimate implication that "le monde peut être Dieu." '(.....) discerning readers were left in no doubt, then or subsequently that Diderot's "God", as Sylvain Maréchal later expressed it, 'diffère peu de celui de Spinoza.'

Second work: Conlon 39:350; Cioranescu 13210.

First edition of Bougeant's provocative philosophical conceit written in response to Cartesian doctrine of the 'animal-machine', his satirical study of the language of animals. Bougeant proposed a parallel between animal sensibility and human folly. In his very telling criticism of the Cartesian doctrine and the prevailing alternatives, he concluded that the only solution, which would not threaten religion, was to grant souls to animals, but to consider these souls of demons or fallen angels inhabiting animal bodies as a punishment. This position allowed him to concede reason and true language to beasts. This publication caused widespread discussion, was translated into English and German, and brought him stern disciplinary measures from the church authorities. - Provenance: B. Dumolin gilt stamped on front cover.

38 DISCOURS sur la députation du Parlement à Mr. le Prince de Condé. No place, no date (1649). 11 pp. 4to. Modern marbled boards, gilt leather label.

€ 200

Moreau 1147.

Original edition and very rare.

'Un des pamphlets les plus hardis et les plus insolents de toute la Fronde' (Moreau), of which it is difficult to say if it is against the Parliament or against Condé. The latter, however, is called: '..... monstre né pour la ruine et la désolation de son pays'. Ex-libris Bruno Monnier, Chateau de Mantry, Jura.

39 DOCUMENTS relatifs à l'histoire de l'industrie et du commerce en France publiés avec une introduction par Gustave Fagniez. Paris, A. Picard & Fils, 1898-1900. 2 volumes. (4), lxiv, 349, (1) pp.; (4), lxxix, (1, blank), 345, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, raised bands, original covers preserved (Collection de textes pour servir à l'étude et à l'enseignement de l'histoire).

€ 150

Einaudi 1598; Paetow p. 285; John Crerar Library, p. 27.

First edition.

1. Depuis le Ier siècle avant J.-C. jusqu'à la fin du XIIIe siècle. - 2. XIVE et XVe siècle.

40 DU PONT (DE NEMOURS, P.S.) Idées sur la constitution politique la plus convenable à la ville de Paris formant seule un département. A Paris, chez Baudouin, 1790. 20, (2) pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 225

Schelle 43; Martin & Walter 12144; Tourneux, ii, 5353; not in Monglond.

First edition of this little known text by Dupont dealing with the position of Paris in France in 1790, at the same time being the capital and a department. Dupont proposes that the limits of the city of Paris are at the same time the limits of the department: in other words, that Paris itself is a department.

41 (DUPONT DE NEMOURS, P.S.) Oeuvres posthumes de M. Turgot, ou Mémoire de M. Turgot sur les administrations provinciales, mis en parallèle avec celui de M. Necker, suivi d'une lettre sur ce plan, & des observations d'un républicain (J.P. Brissot) sur ces mémoires, & en général sur le bien qu'on doit attendre de ces administrations dans les monarchies. Lausanne, 1787. With engraved portrait as frontispiece. (i)-iv, (5)-167 pp. 8vo. Contemporary calf, spine gilt, gilt triple fillet on sides, top of spine stained, joint slightly split at top.

€ 400

Kress B.1203; Einaudi 1668; INED 1614bis & 818; Schelle, *Dupont de Nemours*, 28; cf: Goldsmiths 13504.

Second issue of the first edition. Goldsmiths gives the first issue which copy is lacking the preliminary leaves.

The text of the first work, *Mémoire sur les municipalités à établir en France*, was drawn up by Dupont de Nemours, who used a draft made by Turgot. Written in a period when Turgot was at the height of his power and influence, the *Mémoire* aims at reforming the political and economical practices of France. It was never put into practice since Turgot's time as finance minister was limited to twenty months as the result of heavy pressure by all those who had something to lose by this reforming minister. The text of the *Mémoire* occupies the pages 5-98. The pages 99-112 consists of a draft of a letter by Dupont de Nemours to Mirabeau on the reforms proposed by Turgot in the *Mémoire* entitled *Lettre adressée à M. le comte de M*** (Mirabeau) sur le plan de M. Turgot*'. The third and last part (pp. 113-167) is Brissot de Warville's republican proposal of the institution of the *Assemblée des Etats Généraux* and is entitled *Observations d'un Républicain*. See for an analysis of Turgot's work Lavergne, *Les Assemblées provinciales sous Louis XVI*.

'Pour donner à chacun la conscience de ses devoirs envers l'État et de ses obligations envers la collectivité, il faut rendre sensible aux habitants le lien qui les unit à leur village; aux provinces, celui qui les unit à l'État' (Renouvin, op.cit.) - First 20 pages with a faint stain in the margin.

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

€ 400

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

Second edition, first published in 1739.

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

43 EDIT DU ROY (Louis XV), portant création et maîtrises d'Arts & Métiers dans toutes les villes du royaume, à l'occasion du mariage du Roy. Donné à Versailles au mois de juin 1725. (Drop-head title). (At end:) Paris, Imprimerie royale, 1725. 4 pp. 4to. Disbound.

€ 150

Catalogue générale Bibliothèque Nationale. Actes Royaux, nr 29424.

On occasion of the King's forthcoming marriage an extra number of artists and craftsmen will be allowed to enter the Maîtrises, which will bring extra money to compensate the King for the high costs he is facing. The public will benefit since more products will be offered and hence it is believed prices will go down.

44 ENCYCLOPEDIE METHODIQUE. Commerce. A Paris, Chez Panckoucke; Liège, chez Plomteux, 1783-1784. With numerous tables among which 4 folding. Three volumes. xxx, (2), 766 pp.; (4), 798 pp.; (4), 831, (1, blank), xvi pp. 4to. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, corners, spines gilt with raised bands, contrasting labels with gilt lettering.

€ 700

Kress B.574; Goldsmiths 12380; not in Einaudi; not in INED; not in Mattioli.

First edition.

The *Encyclopedie Méthodique* was a reworking of the famous *Encyclopédie* of Diderot and d'Alembert, containing most of the articles from that work with additions and corrections. Its chief novelty was that the whole was divided into subject categories, making every subject thus more easily accesible. All these parts form independent works on particular subjects. At the head of vol. I: *Nouveau élémens du commerce servant de Discours préliminaire à la nouvelle rédaction du Dictionnaire de Savari, pour l'Encyclopédie Méthodique, de Nicolas Baudeau* and on pages 559 (misnumbered 459) to 643 *Le mémoire sur la situation actuelle de la Compagnie des Indes, de l'abbé Morellet*.

45 (ENFANTIN, B.P.) Religion saint-simonienne. Réunion générale de la famille. Séances des 19 et 21 novembre 1831. Enseignements faits par le Père Suprême. Transformations du dogme saint-simonien. Réhabilitation de la chair. L'histoire. L'autorité et la liberté. La loi vivante. Suite de la loi vivante. Paris, Bureau du Globe, 1832. - (*Bound with:*) RELIGION SAINT-SIMONIENNE. La prophétie. Articles extraits du Globe du 19 février au 20 avril 1832. Ménilmontant, le 1er juin 1832. Paris, Everat, 1832. - (*Bound with:*) (CHEVALIER, M.) Religion saint-simonienne. Politique européenne. Articles extraits du Globe. Paris, au Bureau du Globe, 1831. - (*Bound with:*) PEREIRE, J. Religion saint-simonienne. Leçons sur l'industrie et les finances, prononcées à la salle de l'Athénée suivis d'un projet de banque. Paris, au Bureau du Globe, 1832. - (*Bound with:*) (CHEVALIER, M.) Religion saint-simonienne. Politique industrielle et système de la Méditerranée. Paris, Everat, 1832. 5 works bound in 1 volume. (2), 154 pp.; 114, (2) pp.; (4), 127 pp.; (4), 105 pp.; (4), (7)-150, (2) pp. 8vo. Modern half calf, marbled boards, spine gilt in compartments with blind stamped ornaments and gilt lettering, marbled edges.

€ 750

First work: Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 181; Kress C.3134; Goldsmiths 27773.

The pages 59-64 contain: 'Note sur le mariage et le divorce lue au collège le 17 octobre 1831, par le Père Rodrigues.'

Second work: Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 323; Kress C.3292; Goldsmiths 27772.

Articles by B.P. Infantin, Ch. Duveyrier, G. d'Eichtal, M. Chevalier and E. Barrault. Engraved portrait of Infantin added.

Third work: Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 115; Goldsmiths 27181; cf.: Kress C.2756.

The titlepage and the 'table des matières' have been bound between the pages 113-114 of the preceding work.

Fourth work: Walch-Gerits, *Supplement*, 309; Kress C.3262; Goldsmiths 27795; cf.: Walch 437.

The pages 83-105 contain: 'Projet de banque présenté le 4 septembre 1830 par MM. Pereire.' Both Walch and Walch-Gerits, *Supplement* list this title under I(saac) Pereire, and Kress lists it under Jules Pereire. The correct attribution however is Jacob-Émile Pereire.

Fifth work: Walch 360; Kress C.3095; Goldsmiths 27761.

Articles signed by M. Chevalier, S. Plechat, Ch. Duveyrier and H. Fournel. Collected articles from *Le Globe* of 8, 21, 30 March and of 2, 9, 11, 13, 16 and 20 April, followed by a re-edition of *Système de la Méditerranée*. Edition limited to 400 copies.

46 EXPLOITATION de marbres des Pyrénées. (Drop-head title). (Paris), (At end:) Ve Ballard, (ca. 1825). 2, (2 blank) pp. 4to. Folded leaf.

€ 125

Deals with the exploitation of marble in the Pyrenees, an activity abandoned since the reign of Louis XV but taken up again in 1825. The company engaged in this commerce suffers from the import of foreign marbles and requests an increase in import duties on foreign marbles.

47 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.

48 FICHTE, I.H. Beiträge zur Charakteristik der neueren Philosophie, zu Vermittlung ihrer Gegensätze. Sulzbach, in der J.E. v. Seidel'schen Buchhandlung, 1829. xxx, (2), 416 pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary boards, slightly worn.

€ 225

Ziegenfuss, i, pp. 322-329.

First edition.

Immanuel Hermann Fichte, son of Johann Gottlieb (1796-1879), established himself in Saarbrücken and shortly after in Düesseldorf where Immermann, Grabbe, Mendelssohn, the painter Schadow and Lessing belonged to his friends. His main target was the philosophy of Hegel against which Fichte saw the relation between the individual and the eternal as the main philosophical problem. With this book Fichte established himself as the leader of a new philosophical movement, together with Christian Hermann Weisse, who's *Ueber den Gegenwärtigen Standpunkt der philosophischen Wissenschaft* appeared in the same year. - Some browning and occasional marginal dampstaining.

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

€ 350

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

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

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

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

€ 75

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

51 FOURIER, CH. (F.M.) *Le nouveau monde industriel* (half-title: *et sociétaire ou les séries passionées*). Paris, chez tous les libraires, 1840. 2 volumes in 1. xxxiv, (2), 408, ii pp.; (4), 409, (1, blank), iii pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards and marbled edges, spine gilt in compartments, gilt lettering, lightly rubbed.

€ 600

Del Bo, *Fourier*, p. 6; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Stammhammer.

First collective edition according to Del Bo.

The *Notice biographique sur Charles Fourier* has been written by Jean Czynski. The original work was written on request of his friends who asked him to put his ideas in a more comprehensive order. Many of the ideas put forth by Fourier were in anticipation of ideas later made famous by Karl Marx, see at length: Kolakowsky, *A History of Marxism* and G.D.H. Cole, *A history of socialist thought*. - Rare.

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

€ 2500

Contains:

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

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

Not in Martin & Walter.

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

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

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

Martin & Walter 31471, variant ed.

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

Martin & Walter 31460.

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

Martin & Walter 21558 & 31623.

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

Not in Kress, Goldsmith, and Einaudi.

8. (MOUNIER, J.J.) Exposé de ma conduite dans l'Assemblée nationale, et motifs de mon retour en Dauphiné. Grenoble, Impr. de Ve. Giroud & Fils, 1789. 123 pp.
Martin & Walter 25390; this edition not in Tourneux.
9. LETTRE de M. le marquis d'Autichamp, l'un des Députés de la noblesse de Dauphiné, à M. le Comte de Vienne, président du Comité de la noblesse de Bourgogne. (Drop-head title). Paris 1789. 8 pp.
Martin & Walter 881.
10. LALLY-TOLLENDAL. Quintius Capitolinus aux Romains. Extrait du troisième livre de Tite-Live. No place, (1790). 53 pp.
Martin & Walter 18660; Goldsmiths 14547; not in Kress; not in Einaudi.
11. DECRET de l'Assemblée nationale, concernant le serment à prêter par les Evêques, curés & autres ecclésiastiques fonctionnaires publics; précédé du Rapport fait par M. Voidel sur la ligue d'une partie du Clergé, contre l'Etat & contre la religion. (Caption title). Paris (1789). 16 pp.
Martin & Walter 33775; Tourneux 15568 (both listing another edition).
12. (LA BAUME DE MONTREVEL). Plan d'administration, proposé à la province de Bresse par un Gentilhomme Bressan. (Caption title). No place (ab. 1789). 12 pp.
Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.
13. ESSAI d'articles pour les Cahiers du Tiers-Etat dans les pays de Bresse, Dombes, Bugey & Gex. No place, (ab. 1789). 11 pp.
Martin & Walter 6264.
14. OBSERVATIONS sur la constitution politique de Bugey, et sur la mission de ses députés aux Etats généraux. No place, (ab 1789). 79 pp. (Lacks titlepage).
Not in Martin & Walter, not in Monglond.
15. (CERUTTI, J.A.J.) Observations rapides sur la Lettre de Monsieur de Calonne, au Roi. Paris 1789. 46 (misnumbered 45) pp.
Kress B. 1559 (other edition); Einaudi 1001; Martin & Walter 6492 (other edition).
16. ARGUMENTUM ad hominem. A vous Mons de Calonne. (Caption title). (Louvre ab. 1789). 16 pp.
Hatin 110. Two nrs in total were published; Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.
17. LINGUET, (S.N.H.) La France plus qu'angloise, ou comparaison entre la procédure entamée à Paris le 25 septembre 1788, contre les ministres du Roi de France; et le procès intenté à Londres en 1640, au Comte de Strafford, principal ministre de Charles Ier, roi d'Angleterre: avec des Réflexions sur le danger imminent dont les entreprises de la Robe menacent la Nation & les particuliers. Seconde édition. Bruxelles 1788. 141 pp.
Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; Einaudi 3411; Not in Martin & Walter.
18. (DESMOULINS, C.) La France libre. No place, (1789). 50 pp.
Martin & Walter 10468, listing another edition; Monglond 9/10 (other editions); Goldsmiths 14033 (other edition); not in Kress and Einaudi.
19. RENDEZ-NOUS la Bastille. Hotel de la Mairie (ab. 1789). 24 pp.
Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 15688.
20. ADRESSE aux provinces, ou Examen des opérations de l'Assemblée nationale. No place, 1789. 22 pp.
Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 489.
21. (SERVAN, J.M.A.) Lettre aux commettans du Comte de Mirabeau. (Caption title). No place, (1789). 80 pp.
Martin & Walter 31480; Tourneux 24122.
22. COMPTE rendu par le bailli de Flachslanden, député aux Etats-Généraux, à toute la province d'Alsace, et particulièrement aux bailliages réunis de Haguenau et de Wissembourg. Protestation contre les décrets de l'assemblée prétendue nationale et Dénonciation des infractions faites aux droits de cette province assuré par les traités de paix, comme attentatoires à sa liberté et destructives de sa prospérité. No place, 1790. 27 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.

23. LIVRE rouge. Paris, Baudouin, 1790. 39 pp.

Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 9086, lacks 'L'addition'; Tourneux 13464; Goldsmiths 14372; not in Kress and Einaudi.

24. MONTAIGNE-(PONCINCS, J.H.) DE. Le baptême de l'état, par le mariage des trois ordres, No place, 1789. With folding plate. 66 pp.

Martin & Walter, 24900.

Exemplary cahier de doléance.

25. (DUVEYRIER, H.M.N.) Le lever de Bâville, drame héroïque. Rome (1788). 76 pp.

26. BILLEMAY. Le Grand Bailliage de Lyon; comédie en un acte et en prose. Lyon, (1788). 34 pp. Charléty i, 2700.

27. FONTENAY DE SOMMANT. Discours. (Caption title). No place, 1790. 4 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.

The author was burgomaster at Autun.

28. ETHIS DE CORNY, D.L. Réquisitoire du procureur du roi et de la ville de Paris, et arrêté de MM. les Prévôt des marchands, échevins, conseillers et quartiniers de la dite ville. Paris, Lottin l'aîné & Lottin de St. Germain, 1789. 27 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter; Tourneux 686, listing another edition.

29. EXTRAIT du procès-verbal de la noblesse de Bourgogne, assemblée à Dijon. Du 20 décembre 1788, au 7 janvier 1789. (Dijon 1789). (2), 122 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.

30. EXTRAIT des registres des délibérations de la Chambre du Conseil de la ville & commune de Dijon. (Dijon), 1788. (Drop-head title). 15 pp.

31. AVIS. Le comité et l'état-major de la commune de Dijon. (Caption title). No place, (ab. 1789). 7 pp.

Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 5633.

32. DISCOURS prononcés à l'Assemblée générale de la Commune tenue à l'Hôtel-de-Ville, le 27 juillet 1789; où s'opéra, avec acclamation, la réunion de tous les ordres. Dijon, Causse, 1789. (2), 9 pp.

Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 5638.

33. SAUSSET. Discours prononcé à l'ordre des avocats de Mâcon, le 15 janvier 1789, et à l'Assemblée du Tiers-Etat de la ville, le 16, avec les délibérations de l'ordre. No place, (1789). (2), 48 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.

34. EXTRAIT des registres de l'Hôtel-de-Ville de Cluny. (Caption title). Lyon (ab. 1789). 6 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.

35. EXTRAIT du Journal de Paris, du dimanche 14 février 1790. (Caption title). Macon (1790). 7 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter, not in Tourneux.

36. (MOREAU, G.F.) Discours prononcé le dimanche 14 février 1790, par l'évêque de Mâcon. Mâcon (1790). (4), 9 pp.

Martin & Walter, 25126.

37. (LOUIS XVI). Discours prononcé par le Roi, à l'Assemblée nationale, le 4 février 1790. Dijon 1790. 16 pp.

Martin & Walter 21776.

38. COUP d'oeil rapide sur quelques mesures que pourroit adopter le Tiers-Etat dans ses nominations. (Drop-head title). No place, (ab. 1790). 15 pp.

Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.

39. REFLEXIONS sur les assignats. (Caption title). No place, 1790. 8 pp.

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

40. ASSEMBLEE des aristocrates aux Capucins. Nouveau complot découvert. No place (ab. 1790). (2), 6 pp.
Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 2018.
41. PROBLEME résolu par un citoyen. No place, Garnery, (ab. 1790). 7 pp.
Not in Martin & Walter; not in Monglond.
42. RENDEZ-MOI mes boucles. A messieurs de l'Assemblée nationale. (Drop-head title). No place, (ab. 1790). 15 pp.
Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 15685; Tourneux 1612.
43. L'ASSEMBLEE nationale aux François. (Caption title). Macon, 1790. 12 pp.
Martin & Walter 1424 (other edition).

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

€ 500

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

Second edition, first published in French in 1749.

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

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

- Tear in titlepage of Grignon repaired.

54 (GILLOT, J.) Le caton français. Au Roy. No place, 1614. 64 pp. 8vo. 19th-century green half morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 300

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

Giving council on political and economic matters to Louis XIII, and also opposing the Spanish alliance and the Jesuits, and in favour of De Condé. Jacques Gillot was one of the authors of the famous 'Satyre Menipée.' - "Francois" on title misspelled as "Frnancois", some scribbling in blank portion of the title.

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

€ 150

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

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

56 (GOYON DE LA PLOMBANIE, H. DE.) Vues Politiques sur le Commerce, Ouvrage dans lequel on traite particulièrement des Denrées, & où l'on propose de nouveaux moyens pour encourager l'Agriculture & les Arts, & pour augmenter le Commerce général du Royaume. A Amsterdam, Aux depens de la Compagnie, 1759. Title printed in red and black. viii, 296 pp. 8vo. Contemporary blind marbled covers, paper shelf number to spine, uncut.

€ 800

Kress 5781; Goldsmiths 9441; Einaudi 2671; Mattioli 1484; Higgs 1978; INED 2119; Conlon 59:827; Spengler, *French Predecessors of Malthus*, pp. 86-90.

First edition. The copies catalogued in Kress and Higgs have 535 pages and the title ends after the words 'Commerce général', lacking the additon 'du Royaume'. No priority has been established, either of these editions is very rare.

The author, one of the editors of the *Journal Économique*, philanthropist and utopian socialist, proposes in this work to 'faire entrer tous les moyens de mettre en exécution les projets les plus grands pour le bonheur de la nation': the founding of a state-owned agricultural company for the sale of its products with the purpose of maintaining price stability, the foundation of 'sociétés de crédit', development of the use of machines, etc. The whole of his socialist and utopian ideas is also elaborately dealt with in J.-C. Perrot's work 'Histoire intellectuelle de l'Économie Politique', chapter entitled *Le despotisme de la raison dans l'utopie économique de Goyon de la Plombanie*, pp. 284-304. See also A. Lichtenberger, *Le Socialisme au XVIIIe siècle*, pp. 329-334. - Occasional faint dampstain, a very good copy.

57 (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 editon 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, pages 64, 89 and 90 appear twice while the rest is in wrong order) but the work is complete: quires are E4, F8, G4, H8: the entire book is in 4's and 8's.

58 HALLER, (A.) DE. Discours sur l'irreligion, où l'on examine ses principes et ses suites funestes. Opposés aux principes & aux heureux effets du Christianisme. Traduit de l'Allemand par M. Seigneux de Correvon. Avec des notes du traducteur. Lausanne, Fr. Grasset, 1760. xv, 98 pp. 12mo. Modern boards.

€ 275

Second edition in French, first published in 1755.

A work by the famous scientist Albrecht von Haller (anatomy, physiology, botany and bibliography), a Swiss physiologist and poet and one of the outstanding personalities in the history of the life sciences, in which he defends Christianity against atheism.

He studied in Tübingen, but Boerhaave's fame drew him to Leiden. He made an academic tour in 1727-28, studied advanced mathematics with Johann Bernoulli in late 1728. His scholarly production was immense and of serious importance. In politics and religion he was intolerant and considered every expression of an opposing opinion a personal affront.

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

€ 400

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

First edition.

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

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

60 (HELVETIUS, C.A.) De l'esprit. A La Haye, Chez Pierre Moetjens, (Provins, Michelin), 1759. With title-vignettes, and titles printed in red and black. 3 volumes bound in 2. (4), viii, 244, x, 96 pp.; (4), 97-219 (misnumbered 209), (1), xi, (1) pp.; (4), 166, iv, 34 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands, red and green labels with gilt lettering, one corner lightly damaged.

€ 500

Smith E.10; Keim p. 714; Thomas, *Checklist*, p. 72; not in Tchermersine-Scheler; *Le Bucher bibliographique*, 719; Peignot, i, p. 176; Darnton, *The Corpus of Clandestine Literature in France, 1769-1789*, 209.

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

Vol. 3 contains also, with separate pagination, *Lettre au R. Berthier, sur le matérialisme* by the Abbé G.F. Coyer.

Claude Adrien Helvétius (1715-1771) obtained the lucrative post of *fermier-général* in which he soon grew rich. He became known, however, for the philanthropic and enlightened uses he made of his great wealth, particularly as a patron of the philosophers and men of letters. He resigned in 1751 from tax-farming, married and retired to his country estate, thenceforth devoting himself primarily to philosophical and literary pursuits. The publication in 1758 of his principal work, *De l'Esprit*, proved to be one of the ideological *causes célèbres* of the eighteenth century. Appearing at a moment of political reaction, *De l'Esprit* was noisily condemned by the authorities, both ecclesiastical and ministerial, for its dangerously heretical and subversive opinions. No book during the eighteenth century, except perhaps Rousseau's *Emile*, evoked such an outcry from the religious and civil authorities or such universal public interest. Condemned as atheistic, materialistic, sacrilegious, immoral and subversive, it enjoyed a remarkable *succès de scandale*. It lost its privilège within a fortnight of its publication. It was attacked in Church periodicals and in polemical pamphlets, in the literary salons and in popular songs, from bishops' pulpits and from the stage of the *Théâtre français*. When the work appeared it was censured by the Sorbonne, the pope and the Parlement of Paris and in 1759 it was burnt by the public executioner. Even Diderot found himself unable to subscribe to it. But in spite of Diderot's systematic refutation of the work and in spite of the fact that Helvétius never collaborated in the *Encyclopédie* the authorities held the sensationalistic philosophy expounded by the *encyclopédistes* responsible for Helvétius' dangerous principles. The appearance of *De l'Esprit* was thus an important factor in the second suppression of the *Encyclopédie*. The thought of Helvétius sprang mainly from the predominant current of sensualism in the Enlightenment, which he fashioned with marked originality into what may be described as a thoroughgoing doctrine of 'environmental behaviorism'. - Name of J. Verdereau stamped in blue on half-titles of volumes i & ii, handwritten on title-page of volume ii, and stamped and handwritten on title-page of volume i. Part of the text of the second volume has been bound after the first volume, in the first tome, the title-page and the half-title having been bound in before page 97 of the second volume, with which the second tome starts.

61 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.

€ 1200

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.

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

€ 400

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

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

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

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

63 (HOLBACH, P.H.D.TH. D'.) *Système social, ou Principes naturels de la morale et de la politique. Avec un examen de l'influence du gouvernement sur les moeurs.* Londres (Amsterdam, M.M. Rey), 1773. 3 volumes in 1. viii, 218, (2) pp.; (4), 174, (2) pp.; (4), 166, (2) pp. 8vo. Contemporary calf, spine richly gilt with leather labels and gilt lettering, gilt triple line fillet on sides, lightly worn.

€ 600

Vercruyse 1773-A4; Naville 419; Thomas, *Checklist*, 78; Kress S.4739; Goldsmiths 10952; Einaudi 2911; Higgs 5873; R. Darnton, *The Corpus of Clandestine Literature in France, 1769-1789*, 662.

First edition.

Paul-Henri Dietrich Thiery d'Holbach (1723-1789), the foremost exponent of atheistic materialism and the most intransigent polemicist against religion in the Enlightenment. On settling in Paris, Holbach had associated with the younger *philosophes* who, with Diderot, d'Alembert and Rousseau, were grouping around the *Encyclopédie*, to which he also became a major contributor. His *Salon* soon became the main social center, and a sort of intellectual headquarters, for the Encyclopedist movement. Among those attending were Diderot, Grimm, Helvétius, d'Alembert, Rousseau, Boulanger, Condillac, Naigeon, Turgot, and Condorcet. The Baron also counted among his acquaintances many foreigners, notably Hume, Gibbon, Smith, Priestley, Walpole, Garrick, Sterne, Beccaria and Franklin. It is little surprising that Holbach was also known as *le premier maître d'hôtel de la philosophie*. Almost everything he wrote - whether because it expounded atheism and materialism, attacked Christianity, or castigated absolute monarchy, the state church, and feudal privilege- was highly subversive under the *Ancien régime* and could have exposed him to the severest penalties. Consequently, his innumerable manuscripts were usually forwarded through secret channels to Holland for publication, after which the books were smuggled back into France.

64 HOMME, L'. *Journal de la démocratie universelle.* Jersey, London, 1853-1856 (Paris, EDHIS, 1977). 132 nrs and 2 supplements, in 1 volume. Large folio. Imitation leather.

€ 400

Numbers 1-53 (30 novembre 1853-29 novembre 1854); numbers 1-53 (6 décembre 1854-28 décembre 1855); numbers 107-132 (1 mars 1856-28 août 1856). The two supplements are to be found after number 45 of the first series and is entitled 'Discours de Victor Hugo prononcé le 27 septembre 1854 sur la tombe du Citoyen Felix Bony, proscrit français, mort a Jersey', the second is to be found after number one of the second series and is entitled 'Discours de Louis Kossuth.' Very well executed reproduction on good paper of the complete text of this famous international journal in a limited edition of 150 copies. The journal was severely prosecuted at

the time throughout Europe. The editors were Victor Hugo, Louis Blanc, Felix Pyat, Pierre Leroux, Ledru-Rollin, Victor Schoelcher for the French, Alexander Herzen for the Russians, Dombrowski, Oborski, Zeno Swietoslowski and Worcel for the Polish, Louis Kossuth and Sandor Teleki for the Hungarians, Mazzini, Mazzolini, Aurelio Saffi for the Italians, W.W. Linton and G. Julian Harney for the English, Geurz for the Germans, and other famous collaborators such as Barbès, Jeanne Deroin, Constantin Pecqueur, etc.

L'Homme was the first international journal and prosecuted in all European countries, it was created at the moment that almost all democratic and socialist journals had disappeared in continental Europe. It is an indispensable source for the revolutionary and socialist movements in the 19th century, linking the 1848 revolution to the birth of the Workers' International in 1864, the revolution of September 1870, and the Commune of Paris.

65 HOOGSTRATEN, J. VAN. Staat- en zedekundige zinneprenten, of leerzame fabelen; die van den Heere La Court speelswyze gevolgt door J. van Hoogstraten. Te Rotterdam, By Arnold Willis, Boekverkooper over den Rystuin, 1731. Engraved frontispiece and 100 engravings by J. Gole. (52), 310, (4) pp. 4to. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt lettering, sprinkled edges, a bit worn and rubbed.

€ 750

Landwehr 230 & 310; Wildenberg, p. 51.

First edition of this work, with laudatory poems by a.o. P. Langendijk, K. van Koevorden and N. Versteeg. The engraved frontispiece ("Sinryke Fabulen") and the 100 engravings are all copied from Pieter de la Court's *Sinryke Fabulen* (1685), which was published shortly after the death of De la Court. De la Court's *Sinryke Fabulen* was an important although often somewhat neglected work by de la Court. The present work by Van Hoogstraten is a free and playful adaptation of the original and put on rhyme. These fables are all illustrated with an emblematic engraving by Jacob Gole (1660-1737).

Jan van Hoogstraten (1662-1736) was a Dutch author, bookseller and poet. He moved to Gouda around 1697 where he earned a living as author of laudatory poems and as a tax official. He was greatly admired by many in his days and sometimes even compared to Vondel: posterity has judged otherwise and he is today seen as a minor poet. - A nice copy with good and strong impressions of the plates and with ample margins.

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

€ 150

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

First edition.

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

67 (ISELIN, I.) Träume eines Menschenfreundes. Erster [-Zweyter] Theil. Carlsruhe, bei Christian Gottlieb Schmieder, 1784. With one folding table. Two volumes bound in one. (iii)-xvi, 288 pp.; (iv), 369, (1) pp. 8vo. 19th-century half cloth, spine gilt in compartments, gilt lettering, marbled boards, corners, sprinkled edges.

€ 800

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in Menger; for other editions see Goldsmiths 11382 and Humpert 12691; Mattioli 1690; NUC locates only two copies (NNC, CU). Second edition of the author's principal work on physiocracy, and very rare.

In 1755 Iselin published his *Patriotische und Philosophische Träume eines Menschenfreundes*. 'Afterwards, by good fortune, the *Ephémérides du Citoyen* came into his hands after reading which Quesnay became in his eyes 'what Newton is in the eyes of a mathematician.' The new standpoint comes to light, fully matured in the work which appeared in 1776: *Träume eines Menschenfreundes*. This book is by no means a second edition of the work published in 1755, as is generally supposed, and as might have been conjectured from the kindred title, but quite a new work' (Palgrave, vol. ii, p. 459) in which he embraces the authors who had adopted Quesnay's teaching, as the marquis de Mirabeau, Baudeau, Comte d'Albon and others. The present edition is a reprint of the 1776 edition, the first volume contains the representation of Quesnay's *Tableau Economique*.

According to Iselin human institutions have corrupted the natural order and in this book he concludes with a new constitution aiming at the reconciliation of the republicanism of his Swiss homeland with the enlightened despotism of Quesnay. Iselin was the editor of the German economic journal *Ephemeriden der Menschheit* which soon gained a great reputation and counted among its contributors many of the most eminent German economists of the time.

- The half-titles, carrying the serial-title "Sammlung der bestend deutschen prosaischen Schriftsteller und Dichter. Hundert und vierzigster (Ein und vierzigster) Theil", are absent, tear in page v-vi repaired, title-pages with contemporary ownership's entry in blank portion.

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

€ 450

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

The first edition appeared 1635.

A violent attack on French ambitions generally, and on Richelieu's indifference to international Catholic interests in particular and especially his siding with the Protestant countries from the North against Spain, this work constitutes one of the major reasons for government hostility towards the Jansenists.

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

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

€ 450

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

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

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

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

70 JOURNAL pour servir à l'histoire du dix-huitième siècle. Contenant les événemens relatifs aux impôts de la subvention territoriale et du timbre proposés à l'enregistrement des Cours souverains de Paris, et retirés ensuite. A Paris, Chez les Libraires Associés, 1788-1789. With a folding plate (Modèle des coupons d'intérêt). Two volumes. - (*Bound with:*) LE COUP MANQUE, ou Le retour de Troyes. Réflexions sommaires sur le dernier arrêté du Parlement de Paris, en date du 19 Septembre 1787. No place, 1787. - (*Bound with:*) VERMOND, ABBE DE (DUVEYRIER, H.M.N., BARON DE). La dernière édition de la Cour plénière, Héroi-Tragi-Comédie, en Trois Actes et en Prose. A Bavière, Et se trouve A Paris, Chez la veuve Liberté, à l'enseigne de la Révolution, 1788. Three works in four volumes bound in 2. xix, (1), 460 pp.; lii, 464 pp.; 40 pp.; viii, 115 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine with raised bands and green labels with gilt lettering, sprinkled edges, very lightly rubbed.

€ 700

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

First edition.

Precious collection of documents: arrêtés, remontrances, pleas and other pieces concerning the taxes and the opposition of the parlements, arranged after the various parlements.

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

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

Second work: Conlon 87:306.

First edition.

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

Third work: I. Page, *French Plays 1701-1840 in the National Library of Australia, A Bibliography*, 530. Published in the year of first publication, but an augmented edition, the edition (first?) listed in Page has 75 pages.

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

€ 2750

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

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

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

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

72 KAHL, W.F. The development of London livery companies. An historical essay and a select bibliography. Boston, Baker Library, 1960. With 1 plate. viii, 104 pp. 4to. Sewn, original printed covers (Publication number 15 of the Kress Library of Business and Economics).

€ 75

Contains an essay on the development of London Livery Companies (origin, Characteristics of Guild Organization, etc.) and is followed by a select list of books, pamphlets and broadsides on the Livery Companies.

73 KEYNES, J.M. A revision of the treaty, being a sequel to the Economic Consequences of the Peace. London, MacMillan, 1922. 8, 223 pp. 8vo. Original cloth.

€ 200

First edition.

In June 1921 Keynes had proposed to Harcourt 'a final revised edition' of *The Economic Consequences of the Peace*, to include a new introduction of 40 pages, and footnotes or appendices dealing with new criticisms and recent events. Harcourt suggested rather that a new book should be made out of the new material, on the grounds that the public would not read a revision but merely note the changes from reviews. Keynes agreed and the first English edition -this one- appeared in January 1922. Harcourt Brace published a separate edition for the American market. The work was reprinted in February, with minor corrections and the addition of a document on the Cannes Moratorium. It has been translated into Dutch, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Russian and Swedish.

74 LAMERVILLE, (J.M.) HEURTAULT (DE.) Avant-propos de la discussion du projet de décret sur le dessèchement des marais du royaume, lu à l'Assemblée nationale au nom du Comité d'Agriculture et de Commerce, le 22 Avril 1790. (Drop-head title). (Paris), Baudouin, (1790). 26 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 125

Kress B.1853; not in Goldsmiths (cf.: 14123); Martin & Walter 18918; not in Einaudi; not in INED. First edition.

75 LANDAUER - LUNN, E. Prophet of community. The romantic socialism of Gustave Landauer. Berkeley, Los Angeles, London, 1973. With portrait. x, 434 pp. 8vo. Original cloth, with dustwrapper.

€ 75

Interesting scholarly study of Germany's major anarchist thinker at the beginning of the 20th century. A full-scale intellectual biography. The bibliography covers the pages 405-425.

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

€ 200

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

Rare first edition.

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

The three most important economic publications, the *Arbeiterprogramm* (1863), *Offenes Antwortschreiben* (1863) und *Herr Bastiat-Schulze von Delitzsch,* (1864), are all of them brilliant pamphlets that embody, so far as analysis is concerned, a somewhat superficial but

ably exploited Ricardianism (Schumpeter, p. 454). - Bookplate removed from the front paste-down, a fine and clean copy.

77 (LE MERCIER DE LA RIVIERE, P.P.F.J.H.) l'Ordre naturel et essentiel des sociétés politiques. A Londres, Chez J. Nourse et se trouve à Paris, Chez Desaint, 1767. Two volumes. xiv (misnumbered xvi), 353, (1) pp.; (4), 547, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with raised bands, red labels with gilt lettering, marbled edges.

€ 900

Goldsmiths 10270; Einaudi 3307; INED 2794; Higgs 3980; Weulersse, i, 136; not in Kress; Mattioli 1959 (the 4to edition).

First 8vo edition in 2 volumes. In the same year a 4to edition was published which is considered to have preceded the 8vo edition. It is considered the 'second textbook of Physiocrat orthodoxy' (Schumpeter, p. 225) and the author the 'ablest expositor of this (i.i. Physiocrat) system (McCulloch).

Important physiocratic work, considered as the best survey of the doctrine. Adam Smith praised it and Catherine II of Russia invited the author to her court. It provoked Voltaire's *L'homme aux quarante écus* and Mably's vehement criticism in his *Doutes proposés aux philosophes économistes*. - A beautiful copy.

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

€ 400

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

First edition, very rare.

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

79 LE FLO. Discours prononcé à l'Assemblée nationale le 11 Mai 1849. (Paris), Impr. E. Duverger, (1849). Small folio leaflet of 1 page.

€ 75

Speech by General Le Flo: The honour of the French army is at stake!

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

€ 1200

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

Very rare first edition.

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

In this work, Le Trosne condemns the vagabond as a parasite on, and an enemy of, society. 'Only in politics did he remain absolutely faithful to absolutism and hostile to democracy, that 'bizarre and monstrous' government which he doubtless pictured in the form of the violent popular demonstrations against the dealer in wheat or as personified by the vagabonds who had set fire to one of the farms of the magistrate' (ESS). Discusses the current situation in France, measures, legal and otherwise, taken to combat or remedy the situation, discusses the distinction to be made between vagabonds and beggars, and discusses possible solutions, one of which is condemning vagabonds to the galleys, and ends with a project for beggars and ways to combat mendicity. 'Ils provoquent le renchérissement de la main-d'oeuvre, car leur oisiveté diminue le nombre des travailleurs; ils favorisent encore l'augmentation des tailles' (INED).

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

€ 900

Paetow 545; Franklin 343.

First edition, rare.

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

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

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

€ 150

Kress C.7129; Goldsmiths 35162; Einaudi 3279.

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

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

83 LECOUTURIER, H. La cosmosophie ou le socialisme universel. Paris, Chez l'auteur, 1850. (4), 350 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, spine gilt in compartments, gilt lettering.

€ 175

Stammhammer, i, p. 130; Goldsmiths 37216; not in Einaudi; Caillet 6365.

Only edition of this curious and strongly anti-religious work in which the author defends socialism as necessary for social order. The work contains the famous phrase 'A chacun selon ses besoins' while the author deals with the question of balance between 'produire et jouir.'

The work addresses his "frères socialistes" and in it Lecouturier develops a personal theory on the function and meaning of revolutions. His ideas are an attempt to bring together the theories of Fourier, Azais, Saint-Simon and Auguste Comte and to construct a new philosophy of society. - Slightly spotted throughout.

84 LEDRU-ROLLIN, (A.A.) De la décadence de l'Angleterre. Bruxelles, Tarride, 1850. 4 volumes in 2. 169, (3) pp.; 158, (2) pp.; 154 pp.; 210 pp. 12mo. Contemporary half calf, spines gilt with raised bands, gilt lettering.

€ 150

First edition.

Radical democrat, Ledru-Rollin played an important part in the political history of France during the mid 19th-century, as leader of the democratic opposition (Montagne). He played a prominent part in the overthrow of Louis-Philippe in February, 1848, and became a member of the Provisional Government which resulted. His great contribution to France and its political history is the organization of universal manhood suffrage. Forced into exile after the street demonstrations against the Roman policy of France, on June 13, 1849, he returned only in 1870, spending most of his time in England. - One band on the spine of volume 1 with a small damage.

85 (LEGROS, J.C.F.) Analyse des ouvrages de J.J. Rousseau, de Geneve, et de M. Court de Gebelin, Auteur du Monde Primitif; Par un Solitaire. A Geneve, Chez Barthelemy Chirol, et à Paris, Chez la Veuve Duchesne, 1785. 234 pp. 8vo. Original blind wrappers, spine somewhat defective, a nice uncut copy with ample margins.

€ 450

Conlon, *Ouvrages français relatifs à Jean-Jacques Rousseau*, 695; INED 2772; *L'Illuminismo francese alla Fondazione Feltrinelli*, 511.

First edition.

Analysis of two essays by Rousseau (his famous prize winning *Discours* from 1750 and the *Discours sur l'Origine et les fondemens de l'inégalité*) and of several works of Court de Gebelin, particularly his *Les Devoirs* and his *Monde Primitif* and in general discussing the question of the origins of man and criticizing the hypothesis of the 'homme sauvage.' The Abbé Legros was member of the Assembly of the Clergy in 1760 and represented the clergy at the Etats-Généraux in 1789. He was also the author of an important critical analysis of the theories of the "Économistes", the physiocrats.

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

€ 250

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

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

87 LILLE - MARQUANT, R. La vie économique à Lille sous Philippe le Bon. Paris, H. Champion, 1940. 350 pp. 8vo. Sewn in original printed cover (Bibliothèque de l'école des hautes études).

€ 75

Includes chapters on: Les pouvoirs publics, La réglementation. La vie corporative. At end: 'pièces justificatives'. - Modern bookplate in lower blank portion of half-title.

88 LITERATURA sotsial' no-revoljutsionnoi partii 'Narodnoi Voli'. (Paris), 1905. (2), ii, 978 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, spine in compartments and with gilt lettering, original covers preserved.

€ 750

Zaleski 1772.

Reprint of the complete sets of the journals 'Narodnaya Volja' (1879-1885), 'Listok Narodnoi Voli' (1880-1881) and 'Rabochaya Gazeta' (1880-1881), edited by V. Bazilevsky. Includes documents (programs), proclamations and other material published by these journals.

The journal of the radical political group 'Narodnaya Volya' (People's Will), a group of radical revolutionaries which broke away from the 'Zemlya i Volya' (Land and Liberty) at a famous

meeting. The Narodnaya represented those who were convinced that efforts to promote an economic revolution, which had formed the basis of the 'to the people' movement, were useless unless political liberty was first attained; hence, they addressed themselves directly to the task of wringing from the government by force and threats concessions which would allow the people of Russia to participate in the work of the government. This program made a wide appeal, outside the ranks of the revolutionaries themselves, to a large body of the public.

The *Rabochaya Gazeta* (Workers' Gazette) was produced by a group of about thirty students capable of spreading propaganda through speeches and leaflets among the working classes. It was written in a deliberately simple and popular style and contained stories with a social background, descriptions of the difficulties of the working class life, vivid accounts of the unemployment, dismissals, fines and reduced wages in various factories in St Petersburg. See: F. Venturi, *Roots of Revolution*, with an elaborate chapter on the Narodnaya Volja and their journal as well as the *Rabochaya Gazeta*. - Copy which belonged to Vera Gotz.

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

€ 75

Vicaire iii, 237.

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

90 LYON - REPRESENTANS DU PEUPLE, LES, envoyés dans la Commune-Affranchie, pour y assurer le bonheur du peuple avec le triomphe de la République, dans tour les départemens environnans, et près l'armée des Alpes. (Drop-head title). A Commune-Affranchie, De l'Imprimerie républicaine, (1793). 1 leaf, verso blank. Folio. Folded and mounted in a 4to modern half morocco binding, gilt lettering on spine.

€ 250

Not in Martin & Walter; not in Charléty.

Rare poster.

Arret of 29 December 1793, signed by Fouché de Nantes, Albitte and Laporte, dealing with the supervision of the right of requisition and the destination of the confiscated objects. At head of title: 'Au nom du peuple français.' - Fine copy with full margins.

91 (MALVAUX, J. DE.) Les moyens de détruire la mendicité en France, en rendant les mendiants utiles à l'état sans les rendre malheureux; tirés des mémoires qui ont concouru pour le prix accordé en l'année 1777, par l'Académie des Sciences, arts & belles lettres de Chaalons-sur-Marne. Nouvelle édition, revue, corrigée & augmentée. Chaalons-sur-Marne, Seneuze, Paindavoine, Delalain, 1780. viii, 512, (4) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, small damage to foot of spine, somewhat rubbed and shaved.

€ 500

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

Second, improved edition of this important text 'rempli de vues ingénieuses et de faits spécieux qu'on ne saurait trop méditer' (Coquelin & Guillaumin) which was first published in 1779.

'Moyens propres à supprimer la mendicité (politique, moraux, coactifs, etc). S'attacher à détruire la mendicité illégitime. Ce n'est pas par les hôpitaux, jugés néfastes, mais par le travail qu'on aide les mendiants, qu'ils soient valides ou invalides; Malvaux admet néanmoins l'existence de bonnes oeuvres, de Monts-de-Piété, de loteries, etc. Enfin, il propose de supprimer ce qu'il estime être les sources de la mendicité, telles l'usure, la prostitution, etc.' (INED). The book was received with much acclaim and many of its proposals were taken up by charity organisations and later by revolutionary committees.

92 (MATHON DE LA COUR, CH. J.) Collection de comptes-rendus, pièces authentiques, états et tableaux, concernant les finances de France, depuis 1758 jusqu'en 1787. A Lausanne, et se trouve à Paris, Chez Cuchet & Gattey, 1788. With tables in the text. - (*Bound with:*) SABATIER, (J.J.) Adresse à l'Assemblée nationale, sur la Dépense de l'Etat, les impôts, la construction des routes, le commerce des grains, la mendicité, & les secours à accorder aux cultivateurs; la conservation des biens des pupilles, des mineurs; l'administration de la justice; les gabelles, &c. A Paris, Chez Prault, 1790. - (*Bound with:*) BREMOND, J.B. Premières observations au peuple françois, sur la quadruple aristocratie qui existe depuis deuz siècles, sous le nom de haut Clergé, de possédants fiefs, de Magistrats, & du haut Tiers; & vues générales sur la constitution & la félicité publique. A Versailles, Chez Blaizot, 1789. With engraved frontispiece. - (*Bound with:*) BREMOND, J.B. Secondes observations au peuple françois. Compte rendu à la Nation, de la somme de sa contribution, du produit net de sa recette & de sa dépense. Dénonciation du travail en finance, & restauration de la chose publique, par la seule réforme des abus de l'impôt, de sa répartition & du recouvrement. Suite des vues générales sur la constitution & sur la félicité publique. No place, 1789. Together 4 volumes bound in 1. xii, 231, (1) pp.; vi, 191, (1) pp.; 96 pp.; 184 pp. 4to. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt with raised bands, label with gilt lettering, corners, green paper covered boards, corners somewhat bumped, marbled edges.

€ 500

First work: Kress B.1446; Goldsmiths 13646; Einaudi 1179; Stourm 27: 'Ouvrage indispensable à posséder.'

First edition.

Highly important financial reports, which certainly would have remained unknown, if it was not for the unflagging courage of Mathon de la Cour. Contains reports by Boullogne (1758), De Silhouette (1759), Terray (1770, 1772, 1773 & 1774), Turgot (1775), Cluny (1776), Necker (1781) etc. Second work: Martin & Walter 30495; INED 4016; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

Devoted mainly to the question of tax reforms. Lacks half-title.

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

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

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

€ 700

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

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

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

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

€ 225

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

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

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

€ 400

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

First edition.

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

96 MAZZINI, J. Le Pape au dix-neuvième siècle. Paris, Au bureau du Nouveau Monde, 1850. 71, (1 blank) pp. Small 8vo. Disbound.

€ 175

Original edition.

Giuseppe Mazzini (1805-1872), Italian patriot and political and social thinker. In his birthplace, Genoa, in France, where he organized Young Italy in 1832, in Switzerland from 1834 to 1836 and in England, where he lived except for brief intervals from 1837, Mazzini wrote and worked for forty years on behalf of Italian political unification, to be accomplished by revolution and the creation of a republic based on universal suffrage. By summoning the lower classes to the struggle for the achievement of national unity, he sought to evoke the full force of the Italian nation, emancipating the patriotic movement from dependence on princes or privileged groups and on foreign intervention. At the same time Mazzini preached a new religious revelation. Influenced by the French romantics and by the Saint-Simonians, he reacted against the rationalistic and individualistic elements in eighteenth century thought: but from Rousseau he absorbed the principles of democracy and from Condorcet the doctrine of indefinite progress of mankind, while inheriting from the Italian patriots the aspiration toward Italian political unity. The present work was written in the turbulent days after the flight of Pope Pius IX from Rome after a popular revolt: Pius IX had started as a reforming pope but the events in Europe and in Italy forced him to leave Rome and the Pope went into exile in the Kingdom of Naples. After his return he had abandoned all reforming aspirations and his policy from then on was conservative and opposed to all reform.

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

€ 700

Bigmore-Wyman 32-33.

First edition.

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

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

€ 300

Not in Einaudi.

Last and best edition.

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

99 MEURTHE - PROCES-VERBAL des séances de l'administration du département de la Meurthe. Session ouverte le 3 novembre 1790, & close le 15 décembre suivant. Nancy, H. Haener, 1791. 505, (3) pp. 4to. Modern cloth.

€ 200

Lecestre 117; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Martin & Walter.

Original edition.

Interesting source for agricultural and commercial history. The compte-rendu of the Directoire has been inserted in the procès-verbal of the meeting of November 3.

100 (MIRABEAU, A.B.L. RIQUETI DE, DIT MIRABEAU-TONNEAU) Bulletin de couches de Me. Target, père et mère de la Constitution des ci-devant Français, conçue aux menus, présentée au Jeu de paume, et née au Manège. (Drop-head title). (Paris, mars 1790). Five numbers (all published) of 7 pp.; 8 pp.; 7 pp.; 7 pp.; 7 pp. - (*Bound with:*) (MIRABEAU, A.B.L. RIQUETI DE, dit MIRABEAU-TONNEAU). Mort, testament et enterrement de Me Target. (Drop-head title). (Paris, 1790). 27 pp. - (*Bound with:*) LEVÉE des scellés, mausolée et résurrection de Me. Target. (Drop-head title). (Paris, 1790). 16 pp. - (*Bound with:*) INVENTAIRE des papiers de Me. Target, trouvez chez lui après décès. (Drop-head title). (Paris, 1790). 42 pp. - (*Bound with:*) RELEVAILLES, rechûte et nouvelle conception de Me. Target. (Drop-head title). (Paris, 1790). 14 pp. Together 9 pieces in 1 volume. 8vo. Modern half morocco.

€ 600

Martin & Walter, 24407, 24411 & *Anonymes* 8895, 7865, 15646.

All first editions, the first work is complete.

The *Bulletin* as well as the pamphlets added are all of satirical vein against G.J.B. Target, who made a major contribution to the wording of the 1791 Constitution, he was one of the prime

movers in the national patriot party in 1788-1789 and he contributed notably to the Constituent Assembly's legal, constitutional and administrative reforms. - A very nice and well preserved collection.

101 (MIRABEAU, VICTOR DE RIQUETTI, MARQUIS DE.) *Lettres sur la dépravation de l'ordre légal. Première partie [- Lettres sur la restauration de l'ordre légal. Seconde partie].* A Londres, Wilcox, 1769. - (*issued after:*) ROUSSEAU, Jean Jacques. *Discours qui n'a point encore été imprimé, sur cette question. Quelle est la Vertu la plus nécessaire aux Héros; & quels sont les Héros, à qui cette Vertu a manqué?* A Amsterdam, Chez J.H. Schneider, 1769. Titles to the Mirabeau printed in red and black, with attractive engraved vignettes. Three volumes bound in one. [4, half-title and title for the Mirabeau], 23, (1) blank [for the Rousseau, including half-title and title]; 186; (2) blank, (6, half-title, title, Avant-Propos), 256 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, label with gilt lettering, a bit worn, top of spine chipped, red edges.

€ 6500

Einaudi 3944 (Schneider issue, defective, lacking the fifth letter in second volume of the Mirabeau, and 4900 for the Rousseau); Tchemerzine-Schéler, iv, 756; not in Goldsmiths, Higgs, INED or Kress; not in OCLC or RLIN. For the *Lettres sur la législation* (1775), of which OCLC locates only 3 copies (Library of Congress, Chicago, Boston), see Goldsmiths 11229; Higgs 6196; INED 3201.

First editions in book form, exceptionally rare. The Mirabeau was published again in 1775 under the title *Lettres sur la législation ou l'Ordre légal, dépravé, rétabli et perpétué par L. D. H.* (L'Ami des Hommes), by which name the work is known today.

"The science of economics is in fact the science of the natural order"; but, the theory of the net product having been elucidated long since, Mirabeau, with the assistance of physiocratic theories, here demonstrates that in social policy truth is to be found solely in nature.

The Ami des Hommes (as Mirabeau often styled himself) thus lays the foundations of a true social order according to the laws of nature (property, liberty, restoration of order) and then goes on to expose the means of keeping it alive, that is by teaching citizens of all classes (both the productive and unproductive classes) the juridical and social principles that the Économistes hold dear (the duties of the landowner, the agricultural system, the use of the Tableau économique, etc.).

'This work lays down in detail the moral philosophy of the physiocrats who maintain that the physical social order is identical to the economic order; and that the economic order is wholly entailed by the agricultural one' (INED on the *Lettres sur la législation*, our translation).

The 1769 (possibly pirated) edition is known in two issues; the other is by Schneider in Amsterdam. Both reproduce Mirabeau's text as it originally appeared in the *Ephémérides du Citoyen* of 1767, but omit the final part of the work (which was published in the *Ephémérides* from September 1768 - June 1769 and was included in the *Lettres sur la législation* in 1775). According to Schéler, in his annotated copy of Tchemerzine, there are only a few copies known (he states 3 or 4), regardless of issue, which contain Rousseau's *Discours* (one could still argue a case for the book's rarity even without the Rousseau consideration). The intention that the two texts be issued together is supported by a printed note at the foot of the final page of the Rousseau: 'On mettra ce Discours à la tête des Lettres sur la Dépravation & la Restauration de l'Ordre légal' (interestingly, there also exists a third issue of the *Discours*, by Marc Michel Rey in 'Amsterdam', i.e. Lausanne *selon* Dufour, which does not have this note). The unsolved

bibliographical mystery is thus whether Mirabeau and Rousseau knew each other and decided to have their works published together, or whether the double issue was merely commercial speculation on the side of the publishers.

Unlike vol. II in the copy described by Schéler (which had an extra page of text pasted onto the blank verso of F1), that of our copy is continuously paginated and collates: p2 A2 B-D12 E6 F-M12, with an initial blank.

To our knowledge, there is no copy of the Mirabeau in North America. Apart from that of the Einaudi collection, we were able to locate only 3 copies: the Koninklijke Bibliotheek in The Hague (Schneider), the Feltrinelli library in Milan (Wilcox), and the Biblioteca Estense in Modena (Wilcox). All the libraries also have Rousseau's *Discours*.

In spite of the title's announcement that it had not previously been printed, Rousseau's work was first published in 1768 in volume VIII of Fréron's *Année littéraire*; it appeared in book form the following year, and Dufour denotes two issues: Amsterdam (i.e. Lausanne), Marc Michel Rey (258), and Amsterdam, Schneider (259). As with the Mirabeau, the Rousseau is very rare: OCLC locates a copy of the Rey issue at Linköping only; NUC also locates an Amsterdam printing (no publisher given), at Wisconsin; it is not listed in RLIN. - With a burnhole to page 135/6 with slight loss; inner margin of half title to the Mirabeau a bit damaged. Title label to spine reads "Oeuvres de Rousseau. Tom VI."

102 MORELLET, (A.) Mémoires de l'Abbé Morellet,, sur le dix-huitième siècle et sur la Révolution; précédés de l'éloge de l'abbé Morellet par M. Lemontey. Paris, A la librairie Française de Ladvocat, Palais-Royal, 1821. With engraved portrait and 2 plates. 2 volumes. (4), viii, xxxii, 384 pp; (4), 444, iv pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, spines gilt in compartments, green labels with gilt numbering and lettering, marbled edges.

€ 600

Goldsmiths 23119; Cabeen 93; cf.: Kress C.1616 (1822 edition only); cf.: Einaudi 4022 (1822 edition only); cf.: INED 3307 (1822 edition only); Tulard, 1064; not in Mattioli.

First edition.

'De précieux renseignements sur la société du Consulat, le rétablissement de l'Académie française et la formation des listes de notabilités dans le dernier volume' (Tulard). Includes details on important 18th-century men such as Buffon, Caraccioli, Condillac, Condorcet, d'Alembert, Benjamin Franklin, d'Holbach, Diderot, Helvétius, Hume, La Condamine, Lavoisier, Malesherbes, Marmontel, Necker, Raynal, Rousseau, Turgot, Voltaire, etc. The 2 plates in volume 1 reproduce drawings by Benjamin Franklin. The second volume is complete with the double pages 443-444, giving a list of unpublished manuscripts by Morellet.

103 MUELLER E. Le Prieure de Saint-Leu d'Esserent. Par l'Abbé Eug. Müller. Cartulaire. Première Partie - De 1080 à 1150 [- Seconde partie - De 1151 à 1538.] Pontoise, Aux Bureaux de la Société Historique, 1900-1901. Two volumes. 210 pp. (continuously paginated) 4to. Original printed wrappers, rear cover of first volume slightly damaged (Publications de la Société Historique du Vexin).

€ 175

Stein 3468.

First edition ? Stein gives: Montdidier, Bellin, same dates, same number of pages.

Enclosed with the second volume is a 'carton de 4 pages destiné à remplacer les pages 17 à 20 du premier fascicule'
The volumes contains the "Chartes I-CICVIII".

104 NAPOLEON III - PIAT. Candidature de Louis-Napoléon Bonaparte, représentant du peuple à la présidence de la République. (Drop-head title). (Paris), N. Chaix, dated at top of page 1: 4 novembre 1848. 2 pp. Small 8vo. Disbound.

€ 75

Bibliothèque Nationale, *La révolution de 1848. Exposition* (1948), 806 & 808b.

Leaflet of propaganda, accompanied by a ballot paper (page 2). Text signed by general Piat.

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

€ 200

Conlon 63:1156.

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

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

106 NECKER, (J.) Compte rendu au roi, par M. Necker, Directeur général des finances. Au mois de janvier 1781. Imprimé par ordre de sa Majesté. A Paris, de l'Imprimerie du Cabinet du Roi, 1781. With 1 folding table and 2 folding engraved coloured maps. (4), 116 pp. 4to. Later half vellum, marbled boards (somewhat discoloured).

€ 550

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

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

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

The *Compte rendu* was published in Monday, February 19 and fell on such fertile soil that even Necker must have been astonished at the eagerness with which the public seized upon the treatise, noting minutely every figure in the account, toting up the sums of revenue and expenditure, seeing how much the king spent on favors and pensions, adn what the royal household cost, and exactly what tribute was levied upon the people. But there was much more than figures in the treatise. Necker surveyed for the king (and the public) everything he had accomplished during his ministry. He expressed his ideas on reform and summarized what had been accomplished, and what he hoped to accomplish when the war (the American War of

Independence) ended. The principles of moderate reform generated strong public support. - The 'Carte des Gabelles' is slightly damaged, but present in a good state, loosely added.

107 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.

€ 700

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.)

108 NEYMARCK, A. *Colbert et son temps*. Paris, E. Dentu, 1877. 2 volumes. (4), 474 pp.; (4), 514 pp. 8vo. Modern half calf, corners, raised bands, marbled boards.

€ 200

Not in Einaudi.

Standard work.

109 NIELSEN, L. *Dansk bibliografi 1482-1550. Med sæeligt Hensyn til dans bogtrykkerkunsts historie*. Kobenhavn, Kristiana, 1919. With numerous illustrations. - (Followed by:) NIELSEN, L. *Dansk bibliografi 1551-1600. Med særligt Hensyn til dansk bogtrykkerkunsts historie*. Kobenhavn 1931-1933. As issued in 9 parts - (Followed by:) NIELSEN, L. *Registre til Dansk bibliografi 1482-1550 & 1551-1600*. Kobenhavn, 1935. 3 volumes. xlvii, 247, (1) pp.; xliii, 677, (1) pp.; (4), 126 pp. 4to. Vol. 1 boards, vols 2-3 in parts as issued.

€ 600

Winchell AA445.

First edition, rare complete.

The first of the volumes contains detailed bibliographical descriptions of all books printed in the regions belonging to Denmark during the period covered and also of foreign books in Danish or with Danish authors or publishers. In this volume even works known only from literary sources are included. Gives for each title a detailed collation, bibliographical references and location of copies, with facsimile illustrations of types, initials, ornaments, and other typographical material used by each Danish printer of the period covered. The second volume covers the same territory except Holstein. The Icelandic literature is excluded. The index volume contains four indexes: 1. alphabetic index of authors, translators, editors, etc., 2. alphabetical title index, 3. chronological index, and 4. a classified index. In total 1672 items are listed.

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

€ 300

Not in Einaudi.

First edition.

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

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

€ 1500

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

Very rare 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' (Rétat).

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

€ 900

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

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

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

'The *Rights of Man*, published in 1791 and 1792, was written after his return to England in 1787 in response to Edmund Burke's attack on the French revolution. This pamphlet stimulated the radical reform movement in England and the Jeffersonian Republican party in the United States and led to the prosecution of Paine in England for sedition and to his election to the French

National Assembly. In England, the *Rights of Man* became a foundation text of the English working class movement until about 1880' (IESS, xi, pp. 364-5).

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

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

113 PARAVEY, P.F. Supplément au Mémoire de la libre navigation du Rhin. Contenant quelques observations sur le Mémoire imprimé par ordre du Comité consultatif du commerce de Strasbourg, et intitulé; De la Navigation du Rhin. Par P. F. Paravey, Négociant à Coblenz. Coblenz, floréal, an X (1802). 32 pp. 12mo. Modern boards.

€ 150

First edition.

Defense of Paravey's earlier publication 'De la navigation libre du Rhin', which had provoked a number of other publications among which the one mentioned in the title which is identical to Paravey's but for the deletion of the word 'libre'.

114 (PATULLO, H.) Essai sur l'amélioration des terres. A Paris, Chez Durand, 1758. With 3 engraved plates. xi, (1), 284, (4) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red label with gilt lettering, red edges.

€ 300

INED 3483; Higgs 1656; Kress 5745; Einaudi 4321; Mattioli 2759; Musset-Pathay 600; not in Goldsmiths; Weulersse, i, xxviii.

First edition.

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

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

- Outer top corner towards the end waterstained, handwritten ex libris Roger Picard on verso front blank.

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

€ 600

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

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

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

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

First edition.

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

116 PICOT, G. Histoire des États Généraux considérés au point de vue de leurs influence sur le gouvernement de la France de 1355 à 1614. Paris, Hachette, 1872. 4 volumes. (4), xi, (1), 575 pp.; (4), 582, (1, errata) pp.; (4), 544 pp.; (4), 438 pp. Large 8vo. Modern half morocco, spines with raised bands and gilt lettering, marbled boards, top edges gilt.

€ 250

Paetow 273 (other edition); Monod, *Bibliographie de l'Histoire de France*, 1087.

First edition.

This book was honoured with the 'Premier Prix du Concours d'Histoire' of the Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques. It is an important historical study and reference work and contains an important and elaborate analytical index.

117 PLASZ, H.G. Die Tyrannis in ihren beiden Perioden bei den alten Griechen. Dargestellt nach Ursachen, Verlauf und Wirkungen. Zweite unveränderte Ausgabe. Leipzig, Adolf Gumprecht, 1859. Two volumes in one. xiii, 294 pp; viii, 392 pp. 8vo. Sewn, original printed covers.

€ 150

I. Die ältere Tyrannis der Griechen, etwa zwischen 700-500 v. Chr. II. Die jüngere Tyrannis der Griechen von etwa 400 vor Chr. bis zum Aufhören der Selbstständigkeit der griechischen Nation.

118 (PLUMARD DE DANGEUL, L.J.) *Remarques sur les avantages et les desavantages de la France et de la Grande-Bretagne, Par Rapport au Commerce & aux autres Sources de la Puissance des États. Traduction de l'Anglois du Chevalier John Nickolis. Seconde édition. A Leyde, 1754. Title printed in red and black. vi, (8), 408 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine richly gilt with floral ornaments, red morocco label with gilt lettering, red edges.*

€ 400

Kress 5381; Goldsmiths 8916; Higgs 742; Leblanc, *De Thomas More à Chaptal*, 123; Mattioli 2861; Weulersse, i, p. xix; INED 3607; not in Einaudi (other editions); not in Menger.

Second edition. In all, four editions were published in 1754.

The work was being published as a translation but was actually written by Louis-Joseph Plumart (or Plumard) de Dangeul who used the pseudonym of John Nickolis. 'd'Argenson admire beaucoup cet ouvrage, qu'il place même audessus de *l'Esprit des Lois* de Montesquieu' (Stourm, p. 98). 'Documentation particulièrement riche, accompagnée d'observations personnelles sur la population, les classes sociales, le commerce, l'économie' (INED). 'Mid-eighteenth-century populationism is best represented in the works of Plumard de Dangeul, Goyon de la Plambaine and Jaubert. Dangeul was concerned primarily to combat celibacy, the principal check (in his opinion) to population growth; for he looked upon such growth as a "certain sign" of the "health of the body politic", as a stimulator of agriculture and manufactures, and as a partial source of relief to the taxpayers (the cost of government being relatively fixed).' 'The forces unfavorable to population growth operated more powerfully in some social classes than in others. Both the marriage rate and fertility within marriage were lower in the military class than in any other group; they increased in the following order: magistrates, financiers, merchants, artisans, comfortable laborers, and uncomfortable laborers. In general, Dangeul concluded, the French social system valued least and burdened most heavily the more useful classes, and thereby checked their increase and that of the population as a whole' (Spengler, *French predecessors of Malthus*, pp. 82-86). The second part of the work deals with England: advantages of its geographical isolation, its natural resources, its government and its commerce. - Beautiful copy.

119 (POMMEREUL, F.R.J. DE.) *Étrennes au clergé de France pour l'année 1788. No place, 1788. 27, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, gilt lettering to spine.*

€ 350

Conlon 88:3822; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; not in INED; Barbier, ii, 307 (for the 1786 edition).

First edition. Pommereul had published his first "Etrennes" in 1786: this is not a second edition, but a new survey of the wealth of the church and again a protest against the fact that the church has acquired extreme wealth, receives public money as well and is hardly being taxed.

Caption title on the first page reads: *Explication d'un des plus grands mystères de l'Église*. The 'mystère' is the wealth of the clergy, of which the author supplies details. He points out how little taxes the clergy is actually paying, even worse: the church has not only acquired an enormous wealth, whether possession or revenues, within the kingdom, which the author estimates at a third of the total annual income of France!, the church also receives an large annual sum of money from the state, and concludes by wondering what we should admire most: the ability of the church to acquire this richness, to maintain this richness while at the same time receiving annual money from the state, or the apathy of the administration which fails to bring this class under a new regime and properly tax the church: it is clear that this

survey has as its aim to arrive at a better re-distribution of the clergy's wealth. The author was close in his thinking to Holbach and Helvetius. INED lists three works by Pommereul, but not this one.

120 POULLAIN, H. *Traité de monnoyes*. A Paris, Chez Frederic Léonard, 1709. (22), 454, (48) pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary polished calf, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt triple fillets on both sides, all edges gilt, head and foot of spine somewhat damaged, corners bumped, a bit rubbed.

€ 500

Kress 2630; Goldsmiths 4575; Einaudi 4510; INED 3650bis; Stourm, p. 42; not in NEHA.

Second edition, partly original, augmented by Le Verrier: 'La première édition de ce traité a parue en 1617. Celle de 1709, publiée par les soins de M. Le Verrier, est augmentée de diverses pièces qui lui donnent de l'intérêt' (Brunet, iv, 849).

Originally published in 1617 'et qui dans la suite est devenu si rare, qu'il est tout presque impossible de le trouver.' The editor has added to this edition 'quelques autres traités du même auteur qui n'avaient pas encore parus' et 'qui étaient restés entre les mains de Monsieur Poullain de Beaumont, son arrière petit-fils.' Collection of reports on money presented to Sully by Poullain. '..... cet auteur est donc le seul qui ait entreprise de montrer tout ce qui qu'il faut observer en France pour y entretenir abondamment les monnoyes du pays, pour y attirer celles des pays étranger' (INED).

121 PRAGER, R.L. Marx, Engels, Lasalle. *Ihre Schriften und Ideen*. Erster Teil. Katalog 215. Berlin, Prager, 1924. 62, (2), xii pp. 8vo. Original printed wrappers, bridle and lightly damaged.

€ 100

With an essay by Gustav Mayer on Marx's stay in Berlin, and an introduction by Ernst Drahn who was partly responsible for the catalogue descriptions.

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

€ 250

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

Second edition.

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

123 PROUDHON, P.J. De la création de l'ordre dans l'humanité ou Principes d'organisation politique. Paris, Librairie de Prévot, Besançon, Bintot, successeur de Proudhon, 1843. (4), 582 pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary half hard-grained morocco, spine gilt with raised bands and gilt lettering.

€ 150

Hoffman, p. 363; Nettlau, p. 17; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; Einaudi 4553.

First edition.

In this work, Proudhon sets forth that the discovery of the scientific laws of jurisprudence and politics which, by making the self-management of society's business a routine application of known rules, would be immutable because natural, and render the formal state redundant. Proudhon was so convinced that he was on the right lines leading to discovery that he could scarcely believe that responsible men would fail to recognize it (Hyams, *Proudhon, his Revolutionary Life, Mind & Works*).

124 PROUDHON, P.J. Idées révolutionnaires. Les Malthusiens. Programme révolutionnaire. La réaction. Question étrangère. La présidence. Argument à la Montagne. Le terme. Toast à la révolution. Avec une préface par Alfred Darimon. Paris, Garnier frères, 1849. (4), xxvii, (1), 268 pp. 8vo. Sewn, original printed wrappers, mounted on yellow paper.

€ 150

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

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

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

125 PROUDHON, P.J. De la justice dans la révolution et dans l'église. Nouveaux principes de philosophie pratique, adressés à Son Éminence Monseigneur Mathieu, cardinal-archevêque de Besançon. Paris, Garnier frères, 1858. 3 volumes. (4), 520 pp.; (4), 544 pp.; (4), 612 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half morocco.

€ 300

Nettlau, p. 19; Stammhammer, i, p. 190, nr 36; cf.: Einaudi 4554 (edition published in 1860).

First edition.

Confiscated immediately upon its publication. Proudhon's most massive and his greatest book. In it the two most important ideas of his thinking come to an end. He develops to the full his concept of God as the secret enemy of mankind. God is the source of all authority. Secondly, he develops to the full his conception of 'immanent justice'. Proudhon was severely prosecuted for this work which was slaughtered in the press of the time, and condemned on moral grounds. (See at length: Hyams, *Proudhon, his Revolutionary Life, Mind & Works*).

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

€ 500

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

First edition, all published.

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

127 RECUEIL des actions héroïques et civiques des républicains français. Paris, Impr. de la Société des jeunes Français, (1794). 5 numbers in 1 volume. 24 pp.; 28 pp.; 26, (2) pp.; 27 pp.; 28, (2) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco.

€ 500

Hatin 248; Tourneux 17249; not in Martin & Walter.

All published, very rare.

The editor was L. Bourdon de La Croisière.

The first number was published as *Annales du civisme et de la vertu*. The first four numbers were presented to the Convention by Léonard Bourdon, the last number by A.C. Thibaudeau and deals with the Rhine and Moselle army.

Very rare publication glorifying patriotism by way of examples and which was destined for the municipalities, the army, the popular societies, the schools, etc.

'Un décret de la Convention du 10 nivôse an II ordonna que ce recueil serait envoyés en placards aux municipalités, aux armées, aux sociétés populaires, aux écoles, etc. Un arrêté du Comité de Salut Public (28 pluviôse an II) prescrivit le tirage à 150.000 exemplaires de chaque numéro et autorisa les administrateurs de chaque département à les faire réimprimer selon les besoins de leurs administrés' (Tourneux). - Very rare in this complete state. The nrs. 2-5 are dated 'an II'. All numbers are done by the same printer.

128 RENAUD, H. Solidarité. Vue synthétique sur la doctrine de Ch. Fourier. Troisième édition, deuxième tirage. Paris, Librairie Phalanstérienne, 1847. (6), 230, (1), 13 (catalogue de la librairie phalanstérienne) pp. 8vo. Modern marbled boards label with gilt lettering to spine.

€ 150

Del Bo, *Fourier*, p. 41; Einaudi 4694; not in Goldsmiths; not in Kress.

Third edition, first published in 1842.

'On lui doit en particulier une étude originale et commode de la doctrine qu'il ne cessa jamais de défendre: Solidarité, Vue synthétique de la doctrine de Charles Fourier' (Maitron). Renaud was, just as Considerant, Muiron, Lechevalier and Transon, a dissident Saint-Simonian, and it was to this group of people that the Fourierist doctrine owed its diffusion in France.

129 (RENOUARD, CH.) Il faut semer pour recueillir. Aux électeurs et aux éligibles. Paris, Imprimerie d'Auguste Barthelemy, Septembre 1827. 16 pp. 8vo. Disbound.

€ 150

Appeal to the public to use their rights and have them registered so that they can vote or be elected. Pages 10-16 contain a 'Formulaire électoral' which was drawn up by Ernest Deslozeaux to help the people to establish and if necessary maintain their rights.

Interesting pamphlet published by the society 'Aide-toi, le ciel t'aidera'. The society 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 advise to members.

130 RENOUVIER, C. Manuel républicain de l'homme et du citoyen, publié sous les auspices du ministre provisoire de l'instruction publique. Paris, Pagnerre, 1848. 36 pp. 16mo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 300

DBMOF, iii, pp. 297-298.

Very scarce first edition.

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

131 RETZ, (J.F.P. DE GONDI DE.) Mémoires contenant ce qui s'est passé de remarquable en France pendant les premières années du Règne de Louis XIV. Nouvelle édition. A Genève, Chez Fabry & Barillot, 1751. 4 volumes. - (Followed by:) JOLY, G. Mémoires de Guy Joli, Conseiller au Chastelet de Paris. Nouvelle édition augmentée d'une table des matières. A Genève, Chez Fabry & Barillot, 1751. 2 volumes. Together 6 volumes xxiii, (1), 516 pp.; (4), 493, (1) pp.; (4), 432 pp.; (4), 457, (1) pp.; (4), 4, 270 pp.; (4), 346 pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with red and brown labels, gilt lettering, marbled edges, a few corners very lightly bumped.

€ 750

First work: Bourgeois & André 797.

François Paul de Gondy, Cardinal de Retz, a man who lacked the political talent and intelligence to support his ambitions in a period where Richelieu, Mazarin and after the latter, Louis XIV

were the men in power. He spent several years in exile where he seems to have started composing these memoirs and these memoirs present an interesting picture of society at the time of the Fronde and the religious and political troubles: 'Ces mémoires sont cependant utiles pour une étude générale de la société à l'époque de la Fronde: on y verra quel faible sens moral avaient alors ceux qui luttaient contre le premier ministre, quels mobiles ambitieux et intéressés dictaient leur conduite, à quel extrémités ils étaient capables de se porter pour satisfaire leurs désirs. Retz possède un art admirable pour composer une scène, dépeindre les personnages principaux avec leurs caractères, leurs travers, leurs passions, leurs projets, et mener les intrigues jusqu'à la fin en graduant l'intérêt: rien de plus curieux que celles où il est le 'grand premier rôle' dont il fait le portrait avec un soin infini, une variété parfaite de nuances délicates et de couleurs fortes. Ses mémoires sont à la fois une comédie en cent actes divers et une condamnation de la Fronde' (Bourgeois & André).

Second work: Bourgeois & André 798.

'Après les mémoires du maître, ceux du serviteur L'histoire se servira de ses souvenirs pour compléter ceux du cardinal' (Bourgeois & André).

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

€ 250

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

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

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

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

133 ROBESPIERRE, M. (F.-M.-I. DE.) Rapport fait au nom du Comité de Salut public, sur les rapports des idées religieuses et morales avec les principes républicaines, et sur les fêtes nationales. Séance du 18 floréal, l'an second (7 mai 1794). (Drop-head title). Paris, Impr. de Quiber-Pallissaux, (1794). 4 leaves forming one very large poster (152 x 50 cm.), folded and bound in a large folio volume. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 600

Not in Martin & Walter; Thompson, *Robespierre*, ii, pp. 178 and ff.

Original edition in poster form, as far as we can trace unrecorded edition. The entire report is printed on 4 individual sheets or placards, numbered I-IV, and once attached it forms a very large poster and contains the full text of this most remarkable speech.

This is the famous speech delivered by Robespierre in May 1794, inaugurating a State religion and in which he denounces Atheism (his summary name for rationalism and anti-clericalism) and proceeds to declare his belief in the existence of a Supreme Being, and in the immortality of the soul. Robespierre's report on religion was greeted with applause and his friends secured its full publicity. Couthon demanded that it should be placarded on every wall of Paris, and translated into every known language, so that all the world should know what Frenchmen really believed; and this was done (see Thompson). Robespierre's aim was to counteract the spiritual bankruptcy and create a state-religion: to him it seemed a genuine declaration of faith in the spiritual meaning of the revolution. It was also intended to counteract the various worships and cults that had sprang up in the early revolutionary years as well as the energetic dechristianization that was taking place by the radical revolutionaries. This project of the "Supreme Being" would provide a common denominator for the religious feelings of the majority of Frenchmen in a state religion that would help to consolidate the Revolution and the religious revolution that had begun with the break from Roman Catholicism, while avoiding the excesses of the dechristianization movement.

Includes the text of the decree proposed by Robespierre. 'At once a political expedient and a declaration of personal faith, it is one of the crucial documents for a judgement of the statesman, and of the man' (Thompson, op.cit). - Folds neatly strengthened.

134 ROGEAU. Le Montagnard par le citoyen Rogeau. Paris, Prévot, Rouanet, 1833. 15, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 175

Not in Maitron; not in Stammhammer.

Republican brochure of Robespierrist tendency. 'Pour nous, patriotes nouveaux, attachons-nous plus que jamais à l'étude des oeuvres de Robespierre.'

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

€ 350

Covers the period 1617-1683.

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

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

136 (ROUSSEL DE LA TOUR, L.G. MINARD & C.P. GOUJET.) *Maximes de la morale des Jésuites, prouvées par les Extraits de leurs livres déposés au Greffe du Parlement: ou, Table analytique des Assertions dangereuses & pernicieuses en tout genre des soi-disans Jésuites, présentées au Roi, & envoyées aux Archevêques & Evêques du Ressort du Parlement de Paris, en exécution de l'Arrêt du 5 mars 1762.* No place, (1762). 40 pp. 4to. Modern boards.

€ 250

Conlon 62:1261.

First edition.

Discusses "Probabilisme", "Peche philosophique", "Simonie et Confidence", "Blasphème", "Sacrilege", "Magie", "Astrologie", "Irreligion", "Idolaterie", "Idolaterie Chinoise", "Idolaterie Malabare", "Impudicité", "Parjure, Fausseté", etc. etc.

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

€ 200

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

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

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

138 (RULIE, P., TURGOT, A.R.J., AND GOUTTES, J.-L.) *Théorie de l'intérêt de l'argent, tirée des vrais principes du droit naturel, de la théologie & de la politique. Contre l'abus de l'imputation d'usure. Nouvelle édition, revue & augmentée, avec une Défense & des observations sur plusieurs critiques.* A Paris, Chez Barrois l'aîné, 1782. (4), xvii-xxxii, (33)-96, 376, (4) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, label with gilt lettering, marbled edges, corners a bit bumped.

€ 500

Kress B.507; Goldsmiths 12336 (both incomplete copies); not in INED; not in Einaudi (see nr 2667 where the 1780 edition is mentioned under Gouttes).

Second edition, first published in 1780. This second edition is augmented with replies to critics. The Aristotelian position, which equated interest with usury and thus condemned it, was still prevalent in the eighteenth century. After the initial historical chapters, the argument runs clearly along the lines of Turgot's *Sur les Prêts d'Argents*, in defence of interest, which

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

139 SAINT-AMANT, (P.-CH. DE.) Des colonies; particulièrement de la Guyane française, En 1821. A Paris, Chez Barrois & Delaunay, 1822. xiv, [2], 246, [2, errata, blank] pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt in compartments, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 650

Sabin 74985; not in Muller; not in Howes; not in Leclerc; not in the Beinecke Lesser Antilles Collection; not in Kress, Goldsmiths' or Einaudi.

Scarce first edition.

This work is divided into two sections: the first deals with the history, government, institutions, commerce and cultivation, the second part deals with the government project to put Chinese to work in the colony (something the English tried elsewhere earlier without any success); with galley slaves to populate the colony, to invite free people of color from the British colonies, also to populate the colony, the possibility of the establishment of French farmers and the whole ends with a "Projet de colonization blanche."

As a matter of fact, in the 1850s' several shiploads of Indians, Malays and Chinese were brought out to work the plantations and in 1852 the first shiploads of chained convicts arrived from France ! Almost all of these attempts to populate and develop the colony failed.

The author was private secretary to the Baron de Laussat, governor of Guyana.

140 SAVARON, J. Chronologie des Estats Généraux, ou le Tiers Estat est compris, depuis l'an 422 iusques 1615. Sur l'imprimé à Paris en 1615. A Caen, Chez G. le Roy, 1788. (16), xxvi, (3)-192, (8) pp. 8vo. Sewn, uncut, contemporary blind covers, some loss of paper at foot of spine.

€ 200

Monod, *Bibliographie de l'Histoire de France*, 1081; Brunet, v, 153.

First published in 1615.

'Il y insistait sur la continuité de la représentation nationale depuis les premiers temps de la monarchie française et, comme le titre l'indique, sur la participation du tiers état à ces assemblées' (Ernest Nys, *Les Théories Politiques et le Droit International en France jusqu'au XVIIIe siècle*, p. 145.) It is of course very interesting to see this text re-appear on the eve of the French revolution in which the right of representation of the third estate is claimed as part of a continuous historical proces of national representation.

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

€ 800

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

First edition.

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

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

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

€ 300

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

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

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

143 SCHACHT - SCHACHT IN DER KARIKATUR. Im Auftrage des Reichsbankdirektoriums zusammengestellt in der Volkswirtschaftlichen und Statistischen Abteilung der Reichsbank. Zum 22. Januar 1937. Berlin, Druckerei der Reichsbank, 1937. With 91 illustrations. (208) pp. Large 8vo. Original publishers half cloth, textile boards, spine with gilt lettering.

€ 125

New Palgrave, iv, pp. 254-255.

Privately printed, not in the trade.

Hjalmar Schacht (1877-1970) was once a member of the liberal German Democratic Party but he became Reichsbank President and Minister of Economics under Hitler. Due to the rivalry between economists and politicians he lost his influence and was fired as Reichsbank President in 1939. In 1944 he was imprisoned for his involvement with the attempted assassination of Hitler in July 1944. After the war he was cleared of charges as a war criminal. This book was published to honour Dr. Schacht on his 60th birthday.

144 SEGUIN, A. Memento, et Barême de la perspective de notre avenir financier, en cas de naufrage de port. Paris, de l'Imprimerie de A. Henry, Mars 1825. - (*Bound with:*) SEGUIN, A. Plan extrait de l'ouvrage sur les finances, en 4 volumes in 8vo, par Armand Seguin. (Drop-head title). No place, (1825). 2 works in one volume. 28 pp.; 119, (1) pp., the pages 1-4 incorrectly numbered as 29-32. 8vo. Disbound.

€ 350

First work: Kress C.1550; Goldsmiths 24597; not in Einaudi.

Second work: Kress S.5636; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi.

First edition of both works.

Armand Séguin made a fortune by winning the contract to supply the French revolutionary armies with boot leather. Napoleon, who had no love for profiteers, tried to reduce his fortune through taxes and fines but failed. Séguin survived the Empire and the Restoration and lived thereafter the life of an eccentric, Balzacian rentier, devoting most of his intellectual energies after 1815 to the composition of pamphlets on government finance. He is best known for his memoirs on heat and respiration and as Lavoisier's assistant from 1789 to the latter's death in 1794. - First quire loose.

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

€ 400

Hurter, iii, pp. 303-304.

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

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

146 SOMBART, W. Der moderne Kapitalismus. Historisch systematische Darstellung des gesamteuropäischen Wirtschaftslebens von seinen Anfängen bis zur Gegenwart. München und Leipzig, Verlag von Duncker & Humblot, 1928. 3 volumes in 6. xxiv, 462 pp; x, 919, (1) pp.; xii, 585, (1) pp.; xi, (3), 589-1229, (1) pp.; xii, 514, 514a (errata leaf)pp.; x, (2), 517-1063, (1) pp. Large 8vo. Original red cloth gilt.

€ 300

Thinkers of the Twentieth Century (Editor: R. Turner), p. 716-718.

First published in 1902 and substantially enlarged in 1916 (vol. I and II) and 1927/28 (vol. III). This is the first publication of the entire work incorporating all the revisions.

The work 'shocked professional historians by its often unsubstantial brilliance. They failed to see in it anything that they would call real research - the material in the book is in fact wholly second-hand- and they entered protests against its many carelessnesses. Yet it was in a sense a

peak achievement of the historical school, and highly stimulating even in its errors' (Schumpeter, p. 816).

Werner Sombart (1863-1941), German economist and sociologist. His early ideas on capitalism showed the influence of the works of Karl Marx. Sombart, however, did not retain his enthusiasm for socialism or the productive capacities of capitalism and his ideas changed considerably in the next few years. Like Max Weber, Sombart maintained that the development of capitalism could not be explained in purely economic terms, and like Weber, Troeltsch and Max Scheler, he was interested in the connection between religious morality and capitalist spirit. Against Weber, Sombart postulated that Protestantism, and not Calvinism, and Puritanism in particular, had played a key role in creating the spirit of modern capitalism. After the advent to power of National Socialism, many of Sombart's theories changed, in order that he might present 'a unified view of the various social problems of the time from the point of view of the national socialist way of thinking.' Nevertheless, official National Socialism never accepted Sombart as its interpreter. - Some library stamps on first pages and titles. Some lead-pencil underlinings.

147 SOREL, G. *Matériaux d'une théorie du prolétariat*. Paris, 1919. (6), 413, (2) pp. 8vo. Cloth (Études sur le devenir social, XV).

€ 125

Brécy, *Le Mouvement Syndical en France*, p. 171.

First edition.

This work includes also the author's *L'avenir socialiste des syndicats*, first published in 1898, in which he tries to give a theoretical basis to his experiences with the labour movement which developed itself independently from, and sometimes against, the socialist parties. In the *Matériaux* he argues that the proletarian masses must develop a conscience of their own, keeping the political and parliamentary quarrels aside and trying to develop a culture of their own without the intellectuals as that would, in his view, imply a renewal of hierarchy.

Georges Sorel (1847-1922), French political and social theorist, was a powerful force in French intellectual life, with influences extending abroad, especially into Italy, between about 1895 and 1914. He is usually considered one of the top political thinkers of the era of the Third Republic-a republic which he heartily despised. He left an ambiguous but potent legacy, influencing Italian Fascism but also left-wing radicalism; his books such as *The Illusion of Progress* and *Reflections on Violence* were favorites of the 1960's New Left, offering as they did a radically personalist critique of capitalist society. Sorel is also of much interest as a representative figure of the early modernist period, eclectically uniting many of its leading strains of thought and feeling.

148 SPENCER, H. Over-Legislation. Reprinted, with additions, from the Westminster Review, for July, 1853. London, John Chapman, 1854. Small 8vo. - (*Bound with:*) SPENCER, H. The Man versus The State: containing The New Toryism, The Coming Slavery, The Sins of Legislators, and The Great Political Superstition. Reprinted from the Contemporary Review, With a Postscript. London, Williams & Norgate, 1884. - (*Bound with:*) SPENCER, H. The Classification of the Sciences. (London & Edinburgh, 1871). With three printed tables. Three volumes bound in one. (2), 42 pp.; (2, Publisher's advertisement), (2), ii, 113, (1) pp.; (4, half-title and Preface to the Third edition), iii (Preface to the Second edition), (1, blank), 26 pp., followed by the pages 26a-26x entitled 'Postscript, Replying to Criticisms', followed by the pages 27-64 containing 'Reasons for Dissenting from the Philosophy of M. Comte' and 'Appendix.' 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt with raised bands, green label with gilt lettering, corners, somewhat rubbed and shaved.

€ 350

Second work: First collected edition.

These four papers had been originally published in the Contemporary Review in February, April, May, June and July of the same year (i.e. 1884). For this collective edition, Spencer adds both a Preface of 2 pages and a Postscript of 6 pages.

The purpose of these essays was to propose a new creed for liberals - the limitation of state-functions to protection against foreign aggression and the maintenance of justice at home. Spencer had been watching with alarm the gradual encroachment of the state upon the liberty of the individual, and its ever-widening sphere of activity.

Lacks the half-title?

Third work: Lacking the title-page, the half title only giving the title of the work; the preface to the third edition is dated Febr., 1871. It is the third edition of the text and the title-page would have read: The Classification of the Sciences: to which are added reasons for dissenting from the Philosophy of M. Comte

Interesting small collection of works by Herbert Spencer (1820-1903), the English philosopher-scientist and leading figure in the intellectual revolution of the nineteenth century. Spencer was enormously influential and played a significant role in the development of biology, psychology, sociology, and anthropology. For the various social sciences, the primary significance of Spencer is that he was among the first to affirm that human society can be studied scientifically and to do so from an evolutionary point of view. With E.B. Taylor and Lewis H. Morgan, Spencer ranks among the three great cultural evolutionists of the nineteenth century. - Engraved bookplate on the front paste-down: Jos Cowen, library ticket (indicating case, shelf and number) in lower outer corner, and a stamped number on the first blank. The first text contains many lead-pencil annotation marks in the margins.

149 STAEL (-HOLSTEIN, A.L.G. NECKER, DE.) Considérations sur les principaux événemens de la Révolution Française. Ouvrage posthume. Paris, Delaunay, Bossange et Masson, 1818. 3 volumes. x, 440 pp.; (4), 424 pp.; (4), 395, (3) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spines gilt in compartments, gilt lettering, marbled boards and marbled edges, a bit rubbed.

€ 350

Martin & Walter 31988; Tourneux, i, 14; Escoffier, 302.

First edition.

'Le plan en est immense; il comprend trois objets distincts: la vie politique de M. Necker, l'histoire de la période révolutionnaire, enfin l'exposé d'une théorie des gouvernements divers' (*Biographie Universelle*).

Anne Louise Germaine Necker, Baronne de Staël-Holstein (1766-1817), daughter of Suzanne Curchot and Jacques Necker, finance minister to Louis XVI. Her interest in philosophy began with a study of Rousseau, whose fervent admirer she remained throughout her life. Mme de Staël never questioned the absolute value of personal liberty. This belief she attributed to Protestantism, her family religion. To her, Protestantism rested on the principle of personal interpretation, and the source of one's convictions was to be looked for in the heart, just as it was in the teachings of Rousseau's Savoyard vicar. A true daughter of the eighteenth century, Madame de Staël was at once a passionate lover of France and a cosmopolitan, and she adhered firmly to the current faith in the indefinite perfectibility of the liberated spirit. "Germaine de Staël was the first women intellectual: she wrote novels and plays as well as works on history, philosophy, and politics. She always proclaimed the women's right to speak and be heard. Her constant and paramount concern was liberty, for which enlightenment was necessary, but which must also stem from a heartfelt commitment" (*Encyclopedia of the Enlightenment*, volume 4, pp. 121-124). - Tear in title-page of volume 1, touching the names and addresses of the publishers.

150 TABLEAU général du maximum de la République Française, décrété par la Convention Nationale le 6 ventôse (24 Février). A Paris, Chez Belin, Volland, Gueffier, Prault, Rondonneau & compagnie, L'An II de la République (1794). 3 volumes. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spines gilt with red and green labels with gilt lettering, lightly rubbed and some small imperfections.

€ 1500

Not in Kress; Goldsmiths 16029; Martin & Walter, *Anonymes*, 17454.

Complete set.

The Law of the Maximum, legislation that established a partially controlled economy during the year II. It was the second of three primary maximum degrees. It aimed at fixing the prices of wheat and flour (maximum of 4 May 1793), the maximum of 29 September 1794 fixed both prices and wages over a wide spectrum of primary commodities and production, the third, the maximum of 24 February 1794, replaced the local prices of the second maximum with a schedule of national prices. On 24 December 1794 the Thermidorians disestablished this system of price and wage controls. These were the basic laws of a complex of degrees and a torrent of administrative reporting that included not just fixed prices but administratively controlled distribution as well, all of it directed theoretically from Paris by the Commission of Subsistence and Provisions and backed by the authority of the Committee of Public Safety.

Volume I: Alimens, boissons, épiceries, et drogueries. (2), 12 pp. No 1: viande fraîche et salée, poisson sec et salé, avec les prix en 1790, augmentés du tiers. 119 pp. - No 2: légumes sec, etc. 83 pp. - No 3: productions d'animaux vivans. 85 pp. - No 4: boissons, etc. 74 pp. - No 5: épiceries et drogueries. 107 pp. and folding table.

Volume II: No 6: laines et draperies. 115 pp. - No 7: chanvres et corderies. 36 pp. - No 8: fils et rubans de fil. 21 pp. - No 9: toiles. 55 pp. - No 10: cotons, fils de coton et cotonades. 19 pp. - No 11: bonneterie. 46 pp. - No 12: soies et soieries. 19 pp. - No 13: cuirs et peaux. 79 pp.

Volume III: No 14: peaux, poils, chapellerie fine et commune. 23 pp. - No 15: papiers. 42 pp. - No 16: fers et fontes. 4 pp. Folio (folded). - No 17: quincaillerie. 114 pp. - No 18: bois de travail, merrains et boisellerie. 99 pp. - No 19: bois à brûler. 67 pp. - No 20: charbons de bois. 56 pp. Provides a wealth of information.

151 TEMPLE, (W.) Les Oeuvres mêlées de Monsieur le Chevalier Temple. Seigneur de Shene; Baronet; Ambassadeur du Roy de la Grande Bretagne auprès des Provinces Unies, & aux Traittez d'Aix la Chapelle, en 1668 & à Nimeque en 1678 &c. A Utrecht, Chez Antoine Schouten, 1693. Sphere on title. Two volumes in one. (12), 283 (misnumbered 273), (1) pp.; (2), 437 (misnumbered 435), (3) pp. 12mo. Contemporary overlapping vellum, handwritten name, date and title to spine, sprinkled edges.

€ 300

BMSTC, *French Books 1601-1700*, T150.

First French edition.

The first volume contains among others: 'La recherche, ou l'essai de l'origine & de la nature du Gouvernement', 'La Recherche des moyens d'avancer le commerce en Irlande', 'Des Considérations générales sur l'etat & les intérêts de l'Empire, de la Suede, du Danemarc, de l'Espagne, de la Hollande, de la France, & de la Flandre par rapport à l'Angleterre en l'année 1671

while the second volume mainly contains literary texts. Sir William Temple (1628-1699) was a diplomat (Envoy to Brussels 1665-68 and ambassador at The Hague 1668-70 and 1674-79), who turned to miscellaneous writing during leisure periods in his career and retirement at Moor Park, Surrey, where he employed Jonathan Swift as a secretary. He negotiated the triple alliance between England, Holland and Sweden in 1668. - Tiny wormtrack in the outer blank margin of the first three quires, somewhat larger on a few pages, not touching text, old ownership entry in blank portion of the title-page, dated 1693.

152 TERRAY - GIRARD, R. l'Abbé Terray et la liberté du commerce des grains, 1769-1774. Paris, P.U.F., 1924. xxix, 131, (4) pp. 8vo. Cloth (Université de Paris. Bibliothèque de la Faculté des Lettres. Deuxième série, III).

€ 75

153 THIERS, A. De la propriété. Paris, Paulin, Lheureux et Cie., 1848. (4), 439, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt, marbled sides.

€ 175

Goldsmiths 36120; Einaudi 5585; Coquelin & Guillaumin, ii, p. 734; not in Kress; Mattioli 3602.

First edition.

In August 1848, Thiers ardently defended the idea of private property against proposal made by the anarchist Pierre-Joseph Proudhon. To strengthen his position, he also published *De la Propriété*, a book written in the remarkably short span of three months. The book is in four parts: *Du droit de propriété; Du communisme; Du socialisme; de l'impôt*. Especially the part entitled *De l'influence de l'hérédité sur le travail* has been described as a little masterpiece.

154 THOMAS PAINE - GREIS, JOHN. Republik oder Monarchie? Beantwortet durch Thomas Paine's 'Gesunder Menschenverstand' und 'Menschenrechte'. Nach den Originalquellen bearbeitet von John Greis. Hamburg, Hoffmann und Campe, 1848. viii, 119, (1) pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary half calf, corners, marbled boards, gilt stamped title on spine, slightly rubbed.

€ 450

Not in Stephans, *Gimbel Paine Collection*; Stammhammer, ii, p. 136.

Very rare first edition.

The preface (dated New York, October 1847) of this work consists almost entirely of a citation by Paine, where he states his critical position towards monarchy: '... der ganzen Hölle der Monarchie habe ich den Krieg erklärt.' The first chapter is a compilation of texts from the two most important works by Paine. The second chapter is entitled 'Aphorismen', and the subsections are headed: 'Die Amerikanische Revolution', 'Die Einheit des Menschen', 'Kirche und Staat', 'Religion', 'Sclaverei', 'Credit und Geld', 'Stimmrecht' a.o. The selection is made from several works by Paine. Pp. 103-119 contain a short biography: 'Biographie Thomas Paine's'. On the author of this work hardly any information could be found. He seems to have published in the same year a guide for German emigrants to North-America. The year of publication is remarkable. Whereas the French revolution had only affected the cultural elite in Germany, truly political revolutionary events happened all over Germany in March 1848. The king of Prussia Friedrich Wilhelm IV was forced by the revolts to establish a sort of parlement, a liberal democratic government and a constitution, assets that were annihilated in November 1848 by the King in a counter-revolution. Paine's statements like: 'Jeder mann hat ein Recht auf eine Stimme und keiner auf mehr... und wer ist er der einen andern ausschliessen möchte?' could have had at least as great a revolutionary alloy in Germany in these days as they had had in Paine's lifetime. Though the work does not appear in Stephans' *Gimbel Paine Collection* it is present in the library of the American Philosophical Society.

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

€ 750

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

First edition.

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

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

€ 350

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

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

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

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

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

€ 750

Weulersse, i, xviii; Einaudi 5631.

First edition.

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

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

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

€ 600

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

First issue of the first edition.

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

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

Second work: Conlon 48: 188.

This work is not by Toussaint.

159 TRAITE de paix entre le Roy et l'Empereur, conclu à Rastatt le 6 mars 1714. A Paris, Chez François Fournier, 1714. Royal coat of arms on title. 41, (3) pp. 4to. Modern boards.

€ 250

Original edition.

Treaty which completed the one of Utrecht 1713, bringing an end to the disastrous Spanish War of Succession. It was the last great war of Louis XIV and it was a major contribution to the economic decline of France. France returned to the borders of 1679 (Treaty of Nijmegen) and lost some North American possessions to the English. - Old handwritten library entry on title, occasional top margin cut short, touching page numbering.

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

€ 450

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

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

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

Second work: Drujon 94.

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

161 TRIDON, G. *Les Hébertistes. Plainte contre une calomnie de l'histoire*. Paris, chez l'auteur, 1864. 48 pp. 8vo. Modern boards.

€ 150

Stammhammer, ii, 326; DBMOF, vol ix, pp. 234-235.

First edition.

The first rehabilitation of the 'Hebertists', in which the author ranks Hébert, Cloots and Chaumette among the martyrs of thought, together with Giordano Bruno, Vanini and Servet. The work was seized immediately upon its publication and the author condemned to four months of imprisonment. The preface of the book, not signed, was done by Blanqui.

Gustave Tridon, raised in a bourgeois family, moved to Paris and became adherent of Proudhon. He was condemned to prison for an article he wrote in *Le Travail* ('outrage à la morale publique et religieuse') and in prison he met Blanqui and became Blanquiste.

162 TUETEY, A. *Ville de Paris. Publications relatives à la Révolution Française. L'assistance publique à Paris pendant la Révolution. Documents inédits recueillis et publiés par A. Tuetey*. Paris, Imprimerie nationale, 1895-1897. 4 volumes. (4), cxc, (2), 792 pp.; (4), 729, (1) pp.; (4), 816, (2) pp.; (4), 929, (1) pp. Large 8vo. Original publishers boards, some minor imperfections and slight soiling.

€ 600

Tourneux, iii, 15015 & page 961; Dada 371-373.

First edition.

1. *Les hôpitaux et les hospices, 1789-1791*. 2. *Les ateliers de charité et de filature, 1789-1791*. 3. *Les hôpitaux et les hospices, 1791-an IV*. 4. *Les ateliers de charité et de filature, 1791-an IV*. Esteemed and important work and still a valuable source.

163 TURGOT, (A.R.J.) *Le conciliateur, ou Lettres d'un ecclésiastique à un magistrat, sur les affaires présentes*. Troisième édition. A Paris, De l'Imprimerie de Du Pont, député de Nemours à l'Assemblée Nationale constituante, hôtel de Bretonvilliers, Isle Saint-Louis, 1791. 56 pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 500

Not in Martin & Walter; W. Walker Stephens, *The life and writings of Turgot*, pp. 18-19.

Third edition, first published in 1754 with a second edition in 1788.

The title is derived from a proposal made to effect the reconciliation of both Jesuits and Jansenists to the action of the State, by its sacrificing to them their common enemy, the Protestants. The attempt to deprive the small body of Protestants of the limited rights they enjoyed, and the unprincipled character of the policy suggested, raised Turgot's indignation. It is said that king read the work and was favourably impressed by it. At all events, the project of persecuting the Protestants was abandoned.

In the preface, written by Dupont de Nemours, Dupont explains the reason for this reprint of this rare work: the National Assembly was about to discuss 'les moyens de faire cesser les maux que des querelles religieuses ont produits'. - Very rare.

164 TURGOT - PROCES VERBAL de ce qui s'est passé au Lit de Justice, tenu par le Roi (Louis XVI) au Château de Versailles, le vendredi 5 mai 1775. A Lyon, De l'Imprimerie de P. Valfray, 1775. 12 pp. 4to. Disbound.

€ 200

Conlon 75:487.

Original edition.

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*. Paris, Perrin, 2000, pp. 232 ff. and W. Walker Stephens, *The Life and Writings of Turgot*, p. 98 and ff). This Lit de Justice forced the Parlement of Paris to register a proclamation by the king, ordering the pillagers to be tried at the courts of the Provost-Marshal.

165 (TURIGNY, J.P. PSEUD.:) GUETRE, J. La République de Jean Guêtré, laboureur. Passé, présent, avenir. Se vend à Nevers, Au Patriote de la Nièvre, 1885. 23, (1) pp. Small 8vo. Sewn, original printed covers.

€ 250

DBMOF, 15, pp. 256-257.

Original edition.

Jean Placide Turigny, opponent of the Empire, radical and finally socialist, collaborator for the democratic press, went into exile in Brussels after the 'coup d'état' of 1851 and played a very active role in the social movements of the time in his native region, the Nièvre. He founded 'La Tribune nivernaise', the 'Patriote de la Nièvre', and published articles and brochures and belonged to the 'milieu' from which, in 1897, the Fédération socialiste de la Nièvre was founded.

166 (TURPIN DE CRISSE, L. COMTE DE.) Lettres sur l'Éducation. A Paris, Chez Claude Jean-Baptiste Bauche, 1762. Two volumes. (4), 235, (1) pp.; (4), 227, (5) pp. 12mo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with labels and gilt lettering, a bit rubbed.

€ 350

Conlon 62:1340; INED 3526 (attribution to Charles-Etienne Pesselier).

First edition.

The work has also been attributed to Etienne Pesselier.

Interesting treatise on education and the various skills it should develop. Published in the year which also saw the publication of *Emile*, the work was the object of various discussions. Important parts on education and combatting illiteracy among the children in the country-side. The book opens with the *Lettre du Comte de *** à l'Auteur, servant de Préface & d'Introduction* where we can read: 'Et premièrement vous me permettrez de vous dire que cette matière n'est point du tout étrange aux objets qui vous occupent le plus; ce n'est point un écrit de littérature agréable & frivole; c'est un ouvrage de Morale & de Politique, & qui tient de fort près à toutes les branches d'administration' (pp. iii-iv). De Turpin de Crissé wrote, together with Castillon *Amusements Philosophiques et Littéraires des deux Amis*.

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

€ 750

1. Servii Grammatici. In Vergilii carmina commentarii. 2. Notitiae regionum urbis Romae et urbis Constantinopolitanae. Glossarium Latino-Theotiscum. 3. Registrum autographum priorum Collegii Sorbonnae. 4. Saint Dunstan's Classbook from Glastonbury. 5. Psalterium Graeco-Latinum. 6. Liber cartularis S. Petri principis apostolorum Monasterii Romanensis. 7. Celtic Psalter (Edinburgh Univ. MS 56). 8. Lectionarium Sancti Lamberti Leodiensis tempore Stephani episcopi paratum (901-920). 9. Le recueil épistolaire autographe de Pierre d'Ailly et les notes d'Italie de Jean de Montreuil. 10. Aethici Istrici Cosmographia Vergilio Salisburgensi rectius adscripta.

168 VAUBAN, (S. LE PRESTRE) DE. *Projet d'une dixme royale. Qui supprimant la taille, les Aides, les Doüanes d'une Province à l'autre, les Décimes du Clergé, les Affaires extraordinaires, & tous autres Impôts onéreux & non volontaires: Et diminuant le prix du Sel de moitié & plus, produiroit au Roi un revenu certain et suffisant, sans frais; & sans être à charge à l'un de ses Sujets plus qu'à l'autre, qui s'augmenteroit considérablement par la meilleure culture des Terres.* Nouvelle édition corrigée notablement augmentée. Bruxelles, George de Backer, 1708. With 4 folding tables. (10), 203 (misnumbered 199), (33) pp. 12mo. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with raised bands, label, gilt lettering, joints and extremities rubbed, front upper joint split at foot.

€ 500

INED 4397; Kress 2606; cf.: Goldsmiths 4432; Stourm 63; Bourgeois & André 6702; Carpenter, *Economic bestsellers X*, 14.

Interesting edition since it contains the cancels 171-174, all numbered 174 (1-4).

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

169 (VIOLE D'ATHYS.) *Response à la harangue faite par l'illustrissime Cardinal du Perron, à Paris l'an 1615, par M.V.D.C.C.D. Sacrifiez un sacrifice de Iustice.* No place, (1615). 64 pp. Small 8vo Modern boards.

€ 350

Lindsay & Neu 3610; Bourgeois & André 2111; Welsh 668.

First edition, rare.

Discusses the power of the Church and the State. Du Perron had claimed, in a speech delivered on 2 January 1615, the supremacy of the Church and had denied all other institutions, whether

'le roi' or 'le tiers', any power over the Church and church matters. The speech provoked a heated debate.

170 WALRAS - CORRESPONDENCE of Léon Walras and related papers. Edited by William Jaffé. Amsterdam, 1965. With 3 frontispieces. 3 volumes. xliii, 799 pp.; xxvii, 763 pp.; xxiii, 538 pp. 8vo. Cloth.

€ 200

Covers the correspondence from 1857 upto 1909. The third volume contains indexes. The correspondence with contemporary economists such as Cournot, Jevons, Menger, Gide, Leon Say, Böhm-Bawerk, Marshall & Pareto, etc.

171 WILDENSTEIN, G. Le salon de 1725. Compte rendu par le Mercure de France de l'Exposition faite au Salon carré du Louvre par l'Académie royale de peinture et de sculpture en 1725. Publié avec des notes et documents nouveaux sur les expositions de l'Académie pendant le XVIIIe siècle. Paris, 1924. 59, (1) pp. 8vo. Sewn, original printed covers, uncut.

€ 150

Printed in 500 copies only, a very nice copy, uncut.

172 WOLFF, CH. *Philosophia practica universalis methodo scientifica pertractata. Pars prior theoriam complectens, qua omnis actionum humanarum differentia omnisque juris ac obligationum omnium principia a priori demonstrantur* (at title of vol. 2:) *Pars posterior, praxin complectens, qua omnis praxeos moralis principia inconcussa ex ipsa animae humanae nature a priori demonstrantur.* Editio novissima emendatior. Verona, apud haeredes Marci Moroni, 1779. 2 volumes. (12), 304 pp.; (12), 452 pp. 4to. Contemporary catspaw calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red and green labels, a few corners a bit bumped and worn, small damage to rear board of volume two.

€ 700

Ziegenfuß, ii, p. 907.

First published in 1738-1739, this is an expanded and revised edition.

Christian Wolff (1679-1754) was an outstanding philosopher and mathematician. often characterized as one of the two founders of the German Enlightenment (the other being Christiaan Thomasius). His philosophy is close to that of Leibnitz, and his system can be seen as a modification of the philosophy of Leibnitz. Wolff held almost undisputed sway in Germany till his philosophy was displaced by the Kantian revolution. The merits of Wolff's philosophy are his comprehensive view of philosophy, as embracing in its survey the whole field of human knowledge, his insistence everywhere on clear and methodic exposition, and his confidence in the power of reason to reduce all subjects to this form. To these must be added that he was practically the first to 'teach philosophy to speak German'.

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

€ 100

Einaudi 5939.

First edition.

Almost entirely devoted to either explaining or criticizing the theories of Ricardo. The pages 209-213 contains mathematical formula.

The author's name is sometimes written as 'Volkoff' or 'Volkof'. - Copy on 'Grand papier'.

174 ZACCHIA, L. De Salario, seu operariorum mercede Tractatus in tres partes distinctus, In quo quaestiones omnes, tam ad Theoricam, quam ad Praxim pertinentes proponuntur, pertractantur, resoluuntur, Cum Duplici Indice. Romae, Ex Typographia Nicolai Tinassi, 1658. - (*Bound with:*) ZACCHIA, L. Centuria Decisionum Ad Materiam Tractatus De Salario, et Operariorum Mercede. Venetiis, Apud Turrinum, 1664. Title-page of the first work printed in red and black, both title-pages with a large woodcut vignette. Two works in one volume. (100), 404 (misnumbered 406) pp.; (76), 180 pp. Folio. Later half calf, spine with raised bands, label with gilt lettering, marbled boards, three vellum corners (vellum on one corner gone).

€ 2500

Vinciana 1161 for the 1679 edition which was the first collected edition of these two works, these two separate original editions lack; Einaudi 6102 also the 1679 edition; Kress S.1150, first work only, second work not in Kress; Goldsmiths 1425, first work only, the second not in Goldsmiths; both not in Camus.

Scarce first edition of both works.

Lanfranco Zacchia was an Emilian jurist and the author of a Latin treatise (the present one) on wages which deserves mention for the rarity of the consideration of that subject in the days when he wrote. Zacchia distinguishes different forms of wages which he regards as the reward for any description of work. Wages are fixed by the monarch or the law, by custom or contract, and failing these, by a judge, who in fixing them should take account of the ability of the workman, the quality of his work, and the price of food. He also studies the judicial effects on wages of alterations in the value of money. The work deals with the subject in 110 questions or problems, both practical and theoretical, and treating numerous professions and sorts of work. Zacchia also deals, in various places, with the problem of usury.

The second work deals with the decisions taken by the Rota, after the title-page there is the "Index Decisionum S. Rotae Romanae Tractatui de Salario seu Operariorum Mercede Annexarum" followed by the "Index Argumentorum Harum decisionum" and followed by the third index, the "Index Locupletissimus Harum decisionum, Alphabetica serie digestus".

Both works printed in two columns per page.

The woodcut on the first title-page shows the Madonna with Jesus while two angels place a crown on the Madonna's head. - Somewhat browned, somewhat heavier in places.