

1 (ABEILLE, L.P.) Observations de la Société Royale d'Agriculture, sur l'uniformité des poids et mesures. A Paris, (in fine:) De l'Imprimerie de Ph.-D. Pierres, 1790. 125, (1) pp. 8vo. Modern half morocco, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 300

INED 7; Kress B.1778; not in Goldsmiths, not in Einaudi.

First edition.

Edited in cooperation with M.M. Tillet. Observations on an earlier memoir by Villeneuve on unity in weights and measures: after an historical excursion the text deals with the Villeneuve proposal, and despite their agreement on the principals put forth by Villeneuve, also issues a number of critical remarks. - On the titlepage in a contemporary hand: 'agriculture et commerce, poids et mesures.'

2 BLANCHARD, P. Catéchisme de la nature, ou religion et morale naturelles, Par Platon Blanchard, citoyen de la Section de la Réunion. A Paris, Chez Maradan, Le Prieur, l'an second (1794). With engraved allegorical frontispiece with the text "Voulez-vous être heureux ? Écoutez la Nature." 222 pp. 16mo. Modern half morocco, spine gilt with raised bands and gilt lettering, paper covered boards with green corners.

€ 300

Martin & Walter 3512 (incomplete); Tourneux iii, 17262.

First edition.

The author, Pierre Blanchard (dit Platon) was a bookseller. In this work he deals with various subjects (Idolaterie, Révélation, Polytheisme, Atheisme, Dieu, Scepticisme, etc. etc.) and advances the ideas of the "Etre Supreme" and natural religion. Just as many other similar publications this work's principal aim was to educate the young.

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

€ 600

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

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

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

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

First edition.

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

4 BOUCHER, J. Sermons de la simulée conversion, et nullité de la prétendue absolution de Henry de Bourbon, Prince de Bearn, à S. Denys en France, le Dimanche 25 Juillet, 1593. Iuxte la Copie Imprimée à Paris, chez G. Chaudiere, R. Niuelle, & R. Thierry, 1594. (12), 625, (23) pp. 8vo. 19th-century blue morocco, raised bands, gilt lettering on spine, gilt inside-dentelles, all edges gilt, binding signed: Duru 1849.

€ 1500

Hauser, *Les Sources de l'Histoire de France*, 3074; Labitte, *De la Démocratie chez les prédicateurs de la Ligue*, pp. 266 ff.; *Catalogue de l'Histoire de France*, i, p. 382; Adams B-2574; not in Mortimer; not in BMSTC (French); Peignot, i, 44 ; Le Bucher bibliographique, 494.

Second edition, published in the same year as the first edition, of this work which contains nine seditious sermons delivered in Paris during the first nine days of August 1593 in which Jean Boucher exposes Henry IV's conversion to catholicism as false and pretended and summons the people to dismiss the pretended catholic king, thus stating the right of insurrection of the people. 'Fameux prédicateur de la Ligue, né à Paris vers 1548, mort à Tours en 1644. Après avoir été recteur à l'Université de Paris, prieur et docteur de Sorbonne, il était curé de Saint-Benoît, quand commencèrent les troubles de la Ligue. Il fut un des plus fanatiques partisans de l'Union, et jusqu'à la reddition de Paris, il ne cessa d'exhaler, soit dans ses sermons, soit dans ses écrits, la haine la plus furieuse contre Henri III et contre le *Béarnais*' (Lalanne, *Dictionnaire Historique de la France*, i, pp. 338-339). Boucher became one of the most important leaders of the Paris rebellious movement from 1585 onwards. During one of the processions of the Ligue on May 12, 1593, Boucher propagated the total extinction of the House of Bourbon. After Henry IV changed his religion the Ligue started to fall apart: 'Le seul principe vital de la Ligue une fois accepté par l'adversaire de la Ligue, l'Union n'avait qu'à se dissoudre.' The clergy tried to keep resistance alive 'pour ne pas laisser pénétrer dans leur paroisses ses idées de modération et de trêve Jean Boucher montra l'exemple. Du 1er au 9 août 1593, il s'empara, en l'absence de Morenne, de la chaire de Saint-Méry, et, durant neuf jours, il récita neuf sermons auxquels il attachait la plus grande importance Les *Sermons de la simulée conversion*..., qui sont *fort recherchés par des bibliophiles*, donnent pour ainsi dire le dernier mot de la Ligue; ils en resument les idées et les opinions' (Labitte, op.cit.) The above described volume is very rare, since it was immediately confiscated and burned. Brunet 1, 1151: "Edition originale, assez rare." - Very good copy in a very nice morocco binding, some pages cut short never, however, affecting the text.

5 (BOURRU, E.C.) L'Art de se traiter soi-même dans les maladies vénériennes, et de se guérir de leurs différens symptômes. Ouvrage fondé sur une nouvelle théorie de ces maladies, & dans lequel on explique, d'une maniere plus vraisemblable, l'opération des remedes employés à leur traitement. Par M.***, Docteur-Régent de la Faculté de Médecine en l'Université de Paris. A Paris, Chez J.P. Costard, 1770. With head and tail pieces. xxxvi, 487, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red morocco label with gilt lettering, red edges, joints a bit rubbed.

€ 250

Blake, p. 61; Wellcome, ii, p. 215.

First edition.

Bourru was librarian of the faculty of medicine in Paris. He published mostly on venereal diseases and this is one of his popular treatises.

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

€ 175

Moreau 4067; not in Welsh.

Second edition.

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

7 (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 Poulier & 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.

8 CANAL IN LANGUEDOC - A NOSSEIGNEURS des Etats de Languedoc. (Drop-head title). No place, (ca 1780). With a nice engraved headpiece. 7, (1 blank) pp. 4to. Folded, uncut.

€ 125

Deals with the concession of Blauzac de Pene which gave him permission to exploit a mine "dans la terre de Lacaunete, située en Cabardés, Diocese de Carcassonne". The project is heading towards failure due to lack of maintenance and re-construction of a dike and a canal and this particular text asks support for the re-establishment of the canal and the dike. Languedoc, in need of the produce of the mine, can not ignore the fact that the project is heading towards failure due to the mismanagement of the dike and the canal, both necessary for the supply of water as well as transportation.

9 CHABAUD-(LATOURE, A.G.F. DE.) Tableau de l'organisation sociale de la République Française. (Paris), Baudouin, (1799). Large plano poster on white paper (77 x 54 cm), folded and bound in a folio volume. Modern half morocco.

€ 400

Martin & Walter, 6528; not in Monglond

Only edition, very rare.

The author was 'membre de la section de constitution de la Commission du Conseil des Cinq-Cents.'

He had a long and distinguished career during the Revolution, among others leading an army of volunteers in the Savoie during the campaign with Montesquiou, was involved in the 18 Brumaire, and member of the legislative commission which had to prepare a consular constitution.

The text gives the articles defining functions and legal and political positions for the Senat conservateur (12), Tribunat (13), Corps Législatif (11), Premier Consul (23), Second Consul (8), Troisième Consul (7), Conseil d'État (8), État politique des Citoyens (7), Division du Territoire (3), etc., etc. - Tiny hole neatly repaired.

10 COCHIN, (P.S.) A. L'abolition de l'esclavage. Paris, Jacques Lecoffre, Guillaumin et Cie., 1861. 2 volumes. (4), xxxvii, (1, blank), (2), 483 pp.; (4), 533, (3, blank, errata & blank) pp. 8vo. Modern half straight-grained morocco, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering, marbled boards, green corners, corners a bit bumped.

€ 600

Einaudi 1153; Sabin 14062; Davis, *Slavery and Human Progress*, p. 114; Hogg, *The African Slave Trade and its Suppression*, 3606.

First edition.

The work, a history of the African Slave Trade and its abolition, discusses the Christian attitude towards slavery and argues, as Davis states, that there was an irreconcilable conflict between slavery and the Christian message that all men are equal before God. In addition, the work is a fundamental history of slavery, discusses the economic consequences of its abolition, discusses the abolition by the Convention, its re-establishment by the Consulat, the abolition as a result of the 1848 revolution and the 1848 revolution in the colonies, gives comparative tables of the imports and exports into the English, Danish and Swedish colonies, and elaborately discusses the slave question with regards to the United States, the Spanish and Portugese colonies, Brazil, the Dutch colonies, etc. etc.

11 COMTE, C. *Traité de la propriété*. Paris, Chamerot, Ducollet, 1834. 2 volumes. (8), xxiv, 480 pp.; (8), 524 pp. 8vo. Contemporary tree calf, gilt ornamental border on sides, spine gilt in compartments, marbled edges, one spine lightly damaged at head, gilt lettering a bit faded.

€ 500

Kress C.3704; Goldsmiths 28410; Palgrave, i, 383-4; not in Einaudi; not in Mattioli.

First edition.

François-Charles-Louis Comte was the founder of the *Censeur* (later: *Censeur Européen*) during the early Restoration era. To evade police suppression, the magazine appeared irregularly as discrete pamphlets and earned an enthusiastic following on the Left. The journal was eventually suppressed and Comte went into exile in Lausanne in 1821. He belonged to the political opposition of Napoléon and was the son-in-law of Jean Baptiste Say, some of whose works he published posthumously.

The scientific importance of the present work is in no way behind the author's better known *Traité de législation*, which was published in 1827-1835 for which he won the Prix Monthyon and other scholarly acclaim. - **Handwritten dedication by the author to the economist Louis Say.**

12 CONDORCET, (J.M.A.N. DE CARITAT DE.) *Esquisse d'un tableau historique des progrès de l'esprit humain; suivi de réflexions sur l'esclavage des nègres*. A Paris, Chez Masson & Fils, 1822. viii, 440 pp. 8vo. Contemporary speckled calf, gilt outside dentelles, spine gilt with label and gilt lettering, corners lightly bumped, joints and spine slightly rubbed, small scratch to front cover, front cover with gilt stamp 'College de Valenciennes'.

€ 650

The *Réflexions sur l'esclavage des nègres* was first published in 1781 under the pseudonym of 'Docteur J. Schwartz' and is quite rare. 'Pour Condorcet, l'esclavage est un crime parce que c'est toujours le plus fort qui dépouille le plus faible. Il combat toutes les raisons invoquées pour le justifier' (Badinter & Badinter, *Condorcet. Un intellectuel en politique*, pp. 171 ff).

'A belief in the ultimate perfectibility of man lies at the root of all progressive thinking about the human condition. The *philosophes* and Godwin had familiarized the reading public with this notion; it was left to Condorcet to give it its finest and most durable expression. (...) But it is as the most fully developed exposition of the progress of man that Condorcet's work is now remembered, and it is this which has given it its lasting appeal' (*Printing and the Mind of Man*).

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 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*).

13 COQUILLE, G. Oeuvres postumes, excellens et curieux de M. Guy Coquille, Sieur de Romenay, Nouvellement recouurez & mis en lumière. Ensemble trois autres petits ouvrages de divers Autheurs. A Paris, Chez la veufue I. Guillemot, 1650. (8), 68; 184; 88 (misnumbered 76); 26, (2) pp. 4to. Contemporary limp vellum, a bit wrinkled and spotted, handwritten title to spine.

€ 1500

Not in Camus; Gouron & Terrin 25; Hauser, 2934, 3043, 3108; not in BMSTC, *French Books 1601-1700*.

The works by Coquille collected here in this volume are: Dialogue sur les causes des miseres de la France, entre un Catholique Ancien, un Catholique Zelé, et un Palatin, fait en l'annee 1590 - Memoires pour la reformation de l'Estat Ecclesiastique, faits en l'annee 1592 - Traicté des libertez de l'Eglise de France, et des droicts et autorité que la Couronne de France a es affaires de l'Eglise dudit Royaume par bonne et saincte union avec ladite Eglise, fait en l'annee 1594.

Includes furthermore: A. Loisel. Consultation de M.A.L.A.E.P. sur la réception du Concile de Trente en France faite en l'annee 1596, which is followed by: Extraict d'aucuns Articles du Concile de Trente, qui semblent estre contre et au prejudice de la Justice Royale, et Libertez de l'Eglise Gallicane, fait par Messieurs de l'Assemblée tenue a Paris en Avril 1593, and followed by: M. Cureau de la Chambre. Observations de Philaethe sur un libelle intitulé Optatus Gallus, et publié en l'an 1640 en ce qui regarde le livre des libertez de l'Eglise Gallicane, Imprimee en l'annee 1639. See: Quérard, vol. i, col. 229, f, and Quérard, vol. iii, col 101, d.

Guy Coquille (1523-1603), French jurist, "was one of the stars, and not the least brilliant, in that remarkable pléaide of jurisconsults which France produced in the sixteenth century. (.....) In the Estates General he participated in the political and religious struggles of his time. His opinions were moderate and in favor of the Gallican doctrine as against the ultramontanists and of a limited monarchy as against the League. His views are expressed in his singularly penetrating and almost prophetic *Traité des libertéz de l'Eglise de France* (1594, one of the texts in this volume). In contending that it is the people who make the law he expressed a theory very close to that of national sovereignty" (ESS, vol. 4, p. 405). The *Dialogue sur les causes des misères de la France* (the first work in this *Oeuvres*) is a dialogue between a moderate Catholic (Catholique Ancien), a fanatical Catholic (Catholique Zelé) and a "homme de cour", rather detached from religious questions. It is again a defence of the rights of the Gallican church, discusses the question "who has the right to call a meeting of the estats general", and stresses the mutual obligation that exists between the sovereign and the people: the people must obey the legitimate king, but the king has the duty to protect the people and to keep them free from oppression. This *Dialogue* is a rather violent text, *pamphletaire* so to speak, not least because Coquille here exposes without any mercy the real motives of the various parties in the religious conflicts, accusing them of using religion as a pretext to persue personal and worldly ambitions. Coquille was a moderate, a *Politique*, who detested absolute and despotic power and defended a moderate monarchy insisting that only a limited monarchy could save France from her two greatest enemies: Spain and Rome. - Wormtrack in lower inner blank margin in a part of the book, handwritten ownership entries in blank portions of title-page, some scribbling on front free end-paper.

14 COURIER FRANCOIS, LE, apportant toutes les nouvelles véritables de ce qui s'est passé depuis l'enlèvement du Roy, tant à Paris, qu'à S. Germain en Laye. A Paris, Chez Rolin de la Haye, 1649. 12 nrs. of 8 pp. each. - (Followed by:) LE COURIER EXTRAORDINAIRE apportant les nouvelles de la réception de Messieurs les Gens du Roy à S. Germain en Laye, & de celle du Courier d'Espagne au Palais; avec toutes les harangues qui ont esté faites. A Paris, Chez Rolin de la Haye, 1649. 1 nr. 8 pp. - (Followed by:) SUITTE et Septiesme Arrivee Extraordinaire du Courier Francois Apportant les Nouvelles des Propositions faites pour la Paix generale, de la part du Roy d'Espagne. A Paris, Chez la veuve Andre Musnier, 1649. 8 pp. - (Followed by:) LE COURIER DE LA COUR portant les nouvelles de S. Germain, depuis le 15 Mars 1649 iusques au 22 (et depuis le 22 mars iusques au 29). A Paris, Chez Denys Langlois, 1649. 2 nrs of 8 pp. each. - (Followed by:) LE COURRIER de la Cour, Apportant les nouvelles de S. Germain, depuis le quinziesme Mars 1649 iusques au vingt-deuxieme. En vers burlesques. A Paris, Chez Nicolas de la Vigne, (second number: Chez la veuve Musnier), 1649. 2 nrs of 8 pp. each. - (Followed by:) LE COURRIER du Temps. Apportant ce qui se passe de plus secret en la Cour des Princes de l'Europe. No place, 1649. 32 pp. - (Followed by:) COURIER Extravagant, Apportant toutes sortes de nouvelles extravagantes, de toutes sortes de lieux, tant de France que des Pays Estrangers. A Paris, Chez Claude Huot, 1649. 11 pp. - (Followed by:) LE COURIER POLONOIS, apportant toutes les nouvelles de ce qui s'est passé en l'autre monde, depuis l'enlèvement du Roy fait par le cardinal Mazarin à S. Germain en Laye, jusqu'à présent. Paris, la vefve Jean Remy, 1649. 2 nrs of 8 pp. each. - (Followed by:) LE COURIER Sousterrain, Apportant les nouvelles de ce qu'il a vue de plus considerable pendant son sejour au pays bas de l'autre monde. A Paris, Chez la vefve Musnier, 1649. 12 pp. Bound in 1 volume. 4to. Modern half black morocco, gilt lettering on spine, marbled boards, top edge gilt.

€ 1500

First work: Moreau 830; Hatin 13; Sgard 300.

Complete set.

The journal appeared from 5 January upto 7 April 1649 and was edited by the two sons of Théophraste Renaudot. While he had to follow the court to Saint-Germain, he left his sons in Paris with the assignment to publish a 'gazette du parlement; c'est *le Courier françois*. Il était ainsi à la fois le gazetier du roi et de la Fronde.'

Second & third work: Moreau 827, Sgard 295 (2nd) and not in Moreau and Sgard (3rd).

The second work is usually found between, as here, the 5th and 6th part of the first title. The "Suitte" is the Suitte to the 7th number of the first title and is extremely rare and unknown to both Moreau and Sgard.

Fourth work: Moreau 821; Sgard 269.

All published.

Fifth work: Moreau 825; Sgard 269 ("contrefaçon versifiée").

All published.

Sixth work: Moreau 829; Sgard 292.

All published.

Seventh work: Moreau 833; Sgard 299.

All published.

Eighth work: Moreau 835; Sgard 318.

All published.

Ninth work: Moreau 718; Sgard 320.

All published.

Fine set of journals: '*Le Courier François* n'est pas seulement le journal le plus important de cette

espèce d'interrègne; sa création, son existence est un des plus curieux épisodes de l'histoire de journalisme' (Hatin).

15 (COYER, G.F.) *La noblesse commerçante*. A Londres, et se trouve à Paris, chez Duchesne, 1756. With engraved frontispiece. - (*Bound with:*) (BILLARDON DE SAUVIGNY, L.E.) *L'une et l'autre ou la noblesse commerçante et militaire*. Avec des réflexions sur le commerce & les moyens de l'encourager. A Mahon (Paris), de l'Imprimerie Française, aux dépens de Williams Blakeney, 1756. - (*Bound with:*) (SAINTE-FOIX D'ARCQ, P.A. DE.) *La noblesse militaire ou le patriote français*. (Paris), 1756. 3 works in 1 volume. 215, (1) pp.; (2), 134 pp.; v, (1), 210 pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt lettering, red edges, extremities a bit worn, corners lightly bumped, minor defect to head and foot of spine.

€ 600

First work: Kress 5504; Goldsmiths 9118; INED 1229; cf.: Einaudi 1387 & Higgs 1203.

First edition.

Coyer wrote his famous *La Noblesse Commerçante ...* in 1756. He outlined in this work the advantages for the nobility if they were to be engaged in commerce, and the advantages of a commercial active nobility for the State: development of commerce and trade, rise in population growth and consumption. The work generated a substantial polemic of which two important ones have been bound in with Coyer's work.

Second work: INED 504; Einaudi 502; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Higgs.

First edition.

Billardon here points to the fact that many members of the nobility have in fact entered the commercial activities of France, notably in maritime commerce. He pleads for a ministry of commerce and commercial 'diplomacy' to be sent to the main commercial towns in the world, and the reorganisation and unification of customs.

Third work: Kress 5490; Goldsmiths 9138; Einaudi 149; Higgs 1209; INED 80.

First edition.

Refutation of Coyer's work with the argument that the important profession of the nobility is military in nature.

16 (DAVENNE, FR.) *Factum de la sapience éternelle, & requeste remonstrative présentée au Parlement, &c.* (Drop-head title). No place, (1652). 11, (1 blank) pp. Small 4to. Disbound.

€ 150

Moreau, *Bibliographie des Mazarinades*, 1361; not in Welsh.

- A little browned.

17 DIALOGUE d'entre le Maheustre et le Manant: Contenant ses raisons de leurs débats & questions en ces presens troubles au Royaume de France. No place, 1594. With a fine woodcut verso title-page. 158 numbered leaves. 8vo. 19th century brown morocco, double gilt fillet in the center with gilt ornament in all corners surrounded by a gilt fillet, spine with raised bands, and gilt decorations, title and date gilt stamped on spine, richly gilt inside dentelles, marbled pastdowns, all edges gilt (binding signed Cuzin).

€ 1800

Hauser, 3078; BMSTC (French), p. 296; Adams D-386; not in Lindsay & Neu; not in Welsh, *A Checklist of French Political Pamphlets 1560-1644 in the Newberry Library* nor in the *Second Checklist*; Brunet, ii, col. 670.

Second edition, the third edition was done after this one in much smaller type and has 123 leaves. Originally published, according to Brunet, in 1593 in small 8vo, with 228 pp. In 1594 two further editions were published. STC lists two different editions and will probably have both. The text has been attributed to various authors, among whom Crucé, L. Morin and to a certain Roland. The interesting feature about the 1594 editions are the changes in the text: the 1594 editions were published after the entry into Paris by Henri IV and in these two editions several passages have been omitted from the first edition which were unfavorable to Henry IV and additions were made in his favor or against the League and the 'Seize' (the 52 representatives of the 16 districts of Paris and strongly opposing Henri IV). 'Pamphlet longtemps éclipsé par le rayonnement de la *Satyre* et, par réaction, d'aventure trop loué depuis. Un homme d'armes, catholique navarrais (Maheutre) interpelle un 'manant', ennemi juré du roi 'hérétique, sacramentaire, relaps et excommunié'. Chacun d'eux développe loyalement une des deux thèses, mais ils répètent constamment, sans qu'il y ait de progression dans le dialogue. Le Manant n'est pas seulement un catholique intransigent, c'est un démocrate révolutionnaire, un théoricien du contrat social et un adversaire de l'aristocratie. Il y a une vraie valeur historique dans le récit des événements parisiens après le meurtre de Blois, et sur la mort de Brisson. Ce texte est riche en détails personnels, en noms propres, en révélations sur les négociations secrètes de beaucoup de Parisiens avec Henri IV, et sur les jalousies entre les divers candidats au Trône et sur les intrigues dont les Etats furent le théâtre' (Hauser).

'Its identity as a Leaguer work was hidden for centuries because Henry IV commissioned a royalist version of it and ordered the destruction of all original copies. In the nineteenth century a copy of the first version reappeared, revealing that it was originally a work from the radical Paris Sixteen. Like several other works, it was a product of the months after Henry's conversion, when many Leaguers were convinced the act was fraudulent. Its author was a firm believer in the elective nature of the French monarchy, but extended a role in the election to all French catholics. Its most radical element, however, was its fierce attack on the nobles, including the Leaguers, for betraying the cause of the faith. They and the royal officers were parasites who lived off the sweat and blood of the poor people, who alone upheld the true cause of the League. The *manant's* (commoner's) attack of Leaguer leaders, especially the duke of Mayenne, was so strong and bitter that the royalist who rewrote it only changed a few lines to turn it into a piece of royalist propaganda' (Frederic J. Baumgartner, *France in the Sixteenth Century*, p. 304.)

18 DULION, (R.) Grand tarif des réductions de la monnoie de France, courant de Brabant, et argent des Pays-Bas, et vice versa; ainsi que des espèces d'or et d'argent contenues dans les décrets de 1810. Suivi du tarif de l'évaluation des espèces, fixée par arrêté royal du 8 décembre 1824, en argent de France, courant de Brabant et des Pays-Bas. Nouvelle édition. On y joint le tarif des couronnes de France calculées à 64 sols argent courant de Brabant. Anvers, A. Grangé, (1825). 95, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half vellum, marbled boards, corners, not quite clean.

€ 225

Not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in Einaudi; NEHA 293 (Dutch edition).

First published in 1810, with 63 pages.

Gives, in tables, the exchange rates of the currencies of France, Brabant and the Netherlands. With printed tabs for each section.

19 EVANS, TH. *Réfutation des Mémoires de la Bastille, Sur les Principes Généraux des Loix, de la Probabilité et de la Vérité; dans une suite de lettres à Monsieur Linguet, Ci-devant Avocat au Parlement de Paris. Par Thomas Evans, Solliciteur à la Chancellerie, & Procureur au Banc du Roi en Angleterre. A Londres, De l'Imprimerie de Edw. Cox, Imprimeur de la Compagnie des Indes Orientales, se vend chez J. Murray, 1783. (4), 68 pp. 8vo. Modern marbled boards, label with gilt lettering on spine, original marbled paper covers preserved.*

€ 300

Conlon 83:1071.

First French edition, all published.

Fully supported by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Evans published a brochure (the present work) in which he attempted to undermine Linguet's credibility as a witness to and victim of despotism, which was the subject of Linguet's *Mémoires sur la Bastille*, published in 1783 (see: D.G. Levy, *The Ideas and Careers of Simon-Nicoals-Henri Linguet. A Study in Eighteenth-Century French Politics*, p. 223). Thomas Evans was apparently an informer in the service of Moustier, the French ambassador in London. It seems that Evans suggested to Moustier that one sure way to get rid of Linguet would be to persuade his mistress's husband to initiate proceedings against Linguet on the charge of adultery. Evans was sure that Linguet would be convicted. The work ends with the mention 'Fin de la Première Lettre', but no more letters were published. - A large paper copy.

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

€ 300

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

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

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

21 FOURIER, CH. (F.M.) *Oeuvres complètes. Paris, Librairie Sociétaire, 1841-1845. 6 volumes. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, marbled boards, spines richly gilt with gilt lettering.*

€ 1500

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

Second edition, scarce.

1. *Théorie des quatre mouvements et des destinées générales. Deuxième édition. With 1 folding table. (4), xxxvi, 484 pp.*

2-5. *Théorie de l'unité universelle (Traité de l'association domestique-agricole). Deuxième édition. With 1 folding table. (4), lxxviii, (2), xlii, 243, (1), 107 pp.; xv, 451 pp.; viii, 593, (1) pp.; xii, 603 pp.*

6. *Le nouveau monde industriel et sociétaire. Deuxième édition. With two plates. (2), xvi, 489 pp. Del Bo does not mention the plates in vol. 6.*

22 (GIN, P.L.C.) Les vrais principes du gouvernement françois, démontrés par la raison et par les faits. Par un François. A Genève, 1777. - (Preceded by:) (BONCERF, P.F.) Inconvénients des Droits féodaux. Nouvelle édition, à laquelle on a joint que Montesquieu a écrit sur les Fiefs, dans les Livres XXX & XXXI de l'Esprit des Loix. A Paris, 1776. Two works bound in one volume. (4), vii, (1), 316 pp.; (2), 155, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, gilt lettering, red edges, rear cover lightly shaved, upper joint with a short split, two corners bumped, top of spine slightly damaged.

€ 600

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

Rare first edition.

'Il y défend les lois fondamentales de la monarchie pure, réfute la théorie de la liberté politique ou de constitution de Montesquieu, celle de l'équilibre des pouvoirs et refuse de donner des limites à la puissance du monarque' (Mornet). The present work, which is primarily a defence of monarchic government against the theories of Montesquieu and Mably, is notable for a variety of observations on economic issues. Gin identifies the products of agriculture and manufacture as the basic forms of wealth, and condemns import on the grounds that they lead to a diminution in the population. 'Sociologie politique. De la monarchie, en général, et du gouvernement français en particulier. Plusieurs passages consacrés à des questions économiques. Réflexions sur les impôts et sur les richesses en général' (INED).

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

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

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

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

€ 175

Einaudi 2664.

First edition.

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

24 GOURCY, (F.A.E.) DE. Quel fut l'État des personnes en France, Sous la première & la seconde Race de nos Rois? Ouvrage couronné par l'Académie Royale des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres en 1768: Où l'on essaye d'éclaircir, d'après les seuls monumens du temps, les questions les plus intéressantes de nos Antiquités, sur la condition, les droits & les engagemens respectifs des hommes nés Libres, des Affranchis, des Serfs, des Colons, des Lites, des Fiscalins, des hommes du Roi & de l'Église; sur le Clergé, la Noblesse, le Tiers-Etat; sur les Bénéfices militaires, le Vasselage, les Fiefs, les Seigneuries & Justices privées, & le Gouvernement féodal. A Paris, Chez Desaint, 1769. - (Followed by:) (GOURCY, F.A.E. DE.) Discours sur cette question: Est-il à propos de multiplier les Académies? A Paris, Chez Desaint, 1769. Two works in one volume. (4), xvi, 293, (3) pp.; (4), 38, (2) pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands and with gilt lettering, red edges, corners lightly bumped, one small scratch to upper cover.

€ 250

First work: Conlon 69:837; Cioranescu 31715; Camus 865; Quérard, iii, 430: 'C'est un excellent morceau, rempli d'érudition.'

First edition.

Second work: Conlon 69:836; Cioranescu 31714.

First edition.

'Le caractère des ouvrages de l'abbé de Gourcy est la méthode et la netteté des idées. Son style est simple et sa critique judicieuse; ses raisonnements sont solides et ses connaissances étendues' (Quérard, iii, 430).

25 GRAFFIGNY, (F. DU BUISSON D'ISSEMBOURG D'HAPPONCOURT.) Lettres d'une Péruvienne, traduites du Français en Italien par M. Deodati. A Paris, Chez l'Éditeur, et les principaux Libraires, de l'Imprimerie de Migneret, 1797. With engraved portrait of the author by Gaucher after La Tour and 6 engravings by Choffard, Halbou, Ingouf, Patas, Gauchée et Lingée after Le Barbier. 487, (1) pp. 4to. Contemporary tree calf, spine gilt with morocco label with gilt lettering, gilt ornamental border on sides, all edges gilt, very lightly rubbed along joints.

€ 1200

Cohen-de Ricci 447.

Very good copy of the "deluxe" issue on 'papier vélin' and with the engravings, including the portrait 'avant la lettre'.

An imitation of Montesquieu's *Lettres Persanes*, it takes the form of a series of 38 letters purporting to be written by a kidnapped Inca princess, brought to France when her country is conquered by the Spaniards. 'Her comments on French manners and customs are combined with a mild element of romance. After rejecting the advances of her amiable and love-stricken French protector and remaining faithful to the Peruvian lover from whom she has been separated, she discovers that the latter has transferred his affections to a Spanish lady' (*Oxford companion to French literature*). In a recent book on Turgot (Jean-Pierre Poirier, *Turgot*, Perrin 1999, p. 48), dealing with a lecture that Turgot had given on December 11 at the Sorbonne, Poirier writes: "Les copies du discours en Sorbonne commencent à faire connaître Turgot dans les salons de Paris. On le présente à Mme de Graffigny, auteur des *Lettres d'une Péruvienne*, roman exotique qui dénonce les excès du colonialisme espagnol en Amérique du Sud. Elle lui demande conseil en 1751 pour la seconde édition de l'ouvrage. Les ajouts qu'il suggère nous livrent ses réflexions sur la société française." It is often mentioned that Madame de Graffigny's work provoked Turgot's *Lettre à*

Madame de Graffigny sur les Lettres d'une Péruvienne (1751), but the citation from Poirier makes one wonder whether Turgot's *Lettre* was 'provoked'.

The ideas expressed in the *Lettres d'une Péruvienne* were original because of the feminine perspective and feminine emphasis and in the last quarter of the twentieth century scholarly interest in Graffigny increased dramatically, in large part among feminist critics (English Showalter in *Encyclopedia of the Enlightenment*, volume ii, pp. 144-145). - Bound in is a manuscript letter by an unknown author, addressed to the marquise de Maulévrier, probably Henriette-Marthe de Froulay de Tessé, daughter of a maréchal de camp, who married François-Édouard Colbert, marquis de Maulévrier (1674-1706). The letter mentions Mme. de Graffigny ("notre amie de Graffigny"). [Thanks go to David Smith (University of Toronto) who transcribed the letter and identified the recipient of the letter]. The letter itself deals with military matters and is dated April 30, 1734.

26 HAUREAU, (J.) B. *La Montagne. Notices historiques et philosophiques sur les principaux membres de la Montagne par B. Hauréau, avec leurs portraits gravés à l'eau forte par Jeanron. Paris, J. Bréauté, 1834. With 15 portraits on China paper and mounted on 'papier vélin.' xxxii, 256 pp. Large 8vo. Modern half morocco, corners, spine in six compartments, gilt lettering, top edge gilt, original green covers preserved, uncut.*

€ 1500

Tourneux, i, 498; Vicaire, iv, col. 37; Carteret, iii, 291.

First and only edition, very rare.

These biographies, each illustrated with a portrait are those of Danton, C. Desmoulins, Collot d'Herbois, Billaud-Varenes, J.-L. David, Marat, Babeuf, Fouquier-Tinville, Joseph Lebon, Romme, Lepeletier de Saint-Fargeau, Robespierre jeune, Couthon, Saint-Just, and Robespierre aîné. The author was heavily influenced by the famous work by Buonarrotti (*Conspiration de Babeuf*), one of the few surviving friends of Babeuf, which was published in 1828. The portrait of Romme is also present, while his name has been omitted from the table of contents and added in a contemporary hand. The sympathy for Babeuf and babouvism and for Robespierre made the book subject to suppression from the moment it was published.

The publication was announced for the 10th of May, 1832, but the insurrection prevented this and publication was delayed. The original covers still carries the date 1832. - An excellent copy of a rare book.

27 INVENTAIRE du trésor de S. Denys, ou sont déclarées brièvement les Pièces suivant l'ordre des Armoires dans lesquelles on les fait voir. A Paris, Chez Pierre de Bats, et Imbert de Bats, 1710. With a large engraved title vignette. 16 pp. 12mo. Modern boards.

€ 300

Conlon, *Prélude*, 11540 (edition published in 1703).

First published in 1703, very rare.

Precious catalogue describing the richness to be found in the church of S. Denys. Most of the pieces catalogued here were either destroyed or melted during the Revolution.

The church was named after Dionysius of Paris, who was sent to Gaul to found the church and to convert the inhabitants. He is the patron Saint of France, his Saint's day is October 9.

28 JUNQUA, LE DR. (P.F.) De la sagesse dans la production et de la fraternité dans la consommation ou le communisme des républiques de l'avenir. Paris, Derveaux, 1879. (2), 398, (2) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt with raised bands and gilt lettering (discoloured), marbled boards (Publications de l'église de la liberté).

€ 200

Stammhammer 116 (cites an edition of 2 volumes published in 1880).

Very rare first edition.

In this curious book the author develops his own communism for the future republics. His communism is a threefold communism: 'Et nous aurons, de la sorte, avec ce triple communisme: communisme d'origine, communisme de production, communisme de consommation, la trinité parfaite dans les développements de l'être, comme nous l'avons trouvée dans l'être lui-même.' Pierre-François Jungua or Junqua had a tumultuous career in the church and ended as the founder of the "Librairie anticlericale" and wrote a number of socialist works of christian inspiration.

29 LATOUR, J.P.B. La prise de Chièvremont ou les Moeurs du dixième siècle; anecdote historique liégeoise. Par J.P.B. Latour. Liege, Imprimerie Philosophique, 1824. (2), viii, (7)-160 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red label with gilt lettering, marbled boards (Duquesne, Gand).

€ 200

First edition. A second edition, also dated 1824 but published in 1825, has only the initials of the author with the mention "ouvrage mis à l'index en France".

The work deals with the famous capture of Chèvremont in 987 by the bishop Notger.

During the entire 10th century Chèvremont had been the seat of continued resistance against the authorities: it successfully resisted various attempts at capture and refused to be subdued. In time, the city also became the harbour of brigands and the like. With the arrival of Notger, the counsellor of emperor Otto II, who came in charge of all the possessions of the church in Liege, the matter became not only one of strategy but also one of daily peace: the fortress was a threat to his authority and as the home of brigands the fortress was a continued threat and menace to the countryside. How Notger took Chevremont has never been convincingly established: the usual story is that he took the city by dressing his soldiers as monks, and once inside they massacred the garrison. Once the fortress was taken it was thoroughly demolished and according to an old tradition every bishop of Liege has to take the oath that the place will never be recreated. - Very lightly browned.

30 (LE MAITRE). Essais de métaphisique. De l'Imprimerie Bibliographique. A Paris, Chez Léopold Collin, 1809. iv, 74 pp. 8vo. Sewn, disbound.

€ 150

Barbier, *Dictionnaire des Ouvrages Anonymes*, vol. 2, p. 269.

First edition.

Barbier states that the author was 'ancien payeur du trésor de la couronne'.

States among others that poetry has suffered from the invention of printing. The preface suggests that the text is a partial translation from the German. Apart from general metaphysics, the book deals with the philosophy of art.

31 LE PERE DUCHESNE. Editor: Jacques-Rene Hébert. Numbers 1-30, and numbers 1-355 (November 1790 - An II (1794)). Paris, EDHIS, 1969. 10 volumes. 8vo. Imitation of contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt with raised bands, red edges, revolutionary symbols in each of the compartments.

€ 1500

Martin & Walter, *Journaux*, 1013; Tourneux, ii, nrs 11505 & 11506; Hatin, pp. 190-196.

All published, the numbers 52, 76 and 103 were never published. Well executed reprint of this important, famous and extremely rare journal of which no collection has a complete or even a near complete set. The last volume contains, after the last number (355) *Les pamphlets et affiche de J.-R. Hébert*, and *Le procès instruit et jugé au Tribunal Révolutionnaire contre Hébert et Consorts*.

This reprint was published in a limited edition of 230 copies, of which 30 were not destined for the trade.

Jacques-René Hébert (1757-1794), member of the Paris Commune, dechristianizer, leader of the Paris *sans-culottes*. He began to publish the Père Duchesne in 1790 and it became the most popular of all the Revolutionary journals. The popularity of the journal rested on its author's unusual talent to speak the patois of the streets and the army camps. The journal was an accurate expression of the way the *sans-culottes* expressed themselves. Moreover, it taught them politics as seen through the eyes of the man who spoke as a Revolutionary democrat and expressed their needs and concerns. Hébert freely admitted that the journal was not written for 'des demoiselles' of his day. Moreover, its scurrilous language expressed the frustrations and disappointments felt by the *sans-culottes* who had sacrificed so much but who had received so little in return.

This collection, a reprint produced in a limited number of copies, is the only complete one and has been produced from various libraries owning parts of the journal. There is a long historical introduction by Professor Albert Soboul in volume 1. Details of the contents are to be found in both Martin & Walter and Tourneux, Hatin also has long essay on the journal.

32 LETTRE d'un Anglois à Paris. A Londres, 1787. 24 pp. 8vo. Modern boards, original blind covers preserved.

€ 250

Kress B.1261; Stourm, p. 137; not in Goldsmiths.

First edition.

On French government finances and especially the taxes on the eve of the revolution. The author also sharply rejects the privileges of the clergy, the class that does not pay taxes, has accumulated an enormous wealth and is yet again exempted from paying taxes. The nobility also has privileges but the author intelligently observes that the nobility is used to sacrifice and serving the state in various capacities, and, contrary to the clergy, it's position in the state is closely tied to the state itself, in other words, a collapse of the state will have immediate impact on the nobility and their status. It discusses the position of Calonne and the possibilities of reform and the various forms of opposition any reform will provoke from various groups.

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

€ 350

Del Bo, *Fourier*, p. 95.

Original edition.

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

34 MIRABEAU, H.G. RIQUETTI DE & (A.M.R.) DE LA MARCK Correspondance pendant les années 1789, 1790 et 1791, recueillies, mise en ordre et publié par A. de Bacourt. Paris, Ve Le Normant, 1851. 3 volumes. (4), 464 pp.; (4), 534 pp.; (4), 494 pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine with gilt lettering and raised bands, marbled boards, corners.

€ 650

Martin & Walter 24571; Brunet 18850; Tourneux 20853.

Original edition.

A.M.R. La Marck, prince d'Arenberg, was the executor of Mirabeau's will. 'La Marck's major role during the Revolution was to serve as the main intermediary in arranging for Mirabeau to become a secret agent of the court and for the transmission of information between them. In this capacity, he played a central part in Mirabeau's conspiracy to restore the power of the monarchy through the escape of the king to the eastern frontier where he would abolish the National Assembly and create a new national legislature' (*Historical Dictionary of the French Revolution*, ii, 539-541). This correspondence constitutes a valuable primary source on the early stages of the revolution. - Modern bookplate on front paste-down, a fine copy.

35 PALAFOX (Y MENDOZA, J.) DE. Histoire de la conquête de la Chine par les Tartares. Contenant plusieurs choses remarquables touchant la religion, les moeurs, & les coûtumes de ces deux nations, & principalement de la dernière. Et traduite en François par le sieur Collé. Paris, Antoine Bertier, 1670 (at end: Paris, de l'Imprimerie de B. Vitré, 1669). With engraved frontispiece. (16), 478, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with raised bands, a trifle worn.

€ 1200

Lust 447; Cordier, *Bibliotheca Sinica* 627; cf.: Cox, i, 326; JFBL, P41; BMSTC, *French Books 1601-1700*, P109.

The first French edition.

Account of the fall of the Ming and rise of the Manchu dynasty, with descriptions of Manchu customs and hope expressed for progress by Christian missions. Deals also extensively with the role of the Japanese, the confrontations with the Portuguese and Dutch colonists, the war with the King of Corea and how Corea was made tributary to the Tartars. Corea is qualified as a proud and warlike nation.

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

€ 400

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

Second edition, first published in 1758.

The dedication to Madame de Pompadour, although signed by the author, was written by Marmontel 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). - **Calligraphed name (Mr Le president Dela Calmette ?)** on verso first flyleaf.

37 PROUDHON, (P.J.) & (F.) BASTIAT. Intérêt et principal. Discussion entre M. Proudhon et M. Bastiat sur l'intérêt des capitaux. (Extrait de la Voix du Peuple). Paris, Garnier frères, 1850. - (*Bound with:*) THIERS, A. De la propriété. Nouvelle édition augmentée des discours sur le droit au travail et sur le crédit foncier. Bruxelles, 1849. 2 works bound in 1 volume. (4), 198 pp.; 290 pp. Small 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine gilt in compartments, gilt lettering.

€ 400

First work: Hoffman, p. 365; Nettlau, p. 19; Goldsmiths 36966; Einaudi 4577; not in Mattioli (listing a few of the letters forming part of Bastiat's *Mélanges d'économie politique....*).

First edition.

Earlier Bastiat and Proudhon had had a discussion in the columns of *La Voix du Peuple* by way of letters. This is the whole discussion made available to the reader for the first time in one volume, but it lacks the 14th letter by Bastiat, published in the work *Gratuité du crédit* which was published in the same year.

Claude Frédéric Bastiat (1801-1850), French economist and publicist. His later works show great familiarity with the works of French, American, Italian and British authors, among them Say, Smith, Cournot, Turgot, Ricardo, Mill, Bentham, Senior, Franklin, Carey, Custodi, Donato and Scialoja. After learning of Cobden's Anti-Corn Law League he became an ardent free-trader.... 'Bastiat was one of several writers (Quesnay, Smith, Say and Carey were others) who formed the doctrines of Harmonism, or the optimistic idea that class interests naturally and inevitably coincide so as to promote economic development. The major challenge to this view came from Ricardo and Malthus, whose theories cast a sinister shadow over the prospect of economic progress' (New Palgrave, i, pp. 204-205). Bastiat was, as Schumpeter wrote, not a bad theorist, he was no theorist at all. But he was unrivalled at exposing economic fallacies wherever he found them, and he found them everywhere. He was quite simply a genius of wit and satire, frequently described as a combination of Voltaire and Franklin. In the late 20th century his ideas became more popular among libertarian economists dissatisfied with Keynesian orthodoxy and Marxist alternatives.

Second work: The famous apology for property. It consists of 4 parts: *Du droit de propriété; Du communisme; Du socialisme; De l'impôt*, and is expanded with: *Discours sur le droit au travail, prononcé par M. Thiers dans la séance de l'Assemblée Nationale du 13 septembre 1848*, and with *Discours sur le crédit foncier, prononcé par M. Thiers dans la séance de l'Assemblée Nationale du 10 octobre 1848*.

Interesting debate in which the two positions can be best shown by quoting the authors: "'La Propriété, c'est le vol" (Proudhon, p. 56) and Thiers (p. 261): "Le Communisme fera une société esclave". - First work a bit spotted, second work browned and with a small stamp on the half-title.

38 REGLEMENT de la Société de l'Afrique intérieure. (At end:) Marseille, Achard Fils et Compagnie, (1801). 14, (2 blank) pp. 4to. Sewn, uncut.

€ 175

Not in Gay; not in Kayser; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in James Ford Bell Library.

The "Règlement Adopté par la Société, dans sa troisième Séance générale du 16 Thermidor, an 9 (4 Août, 1801)" starts on page 5.

Articles deal with: Admissions des Membres de la Société (3 articles); Conditions et objet de la souscription (8); Direction des fonds (4); Officiers et Comité d'Administration (13); Impression des Ouvrages (5); Séances de la Société (8). The object of the society was also to create a library and to publish books.

At end: 'Azuni, president; Du Pas-Valnais, secrétaire-général.' - Brown spot in the lower inner corner of the titlepage.

39 REGLEMENT pour l'administration du commerce de la Compagnie Royale d'Afrique. (Drop-head title). No place, (at end:) Imprimerie de François Brebion, (1767). 8 pp. Small 4to. Sewn, contemporary blind cover.

€ 200

Not in Gay; not in Kress; not in Goldsmiths; not in James Ford Bell Library.

Includes listing of the number of employees and the various professional occupations and other necessities and cost: Officiers, Domestiques, Pharmacie, Mistrance, Meuniers, Boulangers, Maçons, Forgerons, Divers Ouvriers, Bateau de Service, Soldats, Fregataires, Blanchisseurs, Au Comptoir de Bonne, Au Comptoir du Collo, in total 147 employees for a total of 34.820 livres. Printed at end: 'Fait à Aix le 28 Avril 1767. La Tour.'

40 REVOLUTIONS DU XIXe SIECLE, LES. Deuxième Série. 1835-1848. Collection of rare French revolutionary publications from the years 1835-1848. Paris, EDHIS 1979. 12 volumes, 11 in 4to, 1 in folio. Original publisher's leather.

€ 1500

Well-done reprint, all volumes with a table at the beginning and an index at the end, and since long out-of-print.

I-II: Le Mouvement Ouvrier, 1834-1848. - III-IV: La Propagande socialiste, 1834-1848. - V: Cabet, le Communisme icarien de 1840 à 1847. - VI-VIII: Révolutionnaires et Néo-Babouvistes, 1835-1847. - IX-XI: Les procès des sociétés secrètes devant la Cour des Pairs: L'insurrection de Mai 1839 - L'attentat Darmès, 11 Mai 1840 - L'attentat Quénisset, 13 Septembre 1841. - XII: Feuilles populaires et documents divers, 1835-1848.

Important collection offering a wealth of rare and very difficult to find material from the period and forming a wonderful source. Each volume with a table of contents and an index. A detailed list of contents per volume is available upon request.

41 (RICHEMONT, L.A. CAMUS DE.) De la situation politique de l'Europe et des intérêts de la France. (Paris), Ant. de Bernard, (1829). 91, (1) pp. Folio. Modern half blue morocco, gilt lettering to spine.

€ 350

Lithographed text, published in bookform in the same year, 1829, in 8vo, by Levavasseur, according to Quérard, vol. xii, p. 380.

The author deals with this question: 'Sous quelles vues d'utilité et dans quels desseins l'Angleterre et l'Autriche cherchent-elles à entraîner la France dans une coalition contre la Russie?' The different parts of this manuscript have been dated 5 April, 10 May, and 9 June 1829 and are each signed by the author. Richemont belonged to a small minority which opposed an 'entente cordiale' with Great Britain. The author, better known as Camus de Richemont, had already been charged, in 1801, with an important mission to the Indian seas where he was to investigate the means by which it would be possible to defend French interests in that part of the world against Great Britain. Upon his return he submitted indeed an important memoir on the situation and suggested means by which this defense could be organised.

The text ends thus: 'J'ai pensé qu'il pouvait y avoir (dans les circonstances présentes) quelque inconvénient à donner à mes deux mémoires une publicité complète. Je me suis donc borné, dans des vues d'intérêt public, à ne faire autographier que le petit nombre d'exemplaires que je me proposais de distribuer, soit dans les Chambres, soit au dehors, aux personnes qui, par leur position et leur influence politique, peuvent donner du poids à mes propositions, et les recommander à la considération du gouvernement, si elles obtiennent leur approbation.'

42 ROUSSEAU - GUDIN (DE LA BRENELLERIE), P.PH. Supplément au Contrat Social. A Paris, Chez Maradan & Perlet, 1791. With folding table. xii, 298, (2) pp. 8vo. Contemporary marbled calf, spine gilt in compartments, red label with gilt lettering, yellow edges, very lightly worn.

€ 500

Conlon, *Ouvrages Français relatifs à Jean-Jacques Rousseau, 1751-1799*, 861; Einaudi 2787; INED 2181; Martin & Walter, 15893.

One of two editions (the other being in 12mo) from the year of first publication, no priority established.

'Le plus grand problème de la politique, c'est de trouver le moyen de n'avoir dans un Etat ni gens désœuvrés, ni gens sans propriété.' Includes demographical considerations and the table contains demographical information for Paris, Lyons and Bordeaux for the years 1709-1789. The work was addressed to the Assemblée nationale and it argued in favor of a constitutional monarchy. Only Conlon lists both the 8vo and 12mo edition of this work.

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

€ 700

Walch 103; Einaudi 4952; Mazzone 5.

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

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

44 (SALGUES, J.B. & E. JONDOT & MUTIN.) La Philosophie rendue à ses vrais principes, ou cours d'études sur la religion, la morale et les principes de l'ordre social. Pour servir à l'instruction de la Jeunesse. A Paris, Chez Mlle. Chatain, 1800 - An VIII. Two volumes in 1. 307, (1) pp.; 308 pp. 8vo. Contemporary calf, labels with gilt lettering, sprinkled edges, small accident to upper cover.

€ 450

Monglond, v, col. 134.

First edition.

The first volume is a history of philosophy and an attempt to prove the existence of God on philosophical grounds, the second volume is an attack on the philosophical principles of the *philosophes*. - Copy with the **handwritten ex-libris of La Mennais on the title-page**.

45 SAY, J.B. Mélanges et correspondance d'économie politique. Ouvrage posthume publié par Charles Comte. Paris, Chamerot, 1833. (4), xxviii, 472 pp. 8vo. Contemporary black half morocco, marbled boards, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering.

€ 500

Teilhac, p. 377; Kress C.3603; Goldsmiths 27875; Mattioli 3234; not in Einaudi.

First edition of this important collection of disparate pieces and letters, here gathered for the first time.

Contains correspondance with Du Pont de Nemours, Jefferson, Malthus, Ricardo, Tooke and Say's *Essai sur le principe de l'utilité*.

The present work is sometimes considered as a supplementary volume to Say's *Cours complet* ... published in 1828-1829. - Some scattered and unobtrusive spotting.

46 SAY, J.B. Traité d'économie politique, ou simple exposition de la manière dont se forment, se distribuent et se consomment les richesses, seconde édition entièrement refondue et augmentée d'un épitome des principes fondamentaux de l'économie politique. Paris, Antoine-Augustin Renouard, 1814. 2 volumes. lxxviii, 438 pp.; (4), 483, (1) pp. 8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering, marbled boards, gilt stamped crown with gilt monogram "AC" in lower compartment of spines.

€ 700

Kress 6387; Goldsmiths 20891; Teilhac 376; Einaudi 5119; Carpenter XXXIII (6); Schumpeter pp. 492-3; Palgrave, iii, 357.

Second edition, the first being suppressed by Napoleon, there could be no re-issue until 1814.

Jean-Baptiste Say is primarily remembered for Say's Law: 'that supply creates its own demand'. The *Traité* went beyond Smith in developing what Say called 'one of the most important truths of political economy' - that supply creates its own demand, the doctrine ultimately names Say's Law, one of the cornerstones of classical economics. Say also was an early proponent of the utility theory of value, and was therefore much at odds with his classical contemporaries, to whom labour was the source of value (New Palgrave, iv, p. 249). Say ranks with Sismondi and Cournot in originality concerning his contributions to economic theory and Schumpeter has called this work 'the most important of the links in the chain that leads from Cantillon and Turgot to Walras.'

Say never resolved his differences with Ricardo as to whether value was based on labour or utility, but in attempt to clarify his position in 1822, Say spoke of 'the quantity of useful things' as being crucial. In his correspondance with Sismondi and Malthus, he came finally to reconcile Say's Law with their theories of aggregate disequilibrium. Say was a policy-orientated economist rather than

a model builder like Ricardo. In his introduction to the new restrictions added to his chapter on the law of the markets, Say remarked: 'Now, we are studying practical political economy here.' To Malthus he wrote: 'It is better to stick to facts and their consequences than to syllogisms' (New Palgrave, iv, 249).

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

€ 350

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

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

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

48 SMITH, A. *Recherches sur la nature et les causes de la richesse des nations*. Traduction nouvelle, avec des notes et observations par Germain Garnier. Avec le portrait de Smith. A Paris, Chez H. Agasse, an X, 1802. With engraved portrait by Prevost. 5 volumes. (4), cxxvii, (1), 368, (2) pp.; (4), 493, (5) pp.; (4), 564, (2) pp.; (4), 556, (2) pp.; (4), 588, (2) pp. 8vo. Contemporary tree calf, red title-labels with gilt lettering, gilt stamped border on sides, sprinkled edges.

€ 900

Vanderblue, p. 25; Kress B.4604; Goldsmiths 18412; Einaudi 5340; Mattioli 3408.

First edition with the errata-leaves in each volume.

Classic translation, which became the standard French text, with the valuable notes by Garnier. His notes and observations were frequently reprinted after they had been translated for the Glasgow edition of 1805.

49 TOUSSAINT, N.I.B. *Essai sur la manière dont les sensations se transforment en idées, ou De la connexion nécessaire des idées et des signes*. Pour servir de réponse à l'article de M. le comte Lanjuinas, inséré dans la 64^e livraison de la Revue Encyclopédique, relativement à une petite brochure de seize page (sic) sur l'Idée, par le même. Paris, Delaunay & Ponthieu, 1824. 48 pp. 8vo. Sewn, disbound, no covers.

€ 200

On the nature and formation of ideas and its relation with signs or words. The text by Lanjuinais to which Toussaint replies is included in the text.

50 (ZAHOROWSKI, J.) Les Intrigues secrettes des Jésuites, traduites du *Monita secreta*; où l'on a joint l'Extrait de la Faculté de Théologie de Paris de l'an 1554. Et la prophétie de Sainte Hildegarde, morte en 1181. Turin, Jacques Daniel, bon sujet du Prince, à l'enseigne de la vérité, 1718. Title printed in red and black. (4), 66, (2) pp. 12mo. Modern boards.

€ 350

Conlon 18:757; Lacouture, *Les Jésuites*, ii, pp. 85-88

First edition.

Important work forming part of the campaign against the Jesuits. The *Monita Secreta* was a guide allegedly written by the Jesuits explaining how to gain riches and make influential friends; bibliographers often attribute it to a Pole, Jerome Zaorowsky, exiled from the Society in 1611 and who became 'curé d'une paroisse de Silésie. S'inspirent très librement des lettres adressées, sous le titre *Monita generalia*, aux membres de la Compagnie par le 'général' (alors Mutius Vitelleschi), Zahorowski rédigea les *Monita Secreta* (Instructions secrètes) où il prétendait dévoiler les méthodes par lesquelles la Société de Jésus fondait sa puissance en captant aussi bien les héritages que les confiances' (Lacouture). The *Monita Secreta* were first published in 1612 in Crakow with subsequent editions published in Prague and Padova. The ecclesiastical authorities had denounced the publication as a forgery from day one, but nevertheless another edition was published in 1761, shortly before the Jesuits were expelled from France, and in the context of the government's campaign against the Jesuits the work had an immense success. - Inner margin of title strengthened. Date and number in old ink in upper margin of title.

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