

60 BOOKS ON ECONOMICS MOSTLY FROM THE LIBRARY OF AN AMERICAN COLLECTOR



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**60 BOOKS ON ECONOMICS
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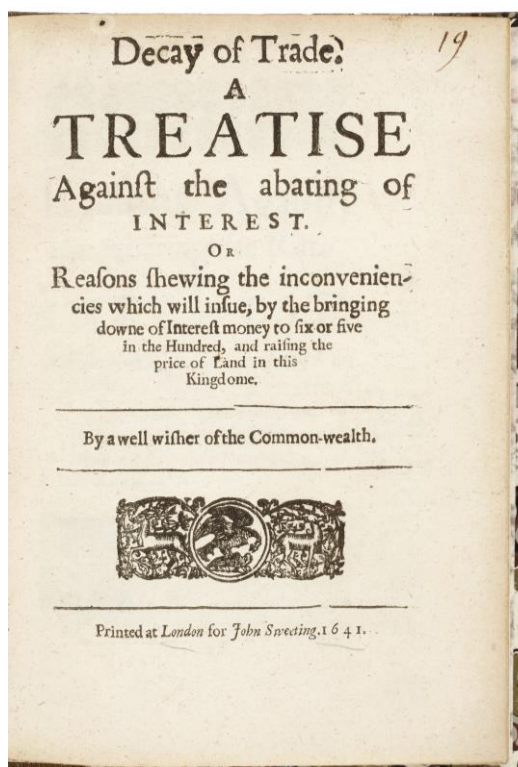
‘WE HAVE NO TREASURE BUT BY TRADE’

1. **[ANONYMOUS.] Decay of trade.** A treatise against the abating of interest. Or reasons shewing the inconveniencies which will insue, by the bringing downe of interest money to six or five in the hundred, and raising the price of land in this kingdome. London, John Sweeting, 1641.

8vo in fours, pp. [ii], 9, [1, blank]; contemporary number 19 at the upper right corner of the title page, else a very good, clean copy, bound without the half-title in recent cloth-backed marbled boards, with a gilt morocco lettering-piece on the upper board, ownership label to the front paste-down. £950

First edition of a well-argued mercantilist essay, in which the author suggests that there is a substantial economic linkage between domestic (and foreign) interest rates, the price of land, and the health of national overseas trade. He warns that ‘if the Rate of Interest be abated, it will presently decline the quantity of our Trade; for moneyed men will find meanes to make it over into the Bankes of Italy, and other places, which it may yeeld them greater profit’ (p. 3). The author accordingly examines the international money market which, in his view, persuades capitalists to invest their money abroad when it could be used to finance British commercial enterprises. ‘We have no treasure but by trade’, declares the author.

Goldsmiths’ 738; Massie 582; G. de Vivo, *Catalogue of the library of Piero Sraffa* (hereafter ‘Sraffa’) 126; Wing D 512; not in Kress.



HOW TO FUND NAPOLEON'S DEFEAT

2. [ANONOMOUS.] **Income tax.** A clear and comprehensive abstract of the act which passed Aug. 11. 1803, for granting to his majesty a contribution on the profits of certain descriptions of property and income arising from lands, funded property, possessions, trades, salaries, pensions, &c. &c. With the several exemptions, deductions, fines, &c. &c. &c. faithfully abstracted from the act. Containing all the schedules and declarations at full length, wherein the several incomes and properties liable to taxation are pointed out in the clearest manner. By a barrister. London, J. Davenport and J. Barfoot, [1803].

8vo, pp. [3]–26, [18, tables], wanting the half title; very small hole in title, affecting one character, lightly browned; otherwise a clean copy in recent cloth-backed marbled boards, with a black gilt morocco lettering-piece to the upper board; contemporary newspaper cuttings pasted to three blank leaves at the end. £120

First and only edition of a summary of the 1803 income tax act introduced by Prime Minister Henry Addington to help finance the war against Napoleon.

Not in Einaudi, Goldsmiths', Kress, Mattioli or Sraffa.

'IT WAS NO SOONER PRINTED, BUT IT WAS STIFLED AND PROHIBITED'

3. [ANONYMOUS.] **A political account** of the diminutions of the revenues and trade of France by taxes and subsidies. Deduc'd from the year 1660, to 1699. Writ originally by an Officer of the Finances, who was displaced, and prosecuted for the same. London, J. Natt, 1702.

4to, pp. 31, [1, blank]; uncut, discreet tape repair to A1, dust-soiled, with a faint damp-stain to the lower margin, a few marginal tears, several leaves creased; recent cloth-backed marbled boards, with a black morocco label to upper board. £60

First edition. An anonymous pamphlet on abuses of the public purse under Louis XIV. 'The following discourse was wrote by a native of France, one who very well understood the state of the nation; and was publish'd in the year 1699, to prevent the abuses and mismanagement of the publick revenues. It was no sooner printed, but it was stifled and prohibited, lest the indirect practices of the intendants and their officers should be too publickly known' (Preface, p. 2).

Goldsmiths' 3855; Kress 2360; not in Sraffa.

'THERE IS NOT ONE SINGLE ADVANTAGE ...BY OPENING THE TRADE TO TURKY'

4. [ANONYMOUS.] **Some remarks on a late pamphlet,** intituled, Reflections on the expediency of opening the trade to Turkey. London, [n.p.], 1753.

8vo in fours, pp. 24; faintly browned, pencil inscription to title attributing authorship of the cited pamphlet to Josiah Tucker; a very good copy, bound in recent marbled boards, backed with cloth, with a gilt-lettered black morocco label to the upper board, and marbled endpapers. £120

First edition of this response to a pamphlet by Josiah Tucker, which had argued in favour of increasing the membership of the Levant Company, claiming that the insistence on monopoly was damaging Britain's trade interests. The author of this pamphlet strongly opposes Tucker's argument, stating that 'there is not one single advantage, which the Author proposes by opening the trade to

Turky, which, if any way attainable, may not as easily be procured according to the present situation of affairs' (p. 17).

Goldsmiths' 8808; Higgs 467; Kress 5305. Not in Sraffa. ESTC lists only two copies in the UK (British Library and Bodleian).

DAVENANT'S *ESSAYS* ARE JUST A SCRAPBOOK OF CONVENIENT QUOTES

5. [ANONYMOUS.] **The true Tom Double:** or, an account of Dr. Davenant's late conduct and writings, particularly with relation to the XIth section of his essays on peace at home, and war abroad. With some Latin memorandums for the Dr.'s use. Part I. London, G. Croom, 1704.

Small 4to, pp. 32; some light soiling to the title-page, lightly browned; bound in recent linen-backed marbled boards with a gilt black morocco lettering-piece, a very good copy. £120

First edition of the first and only part of this work to be published. The pamphlet is an attack upon the economist and government official Charles Davenant's *Essays Upon Peace At Home and War Abroad* (1703). The author, presumably a Tory angered by the non-Party line views expressed in Davenant's *Essay*..., severely maligns him, asserting that 'Dr. Davenant's character, in every respect, and particularly as an author, is somewhat singular. As he really lived heretofore, so he still, in his scribbling capacity, subsists upon other mens scraps. He hath a political common-place-book, filled with glittering passages from Tacitus, Livy, and Salust, and some of these pick'd out to serve a turn, and enlarged upon by a flat comment of his own, is what he calls an essay' (p. 4).

Goldsmiths' 4114; Kress 2444. Not in Sraffa.

6. [ANONYMOUS.] **The necessity of lowering interest** and continuing taxes, demonstrated. In a letter to G. B. London, E. Coxton, 1750.

8vo, pp. 29, [1, blank]; a little dust-soiling, especially to leaves A1, A4 and D3; later paper wrappers; a little frayed at edges, acquisition and de-accession stamps of the Bodleian Library to versos of A1 and D3, a good copy. £50

First edition. 'G. B.' is George Bubb Doddington (1690/1–1762), who at the time of publication was Treasurer of the Chamber in the household of the Prince of Wales.

Goldsmiths' 8535; Kress 5060. Not in Sraffa.

7. [ANONYMOUS]. [ANGLO-DUTCH RELATIONS]. A familiar discourse between George, a true-hearted English gentleman, and Hans a Dutch merchant: concerning the present affairs of England. London, T[homas] N[ewcomb], 1672.

4to, pp. 40; woodcut headpiece and initial; small repair to title-page, browned, disbound. £150

First and only edition, a treatise about the period directly before the Third Anglo-Dutch war, taking the form of an amicable narrative; 'I pray let me give you a glass of wine, that we may have discourse together'. Mentioning historical bones of contention such as the East Indies, the activities of Charles I, ship-money, and the 'illegitimate' sale of English oak to the Dutch that enabled them to build a vast fleet, and discussing popular concerns such as the difficulty of raising new funds for war, the text gives a popular insight into the penultimate episode of the on-going conflict.

ESTC R3815; Wing F351; Goldsmiths' 1995.

**'THE FIRST CLEAR AND DEFINITE STATEMENT
OF THE QUANTITY THEORY OF MONEY'**

8. **AZPILCUETA NAVARRO, Martín de.** *Enchiridion sive Manuale confessoriorum et poenitentium.* Lyons, Rouillé, 1575.

8vo, ff. [8], 510, [38]; woodcut printer's device on title, head-pieces and initials throughout; some dusting and staining to the title, occasional marks internally, but a very good copy in contemporary limp vellum, faded ink titling to spine; illegible early ownership inscription, a few scattered marginalia. £500

Rare early edition of Azpilcueta's *Manual de confesores y penitentes*, containing the author's famous stance on usury, exchange and the value of money embedded within chapter XVII. It was first published in Spanish in 1566, and soon translated into several languages.

Martin de Azpilcueta Navarro (1493-1586) was a founder-member of the School of Salamanca, where he introduced a new method of teaching civil law, combining its exposition with that of canon law, and eventually an eminent member of the University of Coimbra. He spent his last years in Rome as the trusted counsellor of Pius V, Gregory XIII and Sixtus V. Admired and consulted even in extreme old age, he was generally regarded as the most eminent canon-lawyer of his day.

Writing on the tract on usury, Marjorie Grice-Hutchinson notes the following: 'For economists Azpilcueta must ever be notable as having made the first clear and definite statement of the quantity theory of money... Discussing the "exchanges" he improves on Cajetan and Soto by basing the value of money not merely on its abundance and scarcity but, more specifically, on its purchasing power. ... Azpilcueta was one of several important Spanish scholars who form an important link in the long chain of economists who have handed down Aristotle's doctrine of the origin and function of money' (*Early Economic thought in Spain*, pp. 95, 102-104).

ICCU 18156; see Sraffa 149.



AMERICAN INFLUENCE ON TOLSTOY

9. **BALLOU, Adin.** Practical Christian socialism: a conversational exposition of the true system of human society; in three parts, viz: I. Fundamental principles. II. Constitutional polity. III. Superiority to other systems. Hopedale and New York, by the author and Fowlers and Wells, 1854.

8vo, pp. xxi, [22]-655, [1, blank], with an engraved portrait frontispiece of Ballou; light foxing to endpapers and frontispiece, a few small stains to fore edge, else a very good copy in contemporary cloth, spine and covers decoratively blind-stamped and ruled, spine direct-lettered gilt, extremities slightly worn, scrape to lower cover, but good. £950

First edition. Adin Ballou (1803-90), Universalist clergyman and leading American Christian social reformer, founded the utopian Hopedale Community in 1841, during the heyday of such communal experiments. He surrendered his presidency of Hopedale in 1852 in order to devote himself to expanding his movement and elucidating its principles. The present work – his most important – was the result. **His early use of the phrase ‘Christian socialism’ in the work is highly significant, since no definite movement under that banner existed in the United States** until, in the 1870s and ’80s, firm links were forged between progressive clergymen and leaders of the fast-growing ranks of organised labour.

Ballou’s ideas had a significant influence on socialist and libertarian thought in the United States and Europe. He particularly influenced Tolstoy, and their correspondence was published in *Arena* in the year of Ballou’s death. See Nettlau, *Bibliographie de l’Anarchie*, p. 229.

Not in Goldsmiths’. Not in Sraffa. Rare in the UK: COPAC records one copy only, at the British Library.

10. **BERRY, Donald A.** Economics, political science and allied subjects. Catalogue 29 (1968). London, Donald A. Berry, 1968.

8vo, pp. 52; marginal ink annotations; stapled and in the original printed self-wrappers; a very good copy. £10

First edition of a bookseller’s catalogue, with items of interest marked by Kerr.

INCLUDING REMARKS ON TRADE WITH AMERICA AND THE INDIES

11. **CAMPBELL, John.** A political survey of Britain: being a series of reflections on the situation, lands, inhabitants, revenues, colonies, and commerce of this island. Intended to shew that we have not as yet approached near the summit of improvement, but that it will afford employment to many generations before they push to their utmost extent the natural advantages of Great Britain. London, printed for the author and sold by Richardson and Urquhart ..., 1774.

Two vols, 4to, pp. [iv], vi, [2, blank], 726, [24, index], wanting blank 4Z4; [iv], 739, [1, blank], [32, index]; small wormhole through lower margin of vol. II, damp stain to fore-edge margin of first few quires of vol. II, creases to a few corners, otherwise a very good, clean copy in contemporary calf; rebacked with gilt tooling and original red morocco lettering-piece, corners repaired, new endpapers. £400

First edition, complete with the indices that are often missing. ‘The work is specially remarkable for its affluence of practical suggestion. It teems with projects for the construction of harbours, the

opening up of new communications by road and canal, and the introduction of new industries. Campbell even proposed that the state should buy up all the waste lands of the country and develop their latent resources, arable and pastoral' (*DNB*). The work also includes descriptions of trade with America, and the East and West Indies.

Einaudi 817; Goldsmith's 11082; Higgs 5884; Kress 6997; Sabin 10239. Not in Sraffa.

CARY IMPROVED

12. [CARY, John. BUTEL-DUMONT, Georges-Marie, translator]. *Essai sur l'état du commerce d'Angleterre*. Tome premier [- second]. London and Paris, Nyon, 1755.

Two vols, 12mo, pp. 466, [2, errata]; [x], 472; some light browning to the edges, with the occasional other blemish elsewhere; a very good copy in contemporary full calf, spines decorated gilt, with contrasting gilt morocco lettering- and numbering-pieces, red edges, inner dentelles, marbled endpapers; corners worn, small chips to heads of spines, short cracks to joints, a few marks to covers; ink stamp of Eugene de Froberville to title of vol. I; a nice set. £750

First edition in French of Cary's *Essay on the State of England* (Bristol, 1695); another issue, by Guillyn, appeared at the same time. This popular work was reissued several times in English, with amendments, under different titles: *An Essay towards Regulating the Trade and employing the Poor in this Kingdom* (1717, 1719) and *A Discourse on Trade* (1745). The work was also translated into Italian (1764).

The author, John Cary (d. *circa* 1720), was a Bristol merchant, and was connected to John Locke. The *Essay* was said by Locke to be 'the best discourse I ever read on that subject' (quoted by F. Y. Edgeworth in *Palgrave I*, 230), and is significant for its advocacy of technological progress. 'Cary was evidently esteemed by his fellow citizens as a man of sound practical judgment, for he acted as an arbitrator in commercial disputes, and was chosen by the Bristol committee of trade as their representative in London to advise the city members in matters affecting Bristol trade' (*DNB*).

The translator is Georges-Marie Butel-Dumont, secretary to the French embassy at St Petersburg. He also translated Child, and himself wrote *Théorie du luxe* (1771, second 1775) and *Histoire et commerce des colonies anglaises, dans l'Amérique septentrionale* (1775), for which he drew on a deep knowledge of English commercial literature and on his own experience as a colonial official in Louisiana. McCulloch notes that the present translation 'contains much additional matter, and is in all respects a more valuable work than that of Cary'.

Einaudi 920 (Guillyn); Goldsmiths' 9015 (Nyon); Higgs 986; Kress 5424 (Nyon); McCulloch, p. 46; see Sraffa 740. OCLC only locates copies of the Guillyn issue. On Cary, see Hutchison, *Before Adam Smith*, p. 389*n*, and Heckscher, *Mercantilism II*, 119, 169*f*.

13. CLARKE, Thomas B. A statistical view of Germany, in respect to the imperial and territorial constitutions, forms of government, legislation, administration of justice and ecclesiastical state; with a sketch of the character and genius of the Germans, and a short inquiry into the state of their commerce; and also a distinct view of the dominions, extent, number of inhabitants to a square mile, chief towns, with their size and population, revenues, expences, debts, and military strength of each state. London, printed for C. Dilly, 1790.

8vo, pp. xi, [1, blank], 266; de-accession stamp on title, University of London library and de-accession stamps on verso of title and on T1; some foxing to the central quire; re-bound in half calf over marbled boards; extremities a little rubbed. £280

First edition of this substantial pioneering monograph on Germany with many statistical tables relating to demography and economics.

A rare book: ESTC (T131964) lists 4 copies in the UK, 1 in Continental Europe, and 7 in the US. No other copies have been on the market lately. Goldsmiths' 14085. Not in Einaudi, Kress, Mattioli or Sraffa.

14. **COBBETT, William.** Paper against gold; or, the history and mystery of the Bank of England, of the debt, of the stocks, of the sinking fund, and of all the other tricks and contrivances, carried on by the means of paper money. London, W. Cobbett, 1828.

12mo, pp. xviii, 332; a very good copy, untrimmed and rather tightly bound in recent cloth-backed marbled boards, gilt morocco lettering-piece to spine. £110

First separate edition in one volume and first with this exact title. With a dedication to the Prime Minister, the Duke of Wellington. This work was first published in the *Political Register* 1810-1815.

Cobbett, the controversial political journalist and editor of the *Political Register*, claimed that he had planned *Paper against Gold*, to 'trace the paper-money system to its deadly root' (*Political Register*, 20 July, 1822), on the day following his imprisonment at Newgate in 1810, nominally for libel.

He considered paper-money as a twin evil to the National Debt, which had been greatly increased by the war with France. Paper-money had been used to pay the interest on the Debt, and heavy taxation had ensued.

The letters which make up the work were originally published in the *Political Register*, between 1810 and 1812; in 1815 they were published in a two-volume edition with an extra three letters and appendix that had appeared in the *Register* that year; in 1817, two different one-volume editions were issued, one on 'fine large paper' and the other, of which the present copy is one, in 15 twopenny numbers. The 1817 editions both contain a new introduction dated 'Botley, 8th February, 1817', as well as the three extra letters of 1815, but not, apparently, the appendix of that year.

Kress C.2040, Pearl 81. See Sraffa 976. This edition not in Goldsmiths'.

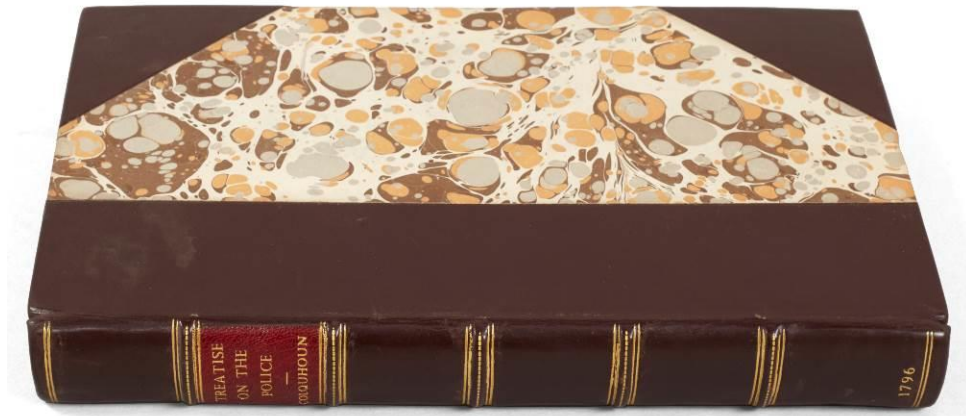
POLICE REFORM

15. **[COLQUHOUN, Patrick.]** A treatise on the police of the metropolis, explaining the various crimes and misdemeanors which at present are felt as a pressure upon the community; and suggesting remedies for their prevention. By a magistrate. London, C. Dilly, 1796.

8vo in fours, pp. xiii, [1, blank], [5]-369, [3], with a folding table; small puncture to leaf K3 just touching a letter, very small tear to the head of leaf U2, else a fine copy in recent half calf and marbled boards, gilt spine with raised bands and a gilt red morocco lettering-piece. £750

Scarce first edition. This is the work by which Colquhoun, Lord Provost of Glasgow and a police magistrate in London, is chiefly known. He here 'suggested the appointment of a public prosecutor, the extension of the jurisdiction of stipendiary magistrates to the city proper, and the employment of convicts in reproductive labour. He [also] pointed out the inevitable inefficiency of the old London watchmen...' (DNB). The work attracted the attention of the government, and even of the king, and resulted in Colquhoun's being granted the degree of LL.D. by the university of Glasgow in 1797.

Not in Kress; Goldsmiths' has only later editions.



16. **[CORN LAWS.]** Supplement to the ‘plea for the poor;’ consisting of facts and opinions, gathered from speeches and examinations at the great anti-corn law conference, held in Manchester, on Tuesday, August 17, 1841, and following days. London, John Pasco, [1841].

12mo, pp. 36; evenly browned, shaved, touching a few letters on A8, sense recoverable; bound in later quarter cloth, gilt leather lettering-piece to upper board, a good copy. £40

First edition.

Goldsmiths’ 32109. Not in Kress.

17. **CUNNINGHAM, Timothy.** The history of our customs, aids, subsidies, national debts, and taxes, from William the Conqueror, to the present year 1764. In four parts. London, G. Kearsly, 1764.

Four parts in one vol., 8vo in fours, pp. [ii], 85, [3] blank, 92, 96, 144, 144*-145*, 145-165, [1] blank, 14 (appendix), with 3 folding leaves of tables; errata slip pasted to blank page at the end of part IV; wanting divisional title pages; pp. 129-136 misnumbered as 121-128, lightly browned with some spotting, tears to folding leaves (not affecting the text), tear and chip to outer margin of M2 (not affecting the text), small chip to lower corner of final leaf; bound in half-calf over marbled boards, spine ruled in gilt with gilt-lettered red morocco label; spine worn, joints cracking, boards a little rubbed with chips at corners; bookplate to front pastedown and ink ownership inscription to title; a good copy. £100

A reissue of the original 1761 edition, with an appendix added. A history of the development of taxation in England, including a commentary upon the effects of every piece of legislation affecting taxes. Cunningham, a member of the Middle Temple, was also the author of a number of legal books, including *A New and Complete Law Dictionary* (1764-5).

Goldsmiths’ 10026.3; Kress 6167.

18. **[DARIGRAND, Edmé-François].** L’Anti-financier, ou relevé de quelques-unes des malversations dont se rendent journellement coupables les Fermiers Généraux, & des vexations qu’ils commettent dans les provinces: servant de réfutation d’un écrit intitulé Lettre servant de réponse aux remontrances [sic] du Parlement de Bordeaux ... Amsterdam [i.e. Paris, Lambert], 1763.

8vo, pp. [iv], 100; with an engraved frontispiece; a very good copy in well-preserved contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt in compartments with red morocco lettering-piece, red edges, marbled endpapers; small chip at head of spine, corners slightly bumped. £350

First edition, the issue which includes the Réponse at the end (absent in the first issue). Darigrand's work is a violent invective against the tax farming system which caused such distress in pre-revolutionary France and was a contributory factor leading to the revolution. The author pleads for a single tax in place of the large number of duties which, even disregarding the abuse to which their collection under the *fermier général* system was subject, made commerce difficult and dangerous. Moreover, legalised abuse and theoretically illegal depredation were so widespread that the innate defects of the system were greatly magnified. The proposed unitary tax was to be levied on the owners of land, business people and *rentiers*. It would doubtless, Darigrand concedes, have its disadvantages, but these would be as nothing compared to those of the existing system.

While the book ran to two further editions, its violent criticism was too much for the *fermiers généraux*, who raised a huge outcry and used their influence to bring about Darigrand's imprisonment in the Bastille. The work was condemned and withdrawn from public circulation, but continued to be sold secretly and drew forth a number of anonymous replies.

Goldsmiths' 9873; Higgs 3017; INED 1276; Kress 6086.

19. **[DAVENANT, Charles]**. Essays upon I. The ballance of power. II. The right of making war, peace, and alliances. III. Universal monarchy. To which is added an appendix containing the records referr'd to in the second essay. London, James Knapton, 1701.

8vo, pp. [ii] blank, [iv], 101, 127-237, [3], 233-[300], [2], 125 [i.e. 123] (appendix), [3] publisher's advertisements; gathering X misnumbered, complete despite errors in pagination, page numbers 31-32 missing, G2* is a cancel, occasional spots, otherwise a very good, clean copy, bound in contemporary panelled calf, spine ruled in blind with raised bands, all edges speckled red; spine and boards a little rubbed, joints cracked. £300

First edition of a controversial work by this prolific political writer. In an explicit attack upon the government and particularly its foreign policies, he accuses ministers of corruption and arbitrary use of power, and uses historical precedents to argue against the right of monarchs to make decisions affecting the well-being of the nation without consulting parliament, and to aspire to universal authority. He also criticises senior ecclesiastics, even going so far as to accuse them of denying the divinity of Christ. A 'shrill and foolish' work (*Oxford DNB*), this added to suspicions that Davenant was secretly a Jacobite, an idea which had arisen from his close involvement in the government of James II and his subsequent fall from favour under William and Mary.

Goldsmiths' 3835; Kress 2285 (although pagination listed is incorrect).

20. **DUBOST, Christopher**. The elements of commerce; or, a treatise on different calculations, operations of exchange, arbitrations of exchange, speculations in exchange and banking operations, exchange circulations. Operations of specie and bullion, pars of exchange and the coins, practical speculations in merchandize, description of monies, weights, and measures, tables of monies, weights and measures, tables of logarithms. Being a complete system of commercial calculations. London, printed for T. Boosey; W. J. & J. Richardson; Vernor, Hood and Sharpe; Longman, Hurst, Rees and Orme; T. Ostell, [1805].

2 vols, 8vo, pp. xxxii, 412; ii, 456; the odd spot, otherwise a good copy in contemporary half calf and marbled boards; joints cracked but holding, spines and extremities a little worn, chip at the head of the spine of volume one, boards a little sunned. £220

First edition. ‘The science of commercial calculations, and the knowledge of the monies, weights, and measures of foreign countries, are the subjects of which I have undertaken to treat in the course of this work. With a nation whose greatness and whose power are inherent in its commerce, whatever may tend to elucidate the theory, or to extend the practice, of the intercourse of profit, has a silent but prescriptive claim to the attention of Government’ (p. vii).

Goldsmiths’ 19059; Kress B.4901; Sraffa 1227. Not in Einaudi or Mattioli.

21. **[DUPONT de NEMOURS, Pierre Samuel].** Lettre à la chambre du commerce de Normandie: sur le mémoire qu’elle a publié relativement au traité de commerce avec l’Angleterre. Rouen and Paris, Moutard, 1788.

8vo, pp. 285, [1]; light browning to final few leaves, else a clean copy in contemporary mottled sheep, scraped, spine decorated gilt with morocco label, spine-ends worn, upper joint cracked at head. £750

First edition. Du Pont de Nemours (1739-1817) was associated with Turgot, Quesnay and Mirabeau and ‘developed a career as economic adviser through correspondence with the King of Sweden and the Margrave of Baden’ (the New Palgrave). In 1786 he gave official economic advice on the Anglo-French commercial treaty which he here defends. **He uses free-trade arguments**, though not necessarily Physiocratic ones, to defend his position citing the specific benefits of the treaty for agriculture.

Einaudi 1667; Goldsmiths’ 13576; Kress B.1404; Mattioli 1077.

ANNUITIES, BANK STOCK, SOUTH-SEA STOCK...

22. **FAIRMAN, William.** The stocks examined and compared: or, a guide to purchasers in the public funds... the fourth edition, considerably improved. London, John Richardson, J. M. Richardson and Simpkin and Marshall, 1802.

8vo in fours, pp. [ii], viii, 171, [1] blank; even light browning throughout, a good copy in recent cloth-backed marbled boards; ink ownership inscription (dated 1837) to front flyleaf and occasional marginal annotations in the same hand. £150

Fourth edition, expanded. First published in 1795, this work ran to many editions. Later editions were published under the title *An Account of the Public Funds transferable at the Bank of England*. The author, who worked as life-accountant to the corporation of the Royal-Exchange Assurance, here offers information on a host of government investment schemes, listing the various public funds available, including annuities, bank stock, South-Sea stock, India stock, etc.

Goldsmiths’ 18494; Kress B.4522.

23. **FAIRMAN, William.** An account of the public funds transferrable [sic] at the Bank of England, and of the stocks of some of the principal public companies in London... the seventh edition. London, John Richardson, J. M. Richardson and Simpkin and Marshall, 1824.

8vo, pp. [ii], viii, 287, [1] colophon, 2 folding plates, with an errata slip bound behind the colophon and extensive charts and tables in the text; occasional light foxing, a very good copy untrimmed in recent cloth-backed marbled boards, gilt morocco lettering-piece to spine; ownership inscription of W. A. Johnson Gosling to front flyleaf, binders ticket to the front pastedown. £90

Seventh edition, 'enlarged, revised, corrected, and brought down to the year 1824' (first edition was in 1795, under the title *The Stocks examined and compared*), see above item.

Goldsmiths' 24162; Kress C.1239.

24. **FORD, John.** A serious address to men in business, concerning the right ordering their affairs; with advice in the case of those who have unhappily mismanaged: in two discourses on Prov.xxvii.23. London, R. Ford; R. Hett; J. Oswald, 1733.

8vo in fours, pp. iii, 4-44; slightly browned, title-page a little soiled, else a good copy bound in recent cloth-backed marbled boards, with a gilt morocco lettering-piece on the upper board. £120

First edition. 'The consequences of mismanagement in worldly affairs are very sad and deplorable in various respects, and yet I fear a thoughtless race never imagine half the danger that there is attending negligence. I have therefore endeavour'd in this publick manner, to treat of the subject in a plain and familiar way, in hopes that some may see and avoid the danger; and if any persons should be saved from ruin, by the divine blessing on what is here suggested, the plainness of the discourse will not make the deliverance the less valuable.' (p. iii).

Kress 4090; not in Goldsmiths'.

25. **GALIANI, Ferdinando, Abbé.** Correspondance inédite de l'Abbé Ferdinand Galiani, conseiller du roi de Naples... Édition imprimée sur le manuscrit autographe de l'Auteur, revue et accompagnée de notes, par M. ***... Précédée d'une Notice historique sur la vie et les ouvrages de l'Auteur, par feu Ginguéné, avec des notes par M. Salfi... Paris, Treuttel and Würtz, 1818.

Two vols, 8vo, pp. [4], cvi, 348; [4], 519, [1]; some foxing and light offsetting, else a good copy in contemporary cloth-backed marbled boards, spines decorated and lettered gilt, extremities rubbed and worn. £200

First edition, edited by Barbier, containing correspondence with Diderot, Grimm, Holbach, Morellet, and others.

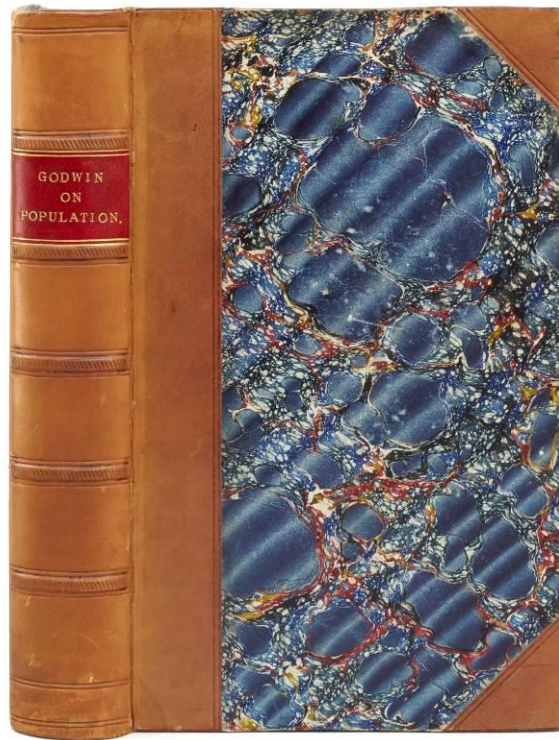
Einaudi 2327; Goldsmiths' 22017; INED 1947; Quérard III, p. 241; Sraffa 1940.

26. **GODWIN, William.** Of population. An enquiry concerning the power of increase in the numbers of mankind, being an answer to Mr. Malthus's essay on that subject. London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown, 1820.

8vo, pp. xvi, [17]-22, 626; occasional light spotting, else a very good copy, bound without the half-title in contemporary half-calf and marbled boards, spine with a gilt morocco lettering-piece, all edges speckled; armorial bookplate to the front pastedown. £1000

First edition of Godwin's scathing attack on Malthus's *Essay on the Principle of Population* (1798). Godwin's work received censure on publication: 'At first Godwin on Population attracted little comment. Those who glanced at the book – and not many could have done more – shared McCulloch's view as expressed in a letter to Ricardo dated 25 December 1820: "Have you seen Godwin's work on Population? I have looked into it, and I do not think I ever saw a more miserable performance – It would be doing it far too much honour to take the least notice of it"' (James, p. 380).

Einaudi 2634; Goldsmiths' 22818; Kress C.535; *The Malthus Library Catalogue*, p. 68; Mattioli 1463; Sabin 2767; see Patricia James, *Population Malthus*, p. 380.



27. [GREAT BRITAIN: PARLIAMENT.] Report from the secret committee on the expediency of the bank resuming cash payments; with the minutes of evidence of George Dorrien, Esq. Charles Pole, Esq. Jeremiah Harman, Esq. William Haldimand, Esq. William Ward, Esq. Samuel Thornton, Esq. John Irving, Esq. John Gladstone, Esq. Swinton Colthurst Holland, Esq. Thomas Tooke, Esq. David Ricardo, Esq. Hieronumus Burmester, Esq. Nathan Myers Rothschild, Esq. Lewis Lloyd, Esq. Samuel Gurney, Esq. Alexander Baring, Esq. Isaac Lyon Goldsmid, Esq. Ebenezer Gilchrist, Esq. John Smith, Esq. Robert Mushett, Esq. John Ward, Esq. Vincent Stuckey, Esq. Hudson Gurney, Esq. Thomas Smith, Esq. London, Charles Clement, 1819.

8vo, pp. [ii], ii, 382; some marginal worming to the title-page and preliminaries, as well as from pp. 337-376, the latter affecting a few letters, title page a little soiled with a contemporary ink annotation, with the odd spot, small hole to pp. 151, touching two letters; bound in later leather-backed marbled boards with a gilt morocco lettering-piece on the spine; a little rubbed, but a good copy with a late 19th century ownership inscription on the front free end-paper. £290

First edition of the second report of the secret committee appointed by the House of Commons on the expediency of the Bank of England resuming cash payments. David Ricardo was one of the twenty four witnesses interviewed.

For a full account of the proceedings of the Committees, see Sraffa, *The Works and Correspondence of David Ricardo* V, pp. 350ff.

Goldsmiths' 22443; Sraffa 2228-9.

28. **GRENVILLE, William, Lord Grenville.** Essay on the supposed advantages of a sinking fund. London, John Murray, 1828.

8vo, pp. xii, 85, [1] colophon; light spotting to title, edges of a few pages dust-soiled, a very good, clean copy; retaining the front cover of the paper wrappers, with the author's ink MS presentation inscription; bound in half green morocco, over marbled boards, spine direct-lettered in gilt, all edges speckled red; spine a little worn at extremities, joints starting, boards rubbed, showing wear at edges. £75

'Another edition', published between the first and second editions (Goldsmiths'), but the first edition listed by Kress and Einaudi. An argument in favour of the abolition of the sinking fund, written by one of its founders. The former Prime Minister, writing ten years after his retirement from politics, explains the reasons for his change of opinion, considering both the principles of the sinking fund, as established in 1786, and its operation in practice over the subsequent forty years. This pamphlet was seen by contemporaries as the 'death knell' of the sinking fund (*Oxford DNB*).

Einaudi 2767; Goldsmiths' 25564; Kress C.2075; Mattioli 1516; Sraffa 2304.

CONQUISTADORES

29. [HELPS, Sir Arthur.] The conquerors of the New World and their bondsmen, being a narrative of the principal events which led to negro slavery in the West Indies and America. London, William Pickering, 1848-1852.

Two vols, 8vo, pp. xi, [1, blank], 264, + [4, publisher's ads] pasted before the front free end-paper; vi, 300 + [4, publisher's ads]; some very light dust soiling to the upper margins; a very good copy, unopened, in the publisher's original brown cloth, original printed paper lettering-pieces to the spines; slightly worn, spines and lettering-pieces a little sunned, corners bumped. £220

First edition of a history of the Spanish Conquest of America and the subsequent rise of slavery in the region. Both *Conquerors*, and *The Spanish Conquest in America and its Relation to the History of Slavery* (1855-1861) were penned by the public servant and author Sir Arthur Helps. Both 'were the product of seven years' research, including visits to Madrid to consult original manuscripts. These works formed the basis of a number of biographies, which were more popular in their day than complete histories' (*Oxford DNB*).

Not in Goldsmiths' or Ragatz.

30. [HUET, Pierre-Daniel, bishop of Avranches.] Le grand tresor historique et politique du florissant commerce des Hollandois, dans tous les etats et empires du monde. Quelle est leur maniere de le faire, son origine, leur grande progrès, leurs possessions & gouvernement dans les Indes. Comment ils se sont rendus maîtres de tous le commerce de l'Europe. Quelles sont les marchandises convenables au traffic maritime; d'où ils les tirent, & les gains qu'ils y font. Ouvrage aussi curieux que nécessaire à tous les négocians. Paris, François Fournier, 1714.

Small 8vo, [xxiv], 332, [2]; a fine copy, bound without the half title in contemporary sprinkled calf, spine elaborate gilt in compartments; foot of spine very slightly chipped, corners bumped, extremities slightly worn, joints rubbed; with the bookplate of Mathieu Bonafous de Lyon on the front pastedown. £400

Third edition, first published in 1712. A treatise on Dutch commerce by the French scholar and clergyman Pierre Daniel Huet (1630–1721). The work circulated in manuscript for some thirty years before its publication. The first four sections survey Holland's trade in Northern Europe, the Mediterranean, Asia and the Indies. The final section comprises a fascinating report sent to the States General by the commander of the first Dutch fleet to visit the Far East (pp. 281–332); **there are chapters on Siam, China, Japan, Bengal, Persia and Batavia.**

Barbier II 565 (first edition); Einaudi 2951 (1713 edition); Goldsmiths' 5117; Kress 2850 (1713 edition); see Sraffa 2819. Not in Mattioli.

'CAPITALISM HAS OUTLIVED ITS USEFULNESS'

31. **HYNDMAN, Henry Mayers.** Commercial crises of the nineteenth century. London and New York, Swan Sonnenschein & Co., Charles Scribner's Sons, 1892.

8vo, pp. [iv], 174, [2, blank], [4, ads]; a very good copy in the original publisher's red cloth, upper board titled in black, spine direct-lettered gilt; spine a little sunned; ink ownership inscription to the front free end-paper. £350

First edition. A discussion of industrial crises from the fall of Napoleon to the crash of 1890 by the Socialist leader Henry Mayers Hyndman. The work concludes with a chapter on remedies, exhorting Englishmen to 'decide whether in this country the substitution of organised co-operation for anarchical competition shall be brought about consciously and peacefully, or unconsciously and forcibly...capitalism has outlived its usefulness, and must be replaced by another and higher form of industrial and social organisation' (pp. 173–174).

Not in Einaudi or Mattioli or Sraffa.

32. **KAUFFMAN, C. H.** The dictionary of merchandize, and nomenclature in all languages, for the use of counting houses: containing the history, places of growth, culture, use, and marks of excellency, of such natural productions as form articles of commerce; with their names in all European languages. London, T. Boosey, 1805.

8vo in fours, pp. iv, 380; a good copy in contemporary half calf and marbled boards, spine ruled gilt, gilt black morocco lettering-piece; upper joint cracked but firm, lower joint starting, spine and extremities a little worn. £100

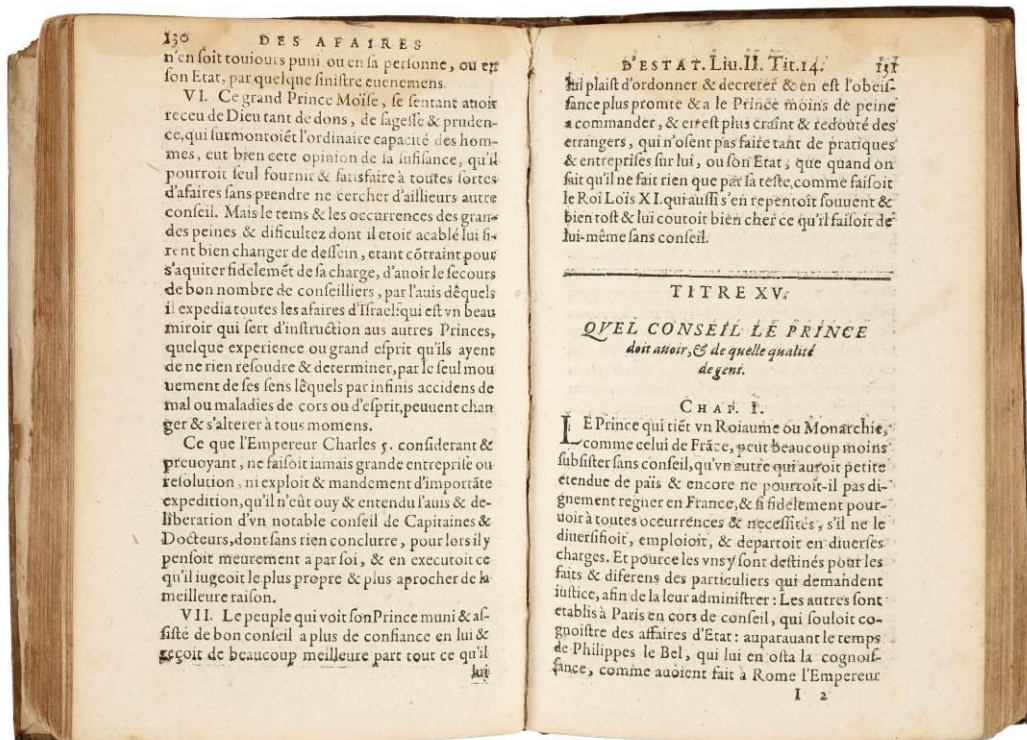
Second edition, first published in 1803. 'Every man in some degree is a merchant, in so far, as he has something to buy or to sell; and it may be interesting for him, to acquire a knowledge of the nature of his commodity' (p. iv).

Goldsmiths' 18998; Kress B.4930. Not in Einaudi or Mattioli or Sraffa.

33. **L'ALOUËTE, Francois de.** Des affaires d'estat. Des finances: du prince at de sa noblesse. Metz, Jean d'Arras, 1597.

Small 8vo, pp. [vi], [2] blank, 268, [2]; small tear to fore-edge margin of the title page, not affecting text, light damp-staining to upper margin throughout, a little dusty; withal a good copy in contemporary vellum; a little soiled, extremities worn. £400

Second edition, much expanded (first 1595), of this French mirror for princes written by a former royal advisor. The first two books are concerned with the French monarchy, princes and their subjects, laws, justice, finances; the third book, with its own special title, address the nobility of France and stands as a complement to the author's earlier work *Traité des nobles* (1577).



34. **LAUDERDALE, James Maitland**, 8th earl of. An inquiry into the nature and origin of public wealth, and into the means and causes of its increase. Edinburgh and London, Archibald Constable & Co., T. N. Longman & O. Rees, 1804.

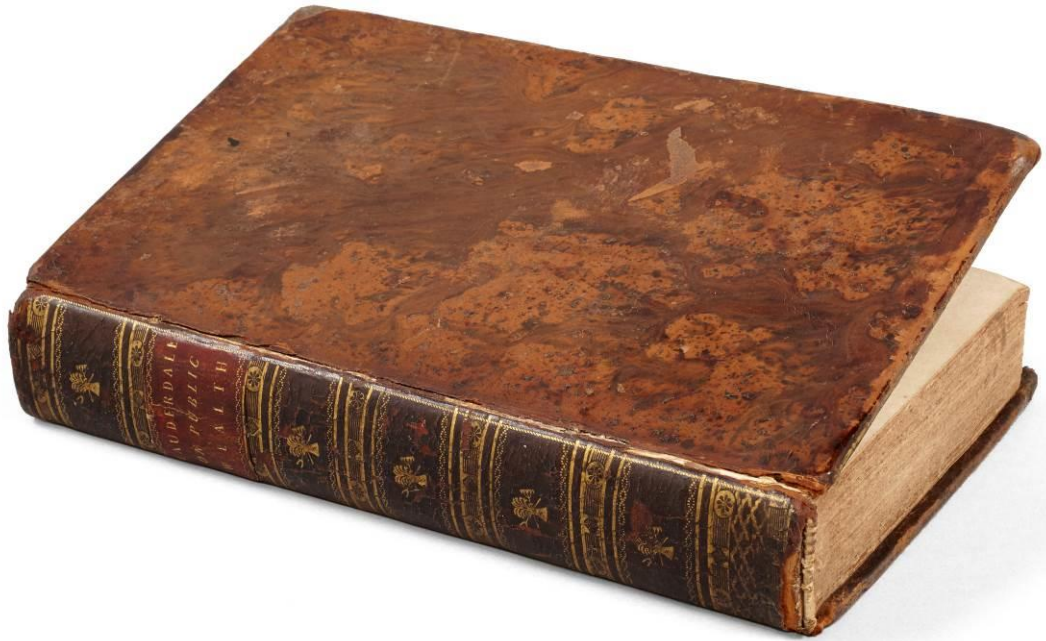
8vo, pp. [x], 482, with one folding table; light spotting to preliminary leaves, a few contemporary annotations in pencil; bound in contemporary tree calf, spine gilt in compartments, with red morocco lettering-piece; upper joint cracked but firm, lower joint starting, extremities worn; a very good copy with a contemporary ownership inscription on the front free end-paper. £720

First edition of this important commentary on Smith's *Wealth of Nations*. 'Specifically, Lauderdale asserts that: (1) the maximisation of private riches does not lead to maximum public wealth and welfare; (2) labour is not the cause of value or an adequate measure of new value; (3) division of labour is not a major factor in economic growth; (4) parsimony and saving are frequently a public detriment as they may lead to over-investment and a capital glut; and (5) government tax revenues applied to rapid debt reduction will reduce aggregate consumption, deflate profits and capital values, and result in economic distress' (*The New Palgrave* 3, p. 137).

This work has been regarded by later economists as having valuable insights. Böhm-Bawerk considered Lauderdale's theory of profit a limited but significant step towards the true and complete explanation of interest and profit and Lauderdale has been hailed as a forerunner of Keynes, in that he argued that over-saving was a distinct possibility and that public spending was required to offset private thrift if stagnation was to be averted. 'His emphasis on the role of utility in the determination of relative prices places him much more with the subjective school, (Condillac, Say, A. Walras and S. Bailey) than with the classical writers' (IESS).

'Lauderdale's importance in the history of economics lies, not in his conclusions, but in the fact that he was the first in England to consider systematically the fundamental conceptions on which the science is based. In this respect alone he is in advance of Adam Smith' (Palgrave II, p. 574).

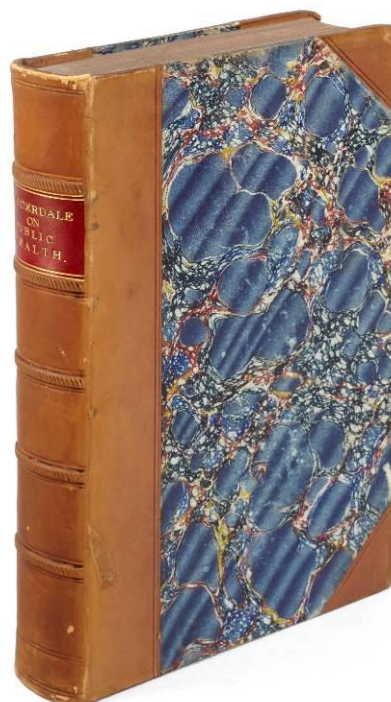
Einaudi 3628; Goldsmiths' 18801; Kress B 4816; Mattioli 2194; McCulloch, pp. 15–16; Sraffa 3233.



35. **LAUDERDALE, James Maitland**, eighth Earl of. *An inquiry into the nature and origin of public wealth, and into the means and causes of its increase.* Edinburgh, Arch. Constable & co. and London, T. N. Longmand & O. Rees, London, 1804.

8vo, pp. viii, 482, with a folding table, without half-title; light even browning throughout, title-page lightly soiled, light damp-stain to the upper right-hand corner of the first few gatherings, occasional light foxing, a good copy in 19th century half-calf, gilt morocco lettering-piece to the spine; extremities rubbed; bookplate of Kilberry to front pastedown. £600

Another copy.



36. **LAUDERDALE, James Maitland**, 8th earl of. An inquiry into the practical merits of the system for the government of India, under the superintendence of the Board of Controul. Edinburgh and London, Archibald Constable & Company, Constable, Hunter, Park, & Hunter, 1809.

8vo, pp. [ii], ix, [3], 260, with a folding map; contemporary ownership inscription to the front endpaper and p. i; a crisp copy, complete with the half title, in contemporary sprinkled calf, with a red gilt morocco lettering-piece, gilt stamp of 'The Society of Writers to the Signet' to the boards; joints cracked but cords holding, a little rubbed at extremities. £400

First and only edition of an attack on the East India Company by the politician and political economist James Maitland, earl of Lauderdale.

Goldsmiths' 19844; Kress B.5526. Not in Einaudi or Mattioli or Sraffa.

37. **LLOYD, Samuel Jones, Baron OVERSTONE**. Remarks on the management of the circulation and on the condition and conduct of the Bank of England and of the country issuers during the year 1839. London, Pelham Richardson, 1840.

8vo, pp. 135, [1]; a little dusting to the title, but a very good copy, uncut, sewn as issued; stamp in the lower margin of the title (Ministerie van Financien), small paper shelfmark label in the upper margin. £100

First edition. Lloyd 'very much doubted whether the joint stock banks had the power to extend their issues for any length of time should the Bank of England carry out a "regular, steady and undeviating course of contraction". Loyd was claiming that the central issuer, whose notes were now looked upon as reserve money by the joint stock banks, had both the power and the duty to control the action of those banks, while the Bank directors still refused to accept that responsibility. Loyd and his followers considered at the same time that the indirect power of control of the Bank of England was insufficient because the Country note issuers were late in following up contractions by the Bank of England' (V. Smith, *The rationale of central banking*, 1926, II.28).

38. [**LONG, Charles, Baron Farnborough**]. A temperate discussion of the causes which have led to the present high price of bread. Addressed to the plain sense of the people. London, J. Wright, 1800.

8vo, pp. [4], 43; half-title page detached but present; uncut and sewn as issued; a fine copy with the signature of Lord Brownlow on the half-title. £200

First edition (of three, all printed in 1800). As a friend and follower of William Pitt the Younger, Long was an active member of parliament, serving as a lord of the Treasury between 1804-6, as chief secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland between 1805-6, and other political offices until his retirement and peerage in 1826. John Cust, Lord Brownlow (1779-1853), was a contemporary of Long's in parliament, and they were also both members of the Royal Society.

Goldsmiths' 17973; Kress B.4127.

39. **LOWE, Joseph**. The present state of England in regard to agriculture, trade, and finance; with a comparison of the prospects of England and France. London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1822.

8vo, pp. xxiv, 352, 130 (appendices); light spotting to half-title, occasional faint spots, chip to lower corner of C3, marginal pencil annotation to X1-6; bound in contemporary half-calf over marbled boards, spine direct-lettered and stamped in gilt, with raised bands; spine and corners worn with chips to corners of upper board, joints cracked, hinges repaired; gilt-embossed bookplate of the Earl of Rosebery to the front pastedown; a very good copy. £100

First edition. ‘A readable and leisured survey of post-war England incorporating a reflection on the commercial gains and losses caused by the French wars and a projection of opportunities for the future. It is an optimistic if not complacent assessment. England may soon “rest tranquil in the assurance of the more rapid increase of her population, wealth, and power” (p. xii). In his seventh chapter, Lowe supports Simon Gray’s (as opposed to Malthus’s) theories of population, and maintains that the increase of our population “is replete with considerations equally satisfactory” in regard to “external” and “internal” affairs, the stability of our finances, the reduction of the more injurious portion of our taxes” (Amex).

Amex 276; Einaudi 3524; Goldsmiths’ 23423; Kress C.912; McCulloch, p. 219; Perkins 1066; Rothamsted, p. 93.

40. **LOWE, Joseph.** The present state of England in regard to agriculture, trade, and finance; with a comparison of the prospects of England and France. London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, and others, 1823.

8vo, pp. xxviii, 418, [2], 106; even light browning throughout, a good copy in contemporary half-calf over moiré boards, gilt morocco lettering-piece to spine, author’s presentation inscription to verso of title-page, bookplates of Alexander Blair and the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland to front endpapers and lending ticket to rear pastedown. £100

Second edition, enlarged, presentation copy.

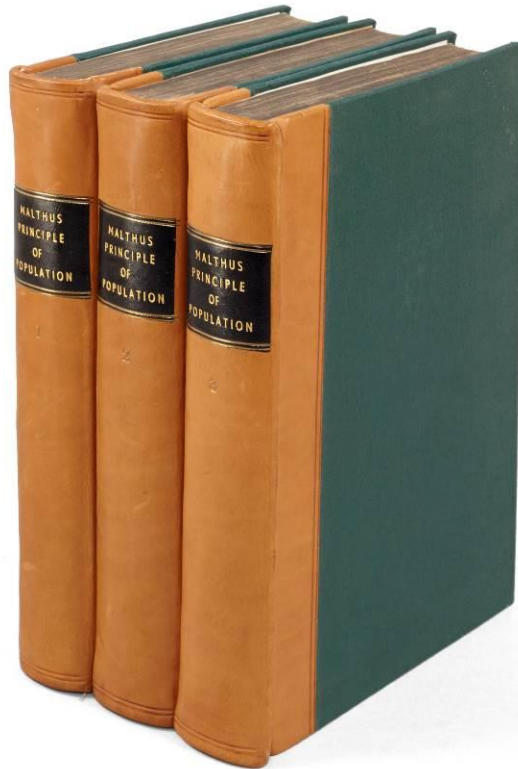
Amex 276 (first edition); Goldsmiths’ 23748; Kress C.1098.

41. **MALTHUS, Thomas Robert.** An essay on the principle of population; or, a view of its past and present effects on human happiness; with an inquiry into our prospects respecting the future removal or mitigation of the evils which it occasions. In three volumes ... The fifth edition, with important additions. London, John Murray, 1817.

Three volumes, 8vo, pp. xvi, 496; iv, 507, [1, colophon]; iv, 500, with Neo-Malthusian 1950’s newspaper articles pasted to the rear free endpapers; some light foxing; bound in contemporary half blue morocco with marbled boards, spines gilt in compartments with contrasting gilt morocco lettering- and numbering-pieces; extremities a little rubbed; a very good copy with armorial bookplates to the front paste-downs. £550

Fifth edition, **corrected with a new preface, and updated appendix of Malthus’ responses to his critics**; there are also extensive revisions to the third book and the addition of several chapters to the whole: on France, England, and on the poor laws as well as on the ‘*Effects of the knowledge of the principal cause of poverty on civil liberty*’ and on ‘*the different plans of employing the poor*’.

Einaudi 3670; Goldsmiths’ 21761; Kress B.6974; Mattioli 2210.



PRESENTATION COPY

42. **MERIVALE, Herman.** Lectures on colonization and colonies. London, Longman, Orme, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1841-42.

2 vols, 8vo, pp. xv, [iii], 329, [1] colophon; iv, 329, [3] colophon and errata; very good copies in contemporary quarter calf over marbled boards, vellum fore-edges, some losses to spines, upper joints cracked, lower joints starting; library label of Devon and Exeter Institution to both front pastedowns and their stamps to the versos of the titles, author's presentation inscription to the versos of the titles. £125

First edition. Merivale's lectures on the British colonies in North America, Australia and New Zealand, originally delivered at Oxford between 1839 and 1841. The *Lectures* contain a critique of Wakefield's scheme of colonization and their impact led to Merivale's appointment as assistant under-secretary of state for the colonies in November 1847.

Sabin 47973. Not in Goldsmiths'; see Sraffa 1259.

43. **[MELON, Jean François].** Essai politique sur le commerce. Nouvelle édition, augmentée de sept chapitres, & où les lacunes des éditions précédentes sont remplies. [N. p.,] 1761.

12mo, pp. [iv], 399, [2] contents, [1] blank; early ink note to the front free endpaper; light marginal waterstain to the first few leaves, else a very nice copy, clean and crisp, in contemporary mottled calf, lightly rubbed, spine decorated gilt, with a gilt morocco lettering-piece. £450

Final edition (first 1734). 'Although formerly secretary to John Law, Melon opposed his views ... Vivid memories of Law's financial schemes, less than a decade and a half after their collapse, must have contributed to the extraordinary success of this book, of which there were several counterfeit editions. Twenty in all were published, including translations into Danish, English, Italian, Russian, Spanish and Swedish. Charles Dutot, formerly cashier of Law's Compagnie des Indes, defended Law

[in *Réflexions politiques sur les finances et le commerce*, 1738]. The defense was popular, but not nearly so much as the attack, there being only 6 editions between 1738 and 1754' (Carpenter).

'The "inside" account of the *systeme* of J. Law, which Melon gives, is important. He favoured slavery in the colonies, the mercantile system, and the balance of commerce; but he did not support a protective system as at present understood, and was aware that the interest of the consumer precedes that of the producer. He shows a mind which might have been favourably influenced by Quesnay and Adam Smith, had he lived half a century later' (Palgrave II, 724).

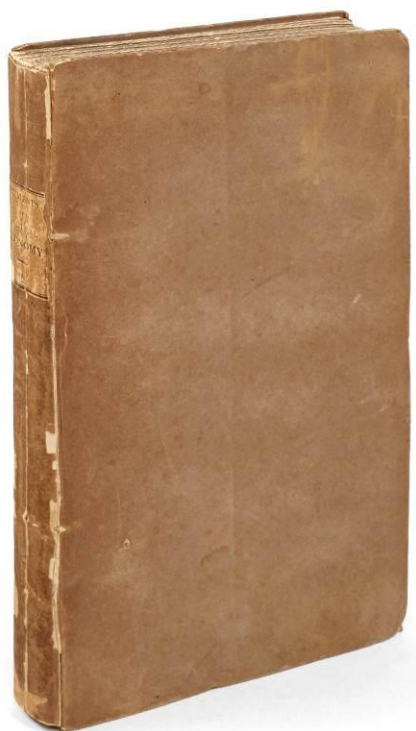
Carpenter XIII (17); Goldsmiths' 9675; Higgs 2481; Kress 5949; Sraffa 4064; this edition not in Einaudi; see INED 3123 for the first edition.

44. MILL, James. Elements of political economy. London, Baldwin, Cradock, & Joy, 1824.

8vo, pp. viii, 304; some light spotting, edges a little creased, chip to outer margin of P8, marginal pencil annotation to recto of R3; rebound in recent cloth, backed with morocco, direct-lettered in gilt; very light wear to head of spine, upper board a little rubbed; a very good copy. £850

Second edition, revised and corrected.

Einaudi 3893; Goldsmiths' 24051; Kress C.1295; Mattioli 2395; McCulloch, p. 17.

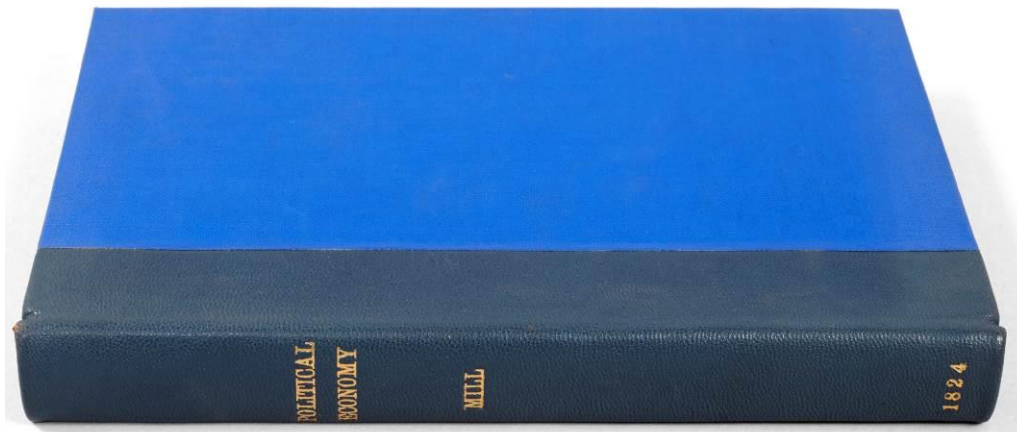


45. MILL, James. Elements of Political Economy. London, Baldwin, Cradock, and Joy, 1826.

8vo, pp. viii, 304; edges a little dusty, a good unopened copy in contemporary boards, printed paper label to spine; joints cracked, spine chipped, extremities rubbed; bookplate of John Dunn Gardner to front pastedown. £450

Third edition, revised and corrected (first published in 1821). 'Several of the alterations in the third edition were founded on criticisms made by J. S. Mill and his friends' (Palgrave).

Einaudi 3894; Goldsmiths' 24799; Kress C.1729.



46. **MULHALL, Michael George.** History of Prices since the Year 1850... with eight coloured diagrams. London, Longmans, Green, and Co., 1885.

8vo, pp. viii, 204, [2], with coloured frontispiece and 7 coloured plates; very lightly browned with the odd spot, some marginalia and annotations in ink, contemporary ink annotation to the half-title rubbed away; a very good copy in the original publisher's panelled brown cloth, direct-lettering in gilt on the spine; extremities and joints a little rubbed, hinges just starting; with an ownership inscription on the recto of the frontispiece. £125

First edition of the statistician Michael Mulhall's history of prices. Mulhall was a fellow of the statistical society and the society of arts and authored a number of works on economic statistics.

'Thirty years have elapsed since the last issue of Tooke and Newmarch's "History of Prices", and the interval has been one of the greatest commercial activity. It may appear surprising that that so long a period has been allowed to pass without a review of the trade of nations in connection with the rise and fall of prices, but the magnitude of the undertaking has possibly deterred many competent persons' (preface).

Catalogue of the Library of the Royal Statistical Society, p. 169; not in Einaudi or Menger.

47. **PETTY, Sir William.** Political Arithmetick, or a Discourse concerning the extent and value of lands, people, buildings; husbandry, manufacture, commerce, fishery, artizans, seamen, soldiers, publick revenues, interest, taxes, superlucration, registries, banks, valuation of men, increasing of seamen, of Militia's, harbours, situation, shipping, power at sea, &c. As the same relates to every country in general, but more particularly to the territories of His Majesty of Great Britain, and his neighbours of Holland, Zealand, and France. London, Printed for Robert Clavel... and Hen. Mortlock... 1691.

8vo, pp. [xxiv], 117, [3] publisher's advertisements; aged throughout; a good copy in contemporary sprinkled sheep, blind-ruled, spine chipped at foot, upper joint split with leather partly holding together, lower joint cracked, rubbed at extremities, red morocco label; 1696 manuscript comparison of France 30 years ago with England now to front pastedown and free endpaper. £1000

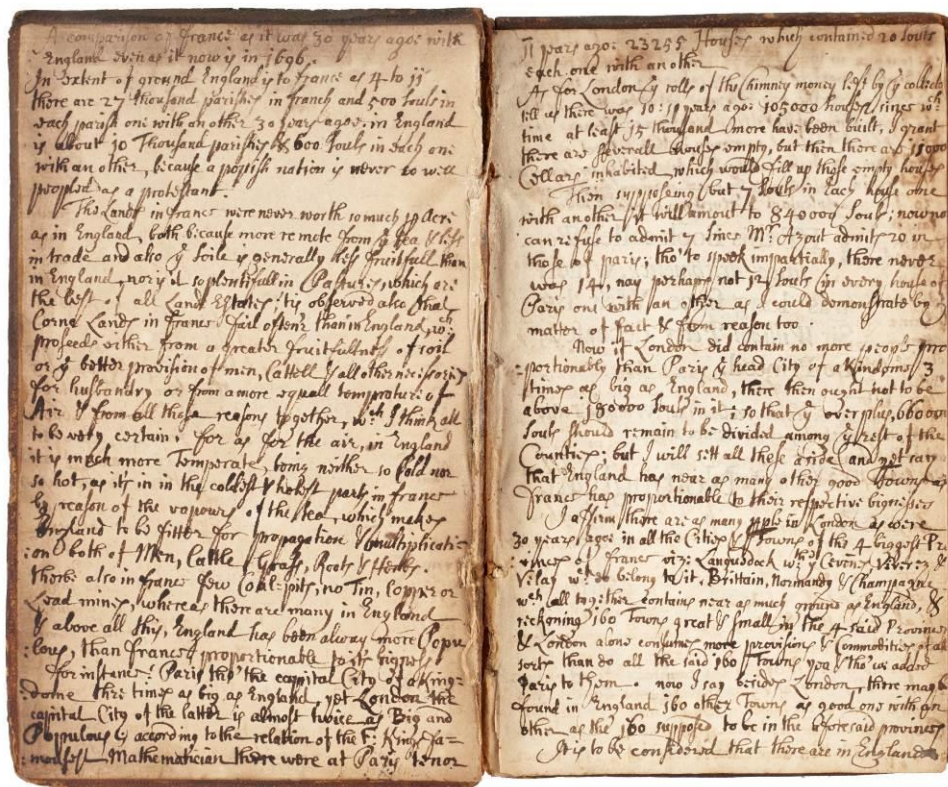
Second edition, first published in 1690: Keynes notes that 'apart from the omission of a comma in the fourth line and a change of date, the title-page is identical to the 1690 edition. The *imprimatur* and the rest of the book have been reset line-by-line including the *Errata*, though some of them have been corrected'.

In his *Political Arithmetick*, Petty, 'justly called the founder of political economy... states explicitly a new approach to economic inquiry which he knows to be still unusual. "Instead" he says, "of using only comparative and superlative words and intellectual arguments, I have taken the course... to express myself in terms of *Number, Weight, or Measure*; to use only arguments of sense, and to consider only such causes, as have visible foundations in nature"' (Roll). In using this pioneering method, Petty played a fundamental part in the foundation of the science of statistics.

'The preface is mainly directed against a recent treatise about the decay of English trade, and the body of his work contains a powerful and hardly concealed attack on the policy of the British government both at home and abroad, which was the more telling because it was based on a massive analysis of the facts. In particular, he subjected the French leanings of the policy of Charles II to a merciless criticism, implied in his comparative analysis of France, Holland and England' (Strauss).

'All or most of [Petty's] writings were prompted by the practical problems of his time and country - problems of taxation, of money, of the policy of international trade... they represented the views that were current or rapidly becoming current, among the best English economists' (Schumpeter).

Goldsmiths' 2869; Keynes 35; Kress 1770; Sraffa 4634; Wing P1933; see Roll, *A History of Economic Thought*, pp. 100-101 and Strauss, *Sir William Petty*, p. 177.



48. **PRICE, Richard.** The evidence for a future period of improvement in the state of mankind, with the means and duty of promoting it, represented in a discourse delivered on Wednesday the 25th of April, 1787 ... London, T. Cadell and J. Johnson, 1787.

8vo in fours, pp. [iv], 56, [1] note, [1] blank; lightly browned; a very good copy, bound in recent marbled boards, backed with cloth, spine ruled in gilt, and with a gilt-lettered black morocco label to the upper board, marbled endpapers. £400

First edition of Price's speech, given at the first anniversary celebration of the foundation of the institution later known as New College, Hackney. Price sets out his ideas on the role of education in bringing about the moral and rational improvements which he sees as central to human progress. The speech is permeated with references to millennial expectations and interpretations of the prophecies of Scripture, particularly those of Daniel and Isaiah, and the Book of Revelation. Citing examples of past and present developments (including the new American constitution), he presents an optimistic view of human progression and confidently predicts future advances towards the realisation of God's kingdom on earth.

Thomas, Stephens, & Jones 37a.

49. **RAND, Benjamin.** A bibliography of economics. Cambridge, John Wilson and Son, 1895.

8vo, pp. ii, 88; some light browning, short tears to the fore-edge margin of pp.7-8 and the head of pp. 29-30, with library stamps to the title and armorial bookplate to the front free end-paper; bound in dark olive cloth, border stamped in blind to boards, gilt lettering to upper board, paper manuscript lettering-piece and small paper printed label to spine; corners bumped, some light wear to head and foot of spine. £75

First edition of Dr. Rand's bibliography. 'This Select Bibliography of Economics embraces the more important English, French, German, and Italian authorities in general economic literature' (p. 1).

50. **SADLER, Michael Thomas.** Ireland; its evils, and their remedies: being a refutation of the errors of the Emigration Committee and others, touching that country. To which is prefixed, a synopsis of an original treatise, about to be published, on the Law of population; developing the real principle on which it is universally regulated. London, John Murray, 1828.

8vo, pp. [12], lviii, 414, lacking the advertisement leaf sometimes found; some light foxing, contemporary ink marginal annotations and underlining; bound in contemporary half green calf with marbled boards, all edges marbled, border stamped in blind to boards, gilt spine with panelled decoration stamped in blind, gilt green morocco lettering-piece; extremities and boards slightly worn, head and foot of spine rubbed, lettering-piece worn and chipped, a good copy with the Reverend George Newby's ownership signature on the front free end-paper. £350

First edition, in which the author proposes the establishment of a poor law in Ireland on the principle that in proportion to its means 'wealth should be compelled to assist destitute poverty, but that, dissimilar to English practice, assistance should in all cases, except in those of actual incapacity from age or disease, be closely connected with labour' (p. 193).

This work also contains a synopsis of Sadler's later work *The Law of Population* (1830) in which he attacked Malthus.

Goldsmiths' 25467; Kress C.2174; not in Einaudi; see James, Population Malthus, pp. 404-406.

**'THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THE LINKS IN THE CHAIN THAT LEADS FROM
CANTILLON AND TURGOT TO WALRAS'**

51. **SAY, Jean-Baptiste.** 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 vols, 8vo, pp. lxxviii, 438; [iv], 483, with a folding table; lacking half-titles, with the odd spot, printed paper ownership labels to title-pages; bound in later half calf with marbled boards, double ruled borders stamped in blind to boards, spines with raised bands and gilt red morocco lettering-pieces; extremities very slightly rubbed, armorial bookplates to front paste-downs, a very good copy.
£450

Second edition; the first was published in 1803 but was suppressed. Though Say ranks with Sismondi and Cournot in the originality of his contributions to economic theory, his reputation has suffered from his being put down as primarily an exponent of Adam Smith. Schumpeter, who calls his work ‘the most important of the links in the chain that leads from Cantillon and Turgot to Walras’, offers convincing arguments to prove that Say does indeed belong to the French tradition.

Carpenter, *Economic best sellers before 1850*, XXXIII (6); Einaudi 5119; Goldsmiths’ 20891; Kress B.6387; Schumpeter, pp. 492-3.

52. **SCIALOJA, Antonio.** *I Principî della economia sociale esposti in ordine ideologico ... II. edizione riveduta, corretta ed aumentata.* Turin, Giuseppe Pomba, 1846.

Small 8vo, pp. xxx, 333, [1] blank + errata leaf; with an engraved title; scattered foxing throughout, more so at the beginning; contemporary quarter calf, lightly rubbed, spine lettered and decorated gilt; bookplate to front pastedown.
£300

Second edition, enlarged. Antonio Scialoja (1817–1877) studied at Naples, publishing the *Principi della economia sociale* (1840) there when he was only 22. It proved a great success in Italy and elsewhere, receiving many editions in Italian and a translation into French in 1843. In 1846, the year of this, the second edition, Scialoja went to Turin to occupy its recently re-established chair of political economy.

‘Scialoja’s book, *I Principii d’ economia sociale*, is, considering the date when it was written, a very noteworthy book. The author discusses broadly the principal arguments of economics and finance, following in the footsteps of English economists and in their temperate but eclectic views. In this, as in his other works, Scialoja stoutly upheld the principles of liberty, at a date when Naples was the stronghold of absolutism and protection. In the *Principii*, he asserts the importance of mathematics in economic researches, and recognises the expediency of using them, especially in the theory of value’ (Palgrave).

In his discussion of the Italian economic thinking of the time, Schumpeter calls Scialoja, and Pellegrino Rossi, ‘two men of conspicuous brilliance’ (p. 510).

Einaudi 5179; Kress *Italian* 1163 (‘Section 1, chapter 6 and section 3, chapter 7 are the major additions’); see Sraffa 5248; this edition not in Goldsmiths’ (cf. 31364 for the Collection’s copy of the rare first edition, inscribed by Scialoja to McCulloch; the first edition is not listed in either Einaudi or Kress *Italian*, and OCLC locates only 2 copies).

53. **SELKIRK, Thomas Douglas, 5th Earl of.** *Observations on the present state of the highlands of Scotland, with a view of the causes and probable consequences of emigration.* London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme, 1805.

8vo, pp. vii, [1, blank], 223, [1, blank], lvi; contemporary ownership inscription to the title-page, uncut, with the odd spot; bound in contemporary paper boards, manuscript ‘Lord Selkirk’ written on the spine; corners bumped, boards and extremities a little worn, joints starting but cords holding, a very good copy.
£300

First edition of the Earl of Selkirk's 'major contribution to political economy and the debate over emigration. In this work he emphasized the illogical self-interest of the various objections against highland emigration to North America, arguing that highlanders were entitled to move to preserve their language, culture, and manners' (Oxford DNB).

Goldsmiths' 18992; Lande 1440; Kress B.4969; Sabin 20704*n*; TPL 766.

54. **[SOUTH SEA COMPANY.]** A letter from an exchange broker to a country gentleman, concerning peace and South-Sea stock. London, [n.p.], 1711.

8vo, pp. 15, [1, blank]; lightly browned, else a good copy in recent cloth-backed marbled boards, with a gilt red morocco lettering-piece to the upper board. £450

First edition of a letter discussing fears of an end to hostilities in favour of the French in the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-1714) and its relation to the South-Sea Company. The author attempts to dissuade his 'country gentleman' client from selling his South-Sea stock over rumours of peace, arguing, quite sensibly, that the British government would see that such a settlement would shortly lead to the French achieving an unassailable position of power, and therefore, the rumours must be untrue.

Goldsmiths' 4703; Hanson 1329; Kress 2721; Sperling 12.

55. **TROTTER, Alexander.** Observations on the financial position and credit of such of the states of the North American Union as have contracted public debts: comprising an account of the manner in which the sums raised by each state have been applied, and a consideration of the probable effects of such application upon the general wealth and prosperity of the country. London, Longman, Orme, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1839.

8vo, pp. viii, 455, [1] errata, folding map, errata slip and publisher's catalogue (pp. 16) inserted; half-title and recto of map lightly dust-soiled with slight creasing to the map, lightly browned at edges, small mark to U2-3, marginal mark to Z7-8; bound in the original publisher's cloth, spine direct-lettered in gilt, boards blind-stamped; worn with small tear to head of spine, boards rubbed and soiled; newspaper articles pasted to front free endpaper and half-title, ownership stamps to front endpapers and title, withdrawn library stamp to title; a good copy. £200

First edition. A detailed account of the financial situation of the USA, focussing both on central banking and the institutions of individual states. Trotter considers theories of public works, and banking policy, conducts a statistical survey of a number of different states, and finally examines possible solutions to the level of debt, and the impact which these would have upon the different states.

Goldsmiths' 31027; Kress C.5026; Sabin 97059.

THE BEST STATEMENT OF THE CASE AGAINST TRADE UNIONISM

56. **[TUFNELL, Edward Carlton.]** Character, object, and effects of trades' unions; with some remarks on the law concerning them. London, James Ridgway and Sons, 1834.

8vo, pp. [ii], 140; uncut and a few leaves unopened; bound in the original paper wrappers with original printed paper label on the upper wrapper; wrappers a little worn, lower joint cracked, upper joint starting, foot of spine chipped, a fine copy with a contemporary ownership inscription on the upper wrapper. £280

First and only edition. Tufnell, a member of the royal commission on children's employment in factories and an assistant commissioner on the poor laws, summarises the constitution and proceedings of the new unions. He strongly criticises the pretensions of the unions, setting forth '...the best statement of the case against Trade Unionism' (Webb, *History of Trade Unionism*, 1894). A prime example of Tufnell's harsh view of the plight of the working class which is evident throughout the text, can be found on the final page where he notes that 'scarcely a town in England has escaped the infliction of a turn-out, and were he [the writer] to state that the working classes, have taxed themselves to the amount of one million during the past year, in these futile attempts to raise wages, the calculation would probably be below the truth' (p. 140).

Goldsmiths' 28804; Kress C.3884; Sraffa 5998.

57. [TURNER, Thomas.] The case of the bankers and their creditors more fully stated and examined; and a second time printed, with more then a third part added. Wherein the property of the subject in this and the like cases is soberly asserted by the common and statute laws of England, his majesties most gracious declarations, by innumerable, great and important records of this kingdom, by the civil law, history, polity, morality, and common reason, and all objections undeniably refuted. As it was inclosed in a letter to a friend. By a true lover of his king and countrey, and sufferer for loyalty. [London], [n.p.], 1675.

Small 4to, pp. [20], 15-22, [22], 55-56; title page soiled, small horizontal tear to one leaf, cropped, affecting the text in some places, sense recoverable; bound in recent cloth-backed marbled boards with a black morocco lettering-piece on the upper board. £100

One of several editions published in 1675. Most likely an early edition as the preliminary letter is signed 'Sma. Ro.', as in the first edition of 1674, while in later editions this letter is signed 'Tho. Turnor'. During preparations for the Third Anglo-Dutch War in 1672 Charles II, finding himself short of funds, issued a decree known as the Great Stop of the Exchequer. This was '...in effect a repudiation of crown debts in response to a credit crisis, which in the short term gave the king at least £1,300,000 in hand' (Rodger, *The Command of the Ocean...*, 2004, p. 80).

The subject of the work offered here is the devastating effect this freeze of Crown debts had upon the fortunes of English bankers. Thomas Turner, 'who appears to have been a relative of one of the smaller bankers affected' (Horsefield, p. 517), drawing on legal precedents, history, polity, morality and 'common reason', makes an impassioned plea for the Exchequer to be reopened. Though he is indirectly critical of the Crown's conduct in the matter, Turner is quick to assure readers that he does not lay the blame at the King's feet but suggests that he was influenced by misinformation and 'pernicious counsells'.

This edition not in Goldsmiths'; J. Keith Horsefield, 'The "Stop of the Exchequer" revisited', *Economic History Review*, new series XXXV (1982), 511-528; Kress 1392.

58. VANSITTART, Nicholas. An Inquiry into the state of the finances of Great Britain; in answer to Mr. Morgan's facts. London, J. Owen, 1796.

8vo, pp. [4], 75, [1], [8] folding tables; a very good copy in modern cloth-backed marbled boards. £80

Second edition (the first published the same year) of Vansittart's (1766-1851) staunch defence of Pitt, written in answer to attacks made in *Additional facts addressed to the serious attention of the people of Great Britain respecting the expences of the war and the state of the National Debt* by William Morgan. Just after this Vansittart began his twenty-six year career in the House of Commons, being elected Member for Hastings on 25 May 1796.

See Goldsmiths' 16773; not in Kress.

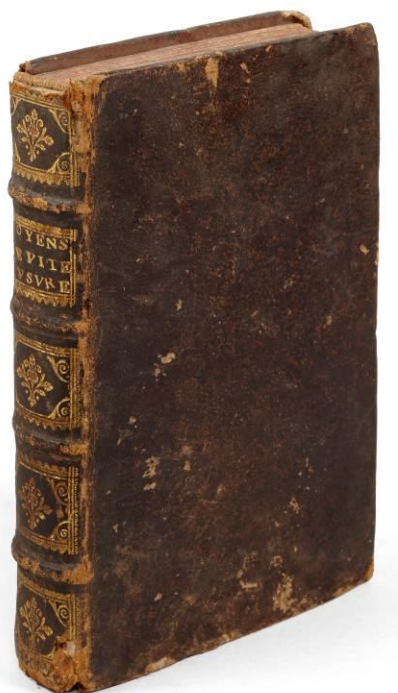
59. [TUTCHIN, John.] Remarks upon the Navy. The second part. Containing a reply to the observations on the first part. With a discourse on the discipline of the Navy, shewing that the abuses of the seamen are the highest violation of Magna Charta, and the rights and liberties of English men. London, n.p., 1700.

8vo, pp. [ii], 30; uncut, a very good copy with a few spots, natural paper flaw to two leaves just affecting text, final leaf with two small repairs without loss of text, verso of the final leaf dust soiled; in recent cloth-backed marbled boards with a gilt black morocco lettering-piece on the upper board; with an ownership label on the front paste-down. £350

First edition of Part Two of Tutchin's *Remarks Upon The Navy*, also published in 1700. This second part was written in response to *Observations on a Pamphlet, Touching the Present Condition of the Navy...* which criticised Tutchin's original pamphlet. Tutchin was the author of *The Observer*, which also served as a vehicle for his attacks on the victuallers and the administration of the Navy.

60. **VOURRIC, Monsieur de, pseud..** De l'usure et des vrais moyens de l'éviter. Par l'usage de divers contrats licites, & approuvez par le droit civil & canonique, & par le droit de France. Avec un reglement pour des monts de pieté gratuits, & des modeles qu'on a jugé nécessaires pour plusieurs de ces contrats. Avignon, Laurens Lemolt, 1687.

8vo, pp. xvi, 447 [i.e. 437], [1] errata; error in pagination, page numbers 416-425 omitted, lightly browned with a little foxing, waterstain to foot of title and paint marks to head, small chips to lower corner of L3 and P2, pp. 232 and 261 misnumbered as 332 and 161, small marks to a few pages; a good copy, bound in contemporary sheep, spine gilt-lettered and stamped, with raised bands, all edges speckled; spine worn with chips to head and foot, and to joints, boards rubbed with small chips at extremities; bookplates of the Marquis de Cabot-la Fare to front endpapers. £450



First edition. Attributed by Barbier to 'Courdurie, avocat du Roi à Montpellier'. A consideration of the disadvantages of usury in many forms, from a moral and religious standpoint. The author presents five 'traités', focussing on different types of loan and lease, examining their uses, and highlighting their faults. He also goes on to set out alternative methods of raising capital, particularly for joint enterprises, involving formal contracts and codes of practice.

Barbier 18607; Goldsmiths' 2667; Masui I, p. 596.