



ARTEM

ETHIOPIA ORIENTAL,
E VARIA HISTORIA DE COVSAS,
no taueis do Oriente

COMPOSTA POLLO PADRE FR. IOAO,
dos Santos da Ordem dos Pregadores,
natural da Cidade de Euaã.



Books & Manuscripts
Autumn 2023

Com licenca do Rey e do Conselho
e Privilegio Real Anno 1609

BRASUNES IJPECIT

Contents

1. Raynal, *Autograph manuscript*, [after 1777].
2. Lancelin de Laval, *Avantures merveilleuses et galantes de Mahomet*, 1761.
3. Bonanni, *Trattato sopra la vernice*, [1720].
4. [Handbook for the Bethlehemites in Lima], 1746.
5. Santos, *Ethiopia Oriental*, 1609.
6. Bucareli, *Reglamento formado para el cuerpo de invalidos de Nueva España*, 1774.
7. *Barbados plantations archive*, 1771-1798.
8. Herrera, *Historia general del Mundo*, 1606-1612.
9. Bolivar, *Constitucion de la Republica de Colombia*, 1821.
10. Cumia, *De successione feudalium*, 1563.
11. *Annuaire de la République Française*, Cairo, 1799-1801.
12. Bosman, *Nauwkeurige beschryving van de Guinese Goud-Tand- en Slave-kust*, 1704.
13. Schwarz, *Reise nach Ostindien*, 1774.
14. Prout, *Sketches at Home and Abroad*, 1844.
15. Torre y Castro, *Oracion evangelica con que la doctissima real universidad de Mexico*, 1655.
16. Richardson, *A grammar of the Arabick language*, 1779.
17. Galvez, *Ordenanzas de la Real renta de la polvora para este Reyno de Nueva España*, Mexico, 1777.
18. Villault, *Relation des costes d'Afrique, appellées Guinée*, 1699.
19. John Rand, *Patent for paint tube*, 1843.
20. Keur, *Biblia : dat is de gantsche H. Schrifture*, 1686.
21. Sanjev, [Manuscript illustrated notebook], India, Bengal, 1834.
22. *Coleccion de decretos y ordenes del Estado Libre de Oajaca*, 1829.
23. *Marchandises des indes, de la Chine & du Levant*, 1727.
24. Jean de Lacoste, *Mémoire pour le citoyen Lacoste*, 1792.

Topics

Americas	1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 17, 22, 24
Africa	5, 8, 12, 13, 18
Asia	3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 23
Arabia	2, 5, 8, 11, 16, 20
Art History	3, 14, 19, 20, 21
Law	7, 9, 10, 17, 22
Slavery	7, 12, 18, 24

1. Raynal on Central America

[Guillaume-Thomas François "Abbé" Raynal (1713-1796)].

Autograph manuscript.

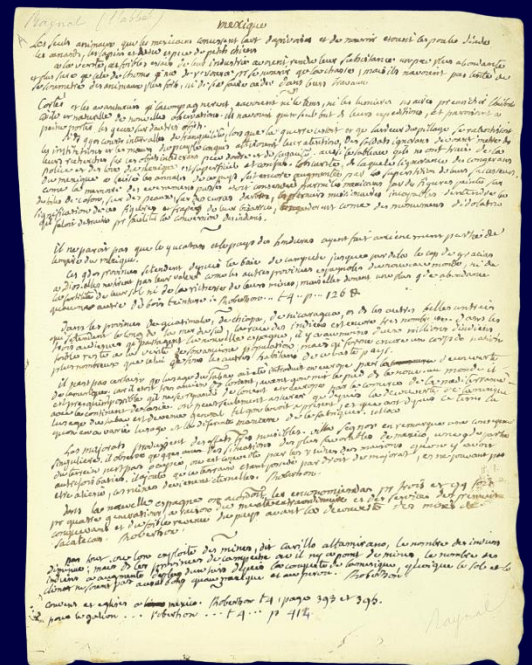
No place, [after 1777-1796].

€1.200

4°. 1 p. on laid paper with fleur-de-lis watermark. With a loose engraved portrait of Raynal.

Extensive autograph notes in French by Abbé Raynal on Central American early colonial history. Raynal was a leading 18th century opponent of colonialism and slavery. The manuscript that we offer here is a striking example of his method of compiling other authors' works, in this case William Robertson's *The History of America* (1777).

[More information](#)



2. Charlie Hebdo avant la lettre

[Lancelin de Laval (= Philippe Lefebvre (1705-1784))].

Avantures merveilleses et galantes de Mahomet prophete des musulmans. Histoire secrette traduite du Persan.

La Mecque [=Paris], no name [=Prault], 1761.

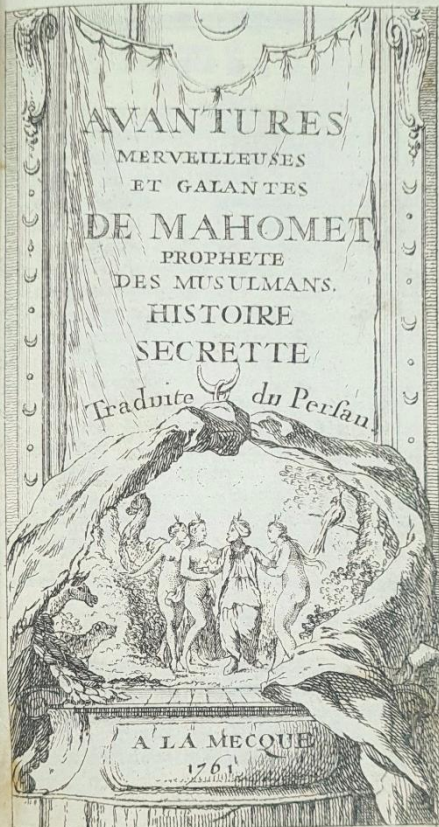
€7.500

12°. 274 pp. With an etched title-page. Contemporary marbled calf.

Highly controversial French lyrical poem mocking the prophet Muhammad in word and image. This is the extremely rare second edition of four and the only one with an illustrated title-page. This second edition is not found in the Bibliotheque nationale de France (BNF). The illustrated title depicts the prophet surrounded by naked women, which of course goes willingly against the Muslim law that prohibits any depiction of him. It is unclear who the responsible artist was.

In 1754 the first edition appeared with the title *Histoire secrette du prophete des turcs traduite de l'arabe*, printed in "Constantinople" = Paris, Laurent-Charles d'Houry, 274 pp. In 1761 the second edition appeared (offered here). Compared to the first edition the title is completely changed and an "avis du traducteur" is added, which states that changes had to be made from the "original manuscript in Mecca" because it was "too free to be read with decency and without hurting the chastity of our morals". The Mecca imprint is obviously fake. The third and fourth editions appeared in 1775 and 1781 respectively, again with different titles but without an illustration and with the same text as the first edition.

[More information](#)



3. The introduction of Asian lacquer art to the West

Filippo Bonanni (1638-1725).

Trattato sopra la vernice detta comunemente Chinesa [...].

Rome, Giogio Placho, [1720].

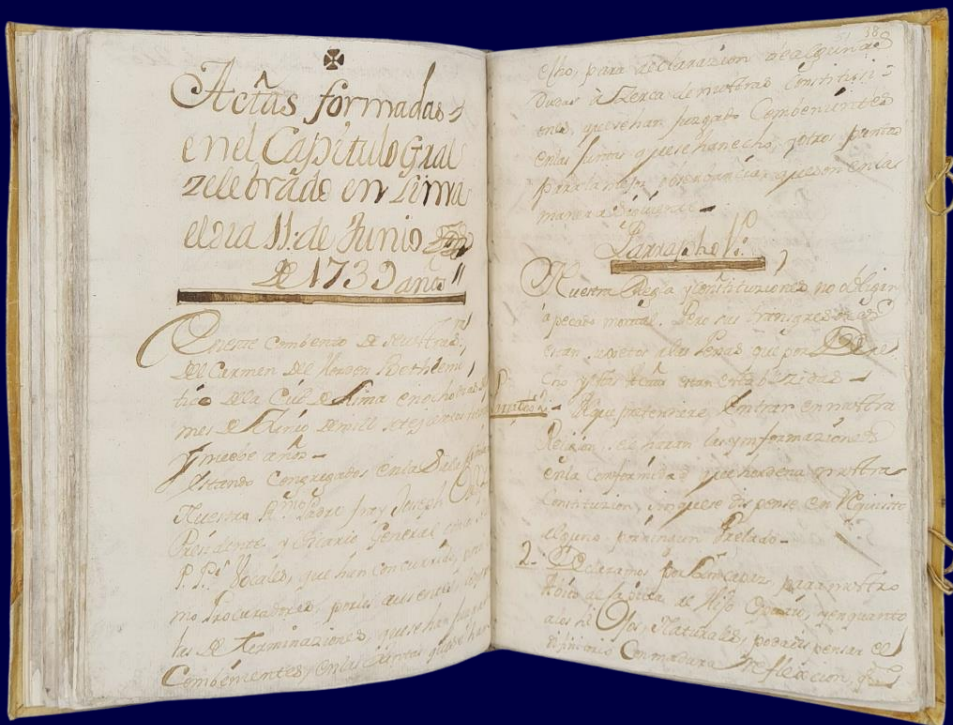
€2.200

8°. 3-16; 143 pp. (lacks first and last blank page). later decorated stiff paper covers.

With 4 engraved full-page plates.

Rare first edition of the first European treatise on Chinese and Japanese lacquer and varnishing, introducing the application and ingredients necessary for its preparation. The plates illustrate the tools needed in the various steps of making the recipe and how they are used. In a combination of information from Asia and his own findings, the author provides many recipes for paint, transparent and coloured varnishes, and colours. Author Filippo Bonanni (1638-1725) was a student of Athanasius Kircher at the Jesuit College in Rome and became a professor of mathematics there. The Jesuits were an important gateway of Asian culture into the West, as is evidenced by the lacquer manual that we offer here.

[More information](#)



4. Manuscript handbook for the first religious order founded in America

Bernabe Balcazar; et. al.

[Handbook for the Bethlehemites in Lima].

Peru, 1746.

€3.400

4°. 99 ll. Manuscript, with two printed pamphlets bound in. All text in Spanish.

Contemporary limp vellum with vellum straps.

A handbook for members of the Order of Bethlehemite Brothers in Lima (Peru), consisting of manuscript and printed rules and regulations of the Order, both general and specific for the Lima establishment. The manuscript content is in one hand, except for the last part which is in a different hand and signed and dated Lima, 1746, by Bernabe Balcazar, who was a notary in Lima. The printed matter is not dated but most likely earlier than 1746.

The Brothers of the Bethlehemites Order served medical assistance to the local population in colonial Latin America. It is the first religious order founded in America and also the last religious order of the Catholic Church to be established. Eventually the Order ran some 20 hospitals throughout New Spain.

[More information](#)

5. Extremely rare, important and early work on East Africa and the East Indies

João dos Santos (Évora after 1560 - Goa 1622).

Ethiopia Oriental e varia historia de cousas notaveis do Oriente.

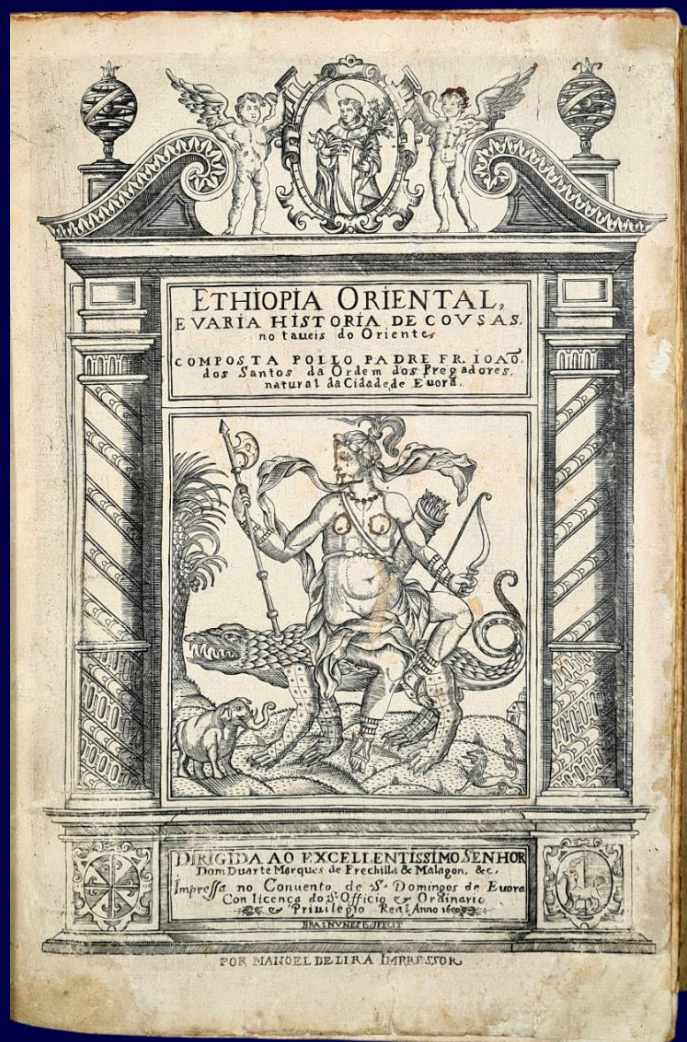
Évora, Manoel de Lyra, 1609 (colophon vol. 2: printed in 1608).

€19.500

2 volumes in 1. 8°. [8], 140; [3, 1 blank], 123 ll. Older stiff vellum with traces of medieval lettering, gold-tooled spine in early 20th century “à la grotesque” style.

A good, complete copy of the first edition of the first book on East Africa and its (Muslim) communities, regarded as “the best description of the Portuguese occupation of Africa at the end of the sixteenth century, when Portugal was at the zenith of her power there. [The] account of the manners and customs of the Bantu tribes at that date is most valuable (...) This work is now a Portuguese classic.” This is followed by a vast collection of Dominican missionaries’ descriptions of Armenia, Turkey, Persia, Tartary, Russia, Abissinia (Ethiopia), India (a.o. Goa, Chaul, Cochi), Indonesia (a.o. Solôr & Timor), Siam, Cambodia, Mozambique, South Africa, Sao Thomé, Malaysia and Japan.

This remarkable book was already called “extremely rare” in a 1783 London auction catalogue and in the 1923 Gilhofer & Ranschburg catalogue. Today very few libraries own a copy. Most copies, including Madrid, have a missing or heavily damaged frontispiece. A good copy. Both illustrated title-pages with some retouches in ink.



[More information](#)

6. Founding the Corps of Invalids of New Spain

Antonio Maria Bucareli y Ursua (1717-1779, Viceroy of New Spain).

Reglamento formado para el cuerpo de invalidos de Nueva España [...].

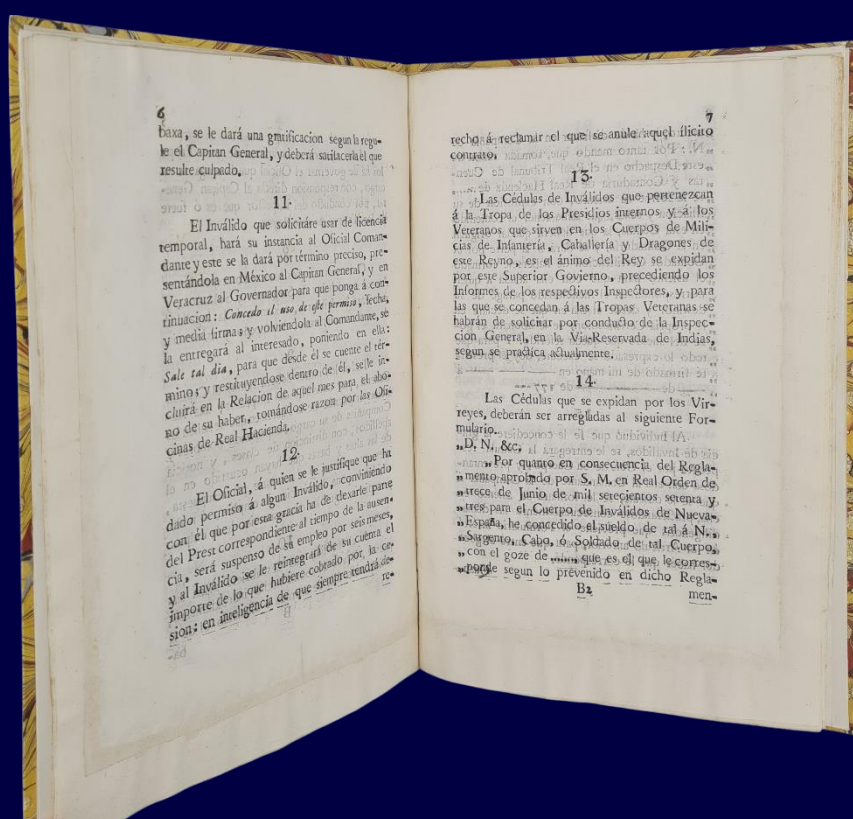
Mexico City, Joseph Antonio de Hogal, 1774.

Folio. [2], 19, [1 blank] pp. Signature of Viceroy Bucareli in ink on the final page.

€8.500

Very rare first and only edition of the founding document for the establishment of the Corps of Invalids in the Viceroyalty of New Spain. This Royal ordinance marks a crucial step in the military organisation of the Spanish Americas and greatly expanded the colonial military presence there.

[More information](#)



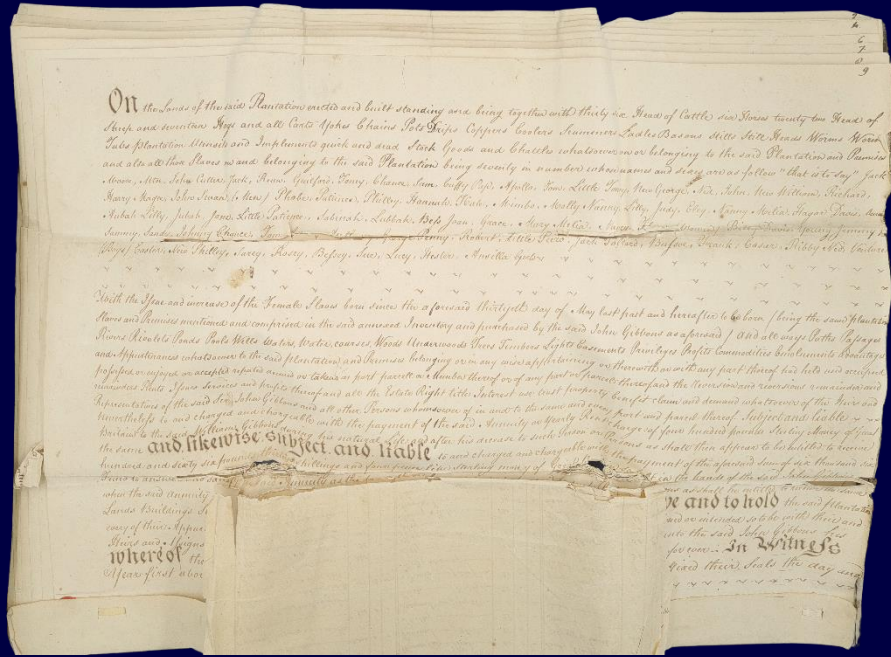
7. Substantial archive of Barbados plantations, including appraised inventory of enslaved people

John Gibbons; et. al.

Deed of sale for Bakers Plantation under decree; Grant of rent charge of £ 400 out of a plantation in Barbados; Assignment.

Barbados, 1771-1798.

€7.500



Important colonial West-Indies primary source containing a wealth of information about the Gibbons family-owned sugar plantations in Barbados. Consisting of three sets of deeds drafted on different occasions that all relate to the transfer of ownership of said plantations. Several early 19th century entries were added in ink on the recto's, regarding later ownership changes. Most detailed information is available in set 1, of which one sheet names all 70 enslaved workers of the Baker's plantation, states their supposed value and mentions several more women and children, along with other "inventory".

[More information](#)

8. Amongst the greatest histories of the New World - the rare complete expanded second edition

Antonio Herrera de Tordesillas (1549-1626).

Primera [- tercera] parte de la historia general del Mundo [...].

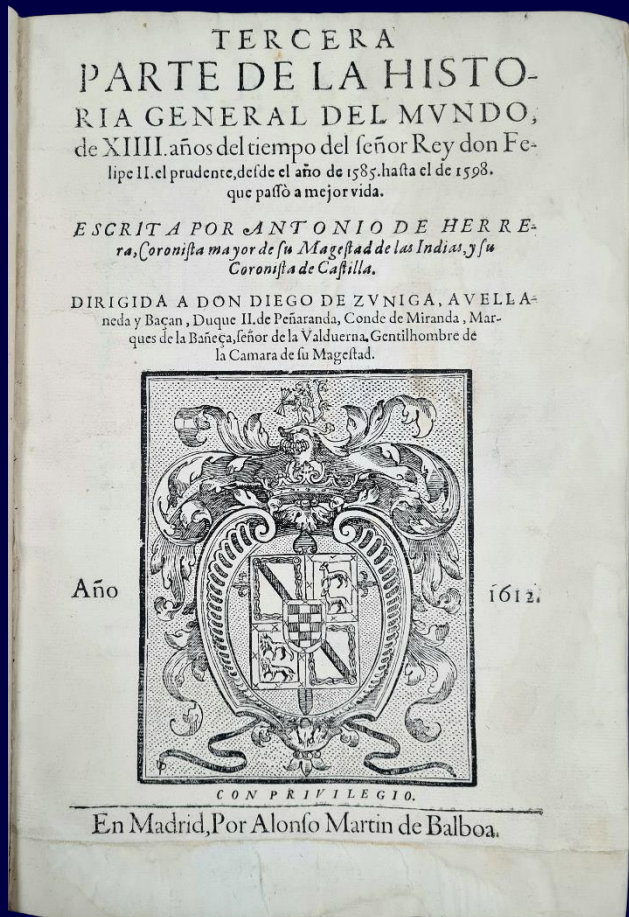
Valladolid, Juan Godinez de Millis, 1606 (colophon: 1605); Madrid, Alonso Martin de Balboa, 1612.

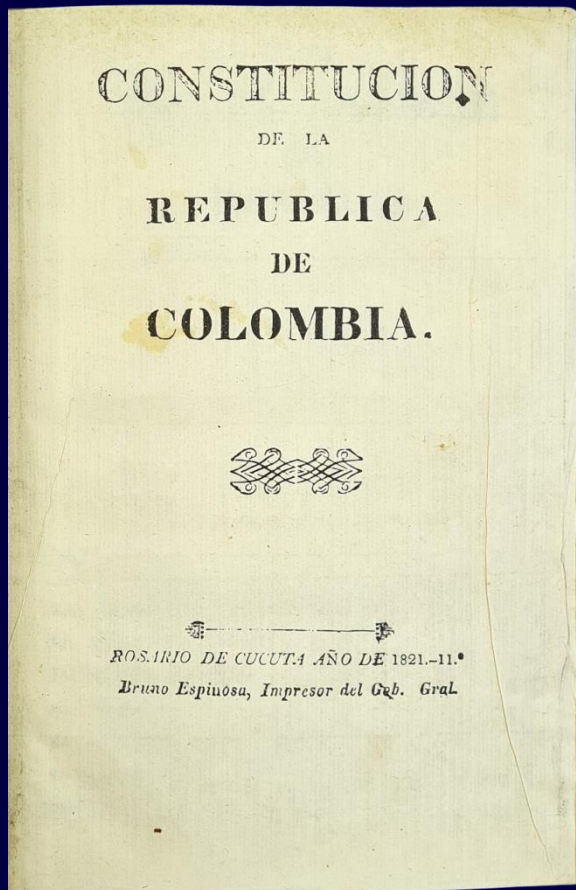
3 volumes, 4° in 8s. Early 19th century marbled calf.

€13.500

Rare complete second edition of Herrera's monumental chronicle of world history during the reign of King Philip II of Spain (1554-1598). Besides being renowned as one of the most important sources on early American history, it also provides a wealth of information about Arabia, Turkey, India, China, Japan, the Philippines, The Netherlands, Great-Britain, Scandinavia, Malta and more. The author was Historian of the Indies to the King and had access to now lost manuscript primary sources, including those by De las Casas and Palacio. No book received more praise in Sabin's Americana bibliography.

[More information](#)





9. Founding document and constitution of the Republic of Colombia

Simón Bolívar (1783-1830).

Constitucion de la Republica de Colombia.

Rosario de Cucuta [but Bogotá], Bruno Espinosa, Impresor de Gob. Gral., 1821.-11°.

4°. 66 pp. (lacks V pp. preliminaries). Collates: π, B-I4, [K1]. Later half calf.

€5.500

First edition of the first constitution of Gran Colombia, known as the Constitution of Cúcuta. A monument of post-colonial liberty and arguably the most important book ever printed in Latin America. Gran Colombia consisted of current Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Panama, northern Peru, western Guyana and northwest Brazil. This is one of the very few copies that were printed of the first edition. As per decree in this first edition, the constitution was to be reprinted as soon as possible at Bogota in two or three thousand copies and in Caracas in one thousand. In 1822 editions would also be printed in Rio and Philadelphia.

[More information](#)

10. From a legendary Sicilian press

Giuseppe Cumia (1531-1593).

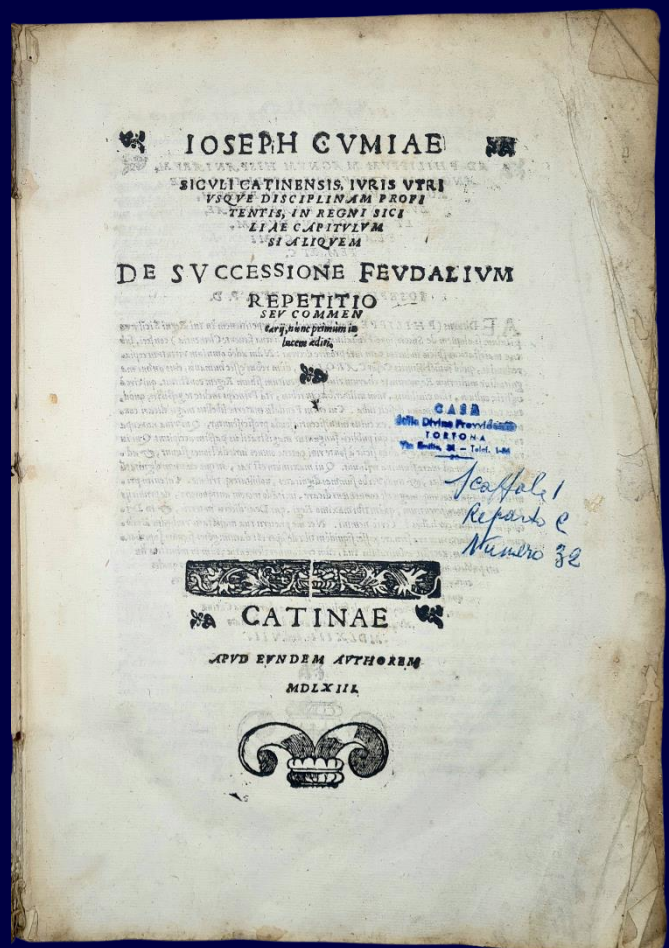
De successione feudaliū repetitio seu commentarij, nunc primum in lucem aediti.

Catania, apud eundem authorem, 1563.

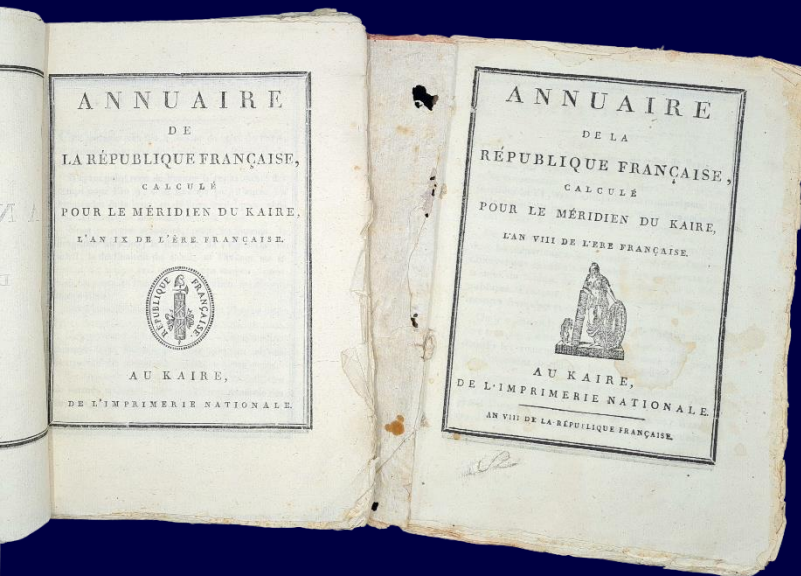
Folio in 6s. [4], 452 pp. Contemporary limp vellum with ink title on spine.

€8.500

First edition of an important legal work by Sicilian jurist Giuseppe Cumia, printed by himself at his famous press. A recent study recorded only 17 copies of the 4 editions that he produced there (see Aiello 2020). *De Successione feudaliū*, covering inheritance and succession under feudal law, was his most ambitious work. After publication his career as a judicial scholar took off, causing him to abandon his printing business.



[More information](#)



11. The only two volumes of the first yearbook printed in the Arabic World

Annuaire de la République Française, calculé pour le méridien du Kaire, l'an VIII [- IX] de l'ère Française.

Cairo, de l'Imprimerie Nationale, an VIII [1799/1800]; IX [1800/1801].

Small 4°. 119; 1-58, [4], 61- 68 pp., [2], 48 pp. Contemporary paper wrappers.

Vol. 1: €19.500; vol 2: €12.500

The Imprimerie Nationale was set up when Napoleon invaded Egypt in 1798, marking “an extraordinarily important turning point” in the history of printing in the Arabic World. In true

Enlightenment fashion, one of the first works to be printed was an almanac in which recent measurements were published, providing the French stationed in Egypt with crucial practical information. The press lasted only until 1801, limiting the number of volumes of the almanac to only two. We offer both here. These incunabula of Arab printing are very rare, of volume 1 we traced no copies in Arab or American libraries.

[More information](#)

12. True first edition of the most important description of the slave trade in West Africa

Willem Bosman (1672-ca. 1704).

Nauwkeurige beschryving van de Guinese Goud- Tand- en Slave-kust [...].

Utrecht, Anthony Schouten, 1704.

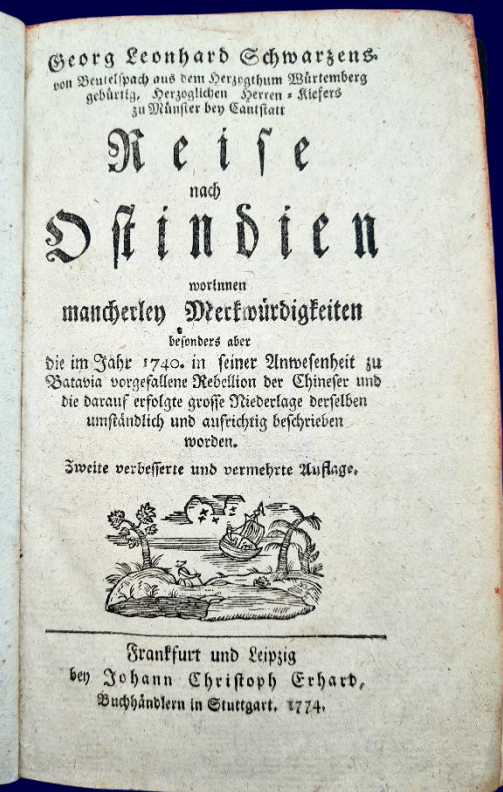
4to. [28], 207, [1], 280, [28] pp. With [16] leaves of plates, of which 13 folded. Contemporary vellum.

€14.000

First edition in the original Dutch of the most comprehensive contemporary description of slavery practices by Europeans in West Africa, by the Dutch chief merchant of enslaved people in the service of the West-India-Company. A very rare copy. The book discusses the European forts along the vast West African coast, controlled by the Dutch, English, Danes and Brandenburgers. This is illustrated with eleven folding engraved plates depicting the “slave forts” with flags of their current owner. These forts were the place where numerous people were forced to embark upon the deadly journey to the Americas. The book also gives detailed descriptions of the various African kingdoms, including one of the earliest detailed descriptions of Benin.



[More information](#)



13. East Indies travelogue with an account of the massacre of Chinese in Batavia

Georg Leonhard Schwarz (1711-1790).

Reise nach Ostindien worinnen mancherley Merkwürdigkeiten besonders aber die im Jahr 1740. in seiner Anwesenheit zu Batavia vorgefallene Rebellion der Chineser und die darauf erfolgte grosse Niederlage derselben umständlich und aufrichtig beschrieben worden.

Frankfurt und Leipzig, Johann Christoph Erhard, 1774.

8°. [32], 190, [2] pp.

Contemporary calf with gold-tooled spine and red title-shield, red edges.

€1.800

“Second” (= third) edition, enlarged and completely reworked, of a V.O.C. sailor’s account of a journey to -and stay in- Batavia (Jakarta, Indonesia), with a stopover in South Africa. After reaching Batavia he ran an inn assisted by enslaved people. In 1740 he witnessed the Chinese uprising and massacre there, about which he importantly reports.

[More information](#)

14. Author’s copy, presented to him by the publisher, with added drawings

Samuel Prout (1783-1852).

Sketches at Home and Abroad.

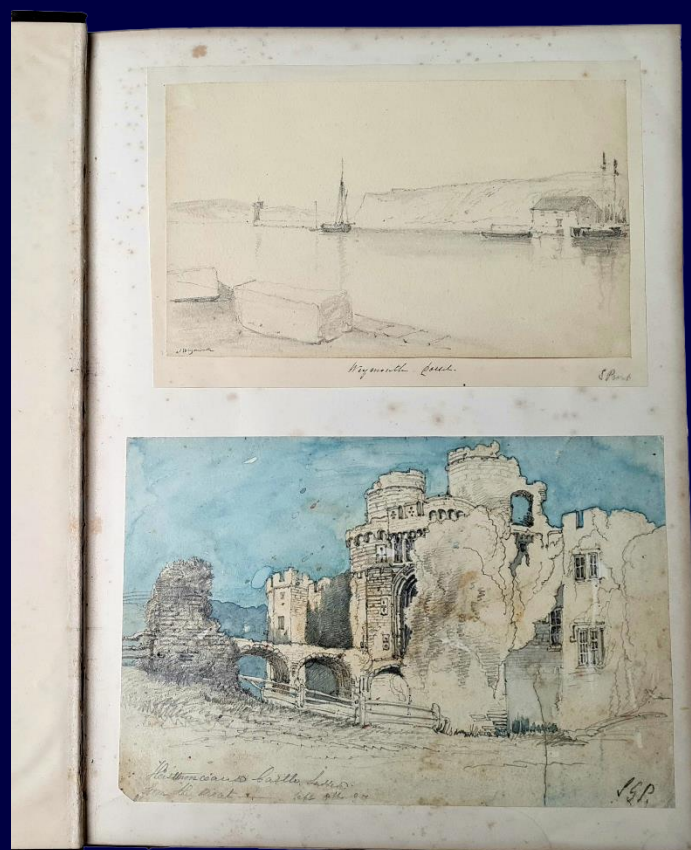
London, Marco A. Nattali, printed by Hullmandel & Walton, London. 1844.

Large 4° (38 x 28 cm). 16 pp, 48 ll. With a lithographed additional title (with chine collé lithographed vignette on India paper); 48 lithographed plates printed chine collé on India paper; lithographed plate list at end with chine collé lithographed vignette. Also with two additional original drawings tipped on front free endpaper: one by Samuel Prout in crayon of Weymouth in Dorset, England and one by his son Samuel Gillespie Prout in pencil and blue watercolour of Herstmonceaux Castle in Sussex.

€2.900

Dark green half morocco with marbled sides, spine gilt in six compartments with raised bands and gilt title, gilt edges, marbled endpapers.

Samuel Prout’s own copy, presented to him by the publisher Marco Nattali: “To Saml. Prout Esq, from his obliged friend, M.A. Nattali”. Subsequently owned by Prout’s son, the artist Samuel Gillespie Prout (1822-1911). Both father and son added an original drawing to this book.



[More information](#)



15. By Mexican woman printer Paula de Benavides, a very rare copy

Juan de la Torre y Castro.

Oracion evangelica con que la doctissima Real Universidad de Mexico [...].

Mexico City, por Paula de Benavides, viuda de Bernardo Calderón, 1655.

4°. [5], 15 ll. With attractive woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Contemporary vellum.

€3.600

A very rare copy of a religious work regarding the Royal University of Mexico, printed by Paula de Benavides, no copies recorded outside Mexico (see Iberian Books). Paula de Benavides and her husband Bernardo Calderón began printing books and pamphlets in Mexico City in 1631; widowed with six children, she took over the business in 1641. Between 1640 and 1684, she ran one of the most successful printing workshops and bookshops in Ciudad de México. Books with her impressum are rarely seen on the market today. She created a printing and bookselling dynasty that persisted for three generations after her death. Daughters, daughters-in-law, granddaughters, and great-granddaughters continued printing using the Benavides

name. Recent study of her biography and her performance as a printer and bookseller reframes the idea of her widowhood and exposes her as an active, enterprising and successful woman (see Montiel Ontiveros).

[More information](#)

16. First book in English on the Arabic grammar

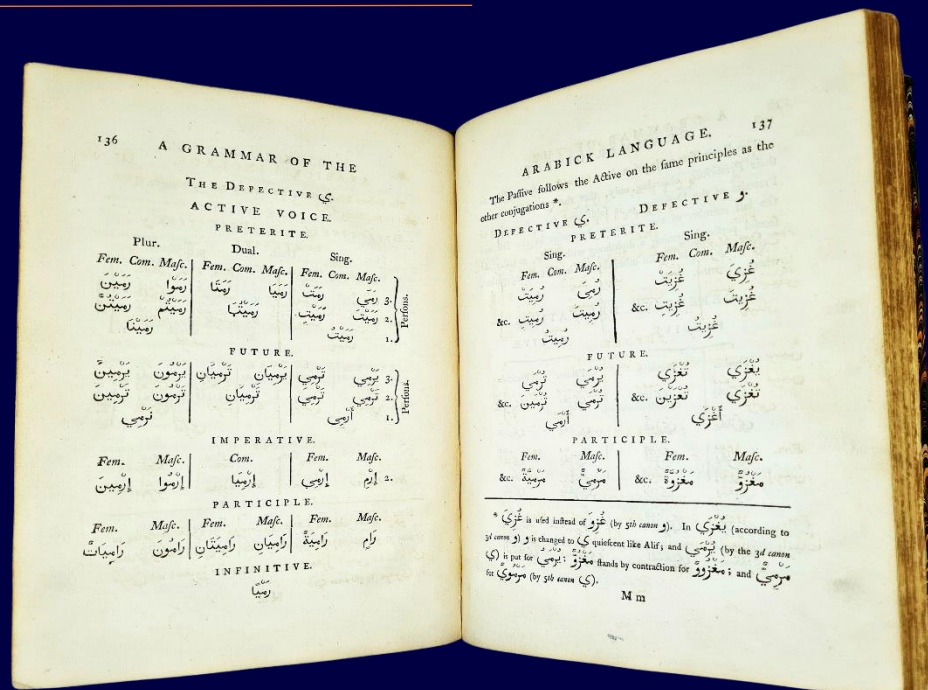
John Richardson (1740/41–1795).

A grammar of the Arabick language. In which the rules are illustrated by authorities from the best writers; principally adapted for the service of the honourable East India Company.

London, J. Murray and Oxford, D. Prince, printed by William Richardson, 1776.

4°. XII, 211, (1) pp. Later half calf with marbled sides and gold-tooled red label on spine.

Sold



First edition of the first book in English on the Arabic grammar, intended for use in the British East India Company. The Scottish orientalist and philologist John Richardson taught at Oxford Wadham College and is renowned for producing the first Persian-Arabic-English Dictionary, a great success that became a standard work in Arabic linguistics. A year earlier, Richardson had the first edition of his Arabic grammar printed, offered here. He relied heavily on Erpenius's Latin *Grammatica Arabica* (Leiden, 1613) and he modelled the setup of his grammar after Sir William Jones' *A Grammar of the Persian Language* from (London, 1771). This first edition is quite rare (not in LoC, QNL), perhaps due to it being printed for the East India Company. Later editions (second 1801, third 1811) are more common.

[More information](#)

17. Royal colonial decree to improve the vital gunpowder production in New Spain

José de Gálvez y Gallardo (1720-1787); Marques Carlos Francisco de Croix (1699-1786).

Ordenanzas de la Real renta de la polvora para este Reyno de Nueva España [...].

Mexico City, en la Imprenta Nueva Madrileña de Don Felipe de Zuñiga y Ontiveros, 1777.

Folio. [II], 40 pp. With an etched Royal Spanish coat of arms on the title, signed "Naxera Ft."

€12.000

First edition of a Royal decree on the production of gunpowder in Nueva España. The decree provides instruction and ordinance for the Real Fabrica de Pólvora and contains LVII articles. Among them, one is dedicated to "Indios para los trabajos de la Fábrica", in which forced labour is decreed upon the inhabitants of the factory's surrounding villages. Refusal of work would be punished. This second gunpowder decree (first 1767, third 1787) was expended with three additional articles. Control over gunpowder was crucial for maintaining colonial control in the Americas.

[More information](#)

18. Unrecorded(!) second edition of the first published French travel account of the "Slave Coast"

Nicolas Villault de Bellefond (?-?).

Relation des costes d'Afrique, appellées Guinée [...].

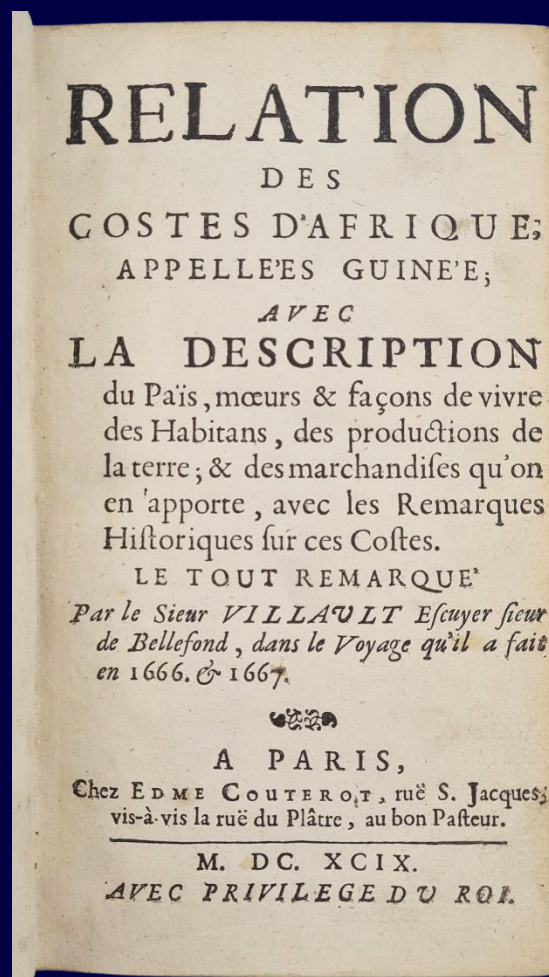
Paris, Edme Couterot, rue S. Jacques; vis-à-vis la rue du Plâtre, au bon Pasteur, Denys Thierry, 1699.

12° in 8s & 4s. [2], 455 pp. Contemporary calf with gold-tooled spine and sprinkled edges.

€9.000

An apparently unknown second edition of the first published French travel account on the west African coasts in the seventeenth century. The first edition of this book (Paris, D. Thierry, 1669) is a rarity, but the edition we offer here is nowhere to be found. Not even in the BnF. The author was a merchant and agent of minister Colbert, who embarked on a Dutch vessel chartered by the Compagnie des Indes to explore all the coastal localities along the then named Grain Coast, Ivory Coast, Gold Coast and Slave Coast and were dotted by various forts and trade posts that facilitated the trade and deportation of enslaved people to the Americas. Interesting about Villault's observations is that he provides a different view of the British, Danish, Dutch and Portuguese colonial activities than what they provided themselves. There were many forts and trade posts along the vast coastline that were France mainly stayed out of the hotly disputed ownership of the vast coastline, focussing predominantly on the most Western part, what is now Senegal.

[More information](#)



19. Patent for the invention of the paint tube by American artist/inventor

John Goffe Rand (1801-1873).

Patent to John Rand for an invention.

Ireland, March 6th, 1843.

€2.500

Single vellum sheet, 71 x 71 cm. Calligraphic manuscript in ink on vellum, with a printed border.

Patent awarded for the revolutionary collapsible paint tube, invented by the American painter and inventor John Goffe Rand. The patent is granted for 14 years in Ireland for the use of “Improvements in making and closing metallic collapsible vessels”. The paint tube allowed unused oil paint to be stored and used later without drying out, making it much easier for painters to work ‘en plein air’, completely altering the course of art history. Renoir famously said: “without colors in tubes, there would be no Cézanne, no Monet, no Pissarro, and no Impressionism”.



[More information](#)

20. With all folding plates finely handcoloured

Biblia, dat is de gantsche H. Schrifture, vervattende alle de canonijcke boecken des Ouden en des Nieuwen Testaments.

Dordrecht, (colophon: printed by) H. and J. Keur and Amsterdam, M. Doornick in compagnie, 1686.

Elephant folio. [20], 302, [2] 134, [11], 164, [2], 66 ff. With 6 folding handcoloured engraved plates (complete) and an engraved title-page. Contemporary blind-tooled calf with complete copper fittings. Modern calf spine.

€4.600

Beautifully illustrated copy of the 1686 Dutch “Keur” Bible edition, with all 6 folding maps nicely contemporary handcoloured, clean and crisp. The plates by Bastiaan Stoopendaal (1637-1707) depict respectively the world (with America and Australia still incomplete); the Middle East; Sinai Peninsula and Israel region; city plan of Jerusalem; Israel; the Eastern Mediterranean.



[More information](#)



21. Drawn studies of Indian boats in an English manuscript notebook

Cornelius Sanjev (?).

[Manuscript notebook].

Bengal, 1834.

4°. 26 pp., 20 ll. Paper watermarked RTassell 1831.

Manuscript text in ink, with 31 drawings in various inks and pencil. Contemporary half dark green morocco with marbled sides.

€5.500

Finely illustrated manuscript notebook of a trip to Bengal, India. The author had a particular interest in the boats that he or she encountered while sailing the rivers of Bengal: the notebook counts 14 large and 4 smaller drawings of various types of indigenous boats with the names of the types. Most were first sketched in pencil and then traced with ink. The manuscript starts off as a ship's log of a journey from Portsmouth, England on Tuesday, March 11, 1834 to Calcutta.

[More information](#)

22. The first printing of the Constitution of Oaxaca in Oaxaca

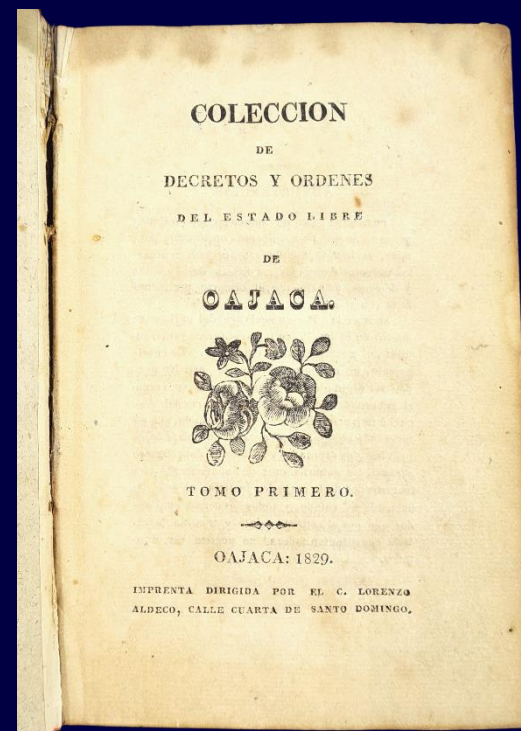
Coleccion de decretos y ordenes del Estado Libre de Oajaca.

Oaxaca, Imprenta dirigida por Lorenzo Aldeco, 1829.

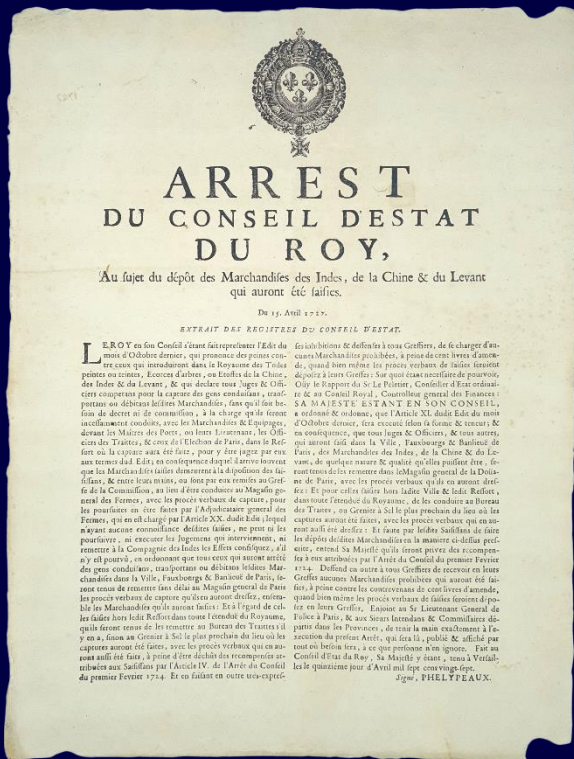
16°. [2], XIV + 3-361 pp. Contemporary calf.

€4.800

First and only edition of the earliest published compilation of the laws, decrees, and orders of independent Oaxaca from 1823-1825. Although it says "Tomo primero" on the title, this was all that was published (see Clagett; Sabin). After the liberation of Mexico, the first Provisional Congress of the State of Oaxaca (then Oajaca) was installed on July 6, 1823, and its first State Constitution was adopted January 10, 1825. It was first printed in 1825 in Mexico City and the present collection is the first time it was printed in Oaxaca. A prefatory statement to the citizens of the state precedes the text of the Constitution and is also included in the present collection, along with the other founding laws, decrees, and orders of Oaxaca, making this "the earliest compilation of which we have information being that published in 1829" (see Clagett).



[More information](#)



23. Unrecorded French Compagnie des Indes broadside

Jean-Frédéric Phélypeaux (1701-1781).

Arrest du conseil d'etat du Roy, au sujet du dépôt des marchandises des indes, de la Chine & du Levant qui auront été saisies.

[Paris?], no name, 15 April 1727.

€1.900

A hitherto unknown large broadside that instructs the regulations for the storage of seized illegally imported overseas goods. Any clerk who fails to hand in seized goods to the designated depot will be fined 100 livres. This broadside is not held by the BNF, nor any other library as far as we could find. There exists a rare quarto edition of this decree, which is only recorded at the BNF (FRBNF33689346).

[More information](#)

24. Implementing equality in the colonies

Jean de Lacoste (1730-1814).

Mémoire pour le citoyen Lacoste, ex-ministre de la marine.

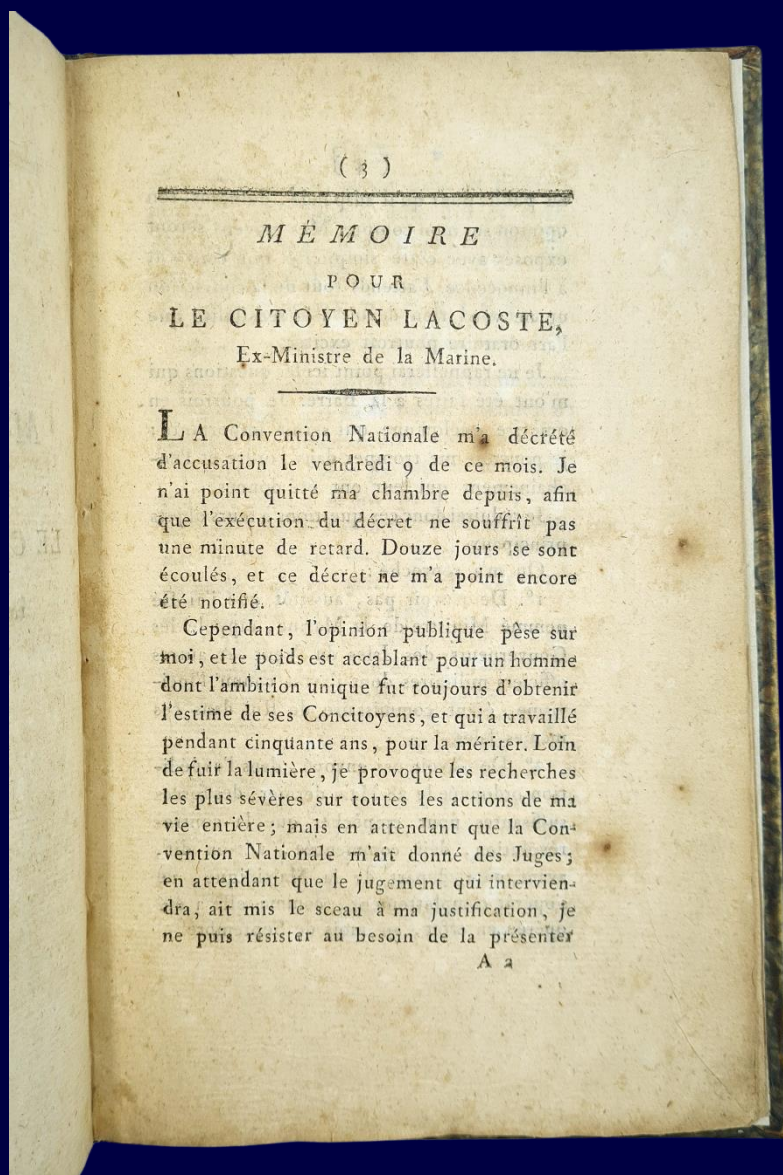
Paris, J. Girouard, [1792].

8°. 40 pp. Later decorated paper boards with title-shield on spine.

€1.700

Jean de Lacoste, who had become Minister of the Navy during the Revolution, was sent to the French West Indies to reorganize the colonial regime there according to the new Revolutionary values. However, there was much resistance in the colonies against the new Revolutionary regime for fear of the abolition of slavery and the collapse of the plantation economy. Upon his return to mainland France Lacoste had to answer before the criminal court for his actions in the colonies and he was subsequently acquitted. His defence was published in the volume we offer here. He responds point by point to the accusations made to him on the way in which he applied in the Antilles the decree of March 28, 1792 which granted the same rights to colonists and people of colour.

[More information](#)



ARTEM

Rare Books, Manuscripts & Works on Paper

The Hague, The Netherlands

www.artemrarebooks.com

hugo@artemrarebooks.com

The condition and completeness of all items is as described. All prices are ex. VAT, shipping and insurance is not included. Invoices will be rendered in euros (€).
Ownership of goods will not transfer to the purchaser until the invoice is paid in full. All items are offered subject to prior sale.

VAT: NL196334172B01

©Artem Rare Books