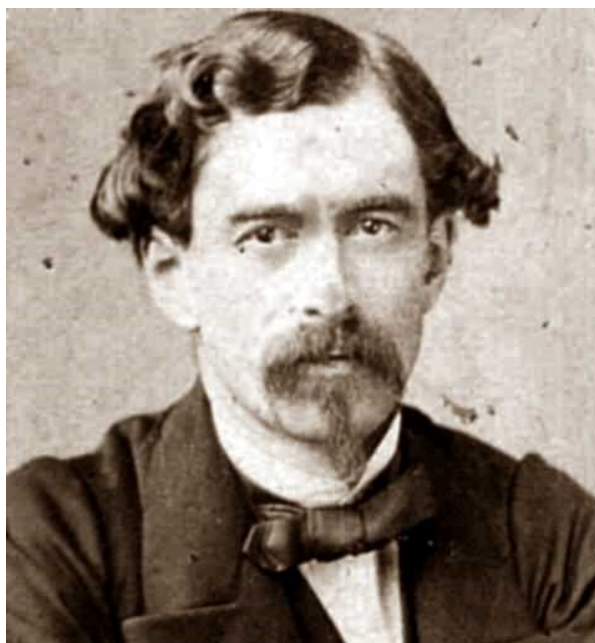


*Das Kapital, Marxism, the First International, Anarchism, Utopian Socialism, Fourierism, the Commune, the Dreyfus Affair*

**Charles Keller**, French socialist and anarchist (1843–1913). The socialist library of Charles Keller. Paris, Geneva, Bruxelles and other places, 1833–1908. A collection of 83 works in 35 volumes. Mostly 8vo. € 485,000

A large, wide-ranging collection of extremely rare, early Marxist, socialist, and anarchist publications, forming the private library of the Alsatian engineer and socialist Charles Keller, best known for beginning (though not completing) the first French translation of Marx's "Kapital". Indeed, the collection includes Keller's personal copy of the 1867 German first edition, with his characteristic red and blue pencil markings and occasional translator's annotations in the margins.



His library is rich in works on the International Workingmen's Association (the "First International"), of whose Paris section Keller was a member; he participated as a delegate in the Second Congress of the League of Peace and Freedom at Berne. Keller's library includes a considerable number of excessively rare socialist pamphlets from the 1840s to 1870s (some inscribed to him), spanning the periods of the Second Republic and the Second Empire. They include many works of utopian socialism, Fourierism, and Proudhonism, but also anarchist works and the first published account of Devil's Island. In 1871, Keller was a member of the Paris Commune, the writings of which constitute another important focus of his collection. After being injured fighting on the barricades, he escaped to Basel.

Keller had been an early associate of Elie Reclus and Mikhail Bakunin, and it is little surprise that when the conflict between anarchist and Marxist factions in the IWA came to a head after the fall of the Commune, ending in a schism between the two wings at the 1872 Hague Congress, it was the Bakunist, anti-Marxist faction with which Keller sided. This "anarchist" First International of St. Imier based itself in Jura, Switzerland, where Keller took exile, establishing himself as a writer of workers' songs. His song "Le droit du travailleur" (also known as "La Alsacienne" or "La Jurassienne"), published in 1874, became highly popular with its forceful refrain: "Ouvrier, prends la machine, / Prends la terre, paysan!" (Nettlau, p. 61).

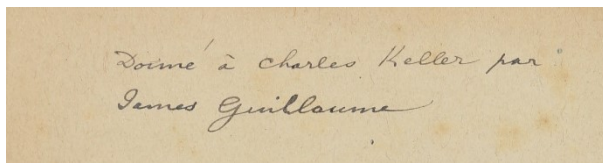
Keller eventually returned to France after the amnesty of 1880, settling in Nancy, where he continued his work as a songwriter and poet under the pseudonym "Jacques Turbin". His ongoing interest in political radicalism and the social upheavals of the Third Republic is obvious from his library's numerous anarchist and socialist publications from the 1890s and early 1900s, including several works on the Dreyfus affair. It may be telling of Keller's personal charm that in spite of his Bakunist apostasy he managed to remain on good terms with the Marx family (cf. J.-P. Lefebvre, "La première traduction française du Capital", in: *La Pensée* 233 [May/June 1983], pp. 85–99, at p. 87).

Most bindings rather rubbed with some chipping to wrappers, but well-preserved on the whole. Some items with Keller's signature on the cover or author's inscription; many with Keller's markings and annotations, providing a rare opportunity to glimpse authentic examples of what Bertolt Brecht famously termed "Questions of a Worker Who Reads".

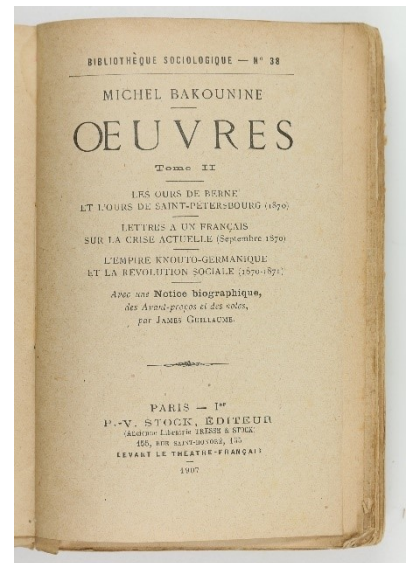
*Inscribed by the translator*

**Bakunin, Mikhail.** Oeuvres. Tome II. Les Ours de Berne et l'Ours de Saint-Petersbourg (1870). Lettres à un Français sur la crise actuelle (Septembre 1870). L'Empire knouto-germanique et la révolution sociale (1870–1871). Paris, P.-V. Stock, 1907. 8vo. One volume (vol. 2) only out of the six that would appear by 1913. (4), LXIII, (1), 455, (3) pp. Original red printed wrappers.

A separate volume from James Guillaume's French six-volume edition of the works of the Russian pioneer of anarchism, Bakunin. Engels owned copies of several first French printings of the works collected in this volume. – Binding loosened; wrappers frayed. Inscribed to Charles Keller by Guillaume, the translator, and with Keller's ownership on the wrapper cover.



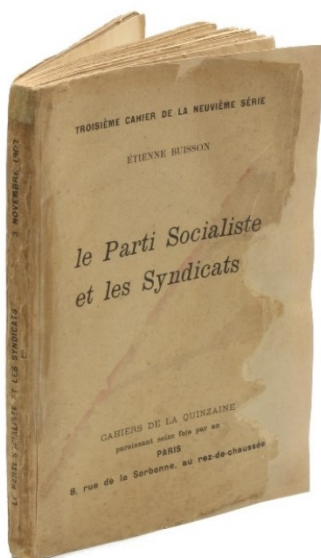
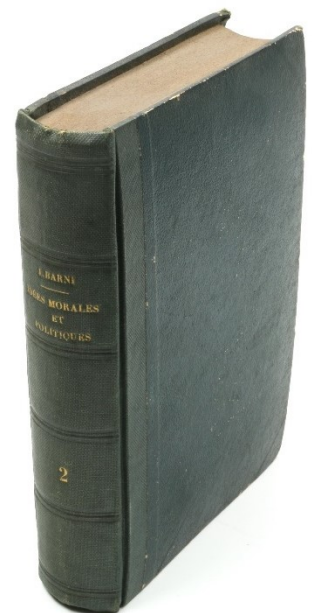
¶ Stammhammer III, 18, 6. Fauvel-Rouif I, 14. Cf. Nettleau 46. Die Bibliotheken von Marx und Engels (MEGA IV.32), nos. 63f., 68.



**Barni, Jules.** Histoire des idées morales et politiques en France au dix-huitième siècle. Tome deuxième: Jean-Jacques Rousseau. Diderot. D'Alembert. Paris, Germer Baillière, 1867. 8vo. Vol. 2 only. VIII, 495, (1) pp. Contemporary green half cloth.

First edition. – A history of Enlightenment thought in 18th century France, written by the French Kantian philosopher Barni (1818–78), who had been exiled to Geneva following his refusal to take the oath of fidelity to Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte in 1851. He organized and presided over the first Congress of Peace and Freedom in Geneva, becoming one of the founders of the International League for Peace and Freedom, which had as its object the substitution of arbitration for war. After his return to France in 1870 he became a radical republican deputy for the Somme. – Some brownstaining throughout.

¶ OCLC 491547752.



**Buisson, Étienne.** Le parti socialiste et les syndicats. Paris, Cahiers de la Quinzaine (9e série, 3e cahier), [1907]. 8vo. 123, (9) pp. Original printed wrappers.

Only edition. – “Un excellent petit livre [...] Quelle solution propose donc l’auteur [...]? L’entrée en masse des socialistes dans les syndicats” (Revue Socialiste 47 [1908], p. 81–83). Untrimmed, uncut copy; right edge of upper cover repaired without loss to text. 1973 bookplate of the German law scholar Fritz Sturm (1925–2015) to pastedown; his stamp to p. 3.

¶ Stammhammer III, 54, 6. OCLC 2221812.

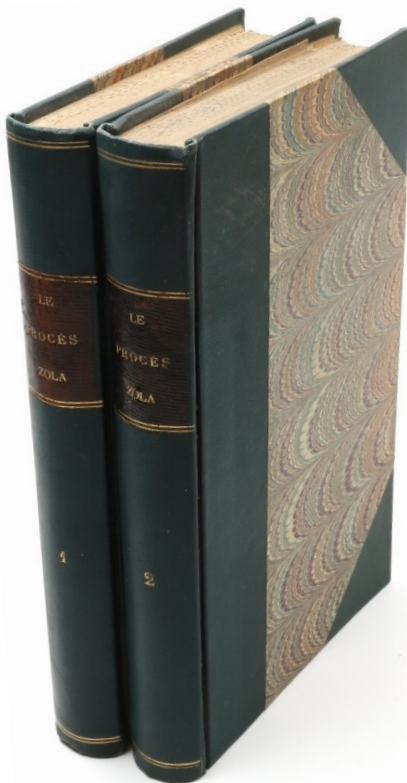
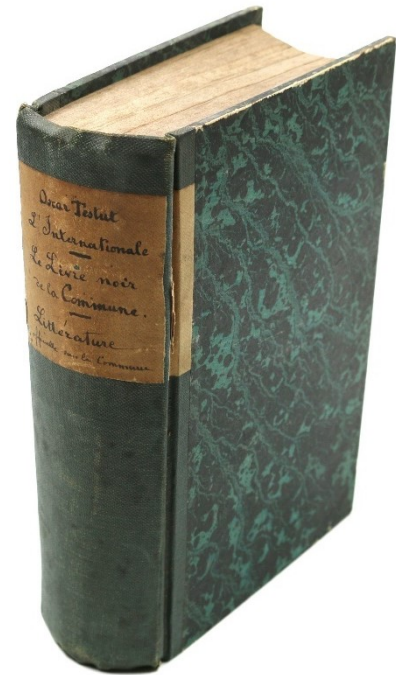
**[Commune de Paris].** Collection of three rare books about the Paris Commune. Paris & Bruxelles, 1871. A total of 840 pp. Contemp. marbled half cloth with handwritten spine label.

Collection of three rare publications about the Paris Commune, the radical socialist and revolutionary government that ruled Paris between March and May 1871. Copies of all three were also in Marx's personal library. – Some underlinings throughout. Contents:

I) **Testut, Oscar.** L'internationale. Son origine – son but – son caractère [...]. Troisième édition revue et augmentée. Paris & Versailles, Lachaud & Subercaze, 1871. XV, (1), 288 pp. Stammhammer I, 245, 3. Die Bibliotheken von Marx und Engels (MEGA IV.32), no. 1305.

II) **[Gabrielle, Louis].** Le livre noir de la Commune de Paris (dossier complet). L'internationale dévoilée. Deuxième édition. Bruxelles, office de publicité, 1871. 395, (1) pp. Stammhammer II, 194. Die Bibliotheken von Marx und Engels (MEGA IV.32), no. 456. Second of three editions all published in the same year: an early history of the Commune, discussing the role of the First International in particular. Karl Marx's letter to Auguste Sérailler in Paris is quoted on pages 88f. Marx's copy was also a second edition.

III) **Documents** sur les événements de 1870–71. Littérature officielle sous la Commune. Paris, Jouaust/librairie des bibliophiles, 1871. 140 pp. Stammhammer II, 92. Die Bibliotheken von Marx und Engels (MEGA IV.32), no. 787.



**[Dreyfus Affair].** L'affaire Dreyfus. Le procès Zola. Devant la Cour d'Assises de la Seine et la Cour de Cassation (7 février–23 février–31 mars–2 avril 1898). Comte-rendu sténographique "in extenso" et documents annexes. Paris, (Kugelmann) aux Bureaux du Siècle/P.-V. Stock, 1898. Large 8vo. 2 vols. (4), 551, (1) pp. (4), 546 pp. With 6 folding lithogr. facsimile plates (some printed on both sides). Contemporary marbled half cloth.

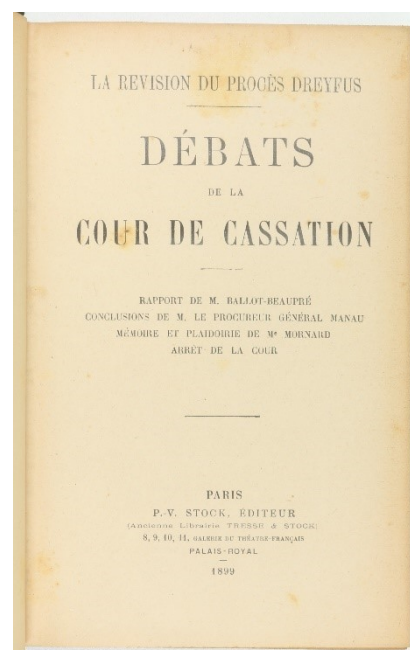
First edition. – The first volume begins with "J'accuse", the manifesto letter to President Félix Faure, published in "L'Aurore" on 13 January 1898, which led to Zola's being prosecuted – as he had intended – before the Court of Assizes. The work contains the details of the altogether fifteen hearings, from 7 to 23 February 1898, and the judgment of the first Zola trial, followed by the entire proceedings before the Cour de Cassation from 31 March to 2 April 1898, as well as the related documents. – An appealing, well-preserved set, documenting the most important cause célèbre in French history.



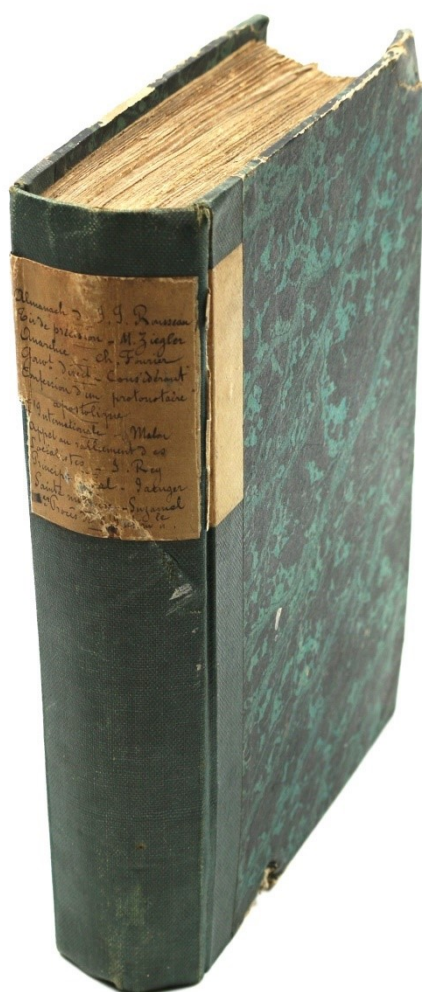
**[Dreyfus Affair].** La revision du proces Dreyfus. I: Débats de la cour de cassation. II: Enquête de la Cour de Cassation. Paris, P.-V. Stock, 1899. Large 8vo. 2 vols. (4), 714, (2) pp. 368 pp. Contemp. half cloth with giltstamped spine labels.

Comprehensive documentation of the debates and inquiries conducted by the French court of cassation before opening the investigation to review the Dreyfus case. On 1 March 1899, the new President of the Civil Chamber of the Supreme Court, Alexis Ballot-Beaupré, was appointed recorder for the consideration of the application for review: after a new trial in Rennes, Dreyfus was again found guilty, but pardoned; only in 1906 would the rehabilitation process be completed. An appealing, well-preserved set, documenting the most important cause célèbre in French history, published as Dreyfus returned from Devil's Island. 1973 bookplate of the German law scholar Fritz Sturm (1925–2015) to pastedown.

¶ OCLC 7195925.



**[Early French Socialism].** Collection of ten rare works. Paris and other places, 1847–1872. A total of 782 pp. Bound in contemporary marbled half cloth with handwritten spine label.



A collection of ten brochures, often with a Fourierist bent, spanning the period from shortly before the February Revolution to the early Third Republic. All extremely rare, in particular a unique shooting manual, a brochure on solidarity published in March 1848, and a radical pamphlet by Blanqui. Contents:

I) **Viridet, Marc.** Almanach de J.-J. Rousseau pour 1861. Geneva, chez les principaux libraires, 1861. IV, 183, (1) pp. First edition; dedicated “aux amis de Jean-Jacques et aux voyageurs qui visitent la Suisse.” Republished the following year as “Jean-Jacques Rousseau, ou, Morceaux choisis sur le philosophe genevois”. OCLC 716915804.

II) **Ziegler, Martin.** Tir de précision a la carabine. Étude basée sur la physiologie du système nerveux. Mulhouse, L. L. Bader, 1872. 16 pp. Extremely rare instructional study of marksmanship with Swiss carbines. Unique copy; not in library catalogues internationally. Friedrich Engels’s library comprised many military works, including a similar publication on French infantry rifles (Hannover, 1882: MEGA IV.32, no. 442).

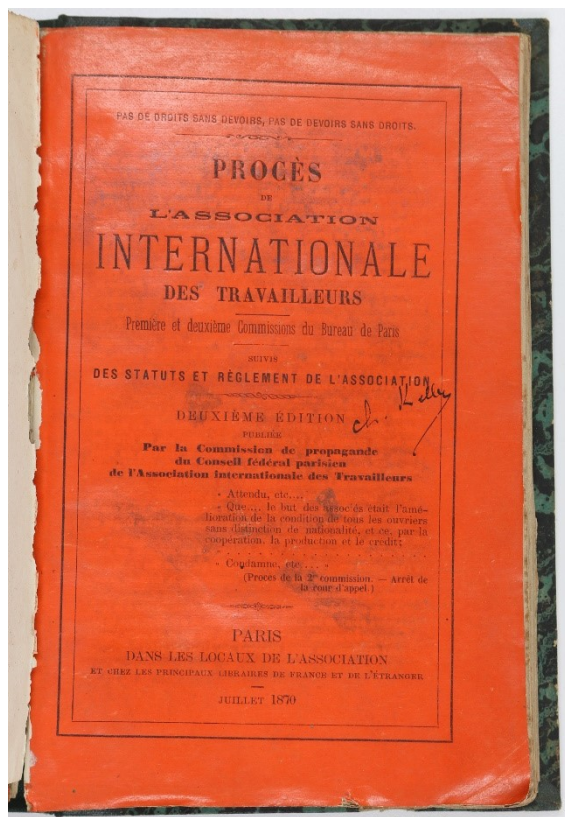
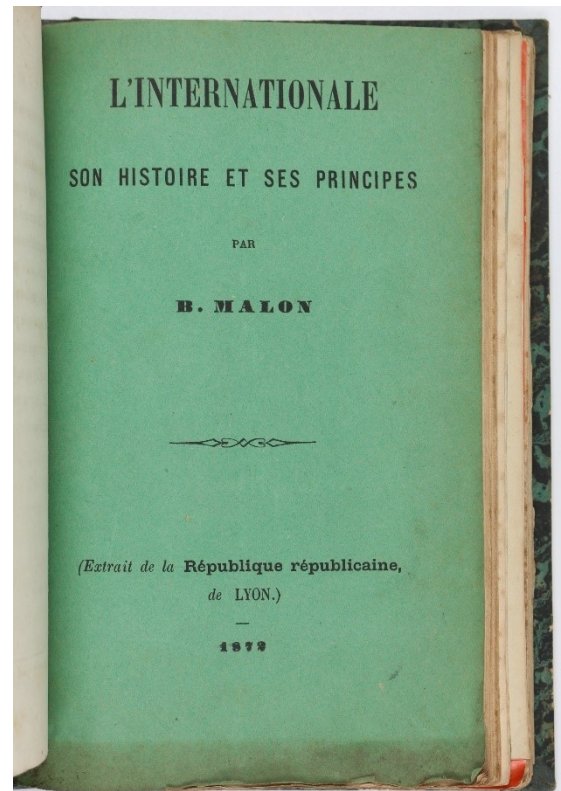
III) **Fourier, Charles.** De l’anarchie industrielle et scientifique. Paris, Librairie Phalanstérienne, 1847. (2), 70, (2) pp. First edition; rare. Stammhammer II, 116. Del Bo 8. Goldsmiths’ 35450. “La théorie du travail attrayant préconisée par Fourier est une des rares tendances libertaires que renferme le système phalanstérien” (Nettlau, p. 30).

IV) **Considerant, V[ictor].** La solution ou le gouvernement direct du peuple. Quatrième édition. Paris, Librairie

Phalanstérienne, 1851. 72 pp. Fourth edition in the year of the first, all rare. Stammhammer I, 55, 20. Del Bo 16. The French utopian Socialist Considerant (1808–93), a disciple of Fourier, edited the journals “La Phalanstère” and “La Phalange”. His “Manifeste de la démocratie” preceded by five years the similar Communist Manifesto by Marx and Engels. Considerant was a member of the First International and took part in the 1871 Paris Commune.

V) **Liverani, F[rancesco]**. Confessions d’un proto-notaire apostolique, suivies de l’histoire d’un annexion pontificale. Paris, Poulet-Malassis & de Broise, 1861. 107, (1) pp. OCLC 457500594. “Document authentique et très-curieux au point de vue révélateur. Le seul reproche qu’on puisse adresser à la traduction de M. Philis, c’est de nous avoir haché un peu menu le texte de monsignor Liverain; mais le livre n’en sera pas moins avidement cherché par tous les lecteurs de la Question romaine (Malassis)” (Revue anecdotique des excentricités contemporaines XIII.2, p. 96).

VI) **Malon, B[enoit]**. L’Internationale. Son histoire et ses principes. (Extrait de la République Républicaine, de Lyon). No place, Propagande Socialiste, 1872. 46 pp. With original printed upper wrapper cover. Stammhammer I, 141, 8. Nettlau 65. Early history of the First International. The French Socialist Malon (1841–93) was a collaborator of Marx’s son-in-law C. Longuet but sided with the anarchist faction of the IWA. In 1871 he was elected to the Council of the Commune and escaped to Switzerland after the Commune was suppressed. Returned to France after the general amnesty of 1880, he founded the Revue Socialiste.



VII) **Rey, [Joseph]**. Appel au ralliement des socialistes. (Includes: V. Considerant, Les deux communismes. Observations sur la lettre de M. Rey). Paris, Bureaux de la Démocratie Pacifique, Librairie Phalanstérienne, 1847. 30 pp. Stammhammer II, 278. Del Bo 14, 68. Goldsmiths’ 35461. Only book edition, reprinted from “La Démocratie Pacifique”. The Grenoble lawyer J. Rey (1779–1855) published several pamphlets defending liberal political views, and in 1819 fled to England after being condemned for conspiracy. Having there discovered Owen’s ideas, he promoted them in France after his return in 1826. During the 1830s, he produced several publications attempting to reconcile the ideas of a range of radical theorists.

VIII) **Jaenger, P[ierre]-P[aul]**. Le principe social nouveau. (Colmar, Decker, [1848]). 16 pp. OCLC 457442553. Extremely rare brochure by the Alsatian physician Jaenger, a disciple of Fourier, published in March 1848: an exposition of the aims of the Phalansterians, advocating the principle of political and social solidarity. Only two copies in libraries internationally.



IX) [Blanqui, Auguste; Pseud.:] Suzamel. *Foi et science ou la sainte mixture du R. P. Gratry*. Bruxelles, Désiré Brismée, 1866. 16 pp. (final leaf loose). OCLC 718264078. The French socialist and radical activist Blanqui (1805–81), notable for his revolutionary theory of “Blanquism”, spent half his life in prison. One of his arrests took place a few days before the uprising of the Paris Commune, and Karl Marx would later be convinced that Blanqui was the leader that the movement had missed. Extremely rare: a single copy other known (Fribourg), though the NYPL holds a microfilm.

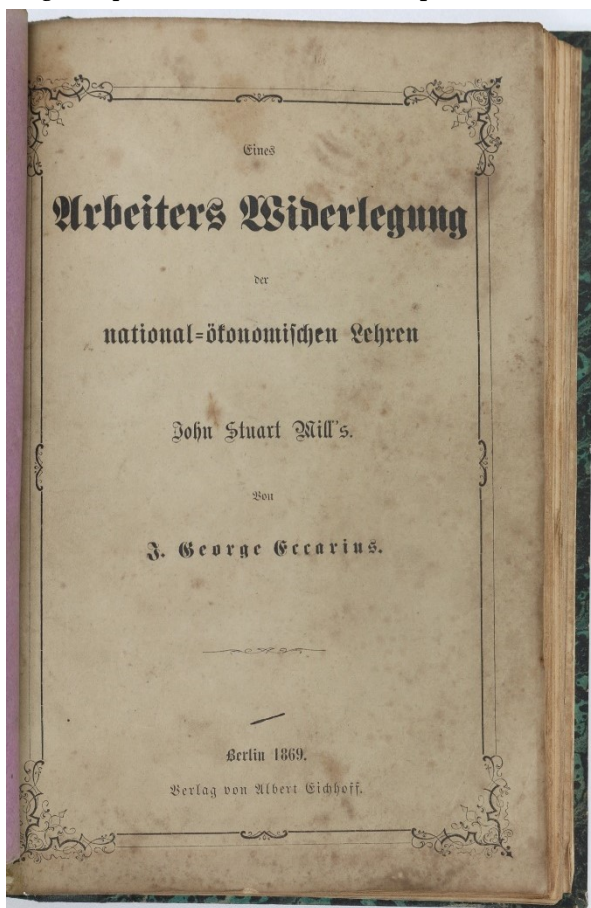
X) *Procès de l’association internationale des travailleurs*. Première et deuxième commissions du Bureau de Paris. Deuxième édition. Paris, dans les locaux de l’association, Juin 1870. 216 pp. With original red printed upper wrapper cover, signed “Ch. Keller”. Cf. Stammhammer I, 185. Rare account of the 1868 sedition trial of the French Section of the International, with an appendix of the group’s statutes.

*Revised by Marx*

[Eccarius, Johann Georg]. *Eines Arbeiters Widerlegung der national-ökonomischen Lehren John Stuart Mill’s* (bound with 14 additional works). Berlin, Albert Eichhoff, 1869. IV, 76 pp. Publisher’s printed wrappers. With 14 other rare pamphlets: a total of 742 pp. Basel, Bern, Zürich, Berlin, Chicago & Leipzig, 1866–1874. Bound in contemporary marbled half cloth with handwritten spine label.

First book edition: an expanded German revision of the series of articles written by Eccarius in collaboration with his friend Karl Marx, entitled “A Working Man’s Refutation of Some Points of Political Economy Endorsed and Advocated by John Stuart Mill” and published in the “Commonwealth” newspaper in 1866–67, just as Marx was completing “Das Kapital”. Much of the book, revised by Marx and thus an authorized expression of his views, is dedicated to the subject of capital, labour and population. Both Marx and Engels owned copies inscribed to them by the author; Marx mentioned the title twice in his correspondence with Engels (and later Engels in an 1885 letter to H. Schlüter). At the time of writing, Eccarius was one of the few so privileged to be shown parts of “Das Kapital” as it neared completion, and told friends that “the Prophet Himself is just now having the quintessence of all wisdom published”. The copy of “Das Kapital” which Marx inscribed to Eccarius has recently been displayed at the Hamburg exhibition commemorating the 150th anniversary of what remains one of the most influential books ever published.

J. G. Eccarius (1818–89) was a German emigré tailor and labour activist in the English branch of the League of the Just. When Marx and Engels joined the League in 1846, it evolved into the Communist League, and in 1848 Eccarius was elected member of the new three-man Central Committee. A year later Eccarius co-opted Marx onto the same Committee (Marx later became President) and became his staunch supporter over the next two decades. Indeed, it was Marx who had given Eccarius his first publishing opportunity: Eccarius’s article on “Tailoring in London or the Struggle Between Large and Small Capital” appeared in the London “*Revue der Neuen Rheinischen Zeitung*” in 1850. Marx helped him write the article, edited it, and probably formulated some of the passages – and then presented it to the public with a special blare of trumpets: “The author of the article is himself a worker in one of the London tailor shops. We ask the German bourgeoisie how many writers they have who are capable of com-



prehending the actual development in similar fashion [...] here a purely materialist and free conception, undistorted by emotional grumbling, confronts bourgeois society and its development” (quoted in the preface to the present work).

Throughout the 1850s Marx continued to encourage Eccarius. He paid his friend’s rent at a time when he had to give up tailoring due to bad health, and when three of Eccarius’s children died of scarlet fever in 1862, it was Marx who organised an appeal to cover the funeral expenses. In 1864 Eccarius attended the first meeting of the International Workingmen’s Association, the “First International”, and was nominated by Marx to speak on his behalf. Three years later, just before “Das Kapital” was published, Eccarius was elected the organisation’s Secretary General. Despite this close collaboration and friendship, relations between the two deteriorated over time, and ultimately Marx openly split with him, describing his former friend as “a scoundrel pure and simple – canaille even”.

¶ Stammhammer II, 99. Die Bibliotheken von Marx und Engels (MEGA IV.32), no. 350f.

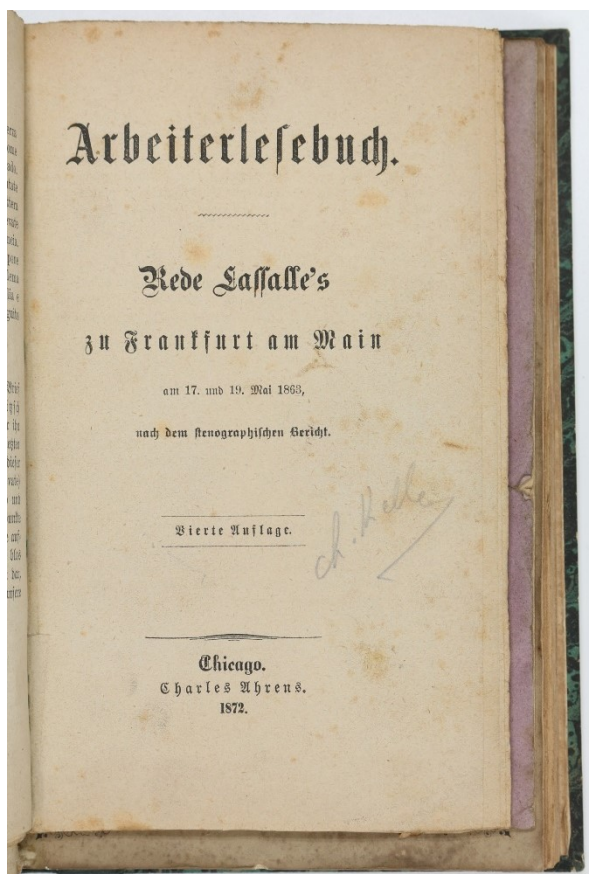
Bound with Eccarius’s work are 14 additional pamphlets, including many exceedingly rare pieces with a focus on Swiss exile, economy or social democracy, some by leaders of the German workers’ movement, assembled and frequently annotated or underlined by Charles Keller. They comprise, individually:

I) [Oswald, Louis; Pseud.:] **Philanthropus**. Die Sonntagsheiligung im Spiegel der Wirklichkeit. Basel, Chr. Krüsi, 1868. 36 pp. Publisher’s printed upper wrapper cover.

II) **Die Kirche** und der Reformverein Basel’s. Basel, Chr. Krüsi, 1872. 40 pp. Publisher’s printed upper wrapper cover.

III) **Die staatlich** unterhaltene Religion als Geister-Götterkultus, naturhistorisch, geschichtlich und philosophisch erörtert und dargestellt. Basel, Chr. Krüsi, 1871. 82, (2) pp. Publisher’s printed upper wrapper cover.

IV) **Verzeichniss** der Mittelalterlichen Sammlung in der S. Nicolaus-Capelle und dem Conciliumssaale des Basler Münsters. Dritte Ausgabe. Basel, Bahnmaiers Buchdruckerei (C. Schultze), 1866. 68 pp. Publisher’s printed upper wrapper cover.



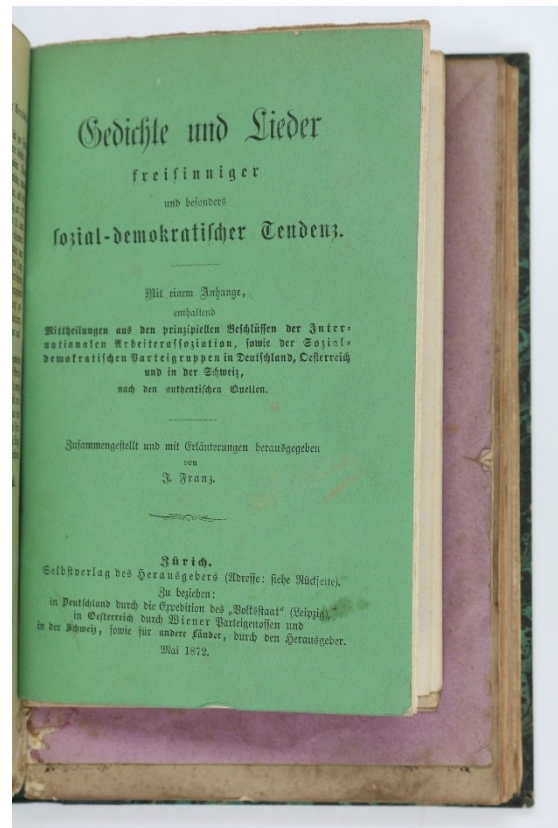
V) (Bakunin, Mikhail et al.). Ist Netschajeff ein politischer Verbrecher oder nicht? Zürich, Genossenschafts-Buchdruckerei, 1872. 11, (1) pp. Stammhammer II, 159. OCLC 81760261. Rare apology for the Russian Nihilist Sergey Nechayev, just arrested in Switzerland and to be extradited to Russia. Among the seven undersigners, all Russian exiles, is the anarchist Bakunin, a longtime supporter of Nechayev’s, though increasingly disenchanted with his troubled associate. Only 3 copies known, all in Swiss libraries.

VI) Schulze-Delitzsch, [Hermann]. Briefe an die Italienischen Patrioten über den Deutschen Krieg und seine Folgen. Berlin, Otto Janke, 1871. 32 pp. First book edition, reprinted from the “Vossische Zeitung”. Not in Stammhammer.

VII) Lassalle, [Ferdinand]. Arbeiterlesebuch. Rede Lassalle’s zu Frankfurt am Main am 17. und 19. Mai 1863, nach dem stenographischen Bericht. Vierte Auflage. Chicago, Charles Ahrens, 1872. 72 pp. First American-printed edition. Cf. Stammhammer I, 126, 5. With pencil signature “Ch. Keller” on title page.



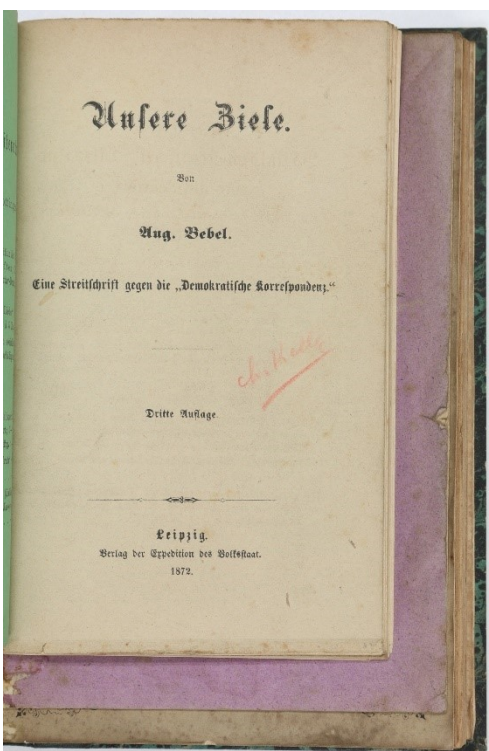
VIII) **J. Franz (ed.)**. Gedichte und Lieder freisinniger und besonders sozial-demokratischer Tendenz. Mit einem Anhang, enthaltend Mittheilungen aus den prinzipiellen Beschlüssen der Internationalen Arbeiter-assoziatiön, sowie der Sozialdemokratischen Partei-gruppen in Deutschland, Oesterreich und in der Schweiz, nach den authentischen Quellen. Zürich, J. Franz/Expedition des "Volksstaat" (Leipzig), 1872. 64 pp. Publisher's printed wrappers with faint signature of Charles Keller. Rare collection of popular socialist songs and poems by Herwegh, Freiligrath, Heine and others, with an appendix of statutes of the various Social Democratic associations, for whose benefit the booklet was sold.



IX) **Bebel, Aug[ust]**. Unsere Ziele. Eine Streitschrift gegen die „Demokratische Korrespondenz“. Dritte Auflage. Leipzig, Expedition des Volksstaat, 1872. IV, 5-50, (2) pp. With red crayon signature “Ch. Keller” on title. Not in Stammhammer. Third, revised edition of Bebel's attack on several articles which had appeared in the Stuttgart “Demokratische Korrespondenz”, one of the author's earliest works.

X) **Liebknecht, W[ilhelm]**. Zu Trutz und Schutz. Festrede gehalten zum Stiftungsfest des Crimmitschauer Volksvereins am 22. Oktober 1871. Nach der stenographischen Niederschrift. Zweite unveränderte Auflage. Leipzig, Expedition des Volksstaats, (1871). 42 pp. Uncut. With red crayon signature “Ch. Keller” on title. Stammhammer I, 136, 11. Marx owned a copy of the 4th edition (cf. MEGA IV.32, no. 775).

XI) **Statuten** der Volksbank in Bern. Bern, Heinrich Körber, 1874. 14 pp, final blank leaf. Publisher's printed wrappers. Cf. OCLC 731889859.

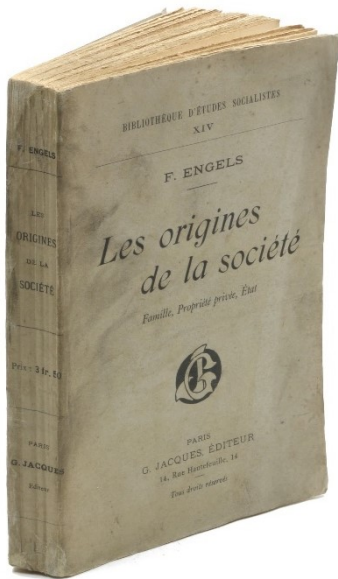


XII) **Jannasch, Rob[ert] jun.** Die Strikes, die Cooperation, die Industrial Partnerships und ihre Stellung zur socialen Frage. Berlin, Franz Duncker, 1868. (6), 66 pp. Stammhammer I, 114, 1. An uncommon brochure about strikes by the moderately liberal economist Robert Jannasch from Berlin, who agitated for the politically liberal Hirsch-Duncker Unions, seeking to align the interest of workers and of capitalists.

XIII) **W[olfgang] H. Eras.** Handelspolitische Aufgaben nach dem Kriege und bei der Annexion des „Generalgouvernement Elsaß“. Berlin, Fr. Kortkampf, 1871. 48 pp. Very rare economic pamphlet: only British Library and Strasbourg show copies.

XIV) **(Kost, Friedrich)**. Das Ergebnis des jetzigen Krieges für Deutschlands Handel und Industrie und die Stellung von Elsaß und Deutsch-Lothringen. Eine Anschauung aus dem Rheinischen Handelsstande. Berlin, Puttkammer & Mühlbrecht, 1871. 25, (1) pp. Publisher's printed upper wrapper cover. Rare brochure about the economic conditions of Alsace-Lorraine after the Franco-Prussian War.





**Engels, F[riedrich].** Les origines de la société. Famille, propriété privée, état. Paris, G. Jacques, [1905]. 8vo. XXXIII, 290, (2) pp. Original printed wrappers.

Rare French edition of Engels's "Ursprung der Familie, des Privateigentums und des Staats", which had appeared in Zurich in 1884, here published as volume 14 in the "Bibliothèque d'études socialistes". The first Marxist investigation into the development of family, marriage and the various positions of women. "A fundamental work on the development of society from the point of view of historical materialism" (Laffont); "the most instructive application of the materialist conception of history to the early forms of human society" (cf. NDB IV, 525).

Untrimmed copy; wrappers somewhat duststained.

¶ Stammhammer II, 103, 42.

**[Fourierism and other pamphlets].** Collection of 14 rare works. Paris, Neuchatel, Geneva, London and other places, 1838–1871. A total of 800 pp. Bound in contemporary marbled half cloth with handwritten spine label.

A collection of 14 brochures, many by disciples of Fourier, spanning the period from before the February Revolution to the early Third Republic. All extremely rare, in particular the first independent publication of Fourier's plan for an ideal city, works by Victor Considerant, Hippolyte Renaud, and François Coignet, as well as pamphlets by Moses Hess and Alexander Herzen. – Keller's handwritten table of contents supplied at the end. Contents:

I) **Léo, André.** La guerre sociale. Discours prononcé au Congrès de la Paix à Lausanne (1871). Neuchatel, G. Guillaume fils, 1871. 39, (1) pp. Publisher's printed upper wrapper cover. Stammhammer II, 187.

II) **Boudon, Raoul.** Organisation unitaire des assurances. Mémoire adressé au gouvernement et aux chambres. Paris, Dauvin & Fontaine, et au bureau de la phalange, 1840. VIII, 9–64 pp. Publisher's printed upper wrapper cover. Del Bo 20.

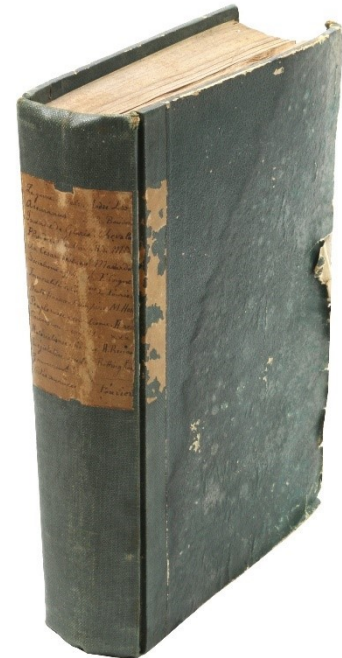
III) **Chevallier, L.-Antoine.** L'incendie de Glaris et ses conséquences au point de vue de l'assurance cantonale et fédérale en Suisse. Geneva, Vaney, 1861. 15, (1) pp.

IV) **Madiis, H. de.** Recherches sur le plan de la création et la structure de l'âme. Paris, Strasbourg & Neuchâtel, 1864. 80 pp.

V) **Malardier, P.** Un César déclassé à la recherche d'un empire. Lamentables mésaventures politiques et sociales de M. Napoléon-Bonaparte (Jérôme): fin tragique du héros. London, Librairie Universelle, 1864. 31, (1) pp. Publisher's printed upper wrapper cover.

VI) **Coignet, François.** Socialisme appliqué au crédit, au commerce, à la production, à la consommation. Paris, librairie phalanstérienne, 1849. 31, (1) pp. Publisher's printed upper wrapper cover. Stammhammer II, 70, 9. Del Bo 24.

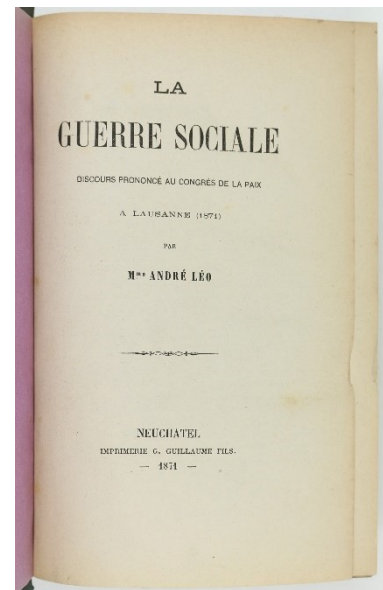
VII) **[Considerant, Victor].** [Immoralité de la doctrine de Fourier. Paris, marchands de nouveautés (1841)]. (3)–46 pp. Stamped "Société Phalanstérienne / Colmar". Stammhammer I, 110. Del Bo 12. Rare



Fourierist treatise purportedly attacking the “immorality” of Fourier’s utopian views on feminism and the liberation of the passions. Waterstained throughout, wants title.

VIII) **Hess, Maurice (Moses)**. La haute finance et l’empire. Paris, Armand le Chevalier, 1869. 45, (3) pp. Publisher’s printed upper wrapper cover. Rare economic treatise by Marx’s sometime collaborator Moses Hess, written before the French elections of May 1869, outlining ways to maintain a private sector with free competition while at the same time nationalizing parts of the economy.

IX) **Herzen, A(lexander) (“Iscander”)**. Le peuple russe et le socialisme. Lettre à Monsieur J. Michelet. Paris, A. Franck, (1851–) 1852. 58 pp. Publisher’s printed upper wrapper cover. Stammhammer I, 112. First edition: a rare pamphlet by the “father of Russian socialism”, in the form of a letter addressed to the socialist-leaning historian Jules Michelet.



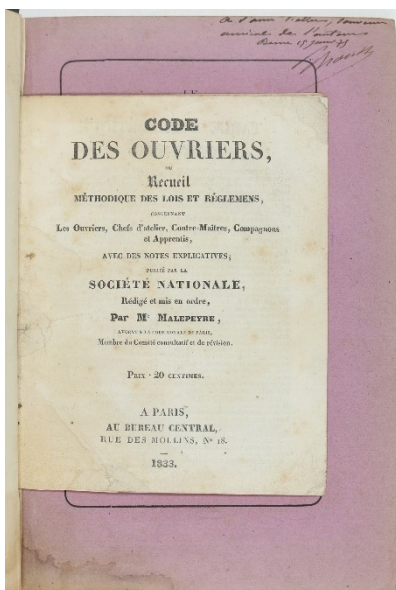
X) [**Considerant, Victor**]. La conversion c’est l’impôt. A mm. les Membres de la Chambre par un ancien député. Paris, H. Delloye, 1838. (4), 57, (1) pp., final blank leaf. Publisher’s printed upper wrapper cover, stamped “Société Phalanstérienne / Colmar”. Stammhammer I, 55, 3. Del Bo 11.

XI) **Renaud, Hippolyte**. Le matérialisme et la nature. Paris, librairie des sciences sociales, 1870. VII, (1), 83, (1) pp. Publisher’s printed upper wrapper cover. Stammhammer I, 198, 2. Del Bo 77.

XII) **Rittinghausen, [Moritz?]**. La législation directe par le peuple ou la véritable démocratie. Paris, librairie phalanstérienne, 1850(–1851). 48 pp. Publisher’s printed upper wrapper cover. Stammhammer I, 203, 1. Del Bo 42.

XIII) **Gouvernement direct**. Organisation communale et centrale de la république. Paris, librairie républicaine de la liberté de penser, & la librairie nouvelle, 1851. Two issues: (145)–192 pp.; 241–336 pp. (livraisons 4 & 6). Both with publisher’s printed upper wrapper cover.

XIV) **Fourier, Charles**. Cités ouvrières. Des modifications a introduire dans l’architecture des villes. Paris, librairie phalanstérienne, 1849. 39, (1) pp. Stammhammer I, 80, 4. Del Bo 9. First independent publication of Fourier’s plan for an ideal city, a much-neglected aspect of his utopian thought, which is mainly associated with rural communities far removed from the urban centres.



[**Fourierism and other pamphlets**]. Collection of eight rare works. Paris, Geneva, Bruxelles and no place, 1833–1874. A total of 510 pp. Bound in contemporary half cloth with handwritten spine label.

A collection of 8 brochures, one by Fourier and others by his disciples, spanning the period from before the February Revolution to the early Third Republic. All extremely rare, one bibliographically unrecorded and not in library catalogues internationally. – Keller’s handwritten table of contents supplied at the end. Contents:

I) **Malepeyre, [Léopold]**. Code des ouvriers, ou recueil méthodique des lois et réglemens, concernant les ouvriers, chefs d’atelier, contre-mâîtres, compagnons et apprentis, avec des nots explicatives; publié par la Société Nationale. Paris, au bureau central, 1833. 32 pp. Rare, important legal collection of the French workers’ laws and regulations of the 1830s. Only one other copy known, in the Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF).

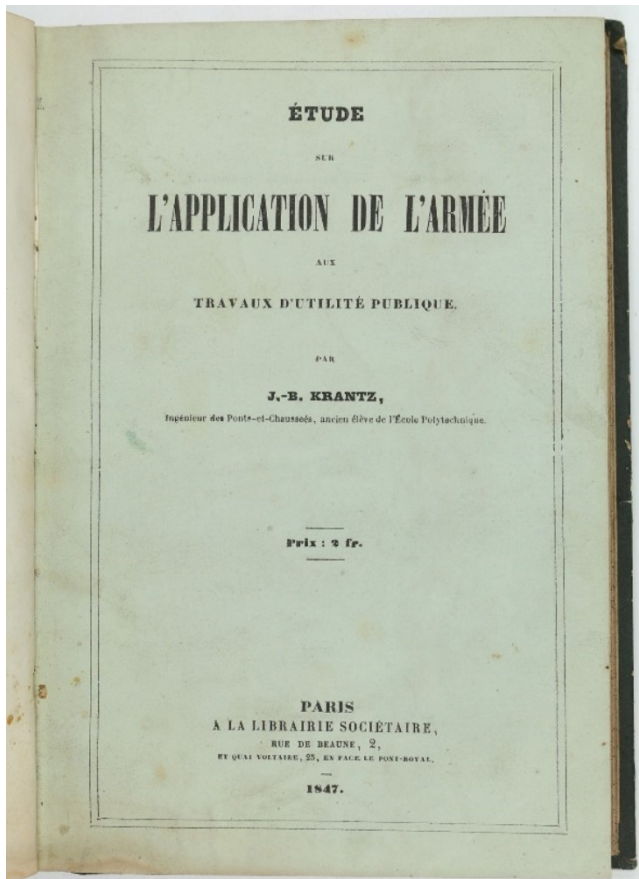
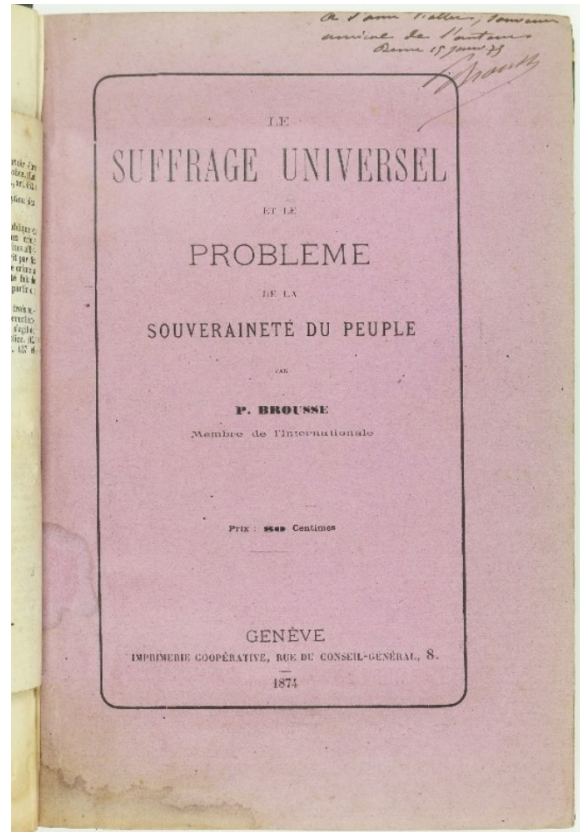


II) **Brousse, P[aul]**. Le suffrage universel et le problème de la souveraineté du peuple. Geneva, imprimerie coopérative, 1874. 63, (1) pp. With the errata slip. Publisher's printed upper wrapper cover, inscribed by the author to his friend Charles Keller. Stammhammer II, 54, 7.

III) **Simple conseils pour l'avenir**. (No place), imprimerie universelle, 1868. 16 pp. Unique, bibliographically unrecorded pamphlet ("prix: 25 centimes"), a radical attack on the Second Empire of Napoleon III, which the anonymous author wishes to see overthrown by a new Revolution in the spirit of 1789 – invoked by the Phrygian-capped vignette on the title page. No copy in libraries internationally.

IV) **Communisme et propriété**. Paris, imprimerie D. Jouaust, 1868. 16 pp. Publisher's printed upper wrapper cover. Stammhammer I, 53. OCLC 83432229. Rare, anonymous pamphlet (signed "A. L."), with a Proudhonist-socialist perspective. Only two copies are known in libraries (at the BnF and at the International Institute of Social History in Amsterdam).

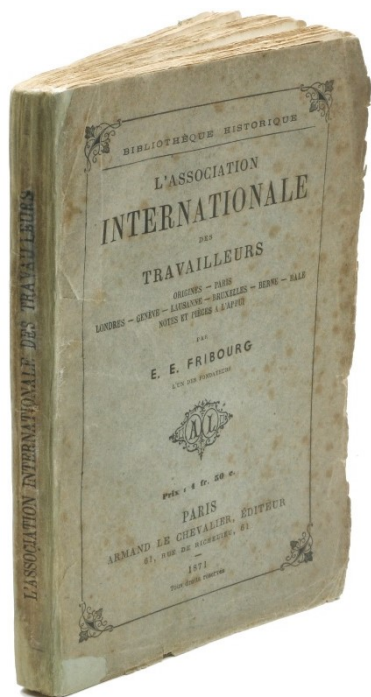
V) **Napoleon III et la politique secrète du Second Empire**. "Extrait de mémoires secrets". Bruxelles, (J. H. Briard) chez tous les librairies, 1868. 68 pp. Publisher's printed upper wrapper cover. OCLC 47184154.



VI) **Krantz, J[ean]-B[aptiste]**. Étude sur l'application de l'armée aux travaux d'utilité publique. Paris, à la librairie sociétaire, 1847. (4), 116, (2) pp. Publisher's printed upper wrapper cover. Del Bo 33. Goldsmiths' 35453. One of the "speculative tracts on the social implications of modern engineering" (Grove Dict. of Art) that the Fourierist engineer J.-B. Krantz (1817–99) wrote in the later 1840s. Some brownstaining throughout.

VII) **Fourier, Charles**. Égarement de la raison démontré par les ridicules des sciences incertaines, et fragments. Paris, au bureau de la phalange, 1847. IV, 128 pp. Publisher's printed upper wrapper cover. Stammhammer I, 80, 5. Del Bo 9. Goldsmiths' 35451. First edition.

VIII) **Hennequin, Victor**. Féodalité ou Association. Type d'organisation du travail pour les grands établissements industriels a propos des houillères du Bassin de la Loire. Paris, librairie sociétaire, 1846. XII, 48 pp. Publisher's printed upper wrapper cover. Stammhammer II, 147, 1. Del Bo 30. Goldsmiths' 34901.



**Fribourg, E. E.** *L'Association internationale des travailleurs. Origines – Paris – Londres – Genève – Lausanne – Bruxelles – Berne – Bale. Notes et pièces a l'appui.* Paris, (Lahure for) Armand le Chevalier, 1871. Small 8vo. (4), 212 pp. Original printed wrappers.

Only edition. – Rare and early history of the International Workingmen's Association, founded in London in 1864 (the "First International"), printing important sources, including the lists of the participants in the Congresses of Geneva (1866), Lausanne (1867), Brussels (1868), and Basel (1869). The French Proudhonist E. E. Fribourg was a co-founder of the Association; Marx and J. G. Eccarius were members of the General Council.

Untrimmed copy with some brownstaining; wrapper covers chipped.

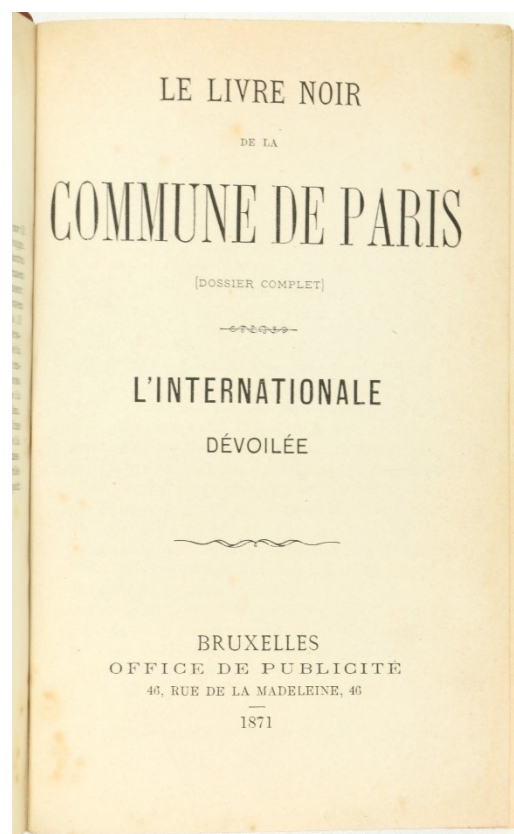
¶ Nettlau 25. Stammhammer I, 84.

[**Gabrielle, Louis**]. *Le livre noir de la Commune de Paris (dossier complet). L'Internationale dévoilée.* Bruxelles, Office de Publicité, 1871. 8vo. 396 pp. Contemporary red half morocco with gilt spine.

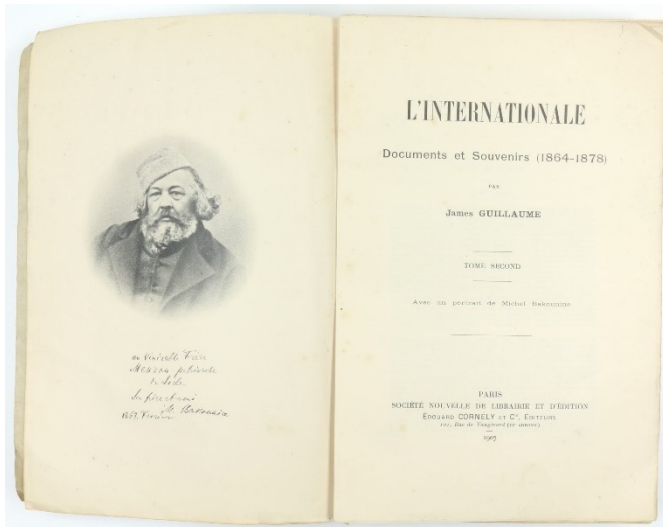
First of three editions all published in the same year: an early history of the Paris Commune, the radical socialist and revolutionary government that ruled Paris between March and May 1871, discussing the role of the First International in particular. Karl Marx's letter to Auguste Sérailler in Paris is quoted on pages 88f. The copy in the SAPMO, a second edition, was Marx's personal copy.

Occasional browning and waterstaining. 1973 bookplate of the German law scholar Fritz Sturm (1925–2015) to paste-down.

¶ Stammhammer II, 194. Die Bibliotheken v. Marx und Engels (MEGA IV.32), no. 456. OCLC 715637511.







**Guillaume, J[ames].** L'Internationale. Documents et Souvenirs (1864–1878). Paris, Societe Nouvelle de Librairie et d'Edition (Librairie Georges Bellais), 1905–1907. Large 8vo. Volumes 1–2 (of 4). X, 302, (2) pp. X, (2), 356 pp. With 2 portrait frontispieces. Original printed wrappers.

Only edition. – First volume inscribed and signed by the author on the half-title: “A Charles Keller et à Madame Ch. Keller, Souvenir amical. James Guillaume”; Keller’s autograph ownership on the upper wrapper. A rare and important source for the Inter-

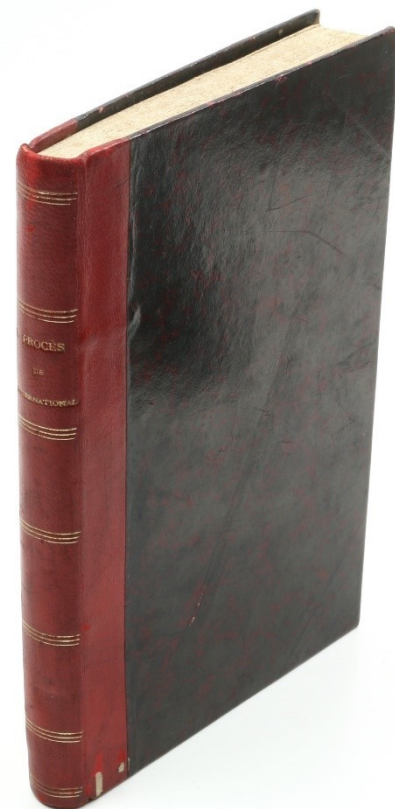
national Workingmen’s Association from an anarchist perspective. James Guillaume (1844–1916) was a leading member of the Jura federation, the anarchist wing of the First International. Later, he would take an active role in the founding of the Anarchist St. Imier International. – An untrimmed, wide-margined copy with signs of Keller’s use.

¶ Not in Fauvel-Rouif, Anarchism (IFHS).

**[International Workingmen’s Association].** Les Grands Procès Politiques. Troisième procès de l’Association Internationale des Travailleurs a Paris. Paris, Armand le Chevalier, 1870. 8vo. VII, (1), 243, (1) pp. Contemporary half morocco with gilt spine, original printed wrapper cover bound within. Marbled endpapers.

First edition of this rare collection of court documents about the 1870 trial against the Paris section of the First International. “The arrest of the members of the Paris section of the IAA took place on 29 April 1870 under the pretence that they had been involved in a plot against the life of Napoleon III. This served as preparation for the plebiscite of 8 May 1870. Simultaneously, members of the IAA in Lyon, Rouen, Marseille and other cities were arrested. The third trial against the members of the Paris section was held from 22 June to 8 July 1870. 38 persons were indicted, including Louis-Eugene Varlin (who had managed to go into hiding), Leo Frankel, Jules Johannard, Augustin Avrial, Louis-Debus Chalain and other well-respected leaders of the workers. The defendants were sentenced to jail terms ranging from a year to two months as well as to fines” (cf. Marx/Engels, Werke, vol. 33, p. 742). – Slight foxing.

¶ Stammhammer I, 185. OCLC 490746765.

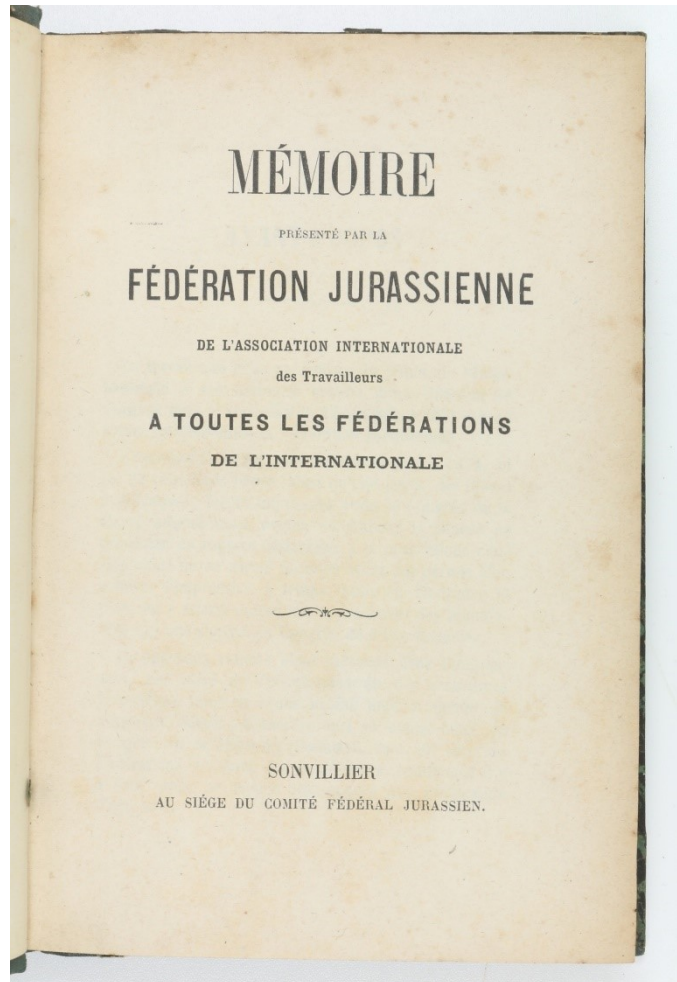


*Engels, "l'alter ego de Marx"*

[**International Workingmen's Association**]. *Mémoire* présenté par la Fédération Jurassienne de l'Association Internationale des Travailleurs a toutes les Fédérations de l'Internationale. Sonvillier, au siège du Comité Fédéral Jurassien, (1873). 8vo. 2 parts in one volume. (2), 285, (1) pp. 1 blank f., 139, (3) pp. Contemporary half cloth with chipped handwritten spine label.

Only edition: a principal early source for the development of the First International (cf. Nettlau).

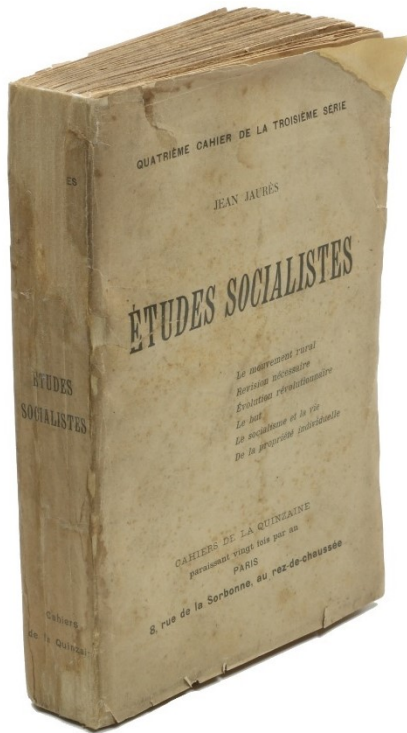
The International Workingmen's Association was founded in London in 1864 by a wide array of European radicals, including English Owenites, French Proudhonists and Blanquists, Irish and Polish nationalists, Italian republicans, and German socialists – including Karl Marx, then an obscure 46-year-old émigré journalist, who would soon come to play a decisive role in the organization. After the fall of the Paris Commune in 1871, Bakunin became disenchanted with Marx's ideas. The conflict between anarchist and Marxist factions came to a head in 1872, with a final schism between the two wings at the Hague Congress, and the IWA split into two rival "First Internationals" with distinct organisations, one adhering to Marx, the other to Bakunin. It is the latter, "Anarchist" International of St. Imier (Jura, Switzerland) that produced this important apologetic history of the movement immediately after the schism. The roles of Marx and Engels (*"l'alter ego de Marx"*, p. 260) are recounted extensively (albeit critically, as might be expected) throughout the volume, which is divided into four chapters covering the periods of 1865–68, 1868–70, 1870–71 (*"La scission"*) and 1871–73, as is the history of the various IWA congresses. The book concludes with an extensive appendix of *"Pièces justificatives"*, including sources such as the 1868 *"Manifeste du parti de la démocratie sociale"*, *"Résolutions du Congrès de Bruxelles"*, etc., many of which have not been reprinted elsewhere.



Somewhat browned with occasional insignificant waterstains to margins; final leaves repaired. A rare and principal source.

¶ Nettlau 52. Stammhammer I, 147.





**Jaures, Jean.** *Études socialistes.* Paris, Cahiers de la Quinzaine (3e série, 4e cahier), [1901]. 8vo. CIV, (4), 273, (3) pp. Original printed wrappers.

First edition thus; includes: “Le mouvement rural”, “Révision nécessaire”, “Évolution révolutionnaire”, “Le but”, “Le socialisme et la vie”, and “De la propriété individuelle”.

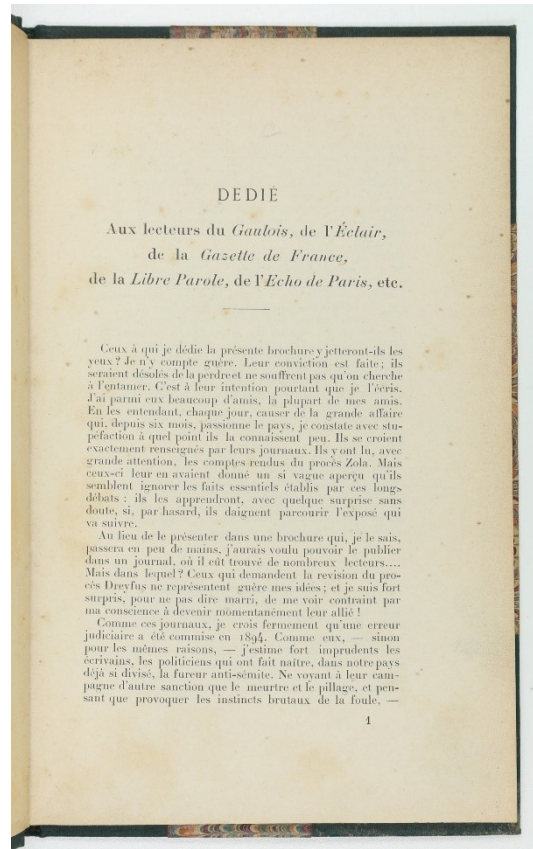
One of the first French social democrats, Jaures became the leader, in 1902, of the French Socialist Party. He was assassinated in 1914, immediately before the outbreak of the Great War, and remains one of the main historical figures of the French Left. – Brownd throughout. An untrimmed, uncut copy; wrapper soiled and chipped.

¶ OCLC 463441054.

**[Justin Vanex (pseud., i. e. Fernand Giraudeau). Coupable ou non? Dossier de l’Affaire Dreyfus (Les points éclaircis)].** (Paris, Société anonyme de l’imprimerie Kugelmann [G. Balthont]), [1898]. 8vo. 86 pp. (without title page). Contemporary half cloth with giltstamped spine title.

Rare Dreyfusard pamphlet. “[A] pamphlet favoring revision, yet written by one who proclaims himself ‘catholique convaincu et professant hautement ma foi.’ Writing under the pseudonym Justin Vanex, Fernand Giraudeau addresses his article to those reading the anti-Dreyfusard journals in order to correct their erroneous impressions. He would prefer publishing his views in a newspaper, where they would find more readers. But he can find none that wholly satisfy him. Like the Dreyfusard press, he is strongly opposed to anti-Semitism; but the revisionist papers do not appeal to him because they are directed by free-thinkers attached to the Republic, which he himself hardly favors, calling it a ‘regime aux pompeuses formules’. Furthermore, these revisionists dread militarism, a word which does not frighten Giraudeau so much, for he says: ‘Un gouvernement affranchi du servage parlementaire, soutenu par la force morale du clergé, par la force matérielle de l’armée, sans subir toutefois leur domination, ne me déplairait pas autrement.’ After this explanation of an attitude that is, perhaps, not entirely without justification, the writer proceeds to present the Dreyfus case very clearly, very precisely, and with a sarcastic flavor that is quite delightful” (F. Lichman, *The Dreyfus affair: an exposition of the case with its political and literary dissension* [M.A. thesis, Boston, 1928], p. 81 f.). – Some slight foxing.

¶ OCLC 715596671.

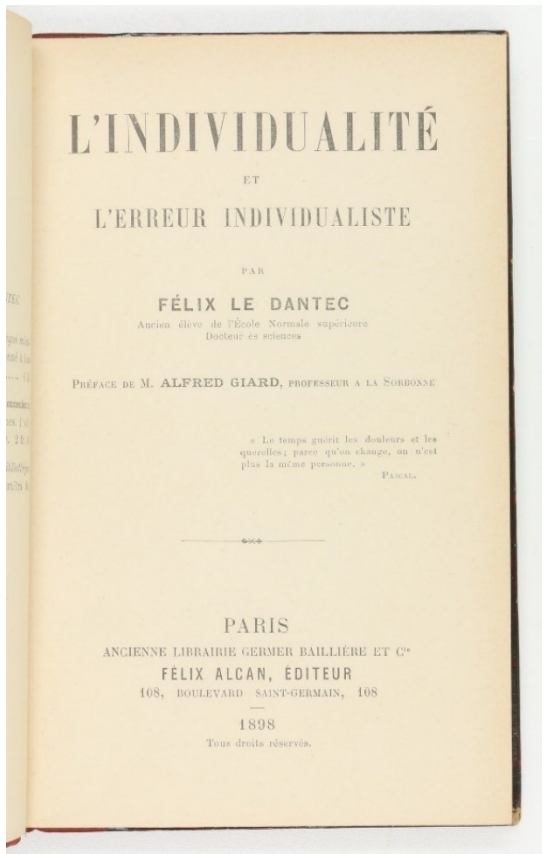
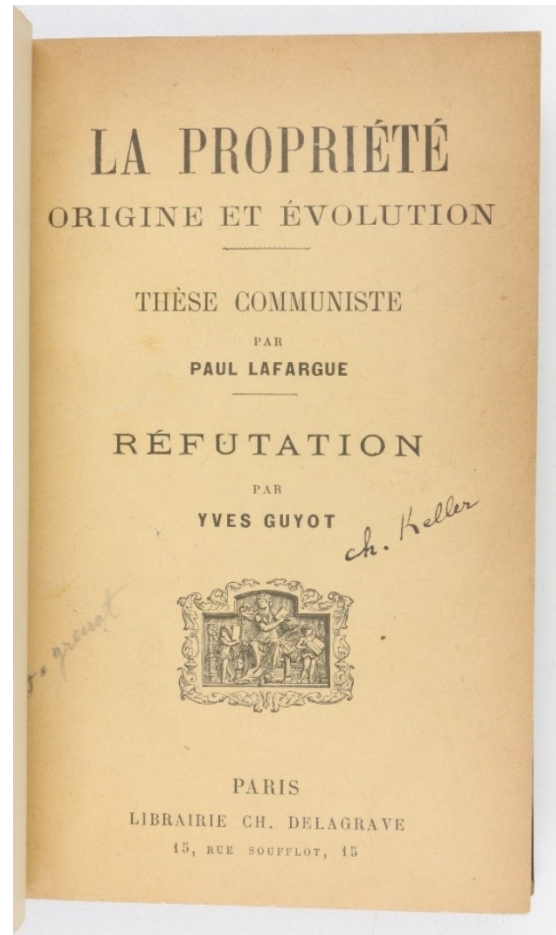


**Lafargue, Paul/Guyot, Yves.** *La propriété. Origine et évolution.* Thèse communiste. Réfutation par Yves Guyot. Paris, Ch. Delagrave, 1895. 8vo. (6), XIII, (1), 530 pp. Contemporary half calf; original printed wrapper cover bound within.

Rare work by Karl Marx's son-in-law, prefixed by a "refutation" (pp. 1–297) by the politician and economist Yves Guyot. Lafargue's "communist thesis" on the origins and development of the concept of property is dedicated to Friedrich Engels, who owned a copy inscribed to him by the author.

Evenly browned throughout, handwritten ownership "Ch. Keller" on printed wrapper cover. A fine copy with a few underlinings.

¶ Stammhammer II, 178, 13. Die Bibliotheken von Marx und Engels (MEGA IV.32), no. 716. OCLC 7194802.



**Le Dantec, Félix.** *L'individualité et l'erreur individualiste.* Paris, Félix Alcan, 1898. 8vo. (4), 175, (1) pp. Contemporary half morocco with gilt spine, original printed wrapper cover bound within. Marbled endpapers.

Only edition. The French Darwinist biologist and philosopher of science Félix-Alexandre Le Dantec (1869–1917) was known for his atheist, monist, materialist and determinist stance. The present monograph on "Individual evolution and heredity" contains a preface by his teacher, the zoologist Alfred Giard, a disciple of Ernst Haeckel.

From the collection of the German law scholar Fritz Sturm (1925–2015) with his bookplate (1973) to paste-down; handwritten ownership "Ch. Keller" on printed wrapper cover. A fine copy with a few underlinings.

¶ OCLC 13021324.



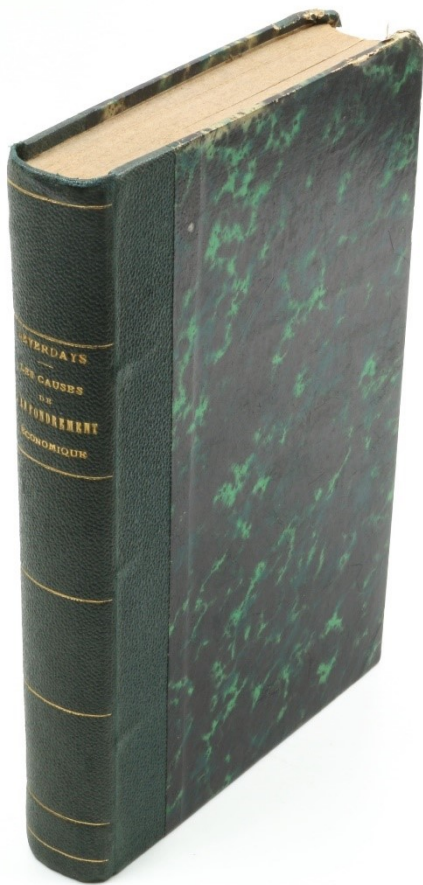
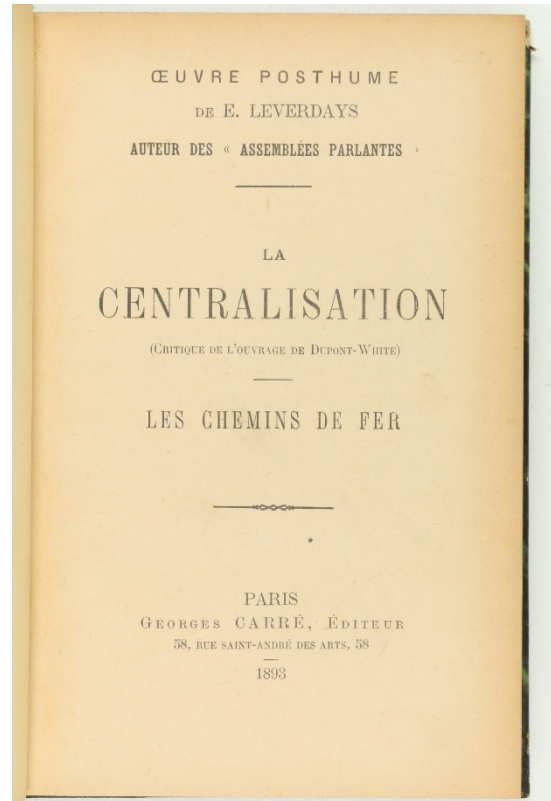
**Leverdays, E[mile].** La centralisation (critique de l'ouvrage de Dupont-White). Les chemins de fer. Paris, Georges Carré, 1893. 8vo. (4), IV, 296, (2) pp. Contemporary green half cloth.

First edition. – Nettlau has called the radical republican and Proudhonist Leverdays (1835–90) “the most powerful libertarian writer of his day, albeit no longer in touch with the movement as he had been with those of the 1860s and the Commune” (cf. *Geschichte der Anarchie* IV, 248).

“Leverdays, dans [‘La Centralisation’], en étale tous les vices, complaisamment vantés par feu Dupont-White, qui eût pu d’ailleurs réclamer le bénéfice des circonstances atténuantes, vu sa qualité de membre de l’Institut, section des sciences morales et politiques” (Emile Maison, *E. Leverdays, sa vie, son oeuvre*, in: *La Société Nouvelle* [12/1893], p. 779–800, at p. 794).

Some browning; occasional pencil notes; corners bumped. Rare.

¶ Nettlau, *Der Vorfrühling der Anarchie*, p. 152. OCLC 56801648.

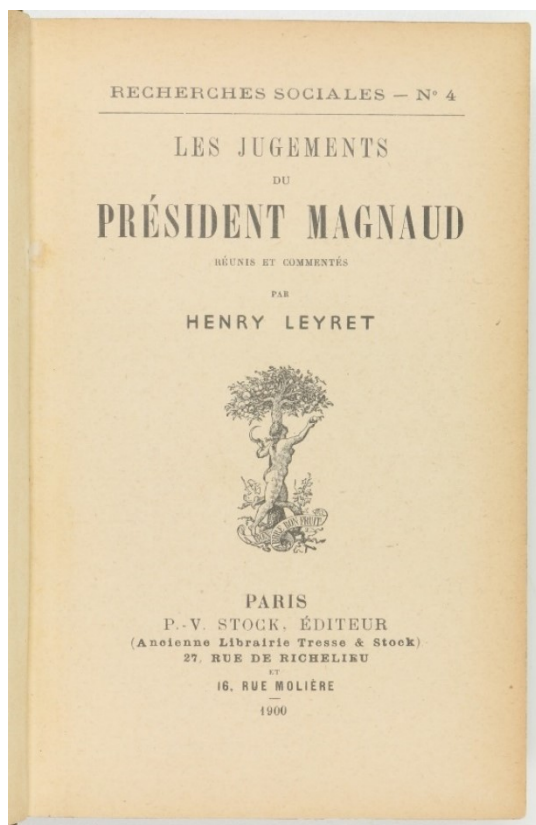


**Leverdays, E[mile].** Les causes de l'effondrement économique, suivies du Prolétariat agricole et du Prolétariat ouvrier. Paris, Georges Carré, 1893. 8vo. (4), III, (1), 360, (2) pp. Contemp. green half cloth.

First edition. – Nettlau has called the radical republican and Proudhonist Leverdays (1835–90) “the most powerful libertarian writer of his day, albeit no longer in touch with the movement as he had been with those of the 1860s and the Commune” (cf. *Geschichte der Anarchie* IV, p. 248). “Si je mentionne ‘la Centralisation’ à cette place, c’est qu’elle eût du paraître avant ‘les Causes de l’effondrement économique’, suivies du ‘Proletariat agricole’ et du ‘Proletariat ouvrier’, ouvrage écrit dans le courant de l’année 1880. On sera sans doute surpris de voir un écrivain socialiste se prononcer contre le libre échange ; mais Leverdays s’en explique aisément, car il n’a en vue que le bien-être du pays dans les conditions de vie qui sont la sienne, soit le développement agricole de la France et la mise en oeuvre, par exemple, du canal des Deux-Mers, pur répondre aux exigences de son activité productrice, au lieu qu’on l’a engagée dans des entreprises lointaines et dans le gouffre des spéculations cosmopolites (inclus l’emprunt russe)” (Emile Maison, *E. Leverdays, sa vie, son oeuvre*, in: *La Société Nouvelle* [12/1893], pp. 779–800, at p. 794).

Some browning; occasional pencil notes; corners bumped. Rare.

¶ Nettlau, *Der Vorfrühling der Anarchie*, p. 152. Stammhammer II, 189, 2. Stammhammer (*Socialpolitik*) I, 307. OCLC 49763161.



**Leyret, Henry.** Les jugements du président Magnaud, réunis et commentés. Paris, P.-V. Stock, 1900. 8vo. (4), XLVII, (1), 346 pp. With portrait frontispiece. Contemporary brown half calf.

First edition (= Recherches Sociales 4). The French magistrate Paul Magnaud (1848–1926), elected Radical-Socialist deputy of the Seine in 1906, was known as “the good judge” for his clemency and his feminist positions. As president of the civil court of Château-Thierry he pronounced numerous lenient sentences which, upon appeal, were mostly changed by the Court of Amiens. – A finely bound, well-preserved copy.

¶ OCLC 23425002.

**Leyret, Henry.** Les jugements du président Magnaud, réunis et commentés. Paris, P.-V. Stock, 1900. 8vo. (4), XLVII, (1), 346 pp.; original orange printed wrapper bound within. With portrait frontispiece. Contemporary red half calf.

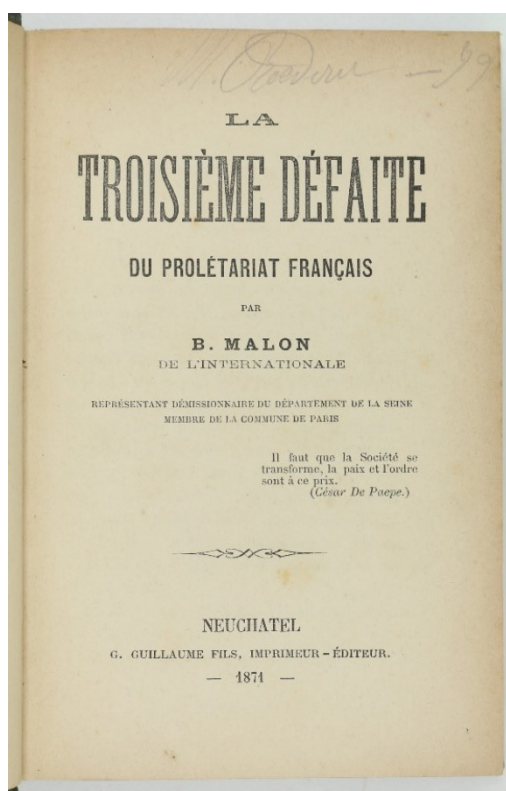
A different copy of the first edition. Binding of first gathering loosened, otherwise an appealing, well-preserved copy.

**Malon, B[enoît].** La troisième défaite du prolétariat français. Neuchatel, G. Guillaume fils, 1871. 8vo. 538, (2) pp. Contemporary half cloth with handwritten spine label.

First edition. The French Socialist and anarchist Malon (1841–93) was a member of the French section of the First International, in which he sided with Proudhon and Bakunin, against the Marxists. Active in organizing factory workers and strikes, he was sentenced to prison in 1868 and 1870. Released after the fall of Napoléon III, Malon helped organize relief for the poor during the Prussian siege of Paris. He joined the “Republican Central Committee” which united Proudhonists with followers of Auguste Blanqui. In 1871 he was elected to the National Assembly of the new Third Republic, but he resigned in protest against the peace treaty, which ceded Alsace-Lorraine to Prussia. After the suppression of the Commune he escaped to Lugano. Following an amnesty in 1880 he returned, and in 1885 founded the journal “Revue Socialiste”.

Endpapers foxed, otherwise only slightly browned. Karl Marx owned a copy of the 1873 German translation, “Die dritte Niederlage des französischen Proletariats” (only the first livraison).

¶ Nettlau 65. Stammhammer I, 141, 3. Cf. Die Bibliotheken v. Marx und Engels (MEGA IV.32), no. 826.

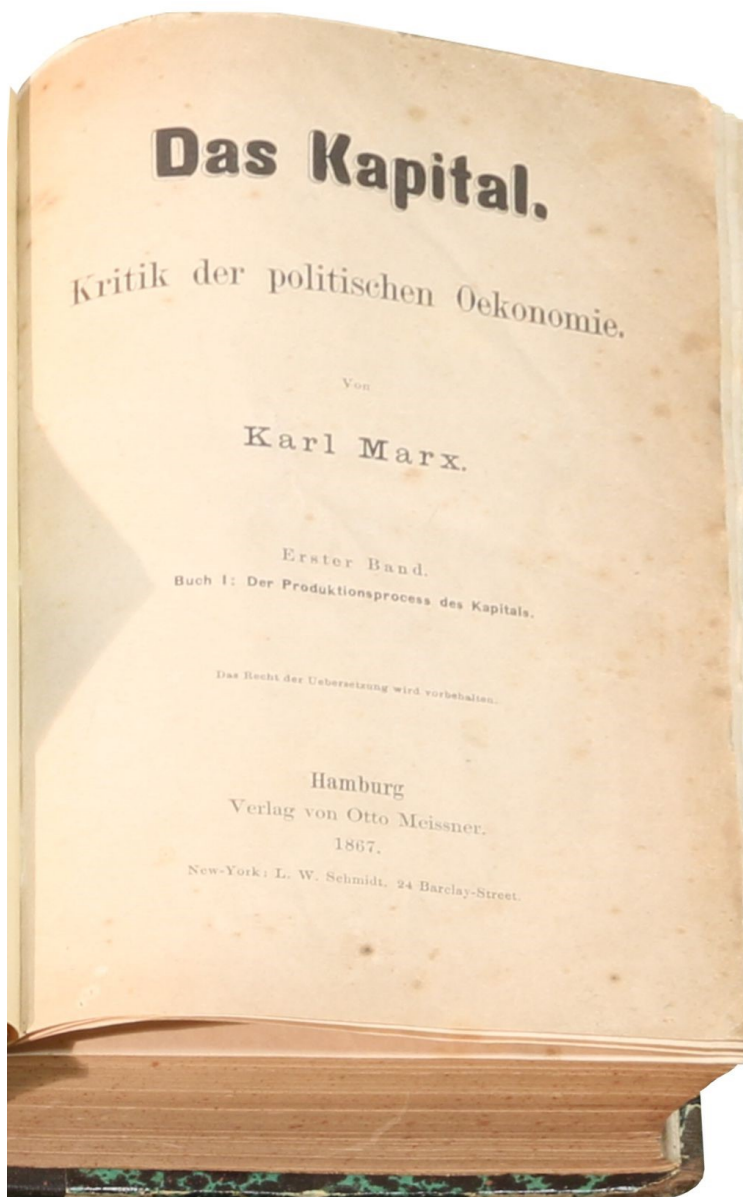




*The Most Powerful Book of the Century – Translator’s Copy*

**Marx, Karl.** *Das Kapital. Kritik der politischen Oekonomie. Erster Band. Buch I. Der Produktionsprozess des Kapitals.* Hamburg, Verlag von Otto Meissner, 1867. 8vo (153 × 224 mm). XII, 784 pp. Contemporary half cloth with green marbled boards. Marbled endpapers.

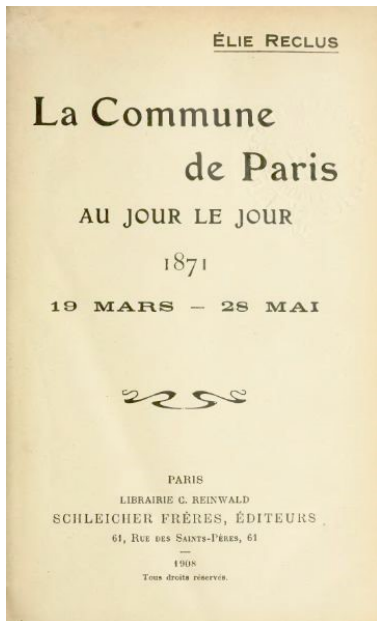
First edition of one of the most influential books ever published, the personal copy of the book’s first French translator, Charles Keller, whose unfinished work was ultimately taken over by Joseph Roy (the French version was finally published in 1872). The trained engineer Keller, a member of the Paris section of the International Workingmen’s Association, had been put in contact with Marx through the latter’s son-in-law, Paul Lafargue, who recommended the “young, enthusiastic, intelligent” man who had previously translated medical literature for the publisher Baillière and whose “boundless energy” captivated Lafargue. Having been commissioned by the author, Keller worked on “Das Kapital” from October to December 1869 and sent his manuscript to Marx, who returned it with revisions. Although work progressed well and Keller coined several happy translations (such as “survaluation” for “Verwertung”), he abandoned his efforts after the first three chapters (pp. 1–291, rather more than a third of the entire volume, though Laura Marx-Lafargue speaks of his having completed close to 400 pages in April 1870) in favour of a translation of the more directly political “Le 18 Brumaire”, which likewise remained unfinished. The present volume contains many of Keller’s characteristic markings in red and blue pencil with his occasional annotations in the margins, mainly in chapters 3 and 4, with a reference to the situation in Keller’s native Mulhouse on p. 227 and an annotation at the head of p. 195, apparently marking his progress: “Mardi. 2 Novembre [1869]. – Grania”.



The first volume of “Das Kapital”, copies of which remain rare on the market, was the only one to be completed by Marx in his lifetime, while the second and third volumes were completed posthumously by Engels from Marx’s papers (1885 and 1894). “Marx himself modestly described ‘Das Kapital’ as a continuation of his ‘Zur Kritik der politischen Oekonomie’, 1859. It was in fact the summation of a quarter of a century’s economic studies, mostly in the Reading Room of the British Museum” (PMM).

Corners slightly bumped; some browning and brownstaining; a few duplicated leaves bound between pages 656 and 657 (643/642, 647/646, 651/650, 655/654 – each twice).

¶ PMM 359. Rubel 633, 635, 636. When, Marx, p. 1. Cf. J.-P. Lefebvre, “La première traduction française du Capital”, in: *La Pensée* 233 (May/June 1983), pp. 85–99, at p. 87.



**Reclus, Élie.** *La Commune de Paris au jour le jour.* 1871, 19 mars–28 mai. Paris, Schleicher Frères, 1908. 8vo. (4), 391, (1) pp. Printed original wrappers (but lacking front cover).

First edition, published posthumously. The French ethnographer and anarchist Élie Reclus (1827–1904), Marx’s first choice to prepare a French translation of his “Kapital” in 1867, served as director of the Bibliotheque National in Paris during the Commune de Paris. He fled to the United States, then to England, until the French government amnesty in March 1879.

Untrimmed copy; first quires duststained with edge chipping.

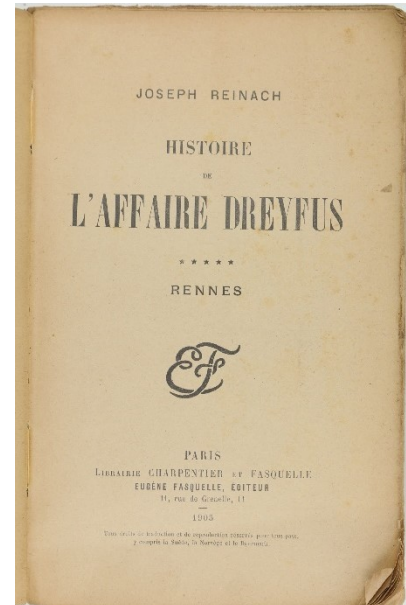
¶ OCLC 491648115.

seven only. (4), 591, (1) pp. Original printed wrappers.

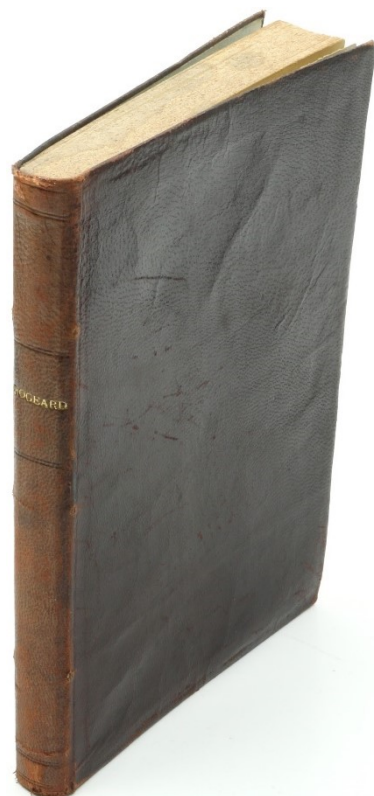
A separate volume of Reinach’s (1856–1921) detailed history of the affair, here discussing the review of Dreyfus’s case held at the Military Court of Rennes in 1899 after the joint chambers of the Supreme Court overturned the judgment of 1894. Dreyfus was again found guilty, but pardoned; only in 1906 would the rehabilitation process be completed.

Brownstained throughout; edges and corners bumped. Untrimmed copy. An important early study of the most important cause célèbre in French history.

¶ OCLC 181238.



**Reinach, Joseph.** *Histoire de l’Affaire Dreyfus.* Rennes. Paris, Eugène Fasquelle, 1905. Large 8vo. One volume (vol. 5) out of



**Rogear, A[uguste].** Pamphlets. Bruxelles, (J. H. Briard) chez tous les libraires, 1869. 8vo. (4), VII, (1), 30, 50, 19, (1), XXXIX, (1), 120, (4) pp.

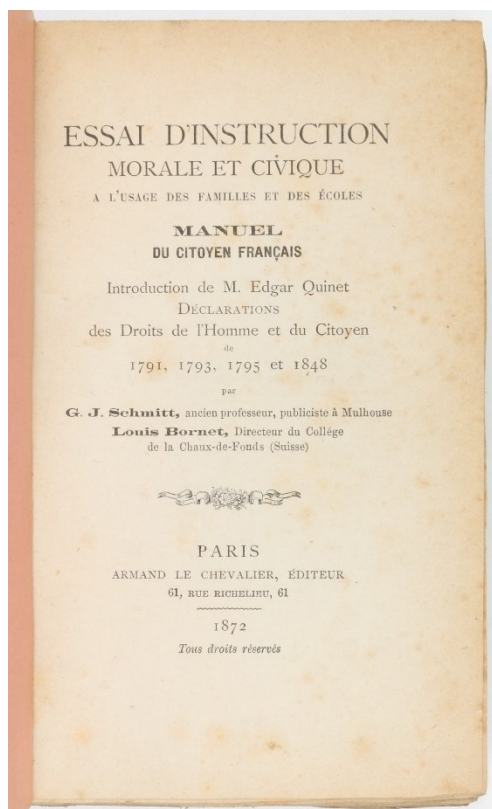
(With:) **The same.** *Pauvre France!* Ibid., 1870. (4), 55, (1) pp. Together in contemporary full flexible leather with the original printed yellow wrappers bound within.

First collected edition of these early writings by the famous French communard. Contains: L’Abstention (Élections de 1863); Les propos de Labiénus (1865); Histoire d’une brochure (1866); L’Échéance de 1869 (1866); Le deux décembre et la morale (1866); Histoire du deux décembre (by A. W. Kinglake, translated), as well as the separately published “Pauvre France!”. Rogear (1820–96) had had to flee to Belgium after ridiculing the Second Empire in “Les Propos de Labienus” (a fourth edition of which Karl Marx had in his library: MEGA IV.32, 1129). He returned after the proclamation of the Republic in 1870 and was elected to the Conseil de la Commune in 1871. After the fall of the Commune he took refuge in Vienna and later in Budapest, returning to France only after the amnesty of 1880.

Occasional slight browning, but an appealing volume. Rare.

¶ OCLC 9510506.





**Schmitt, G[eorges] J[oseph]/Bornet, Louis.** Essai d'instruction morale et civique a l'usage des familles et des écoles. Manuel du citoyen français. Introduction de M. Edgar Quinet. Déclarations des droits de l'homme et du citoyen de 1791, 1793, 1795 et 1848. Paris, Armand le Chevalier (printed by Chr. Krüsi in Basel), 1872. 8vo. XVII, (1), 396, (2) pp. Contemporary marbled half cloth.

First edition. – The fervent republican G.-J. Schmitt (1813–75), an educator turned political journalist, founded the newspaper “Die Volksrepublik” in 1849. Banished after the 1851 coup of Napoleon III, he fled to Switzerland, where he soon became the mouthpiece of the French exiles and the Fribourg radicals. He returned to his native Alsace after the fall of the Second Empire in 1870, but was again evicted in 1871, whereupon he settled in Basel, writing for the “Schweizer Volksfreund”. – A few marginal ink annotations in a close, neat hand. Brownstained throughout; an untrimmed copy.

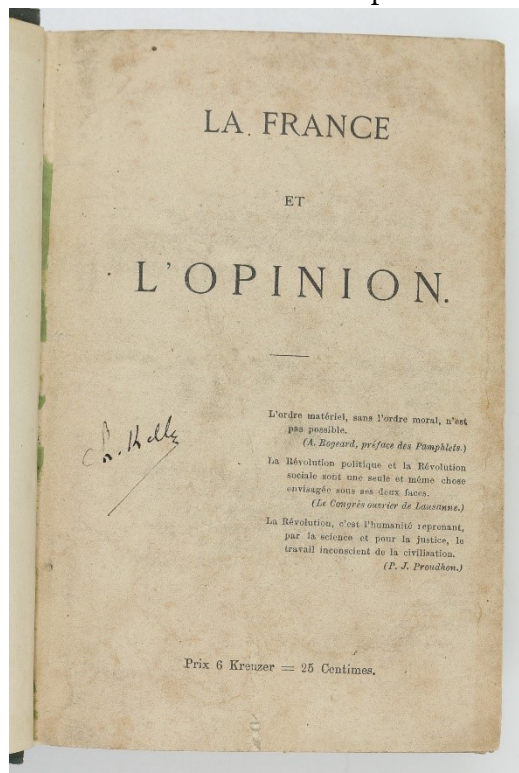
¶ OCLC 603416740.

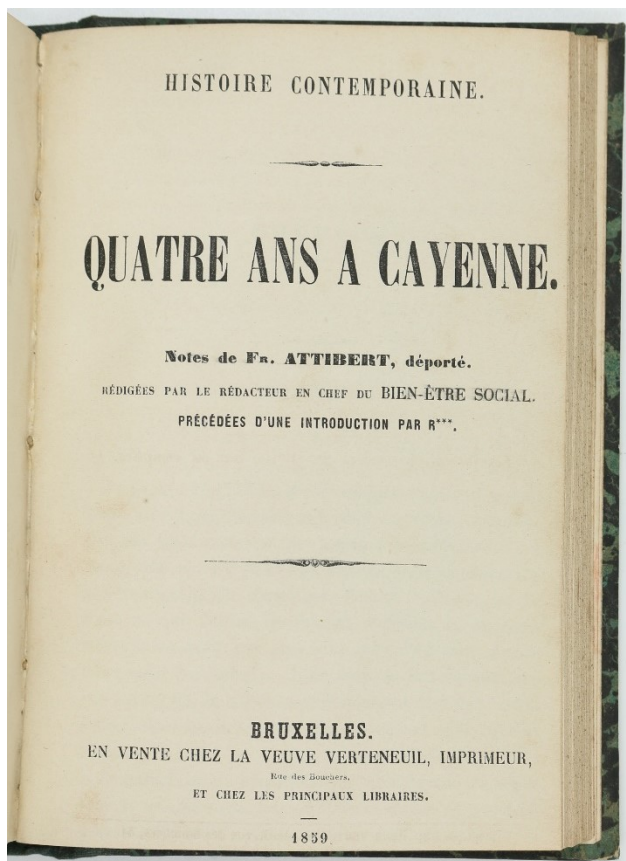
*With the first account of Devil's Island*

**[Second Empire].** Collection of six rare radical brochures against the Second French Empire. Mostly Paris & Bruxelles, 1852–1870. A total of 764 pp., sometimes including the original wrapper covers. Bound in contemporary marbled half cloth with handwritten spine label.

Collection of six rare brochures against the Second Empire, the Imperial Bonapartist regime of Napoleon III from 1852 to 1870. Includes an unknown, early pamphlet by Édouard Vaillant, Augustin Rogeard's most famous work inscribed to a fellow socialist, and the first authentic account of the Cayenne Penal Colony ever published. – Some underlinings throughout. Contents:

1) (**V[ailant], É[douard]**). La France et l'opinion. [Germany or Switzerland?], Bibliothèque révolutionnaire, (1867). 15, (1) pp. Extremely rare radical pamphlet against the Second Empire and “le maniaque Bonaparte”, Napoleon III: a unique survival; not a single copy in library catalogues internationally. The anonymous author signs as “E. V. citoyen français”, which the book's owner Charles Keller resolves as “E. Vaillant” in a handwritten table of contents on the final flyleaf. Édouard Vaillant (1840–1915), a member of the First International, had left France to study in Germany in 1866. He returned in 1870 and advocated the creation of the Paris Commune, after the crushing of which he had to flee to Britain, returning only after the 1880 amnesty. He remained active in socialist politics.





II) **Rogear, A.** La crise électorale de 1869. Bruxelles, chez tous les libraires, 1869. (4), 74 pp.

III) **Rogear, A.** Les propos de Labienus (vingt-deuxième édition). Précédée de l'histoire d'une brochure. Paris & Bruxelles, chez tous les libraires, 1870. 52 pp. Inscribed "au citoyen Charles Keller" by the author (Basel, 26 Dec. 1871). Cf. Stammhammer I, 206. Rogear (1820–96) had had to flee to Belgium after ridiculing the Second Empire in this work (a fourth edition of which Karl Marx had in his library: MEGA IV.32, 1129). He returned after the proclamation of the Republic in 1870 and was elected to the Conseil de la Commune in 1871. After the fall of the Commune he took refuge in Vienna and later in Budapest, returning to France only after the amnesty of 1880.

IV) **L'empire démasqué.** Histoire abrégée des crimes de Louis Bonaparte et de ses complices. Première partie: l'usurpation du pouvoir (= all published). London, Bruxelles & Geneva, Johan Harrison, 1863. VII, (1), 96 pp. Rare radical pamphlet against Napoleon III and the Second Empire.

V) **Mayer, P.** Histoire du deux décembre. Avec documents inédits et pièces justificatives. Deuxième édition. Paris, Ledoyen, 1852. (2), 355, (1) pp. Early account of the French coup d'état of 1851 and the ensuing revolts. Among the copious documentation are posters and calls to arms signed by Victor Hugo.

VI) **Attibert, Fr.** Histoire contemporaine. Quatre ans a Cayenne. Notes. Bruxelles, chez la veuve Verteneuil, 1859. XXVII, (1), 5–132 pp. First edition of this sensational account of four years of servitude in France's penal colony of Cayenne, written by an escapee – the first authentic report of the "guillotine sèche" to which the Second Republic sentenced hundreds of suspected republicans.

**Vermorel, A[uguste].** Le parti socialiste. Paris, A. Panis & la Librairie Internationale, (1870). 8vo. (4), VII, (1), 302, (2) pp.

Only edition. The radical French journalist A. Vermorel (1841–71) was repeatedly imprisoned for his criticism of the French government. He took an active part in the Commune; fighting at the barricades he sustained severe injuries, was taken prisoner and soon died of his wounds.

¶ Stammhammer I, 254.

(Bound with) II: **Lacombe, Francis.** Études sur les socialistes. Paris & Poitiers, Lagny frères/H. Oudin, 1850. (4), XXVI, 532 pp. Contemporary half cloth with handwritten spine label.

First edition of this highly critical investigation of "Le socialisme dans le passé", "Le socialisme dans le présent", and "Le socialisme dans l'avenir". – A good, slightly foxed copy with a few marginal notes.

¶ Stammhammer I, 123.

