INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING ERECTING OF A LIBRARY, PRESENTED TO MY LORD THE PRESIDENT DE MESME

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649122875

Instructions concerning erecting of a library, presented to My Lord the President De Mesme by Gabriel Naudeus & Jo. Evelyn

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

GABRIEL NAUDEUS & JO. EVELYN

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING ERECTING OF A LIBRARY, PRESENTED TO MY LORD THE PRESIDENT DE MESME



INSTRUCTIONS

Concerning Erecting of a

LIBRARY:

Prefented to My LORD

The PRESIDENT De MESME.

BY

GABRIEL NAUDEUS, P.

And now Interpreted

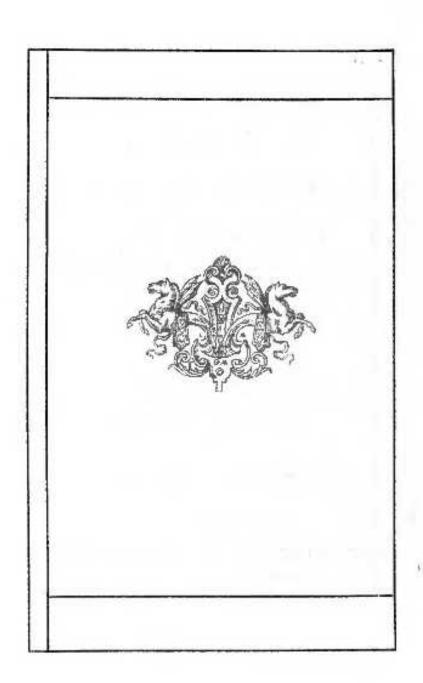
BY

Jo. EVELYN, Efquire.

CAMBRIDGE,

Printed for Houghton, Mifflin & Company, at the Riverfide Press,

1903.



INTRODUCTION

ABRIEL NAUDÉ, the author of "Advis pour Dreffer une Bibliothèque," was a medical student of twentytwo, in Paris, when Prefident Henri de Mesmes made him his librarian in 1622. He had already gained repute as scholar and bibliophile. He soon returned to his medical studies; but his librarianship under de Mesmes had sbown him where his taftes and talents lay, and determined his career. The "Advis" was written and printed in 1627 to fave the labour of writing out the many copies asked for by his friends, of his opinions and advice on books and libraries. It is an indifpenfable document in the hiftory of the Maza-

rin

rin library, for, as Sainte-Beuve says, that library has "the seal of Naudé over it all." It embodies, in saët, the very spirit of Naudé; it forecasts his career; it suggests by its many allusions the young man's learning; and above all, it sets forth the principles its brilliant author was to follow twenty years later, first in building, next in making "open to all the world, without excluding a living soul," the great library of Cardinal Mazarin.

Naudé completed his medical studies with honour, was librarian successively to Cardinals Bagni & Barberini in Italy, was recalled to Paris by Richelieu just before the latter's death, and at forty-two was engaged by Mazarin to form his library. For five years he visited the book markets of Europe and gathered treasures,

and,

and, as Sainte Beuve fays, " attained the accomplishment of the dream and the labour of his whole life." Naudé died on his way home from a short stay in Stockholm, where he was librarian to Queen Christina, at Abbeville, July 29, 1653. Gui Patin, his most intimate friend, describes him as tall and spare, and lithe in his movements. Patin, with others, testifies that he was wise, far-seeing, and of wellbalanced mind; and that he led a chafte and fober life. He wrote much in both French and Latin. Of himself he said, in his "Refined Politics," "I have address" d my felf to the Muses, without being too much enamour'd of them; I was pleaf'd with my Studies, but not too much addicted to them; I paff'd through a Courfe of Scholastick Philosophy, without med-

dling

dling with the contentious part of it, and through that of the Ancient and Moderns, without being partial to any Sect.

... Pedantry might have gained fomething upon my Behaviour and Carriage, during feven or eight Years that I staid in the Colleges, but I can affure myself that it obtained no Advantage over my spirit."

The "Advis" appeared in an edition revised by the author in 1644. It has been several times reprinted in French, and once in Latin. The translation here given is that of John Evelyn, and is referred to more than once in the better known "Diary." Under the date, November 16, 1661, occurs the entry: "I presented my translation of 'Naudæus concerning Libraries' to my Lord Chancellour, but it was miserably false printed;" and another en-

try

try a few days later describes the vote of thanks from "our philosophic assembly," in recognition of "the honourable mention I made of them by the name of Royal Society" in the dedication to "my Traduction of Naudeus" as "too great an honour for a trifle." This "Traduction," to use Evelyn's quaint word, has been here followed exactly, with the exception of a few obvious typographical errors.

JOHN COTTON DANA.

