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The University Library at Basel preserved among the manuscripts  
description of a journey from Basel scholar Sebastian Faesch  
the years 1667-1669, which appeared not to my knowledge in print  
is, and attentive to the ICLI by Prof. Dr. G. Binz  
have been made​ ​. In a pleasing, if not quite flawless  
Latin tells Faesch on one side of a 70 Duodezbandes, between what he  
25 September 25, 1667 July 1669 in France and  
England has seen. On Biel-Geneva, he reached on 21 December  
Grenoble in 1667, stayed there to learn the French language and  
to continue his legal studies until 14 February 1669,  
made occasional trips to the Grande Chartreuse and after  
Vienne traveled, then Lyon, Roanne, La Charité in Paris and  
On Rouen, Abbeville, Calais to England. His journey took him home  
by Belgium and the Rhineland, Avie from the book title by Iter  
Close to Galliam, Angliam, Belgium et tractum rhenium is, but is  
the report shortly after returning from Cambridge to London canceled  
been.

The itinerary of the young scholars are not surprised  
by revealing previously unknown facts, they are within the  
Boundaries of interest, one of the humanistic and antiquarian studies  
Jünghng saturated in the 17 Century for private and public institutions  
could have a foreign people. He characterized with  
stereotyped phrases, the outstanding religious and secular  
Building, he noted historically significant inscriptions, he admired  
the doings of royal persons, he visited famous scholars and  
can they open their curio cabinets and the rare  
Copies of their books, coins and manuscript collections show.  
He also shares with all intellectuals of the 17th Century, the joy of

mechanical and technical inventions and gadgets. in Fäsch  
undemanding course notes is shown not as in-depth  
Descriptions of his compatriots Felix and Thomas Platter II unlimited  
And a special curiosity for everything in the nature and existence  
lively participation of the foreign nation ^), not even the comfortable  
Talkativeness a duster ") or Kiechel ') Well he mentioned. -  
shy and with subsequent spreading, where it is entertainment  
happy people are children, carefully and vividly where exhibition  
be described by human or animal power and skill  
is - the famous entertainment places of the cities. If he at least  
in England, whose national language known to him as most of us  
time travelers of the continent was unknown to people on land,  
or applied only to those native to him in Latin or  
but could respond in French, so he prevented the  
not to make independent observations on the left and right. that the  
twenty-two offspring of a learned race, even a  
zealous Orientalist and bibliophile, great scholar on the impression  
unusually versatile skills, well, there seems from the  
Part confidences emerge the Oxford professors.

It may therefore be worthwhile, two samples of this modest  
Darzubieten little work here. I choose the highlight of the French  
Journey, the scene at the court of Louis XIV, and the entire section  
on the English tour. The latter is attractive for two reasons:  
firstly, because it was privileged Faescli, the most memorable of the elevator  
Oxford's academic citizenship in the 17 Century, in the Actus  
Sheldon attend the newly built theater, and secondly, because many statements  
Fäsch about English things in terms of two famous English diaries  
can be controlled by Samuel Pepys and John Evelyn \*).  
The comparison speaks with a few exceptions for the reliability  
and independence of the limited releases Fäsch. Evelyn herself  
Oxford at the end of the festivities was created an honorary doctorate,  
freihch on the very day, departed to the Faesch to Cambridge.

A compilation of the intimate relation of the expert  
Englishman with the comments of the young foreigner reduced  
certainly not the value of the latter, it shows only the easily verständhche,  
that the operations of the former with the eye of a father worried  
Honorary citizen and statesman, the latter with the eye of the superior  
and pursued prudent criticizing students.  
His stay on British soil took place from 11th June ancient  
Style until the end of July 1669; two weeks of 14 to 28 June,  
he spent in London on 29 June to 15 July, he spent  
at Oxford, the visit of Cambridge, he devoted only five days to  
after the return nor the environment of HaujDtstadt, albeit only on  
small distance to visit.  
About Eaeschs personality like following digestion  
. give

Biography:

Sebastian Faesch was born in Basel in July 1647, son of Christopher Faesch, professor of history at the  
University of Basel, and Catherine Grüntzer. Seventeen year was  
he the master's degree and then studied at the university of his  
V''aterstadt in Grenoble and jurisprudence. After a trip to  
France and England, he obtained his doctorate degree at Basel. A second tour of Osterreich  
Italy and brought him mainly for his love of numismatics in  
friendly relations with foreign scholars. the visit  
Rome was the treatise on the occasion of nummulus  
aereus Pylaemenis Euergetae Regis Paphlagonia, 1680th Like Thomas, he  
Gale of Cambridge in the edition of the releases by Iamblichus  
support from the rich library Faeschischen, he promoted  
through his contributions to the Milanese Count Francesco Mezzabarba in  
Publication of the Numismata Imperatorum. From 1681 he worked as professor  
institutionum since 1695 as a professor at the University codicis  
Basel. He died on 12 Mai 1712th (See Athenae Raurica, Basilia  
1778, pg. 144-146.)