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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.)