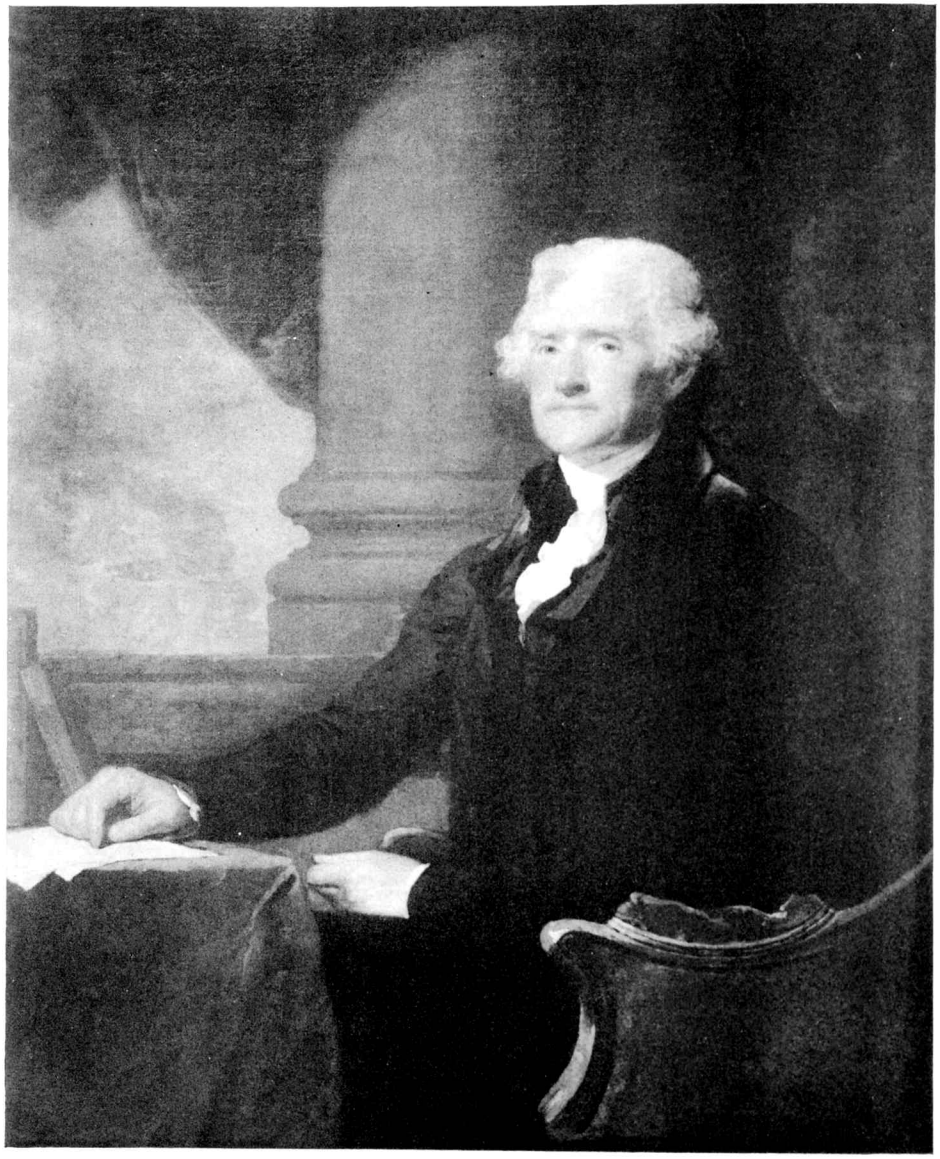
VOLUME I

History



Portrait of Thomas Jefferson, after the painting by Gilbert Stuart.

CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF THOMAS JEFFERSON

COMPILED WITH ANNOTATIONS BY

E. MILLICENT SOWERBY

Volume I

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, 1952

L. C. card 52-60000

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1952

FOR SALE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, WASHINGTON 25, D. C. PRICE $5.00

Contents

HISTORY — CIVIL

Chapter		Page
I	Antient History	1
II	Modern History — Foreign	62
III	Modern History — British	139
IV	Modern History — American	196
V	Ecclesiastical History	286

HISTORY — NATURAL

VI	Natural Philosophy	297
VII	Agriculture	323
VIII	Chemistry	374
IX	Surgery	391
X	Medicine	395
XI	Anatomy	450
XII	Zoology	456
XIII	Botany	479
XIV	Mineralogy	496
XV	Technical Arts	499

Foreword

EARLY in 1942 the Library of Congress made extensive plans for participating in the bicentennial commemoration of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, which was celebrated on April 13, 1943. On that day an impressive exhibition was opened, a symposium was held, an address was delivered by Mr. Justice Frankfurter in the Coolidge Auditorium, and a scholarly brochure on the evolution of the text of the Declaration of Independence, prepared by Mr. Julian P. Boyd, was published. It was appropriate that the Library of Congress arrange these observances because of its rich holdings of materials relating to Mr. Jefferson and his era. It was even more appropriate that this institution thus honor the memory of the man whose books were its nucleus. Mr. Archibald MacLeish expressed this obligation in his introduction to the address of Mr. Justice Frankfurter when he said: "If there were withdrawn from the Library of Congress as it now exists everything which grew from the roots Jefferson planted, and everything which relates to the spirit Jefferson breathed, there would be little of its greatness left."

Among the plans proposed by the Library for the Jefferson Bicentennial was the publication of a catalogue of the library of Thomas Jefferson. It is a widely known fact that Jefferson's library was purchased by Act of Congress in 1815 to replace the original library lost in the burning of the Capitol in 1814. At the time of purchase the Jefferson library, certainly the finest collection in private hands in the United States, comprised more than six thousand volumes; today, unfortunately, as a result of fire and the inescapable forfeits to time, only approximately a third of the collection survives.

But these ancient volumes, reassembled after years of search, now occupy a place of honor in the Rare Books Division. Quite apart from its intrinsic value, the Jefferson Collection will always possess a unique distinction. The sentiment which attaches to it, its historical association, and its influence on the growth of the Library's great collections so enhance its worth that it will always be esteemed one of the Library's chief treasures.

The task of reassembling from the general collection the original Jefferson library began at the turn of the century. It was given strong impetus through Mr. Verner Clapp's analysis of the early Library of Congress printed catalogues

wherein the volumes which had belonged to President Jefferson were carefully identified and designated. This analysis served as the basis of the discussion which was directed toward plans for the publication of a catalogue of the Jefferson library. Initially it was decided that the catalogue should contain detailed bibliographical descriptions of the Jefferson volumes, in contrast to the Catalogue of the Library of the United States compiled by George Watterston, and published at Washington in 1815, which listed in only abbreviated form the volumes which comprised the Jefferson Collection. Miss Sowerby was engaged as bibliographer for the undertaking. She soon impressed upon the sponsors the need for a more significant and penetrating study of the Jefferson Collection which would reveal not only what volumes Mr. Jefferson had acquired but, when possible, where and why he had acquired them and, most important, how he had made use of them. Thus the form which the catalogue was to take became something more than a bibliography and something less than a biography. Essentially, however, it is a study of the mind of a scholar, a philosopher, and a statesman as reflected in the books he assembled about him.

In view of the enlarged scope of the undertaking, it was possible at the time of the Bicentennial eight years ago to prepare only a Prospectus for the catalogue which now becomes a reality. This, the first volume of the Catalogue of the Library of Thomas Jefferson, is admirably suited to a belated observance of the sesquicentennial anniversary of the Library of Congress.

LUTHER H. EVANS
Librarian of Congress

Compiler's Preface

THE Catalogue of the Library of Thomas Jefferson contained in these volumes is an essay at a bio-bibliography of the books sold by Jefferson to Congress in 1815, which formed the nucleus of the present collections of the Library of Congress. The work is based on two essential source books, the catalogue printed for Congress in 1815, after the volumes were received in Washington, and Jefferson's own holograph catalogue of his collection.

The Catalogue of the Library of the United States (see illustration), was prepared by George Watterston, the newly appointed Librarian of Congress, and printed for Congress by Jonathan Elliot in November, 1815. In it each entry was numbered, not serially, but with the number corresponding with Jefferson's shelf-mark (see illustration). This number was inserted also in the bookplate, purchased from William Elliot in October 1815, and pasted in each volume (see illustration).

The manuscript catalogue written by Jefferson and submitted to Congress for the purposes of the sale (through Samuel Harrison Smith) in 1814, seems to have been the "fair copy of the Catalogue of my library" which he had made in 1812. This was later taken away by George Watterston and has now disappeared. Fortunately, through the courtesy of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the original and much worked over holograph draft has been made available to us, and has been used throughout this work. This catalogue was originally written by Jefferson in 1783, and is so dated by him on the fly-leaf; it was added to and supplemented continuously until the time of the negotiations for the sale in 1814. A number of differences between this and the catalogue from which the sale was actually made have been revealed as the work has progressed.

In all his manuscript catalogues—and he made a number—the books were listed by Jefferson under their subjects in a sequence suitable for reading, and in chronological order whenever practicable. In the 1815 printed catalogue this arrangement was discarded by Watterston, and replaced by a pseudo-alphabetical order, dependent solely upon the first letter of the first word of the title (even where such first words were the definite or indefinite article in any language), with resultant confusion and difficulty in its use. Watterston himself was aware of the unsatisfactory nature of his method; "the alphabetical arrangement under

each chapter" he wrote to Jefferson on December 7, 1815, "is not so correct as I wished it, but it could not without great trouble, be improved; as it would have required a new copy of your M.S."

In the present work therefore, in which the aim is to throw as much light on Jefferson as possible, the books are listed in his own order, within his classification scheme as tabulated at the beginning of the 1815 catalogue. This differs in some respects from that in Jefferson's "1783" manuscript (see the illustrations), but in all probability conforms to that written in the lost manuscript from which the sale to Congress was made. For a proper understanding of these classification tables a study should be made of the Advancement of Learning (Book II) of Sir Francis Bacon, on which they were founded.

This catalogue is divided into three parts (History, Philosophy, and Fine Arts) in accordance with Jefferson's categories. The main divisions are in turn subdivided into sections known as "chapters", each of which is introduced by a quotation selected from Jefferson's writings and illustrative of his ideas on the subject concerned.

Each book entry is headed by the corresponding listing from Jefferson's "1783" manuscript (printed in italic letters as are all quotations from Jefferson throughout the work), followed by that from the printed catalogue of 1815, with page and number reference. The letter "J" placed before these entries has been used to denote that the actual copy sold by Jefferson to Congress is still extant in the Library of Congress, while the absence of the symbol implies the contrary. The disappearance of an unfortunately large number of the Jefferson copies has been due in the past to several causes, of which the most destructive was the fire in the Capitol, where the books were housed, on Christmas Eve 1851. At this time, it was estimated, two-thirds of Jefferson's library was destroyed.

The entries within the chapters are separately numbered to indicate the extent of Jefferson's collecting interest in any subject, and a serial number (to which all references are made) provides continuity of numbering from the beginning to the end of the catalogue. The final number will indicate the sum total of the books and pamphlets sold to Congress by Jefferson.

Each entry contains the name of the author and the title of the book, with the call number of such books only as are in the Library of Congress. In the absence of identification of edition in Jefferson's manuscript or the 1815 printed catalogue, the necessary information (where Jefferson's own copy was unavailable) has been obtained from the earliest possible of the later Library of Congress catalogues which distinguish his collection.

Compiler's Preface

Author and title entries are followed by a short collation where necessary (omitted if readily obtainable elsewhere), bibliographical references, description of the copy and binding in the case of Jefferson's own copies, and other necessary data. Quotations from the book are made when appropriate, with especial reference to any mention of Jefferson in the text. With regard to the bindings it should be stated that although the descriptions were precise at the time they were written, rebinding or repairs have since occurred, so that in a number of cases these descriptions have become historical rather than actual.

The utmost care has been taken to achieve accuracy in the book descriptions and even the Greek titles have been reprinted without accents or breathings if omitted from the titles of the books. In spite of all efforts the painful truth so well expressed by the late Mr. Henry Stevens is recalled with misgiving that "if you are troubled with a pride of accuracy, and would have it completely taken out of you, print a catalogue."

Following the book descriptions are annotations concerning the books taken from Jefferson's own manuscript writings and those of his correspondents. These include extracts from Jefferson's correspondence with the author or the publisher, comments by him on the book or its author, relatively minor details as to purchase and binding, and anything that could be found that would add to our information concerning Jefferson himself by means of the books in his library. This is a completely objective work, and no attempt has been made to interpret Jefferson's writings or to explain his motives. It is hoped that the quotations from his manuscripts on the wide and varied subjects of his books, which, as this catalogue will show, cover almost every branch of knowledge, will illustrate and explain the numerous facets of Jefferson's character and personality more effectively than an interpretative work. All quotations are taken directly from the autograph letters, or polygraph or letterpress copies of letters, drafts, documents, reports of conversations, the "anas" and so forth in the Jefferson papers in the Library of Congress, supplemented, by the gracious permission of their owners, from other manuscript collections of Jefferson's writings. Printed texts have been used only on the very rare occasions where no manuscript was available. The sources of all quotations are listed at the end of each volume.

Following the transcriptions and annotations, the descriptions are completed by short accounts of the authors of the books, or the editors or translators concerned.

In the extracts from the manuscript writings of Jefferson and his correspondents the most meticulous care has been taken to reproduce the exact orthography and punctuation of the writers, however curious or ignorant, and the use of the word "sic" has rarely been considered necessary. Jefferson was himself an earnest

spelling reformer, and put his principles into practice. In 1815 he noted a "favorable tho' slow progression in our orthography, altho' the dictionary makers have not ventured to admit it". The reforms especially mentioned by him are the omission of the letter "u" in such words as *favor* and *honor*, of the "ugh" in *tho*, *thro*, and so forth, and of the "w" and "d" in *acknolege*. In addition to these reforms Jefferson affected some personal peculiarities of spelling. He almost always (after his early youth) reversed the usual order of the vowels "i" and "e", so that in quotations from his letters the words *recieve*, *percieve*, *concieve*, *yeild*, *feild* and even Lords *Chesterfeild* and *Macclesfeild* will be found so written. With regard to proper names of people, Jefferson wrote them to suit himself, regardless of the custom of the owner. A pointed example is the name of his Paris bookseller, Froullé, which, in spite of years of acquaintance and correspondence, Jefferson almost always wrote as *Frouillé*; Lord Kames is invariably written *Kaims*, and from his friend Dr. Joseph Priestley's name he omitted or inserted the final "e" at will, so that it appears either as *Priestley* or *Priestly* according to his whim of the moment. Examination of his correspondence shows also that with the exception of proper names Jefferson rarely made use of a capital letter.

In quoting the prices paid for his books, it was found impossible to reproduce the foreign money symbols, other than the English used by Jefferson in his manuscripts. Pound, shilling and dollar signs have been reproduced therefore when proper, and in other cases a period or hyphen has separated the smaller from the larger denomination in the currency of the country concerned.

Although as many as possible of the books from Jefferson's library had already been collected and assembled in the Rare Books Division before this Project was started, a number of gaps still remained. In compiling this catalogue, every effort has been made to fill as many of these as possible, and during the course of the work more than three hundred of Jefferson's original copies have been withdrawn from the general stacks and added to this collection. Searching for missing copies has been one of the many interesting tasks in the preparation of these volumes, and all the Library of Congress copies of any needed book were examined for marks of provenance. Jefferson did not use a bookplate, but followed the practice of completing his initials on the pertinent signatures of the book, T on signature I (for J) and J on signature T (see illustration).

To recognize books so signed by him was simple, but this was not his invariable custom, and other means of identifying his copies had to be found. Some were readily detected by the author's presentation inscription on the flyleaf; others by a Georgetown binding by John March or Joseph Milligan still on the shelves of the stacks. One such book was discovered only by the accident of a reader

asking for it when this first volume was already in final page proof. Jefferson's manuscript and all the Library of Congress printed catalogues called for a volume of tracts on witchcraft by Cotton Mather, printed (according to these catalogues) in Boston in 1697 (see no. 451). The only book by Mather which answered this description was originally printed in Boston, but reprinted in Edinburgh in that year, and had been described therefore with the suggestion that the reprinted phrase had been missed. Recently a reader asked for Robert Calef's "More Wonders of the Invisible World," printed in London in 1700. This, an attack on Cotton Mather but not written by him, turned out to be the missing volume. It is still in its Georgetown binding, and lacks the title page, but is initialled by Jefferson and has his own shelf mark, chapter 4, no. 24, pasted down on to the first leaf of text. This number provided the necessary clue, without which it would have been impossible to know that the required book was by Calef and not by Mather. In the absence of the title page (with date 1700), the date of the preface, 1697, had been used by the early cataloguers. Other books were found on the shelves with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate and with the chapter and number corresponding with Jefferson's shelf mark, and still others had annotations by George Wythe, who bequeathed his library to Jefferson, or by Thomas Mann Randolph, Jefferson's son-in-law; a number of books with repaired bindings were found to have the 1815 bookplate concealed beneath the new endpapers; occasionally in a bound volume of pamphlets the list of the contents written by Jefferson on the flyleaf was found attached to a tract, thus giving the clue to the contents of a volume originally bound together but since separated and scattered through several classes. Reassembling these scattered pamphlets into their original volumes has been one of the most difficult tasks, and regrettably it is not fully complete. In the absence of any information by either Jefferson or the Library of Congress catalogues except the name of the author, identification has not as yet been always possible. A number have been traced through Jefferson's correspondence, which has been at times most useful in supplying the name of the author or the date to an anonymous or an undated work. A list of these contributions to bibliography by Jefferson will be found in the last volume of this catalogue.

This Project was initiated in 1943 as part of the observance by the Library of Congress of the Jefferson Bicentennial, and a Prospectus with specimen pages was then issued. The Second World War was in progress at the time and the greater part of the necessary material for the work had been evacuated, including the books from Jefferson's library, the Jefferson papers, and the National Union Catalog. With the diminished resources available it seemed possible not only that a complete bio-bibliography might be compiled, but that it might be accomplished within a

period of two years, and it was so announced in the Prospectus. The return of the evacuated material in all its richness showed the absurdity of both these ideas.

The number of manuscripts to be read and examined was so overwhelming that it is impossible not to suggest that the student of Jefferson will be repaid by further reading of these, or that the publication by Princeton of the volumes of The Papers of Thomas Jefferson will not provide undiscovered material.

The completed work will be comprised in five volumes, four for the text, and one for the indexes, which will contain also the bibliographical lists, and the short notes on the persons mentioned in the annotations.

The pleasant task remains of thanking those who have contributed, in various ways, to the production of these volumes. First of all, our appreciative thanks are due to Mr. Josiah K. Lilly, Jr., of Indianapolis, Indiana, through whose interested consideration this Project was supported for two years by a fund "for bibliographical research relating to American writers" provided by the Lilly Endowment, Inc.

At the expiration of this fund the future of the Project was decided by a Committee which met in the Library of Congress on August 29, 1944, under the chairmanship of Mr. Lawrence C. Wroth, the Librarian of the John Carter Brown Library. Thanks for their interest and for their decisions at that meeting are due to Mr. Wroth and to the other members of the Committee—Mr. Archibald MacLeish, the then Librarian of Congress, the late Mr. Randolph G. Adams, Messrs. Robert W. G. Vail, Julian P. Boyd, Harry Clemons, David C. Mearns, Lewis U. Hanke, Mortimer Taube, and Frederick R. Goff, who acted as secretary.

Our sincere thanks are extended to the directors of the various institutions who have so kindly permitted the use of the original autograph Jefferson letters and documents in their collections. The Massachusetts Historical Society, which, in addition to correspondence, supplied the "1783" and an undated manuscript catalogue (also compiled by Jefferson), the American Philosophical Society, Colonial Williamsburg Inc., the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Missouri Historical Society, the New-York Historical Society, the University of Virginia, the Virginia Historical Society, and the College of William and Mary have all placed their Jefferson collections at our service, and to all we are deeply grateful.

With regard to the Library of Congress every division and every individual approached has been so extremely helpful throughout that it would be invidious to mention names. We should like however to take this opportunity of publicly thanking Dr. Luther H. Evans, the Librarian of Congress, for his quiet and unfailing support throughout, and no words can tell how much it has been appreciated. Mr. Verner W. Clapp, the Chief Assistant Librarian, was the original instigator of the Project, and not only is it due to his enthusiasm that it was ever undertaken, but

he himself had made before its commencement, a short-title checklist of the books in the Jefferson collection, and collated their numbers in the various early Library of Congress catalogues, and thus had laid the groundwork at the outset.

Very special thanks are due also to Dr. Burton W. Adkinson, the Director of the Reference Department, who is in charge of the administration of the Project and without whose understanding and cooperation it is doubtful if the book would have reached publication. With Dr. Adkinson must be associated Mr. Robert C. Gooch, the Assistant Director, and the other members of the staff of the Reference Department.

Special mention must be made of the Rare Books Division in which the Project has been quartered for some time, and to each individual member of its staff our most appreciative thanks are given.

We particularly wish to thank the two assistants on the Project whose loyalty and active help cannot be overestimated. Mrs. Frances Wall worked with the Project from 1943 to 1947, and Miss Virginia Warren from 1949 to 1951, and it is sincerely hoped that their enjoyment in their association with the Project was equalled by the pleasure their assistance gave.

Many other friends have given valuable and much appreciated help and information. Mr. Wroth, Chairman of the above-mentioned Committee, has taken keen interest since that time, and has acted as Honorary Consultant throughout. Mr. Julian P. Boyd (also a member of the Committee), the Editor of The Papers of Thomas Jefferson at Princeton University, and his Associate Editors, Mr. Lyman H. Butterfield and Mrs. Mina R. Bryan, have been unfailingly kind in volunteering pertinent information and in answering questions when called upon, and Mr. Clyde E. Henson of the Michigan State College supplied valuable information with regard to the Jefferson purchases from the Bland library. We should like also to express grateful thanks to the members of the Government Printing Office staff who have worked indefatigably in the production of the volumes.

E. Millicent Sowerby

April 26, 1951

CATALOGUE

OF THE

LIBRARY OF THE UNITED STATES.

TO WHICH IS ANNEXED,

A COPIOUS INDEX,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

WASHINGTON,

PRINTED BY JONATHAN ELLIOT.

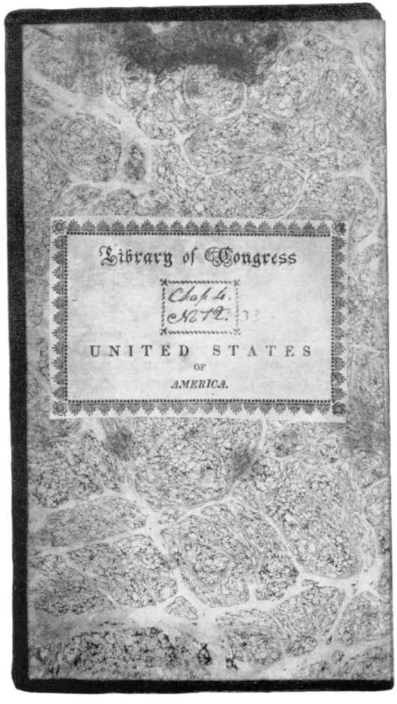
1815.

Title-page of the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1815.

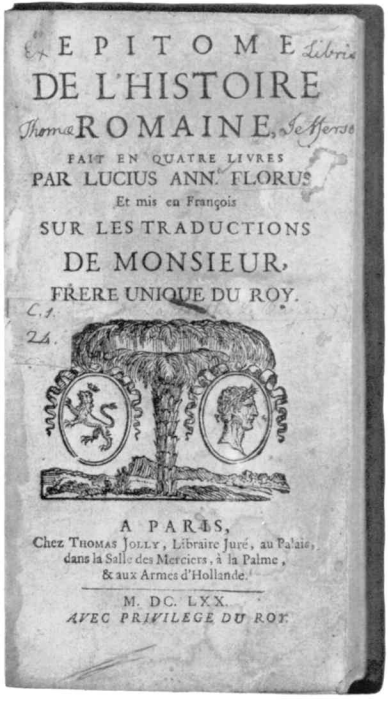
83 Distilling, Kraft's American Distiller, 8vo
79 Dying, Elemens de l'Art de la Teinture, par Berthelot, 2 v 8vo
2 Education, Locke on Education, 12mo
95 Essai General d'Education, par Jullien, 4to
31 Emboxe, Entretiens sur l'Emile, par Deleuze, 2 v 8vo
2 La Civilite Puerile, 12mo Troyes, chez Garnier,
32 Methode elementaire de Pestalozzi, par Chavannes, 8vo
4 Neef's plan of Education, 12mo
33 Lancaster's improvements in Education, 8vo
34 Knox on Eduration, 8vo
3 Chesterfield's Letters, 4 v 12mo
35 The Preceptor, vol 2d 8vo
6 Fisher's Young Man's Companion, 12mo
36 Tracts in the Arts, to wit, Quinsay, Voyages, Scott, 8vo
37 Memoire sur l'Academie de Richmond, par Quinsay, 8vo
7 Maniere d'instruire les Souds et Muets, par de l'Espine, 12mo
38 Green on the Speech of the Deaf and Dumb, 8vo
19 Experiments, L'Art des Experiences, par l'Abbé Nollet, 12mo, 3 v
14 Fencing, Blackwell's art of defence, 12mo
13 Games, Le jeu des Echecs, de Gioachimo Greco, 16o
67 Lambe's History of Chess, and Philidore Analyse des Echecs, 8vo
16 Traité des Echecs du Caffe de Foy, 12mo
47 Hoyle's Games, 12mo
60 Gunpowder, Fabrication de la Poudre à Canon, par Cossigny, 8vo
61 Supplement sur la Fabrication de la Poudre à Canon, par Cossigny, 8vo
65 Hawking, Rei Accipitrariae Scriptores, et de cura Canum, Demetrius, Symmachus, Theodotion, Thomas et Pincatorius. Gr. Lat. Italian, p 4to Lutetiæ, 1612.
76 Instruments, Tracts on Steamengines, by Ramsey and Fitch, the Seine, 8vo
108 Komarzewski's Theodolite, pam. fol
77 Arts, Tracts, Inventors, Dersey, Lippi, Polymathique, Bridge, Gorat, Cutting, Montgolfier's boiler Hydraul, Bosa, Useful Cabinet, Dynamometer, 8vo
100 Tracts in the Arts, Aerostatiques, Bird, Whitehurst, Education, Marpin, 4to

30 Journal Polytype pour l'Année 1786, 9 v 8vo
68 Legerdemain, Amusements Physiques de Pinetti, 8vo
49 Navigation, Tracts on Navigation, to wit, Naval Architecture, Ramsey, D'Arual, Canals, Payroux, Barnes, 8vo
50 Canals to wit, Gallatin's Report, Smith, Colles, Tatham, 8vo
51 Tracts on wet Docks, Quays, and Warehouses for London, 8vo
94 Vocabulaire de Marine, par l'Escalier, 3 v 4to
93 Printing, Calson's Specimens of Printing Types, pam. 4to
43 Histoire de la Stereotypes, par Camus, 8vo
102 Perkins' Bank Bill Test, pamphlet
39 Reading, Cadmus, or on the Elements of Written Language, by Thornton, 8vo
40 Rice's art of Reading, 8vo
89 Salt, Fensel's plan of Salt Works, 8vo
87 Sugar, Potash, Tracts on Potash and Maple Sugar, Williamos, Hopkins remarks on Maple Sugar, 8vo
88 Resultats de la fabrication des Sirops et des Conserves de Raisins, par Parmentier, 8vo
78 Spinning, Weaving, Treatise of Husbandry, Spinning, Weaving, &c. 8vo
20 Truths on Manufactures, 12mo
101 Tar, Manner of making Tar in Sweden, pam. 4to
22 Tactics, Clarke's Vegetius, 8vo
9 a Arte della guerra del Machiavelli, 12mo
9 b Sr. Walter Raleigh's Essays, 12mo
93 L'Ecole de Mars, par de Guignard, 2 v 4to
53 Saxe's Reveries, 8vo
96 De Rohan, Abregé des guerres de Gaule, 4to
10 Memoirs Historiques et Militaires de Feuquieres, 2 v 12mo
11 Memoirs de Feuquieres, 1st 3d 4th vols. 12mo
12 Memoirs de Montecuculi, 12mo
97 Histoire de la Milice Francoise, 2 v 4to
54 Digges's Stratiotecus, 8vo
55 Bland's Military Discipline, 8vo
56 Fisher's Military Tactics, 8vo
57 The Army and Navy of Gr. Britain, 8vo
58 Rules for the Government of an Army, 8vo

Pages of the 1815 Catalogue, chapter 15.



The 1815 bookplate on the marbled endpaper of a Georgetown binding.



Title-page of no. 63, showing Jefferson's autograph signature and his shelf-mark.

Technical Arts. chap. 15.

- The Handmaid to the Arts. 2. v. 8vo
- Bibliotheque Physico economique. 12mo 14 vols 1782-90
- Journal Polytype pour l'année 1786. 9. v. 8vo
- Arts. marked in the next section. 8vo

Education.
- Methods of education. 8vo
- Education. 12mo
- Essay on education. 8vo
- Traite de education. 8vo
- Essai general d'education par Pullin. 8vo
- Nelson on the management of children. 12mo
- Knox on education. 8vo
- Rousseau's history. 2. v. 8vo
- L. of Ches. to his godfather's letters. 2. v. 12mo
- L. of Ches. to his daughters. 12mo
- La civilité puerile. 12mo par Fonteyes chez Cormier
- The Preceptor. vol. 2
- Fisher's young man's companion. 12mo
- Hive's young man's companion.
- Cox's art of life.
- Green on the speech of the deaf & dumb. 8vo
- Shelton's Tachygraphy. 12mo

Reading.
Writing.
- Heston's Short hand. 8vo
- Rathan's system of notation. 12mo
- Impt. improvements in the art of penmanship. 12mo
- Traite de l'imprimerie. 2 vols. tome premier un Mobilonie fol. Traite de l'imprimerie on next verso.

Printing.
- Caslon's specimens of printing types.
- Fonderie de la Stereotype par Lacombe. 8vo

Book keeping.
- Gordon's counting house. 8vo
- Hayes's modern book keeping. 8vo

Geography.
Tables.
- Cambell's History of Virginia. 8vo
- Clarke's geography. 8vo
- Compendio Historico dei Principi d'Italia Roma. 1786
- Arte della guerra del Machiavelli. 12mo
- Grand's military discipline. 8vo
- Steele's military tactics. 8vo
- Saint's reasons. 8vo
- Adye's Bombardier & gunner. 12mo
- Belsham's Manual of the law of nations. 12mo
- Rules for the government of an army. 8vo
- De Rohan Memoires du duc de Rohan. 8vo
- Memoires historiques et militaires par le Marquis de Feuquieres. 1. 3. 8vo
- Memoires du Marquis de Feuquieres. 1. 3. 8vo
- Memoires de Montecuculi. 12mo
- Histoire de la milice françoise par le P. Daniel. 2. v. 4to
- L'ecole de Mars par de Guignard. 2. v. 4to
- Army of Nary of Gr. Britain.

Fencing.
Exercises.
- Blackwell's art of defence.
- Amusemens physiques de Pinetti. 8vo

Games.
- Le jeu des Echecs de Gioachino Greco. 2d.
- Manuel du jeu des echecs de Stamma. 12mo
- Lambe's history of Chess. 8vo
- Philidor analyse des echecs.
- Traite des echecs par Caffe de Pop. 12mo
- Hoyt's game of chess. 8vo
- Le jeu de la chasse des Romains. 8vo
- Dictionnaire manuel ou universel. 1. folio. 4. v. vol. 8vo
- Le Dictionnaire Forestier. 8vo
- Traite du jardinage par Duhamel. 2. v. 8vo
- L'art de jardiner par Duhamel. 12mo
- L'art de semer. par l'abbé Nollet.

Building.
Building materials.
Turning.
Tar.
Potashmaking.
Bees.
Hunting.
- Manners of natives in Sweden.
- L'art de coutellier par Jacotot. 16mo
- White's collateral use of bees. 8vo
- Recherches sur l'origine et du commerce du Tabac Colombien. 8vo

Spinning. Weaving.
Dying.
Cookery.
- Treatises of husbandry, spinning, weaving &c. 8vo
- Elemens de l'art de la teinture par Berthollet. 2. v. 8vo
- Apicius Coelius de opsoniis et condimentis, sive arte coquinaria. 12mo
- Dictionnaire domestique. 3. v. 12mo
- Dictionnaire de cuisine. 12mo
- Le cuisinier royal et bourgeois par Emy. Paris. 12mo
- Lade's complete Confectioner. 12mo
- Lade's cookery. 12mo
- Ordre des jesuites ou leur premier besoin. Abbé Baudeau. 12mo
- Quelque la manière de faire le pain par Parmentier. 12mo
- L'art du boulanger Parmentier par Parmentier. 8vo
- Mémoire sur le maïs par Parmentier. 8vo
- Parmentier sur les Pommes de terre. 12mo

Non-enclosure
Salt
- Traité de Manège. Pluvinel & Beaugrand par Menou. fol.
- Effets de l'air de la mer & de l'air de la campagne par Gilbert. 12mo
- Bennett's Plan of salt works. 8vo

Brewing.
- The London & country Brewer. 8vo
- Richard's Plan of a brewery. 8vo
- Smith's Distillery. 8vo

Distilling.
- Knapp's Journal de l'Eau. 8vo
- Art de faire le vin par Maupin. 12mo
- Art de faire le vin par Cadet de Vaux. 8vo
- Fabbrone dell'arte di fare il vino. 8vo
- id.

Wine.
- Pamphlets on the art.
- Knapp on the apple & pear. 12mo

cyder.

BOOKS may be classed according to the faculties of the mind employed on them: these are—

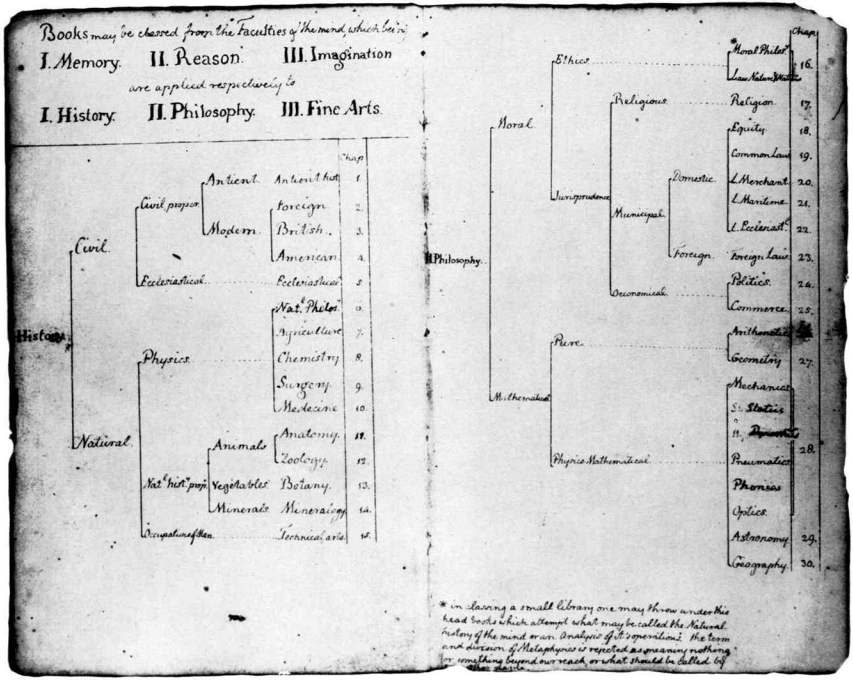
I. MEMORY. II. REASON. III. IMAGINATION.

Which are applied respectively to—

I. HISTORY. II. PHILOSOPHY. III. FINE ARTS.

						Chapt.
I. HISTORY	Civil	Civil Proper	Antient		Antient History	1
			Modern		Foreign	2
					British	3
					American	4
		Ecclesiastical			Ecclesiastical	5
	Natural	Physics			Natural Philosophy	6
					Agriculture	7
					Chemistry	8
					Surgery	9
					Medicine	10
		Nat. Hist. Proper	Animals		Anatomy	11
					Zoology	12
			Vegetables		Botany	13
			Minerals		Mineralogy	14
		Occupations of Man			Technical Arts	15
II. PHILOSOPHY	Moral	Ethics			Moral Philosophy	16
					L. of Nature & Nations	
		Jurisprudence	Religious		Religion	17
			Municipal	Domestic	Equity	18
					Common Law	19
					Law Merchant	20
					Law Maritime	21
					Law Ecclesiastical	22
				Foreign	Foreign Law	23
			Oeconomical		Politics	24
					Commerce	
	Mathematical	Pure			Arithmetic	25
					Geometry	26
		Physico-Mathematical			Mechanics	27
					Statics	
					Dynamics	
					Pneumatics	
					Phonics	
					Optics	
					Astronomy	28
					Geography	29
III. FINE ARTS		Architecture			Architecture	30
		Gardening			Gardening	31
		Painting			Painting	
		Sculpture			Sculpture	
		Music			Music	32
		Poetry			Epic	33
					Romance	34
					Pastorals	35
					Odes	
					Elegies	
					Didactic	36
					Tragedy	37
					Comedy	38
					Dialogue	39
					Epistles	
		Oratory			Logic	40
					Rhetoric	
					Orations	
		Criticism			Theory	41
					Bibliography	42
					Languages	43
Authors who have written on various branches					Polygraphical	44

Jefferson's classification scheme as printed in the 1815 Catalogue.



Jefferson's classification scheme as written in his manuscript catalogue.

erat bellum: jam & urbem ipsam terrebat obsidio: Sed (fata rerum!) quum Metellus dimicasset, ad victoriam Mummius venit.

Hic alterius ducis Diæi latè exercitum sub ipsis Isthmi saucibus fudit, geminósque portus sanguine infecit. Tandem ab incolis deserta civitas, direpta primùm, deinde tubâ præcinente, deleta est.

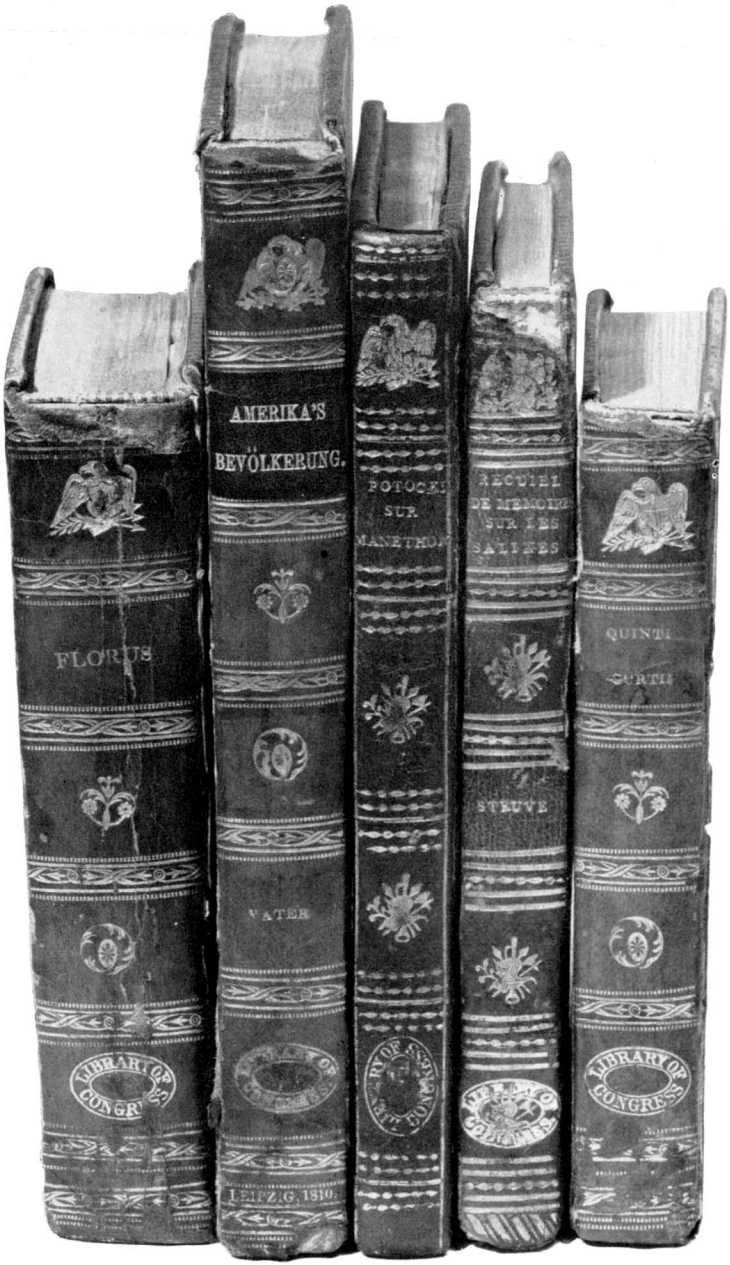
Quid signorum, quid vestium, quidve tabularum raptum, incensum, atque projectum est? Quantas opes & abstulerit & cremaverit, hinc scias, quòd quicquid Corinthii æris toto orbe laudatur, incendio superfuisse comperimus. Nam & æris notam præciosiorem ipsa opulentissimæ urbis fecit injuria: quia incendio permistis plurimis statuis atque simulacris æris, auri, argentíque, venæ in commune fluxere.

Ad primam novorum motuum famam Cæsar à Brundisio trajecerat, ut venienti bello occurreret: positisque in Epiro castris, Leucadem insulam, montémque Leucaten, & Ambracii sinus cornua, infesta classe succinxerat. Nobis quadringentæ ampliùs naves, ducentæ non minùs hostium: sed numerum magnitudo pensabat. Quippe à senis in novenos remorum ordinibus: ad hoc turribus, atque tabulatis allevatæ, castellorum & urbium specie, non sine gemitu maris, & labore ventorum ferebantur.

Quæ quidem ipsa moles exitio fuit. Cæsaris naves à triremibus in senos, non ampliùs ordines creverant: Itaque habiles in omnia quæ usus poscebat, ad impetus & recursus flexúsque capiendos, illas graves, & ad omnia præpeditas, singulas plures adortæ, missilibus simul, tum rostris, ad hoc ignibus jactis, ad arbitrium dissipavere.

Nec ulla re magis hostilium copiarum apparuit magnitudo, quàm post victor iam Quippe immensa classis, naufragio belli facto, toto mari ferebatur: Arabúmque, & Sabæorum, & mille aliarum gentium Asiæ spolia, purpuram aurúmque in ripam,

Pages showing signatures I and T and Jefferson's manner of initialling his books.



Group of bindings made for Jefferson in Georgetown.

Chapter I

Antient History

It is true that I am tired of practical politics, and happier while reading the history of antient, than of modern times. I . . . take refuge in the histories of other times, where if they also furnished their Tarquins, their Catilines & Caligulas, their stories are handed to us under the brand of a Livy, a Sallust and a Tacitus, and we are comforted with the reflection that the condemnation of all succeeding generations has confirmed the censures of the historian, and consigned their memories to everlasting infamy . . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO COL. DUANE, APRIL 4, 1813.

J. 1 *Berosus, Manetho. Xenophontis equivoca, Fabius Pictor. Myrsilus Cato de originibus Antonini itinerarium, Sempronii Italia, Metasthenes, Philo de temporibus, Annii Viterbensis chronographia, Aretii Sicilia & Hispania, 12mo Antwerp 1545.*

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 1, as above.

[ANNIUS, JOHANNES.]

Berosi sacerdotis Chaldaici, Antiqvitatvm Libri Qvinqve, Cum commentariis Ioannis Annii Viterbensis . . . Antverpiæ: [Typis Ioan. Graphei] In ædibus Ioannis Steelsii, M. D. XLV. [1545.] D52 .N2

Sm. 8vo. 308 leaves, printer's woodcut device on the title-page, woodcut initials, printer's imprint at the end.

Brunet I, 300. Tiraboschi VI, 875. Ginguené III, 405.

Rebound in half red morocco, lettered on the back in gilt: Berosvs./Antiqvitates/cum/Commentariis/Annii./; margins cut close. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. An early autograph signature, *Rich. Monnox 1694*, is on a fly-leaf at the beginning; a manuscript inscription at the end and a few marginal notes are in an early hand.

JOHANNES ANNIUS (VITERBENSIS) [Giovanni Nanni], 1432–1502, Italian scholar and author. This book, originally printed in Rome in 1498, was published as a collection of fragments by the authors named, but was soon proved to be the fabrication of Annius.

Jefferson's title as above follows the list of contents on the verso of the first leaf. [1]

J. 2 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 2, Dynasties de Manethon, par le Comte Jean Potocki, 12mo.

POTOCKI, JAN, COUNT.

Dynasties du Second Livre de Manethon par le Comte Jean Potocki. A Florence: Chez Guillaume Piatti, MDCCCIII. [1803.] DT83 .A2 M42

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 64 leaves. One of 100 copies printed.

Quérard VII, 296. Estreicher XIV, 505. Hilmy II, 133.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf, gilt ornaments on the back, marbled endpapers, by John March (in August 1805, cost 75 cents). Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

COUNT JAN POTOCKI, 1761–1815, Polish antiquarian, orientalist and historian, had correspondence with Jefferson, see no. 4 below.

This book is dedicated to Cardinal Borgia. [2]

J. 3 *Chronologie de Manethon. par Potocki. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 102, as above.

POTOCKI, JAN, COUNT.

Chronologie des Deux Premiers Livres de Manethon. Par le Comte Jean Potocki . . . Avec permission de la Censure. à St. Petersbourg: De l'Imprimerie de F. Drechsler, 1805. DT83 .A2 M4

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 18 leaves, list of errata on the verso of the second leaf. One of 100 copies printed.

Quérard VII, page 296. Estreicher XIX, page 505. Jolowiez 3270. Hilmy II, page 133.

Original marbled boards, with the original paper label on the front cover. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Presentation copy from the author.

On August 10, 1806, Levett Harris wrote to Jefferson that he had sent:

. . . a work of the Count Potocky, namely, l'histoire ancienne des provinces de l'Empire de Russie, with the cronologie de Manethon, which the author desired me to present to you in his name . . .

The books had not arrived on March 28, 1807, when Jefferson wrote from Washington to Levett Harris, acknowledging the receipt of letters and parcels. The letter closes:

to this I must add by anticipation my thanks . . . to Count Potocki for the two works from him, which you mention to have been sent by mr A. Smith, and which, I doubt not will come safely to hand . . .

For the Histoire ancienne . . . de Russie, see no. 248. [3]

J. 4 *Principes de Chronologie anterieure aux Olympiades. par Potocki. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 103, as above but with the reading *anterieures*.

POTOCKI, JAN, COUNT.

Principes de Chronologie, pour les Temps Antérieurs aux Olympiades. Par le Comte Jean Potocki . . . A St.-Petersbourg: De l'Imprimerie d'Alexandre Pluchart et Comp., 1810. DS61 .P86

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 45 leaves; text in double columns; the *permission de la Censure* on the back of the title, and list of the errata on the last leaf. One of 100 copies printed.

Quérard VII, page 296. Estreicher, page 505.

Red straight grain morocco, gilt ornamental borders, marbled endpapers, g.e., flyleaf watermarked *J. Whatman 1806*. Probably a presentation binding. Signed by Jefferson at sig. 1. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Presentation copy from the author.

On August 19, 1810, Count Potocki wrote from St. Petersburg to Jefferson:

Votre Excellence . . . ayant bien voulu témoigner de l'estime pour mes ouvrages je la prie de vouloir bien agreer le present exemplaire, qui contient toute ma doctrine chronologique. J'ai plusieurs renseignements à demander sur l'Amérique, et si votre Excellence vouloit entrer en correspondence avec moi, je la prierois de me faire parvenir sa réponse par le canal du consul Américain Levet harris . . .

On June 1/13 of the same year Levett Harris had written from St. Petersburg:

. . . I likewise add a packet from Count John Potocky containing the commencement of a new & very interesting work he is now occupied with . . . I informed Count Potocky that the former copies of his Works which I sent you could not fail to have given you great satisfaction and I should feel much obliged by your confirming this in the next letter You honor me with. Count P. will receive such a communication from me, I can assure you with great pleasure . . .

On September 13/25, Levett Harris wrote again:

I have the pleasure of transmitting You herewith a copy of the last work of Count John Potocky of which he requests your acceptance . . .

The book was received in March 1811. On March 8 Dck. Barthe wrote from Philadelphia to Jefferson:

I Have the Honour of forwarding to You per Mail, a Package intrusted to my care at St. Petersburg by Mr. Levett Harris. I had flattered myself with the prospect of getting here early in November last, but the Brig on board of which I was supercargo having been detained by the British in coming out of the Sound and sent to London; my return home has been delayed considerably, although vessel & cargo were restored without trial.

To this Jefferson replied on March 17:

Th: Jefferson acknowledges the reciept of a letter and volume from Count Potocki which mr Barthe has been so kind as to take charge of and forward to him; he returns him his thanks for this mark of attention and salutes him with respect & his best wishes.

Jefferson acknowledged Potocki's letter above on May 12, 1811:

I have recieved your letter of Aug. 19. & with it the volume of Chronology you were so kind as to send me, for which be pleased to accept my thanks. it presents a happy combination of sparse and unconnected facts, which brought together & fitted to each other, forms a whole of symmetry, as well as of system. it is as a gleam of light flashed over the dark abyss of times past. nothing would be more flattering to me than to give aid to your enquiries as to this continent . . . but time tells me I am nearly done with the history of the world; that I am now far advanced in the last chapter of my own, & that it's last verse will be read out ere a few letters could pass between St. Petersburg and Monticello . . .

Count Potocki died in November 1815 and Jefferson eleven years later, on July 4, 1826. [4]

J. 5 *Sanchoniathon's Phaenician history by Cumberland.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 57, as above, with reading *Phenician.*

SANCHUNIATHON.

Sanchoniatho's Phœnician History, Translated from the First Book of Eusebius De Præparatione Evangelica. With a Continuation of Sanchoniatho's History by Eratosthenes Cyrenæus's Canon, which Dicæarchus connects with the First Olympiad . . . By the Rt Revd R. Cumberland, D.D. late Bishop of Peterborough. With a Preface giving a Brief Account of the Life, Character, and Writings of the Author, By S. Payne, A. M . . . London: Printed by W. B. [?Botham] for R. Wilkin, MDCCXX. [1720.] DS81 .P5

First Edition. 8vo. 280 leaves, folded chronological table; publisher's advertisement at the foot of the last page.

Lowndes I, page 568.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress in 1901. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. At the end the initials *s l* are written in ink.

Listed in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price: 11.2.

Sanchuniathon, an ancient Phœnician sage, whose mythological writings Philo Herennius of Byblus claimed to have translated from the Phœnician originals.

Richard Cumberland, 1631–1718, bishop of Peterborough, the friend of Samuel Pepys, hoped to prove in this work that the heathen gods were mortal men. Publication was interrupted by the Revolution, and postponed until 1720, when the book was posthumously published by Squier Payne, Cumberland's son-in-law, who added a life of the Bishop. On the last leaf is the advertisement *The other Part of this Work is ready for the Press, entituled, Origines Gentium Antiquissimæ . . .* [5]

J. 6 *Josephus, Gr. Lat. Bernardi. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 116, as above.

JOSEPHUS, FLAVIUS.

Flavii Josephi Antiquitatum Judaicarum Libri Quatuor Priores, Et Pars magna Quinti, Gr. Lat. Cum Exemplaribus MSS. collati, & illustrati Notis amplissimis D. Edvardi Bernardi S. T. P. Item Historiarum de Bello Judaico Liber Primus, Et Pars secundi, Gr. Lat. Ad Codices MSS. itidem recogniti & emendati. Oxoniæ: E Theatro Sheldoniano, MDCC. [-1687.] [1700, 1687.] DS116 .J53

Folio. 2 parts in 1. 245 leaves, the last leaf of the first part has the catchword *Bello Judaico* on a slip pasted down and is followed by the title for the *De Bello Judaico. Liber Primus, et Pars Secundi*, with the imprint dated 1687; Greek and Latin text in parallel columns; on both title-pages is an engraved vignette by MB [Michael Burghers], representing Athene with emblems in the foreground, the Sheldonian and colleges in the background, that on the earlier title-page unsigned and printed in reverse.

Lowndes III, 1235. Graesse III, page 480. STC J1081.

Old vellum. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Listed by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 10.0.

FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS, c. 37–c. 95, Jewish historian, produced his literary work under the patronage of Vespasian, and was the recipient of one of the pensions which that emperor was the first to bestow on Greek and Latin writers.

EDWARD BERNARD, 1638–1696, English scholar, was Savilian professor of astronomy at Oxford. This edition, planned originally by Dr. Fell, was never finished; the completed parts were printed in 1686 and 1687, and published in 1700 with a new title-page. The interruptions suffered by Bernard inspired Clement Barksdale's lines:

> Savilian Bernard's a right learned man;
> Josephus he will finish when he can. [6]

J. 7 *Josephus. Gr. Lat. Havercampii et Hudsonii edente Oberthür 6. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 58, as above.

JOSEPHUS, FLAVIUS.

Flavii Josephi Hebraei Opera Omnia Græce et Latine excvsa ad Editionem Lvgdvno-Batavam Sigeberti Havercampii cvm Oxoniensi Ioannis Hvdsonii collatam. Cvravit Franciscvs Oberthvr . . . Tomvs I [-III]. Lipsiæ: Svmtv E. B. Schwickerti, cIↃIↃccLxxxII [-cIↃIↃcclxxxv] [1782–5.] DS116 .J55

3 vol. bound in 6. 8vo. vol. I, 608 leaves (292 and 316); vol. II, 576 leaves (316 and 260); vol. III, 683 leaves (337 and 346); Greek and Latin text on opposite pages.

Graesse III, page 480.

Calf, gilt, marbled endpapers, m. e.; initialled by Jefferson in two places in each volume. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Listed by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue as 6. v. 8vo. with the price: 40 + 12.

FRANZ OBERTHÜR, 1745–1851, German scholar, was a native of Wurzburg.

SIGBERT HAVERCAMP, 1683–1742, Dutch philologue, published his first edition of Josephus in 1726, 2 vol. folio.

JOHN HUDSON, 1662–1719, English classical scholar, was at one time Librarian of the Bodleian. His edition of Josephus was posthumously published in 1720. [7]

Antient History

J. 8 *Josephus. Eng. by Whiston. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 117, as above.

JOSEPHUS, FLAVIUS.

The Genuine Works of Flavius Josephus, the Jewish Historian. Translated from the Original Greek, according to Havercamp's accurate Edition. Containing Twenty Books of the Jewish Antiquities, with the Appendix, or Life of Josephus, written by himself: Seven Books of the Jewish War: and Two Books against Apion. Illustrated With new Plans and Descriptions of the Tabernacle of Moses; and of the Temples of Solomon, Zorobabel, Herod, and Ezekiel; and with correct Maps of Judea and Jerusalem . . . By William Whiston, M. A. Some time Professor of the Mathematicks in the University of Cambridge. London: Printed by W. Bowyer for the Author: and are to be sold by John Whiston, Bookseller, MDCCXXXVII. [1737.] DS116 .J7

First Edition of this translation. Folio. 632 leaves, folded engraved map and two folded plates all mounted; 2 additional leaves in signature dd contain a *Postscript* by the translator; at the end is *A Compleat Chronological Catalogue of Mr. Whiston's Writings* on 3 pages, with a short Publisher's advertisement, and Directions to the Bookbinder.

Lowndes III, page 1235.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress.

Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in the first upper case alphabet.

WILLIAM WHISTON, 1667–1752, English divine and mathematician, and Goldsmith's model for the Vicar of Wakefield, was a friend of Sir Isaac Newton, whom he succeeded as Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge, and whose chronological system he attacked (see no. 135). [8]

J. 9 *Decreta Romanorum pro Judaeis facta. Krebsii. 8vo Lipsiae. 1768.*

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 59, as above.

KREBS, JOHANN TOBIAS.

Decreta Romanorvm pro Ivdæis facta e Isoepho collecta et Commentario Historico-Grammatico-Critico Illvstrata. Adivnctvm est Decretvm Atheniensivm pro Hyrcano Pontifice M. Ivdæorvm Factvm Commentario Illvstratvm a Io. Tobia Krebsio Illvstris Moldani Rectore. Lipsiæ: Svmtibvs Caspari Fritsch, cIↃIↃcclxvIII. [1768.] DS116 .J56

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 237 leaves.

Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie XVII, page 98. Not in Graesse. Not in Ebert.

Bound for Jefferson in calf, gilt, marbled endpapers, m.e.; initialled by him at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price 4+2.

JOHANN TOBIAS KREBS, 1718–1782, German classical and Hebrew scholar, was one of the earliest pupils of J. A. Ernesti, to whom this book is dedicated. [9]

J. 10 *Perizonii Ægyptiarum originum investigatio.* 12mo
Perizonii origines Babylonicae et Aegyptiaca. 12mo
1815 Catalogue, page 6. nos. 3 and 4, as above.

PERIZONIUS, JACOBUS.

Jac. Perizonii Ægyptiarium Originum et Temporum Antiquissimorum Investigatio, in qua Marshami chronologia funditus evertitur, tum illæ Usserii, Cappelli, Pezronii, aliorumque, examinantur et confutantur. Lugduni Batavorum: apud Johannem vander Linden, Juniorem. MDCCXI. [1711.] DT83 .A2P4

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 279 leaves in eights, a cancel leaf marked S_7* inserted after S_7 and 3 leaves cut away; vol. II, 201 leaves in eights; titles printed in red and black, that to Volume II reads: *Jac. Perizonii Origines Babylonicæ et Aegyptiacæ Tomis II* . . . with the same imprint as in volume I. The Privilege in vol. I is in the Dutch language.

Graesse V, page 203. Van der Aa XV, page 185.

Rebound in half brown morocco in February 1905 by the Library of Congress, original m.c. preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in both volumes. On the titles of both volumes is written in an old hand: *pretii 5sh.*

JACOBUS PERIZONIUS [JAKOB VOORBROEK], 1651–1715, Dutch classical scholar. [10]

J. 11 *Historiae poeticae scriptores antiqui sc.*
Apollodorus . . . . . .
Conon.
Ptolemaeus Hephaest.
F. Parthenius.
Antoninus Liberalis.
Gr. Lat. Gale. 8vo
1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 5, Historiae Poeticae Scriptores antiqui, sc. Apollodorus, Conon, Ptolemæus Hephæst, F. Parthenius, Antoninus Liberalis. Gr. Lat. Gale. 8vo p.

GALE, THOMAS, *editor.*

Historiæ Poeticæ Scriptores Antiqui. Apollodorus Atheniensis. Conon Grammaticus. Ptolemæus Hephæst. F. Parthenius Nicænsis. Antoninus Liberalis. Græcè & Latiné. Accessere breves Notæ & Indices necessarij. Parisiis: Typis F. Muguet. Prostant apud R. Scott, Bibliopolam Londinensem, MDCLXXV. [1675.] PA3499 .M9 G3 1675

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 386 leaves; Greek and Latin texts in parallel columns, a half-title at the beginning of each book, woodcut vignette on the general title.

Brunet III, page 227.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress, the 1815 bookplate tipped in on the dedication leaf. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T; numerous marginal notes written in ink in Greek and Latin, some signed with the initial *J.*

THOMAS GALE, 1635?–1702, English classical scholar, Dean of York. His dedication to Joseph Williamson is dated from London, 1675.

ROBERT SCOTT, bookseller of Little Britain, had warehouses also in Paris, Frankfort and other European cities. [11]

J. 12 Apollodorus Gr. Lat. Heyne. 4. v. 12mo Goettingae. 1782.

1815 Catalogue, page 3. no. 6, as above.

APOLLODORUS, *of Athens.*

Apollodori Atheniensis Bibliothecæ Libri Tres. Ad Codd. MSS. Fidem recensiti a Chr. G. Heyne. Gœttingæ: apud Ioh. Christ. Dieterich, 1782.—Ad Apollodori Atheniensis Bibliothecam notæ avctore Chr. G. Heyne cvm commentatione de Apollodoro argvmento et Consilio operis et cvm Apollodori Fragmentis. Pars I. [–III.] *ib.* 1783. BL780 .A6

Together 4 vol. sm. 8vo. vol. I, 147 leaves; vol. II, 268 leaves; vol. III, 191 leaves; vol. IV, 256 leaves; pagination continuous in the last 3 vol.

Brunet I, page 345. Graesse I, page 162.

Bound for Jefferson in French calf, gilt line borders on sides, gilt ornaments on the backs, marbled end papers, m.e. It is probable that the three volumes by Heyne were bound at a different time. They are lettered vol. I, II, III, on the backs, and are not listed in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, in which the Apollodorus is entered, without price, except for the binding: rel. 5f4. Each volume is initialled by Jefferson in two places, at sig. I and T, Ii and Tt and so forth.

With the first volume is bound:

MITSCHERLICH, CHRISTOPH WILHELM.

Epistola Critica in Apollodorvm ad virvm illvstrem Chr. Gottl. Heyne. Accedvnt nonnvlla in Stativm et Catvllvm avctore Chr. Gvil. Mitscherlichio. Gœttingæ: apud Viduam Abr. Vandenhœkii, 1782.

12mo. 46 leaves, with collation A–C[12], D[10], some leaves unopened.

APOLLODORUS, fl. B.C. 140, a grammarian of Athens. The *Bibliotheca* contains an account of the mythology and the heroic age of Greece.

CHRISTIAN GOTTLOB HEYNE, 1729–1812, German philosopher and antiquarian, the originator of the scientific treatment of Greek mythology. This is his first edition of Apollodorus.

CHRISTOPH WILHELM MITSCHERLICH, 1760–1854, German scholar. [12]

J. 13 Herodotus. Gr. Lat. Gronovii. 9. v. 12mo Foul.

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 7, as above, with Foulis.

HERODOTUS.

ἡ τον Ἡροδοτου Ἁλικαρνασσεως ἱστορια. Herodoti Halicarnassensis Historia. Ex Editione Jacobi Gronovii; Tomis Novem . . . Adjectus est, ex eadem editione, Liber de Vita Homeri; vulgo sed falso, adscriptus Herodoto. Tom. I. [–IX.] Glasguæ: In Aedibus Academicis excudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis, M. DCC. LXI. [1761.] PA4002 .A2 1761

9 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 238 leaves; vol. II, 200 leaves; vol. III, 176 leaves; vol. IV, 181 leaves; vol. V, 125 leaves; Vol. VI, 131 leaves; vol. VII, 227 leaves; vol. VIII, 136 leaves; vol. IX, 152 leaves; Greek and Latin text on alternate leaves.

Graesse III, page 255. Ebert 9548. Dibdin, page 155.

Original calf, gilt backs; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T throughout. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

Probably from the library of George Wythe, who bequeathed his library to Jefferson and who owned a number of Foulis' editions of the classics. A marginal note in Greek in the first volume appears to be in his hand.

Wythe sent to Jefferson a catalogue of the Foulis editions immediately after the fire at Shadwell on February 1, 1770. On March 9 he wrote:

I send you some nectarine and apricot graffs

and grapevines, the best I had; and have directed your messenger to call upon major Taliaferro for some of his. You will also receive two of Foulis's catalogues. Mrs Wythe will send you some garden peas . . .

HERODOTUS, c. 484–425 B. C., Greek historian, "the Father of History." Herodotus is usually placed first on lists of historical authors on requested reading lists supplied by Jefferson.

ROBERT FOULIS, 1707–1776, and Andrew, his brother, 1712–1775, printers to the University of Glasgow, designed this series of Classics in forty-one volumes *to render the reading of the Greek Historians more convenient for Gentlemen in active life.* [13]

J. 14 Thucydides. Gr. Lat. Wassii & Dukeri. 8. v. 12mo Foul.

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 8, Thucydides, Gr. Lat. Wassii et Dukeri, 8 v 12mo, Foulis.

THUCYDIDES.

ὁ του Θουκυδιδου πολεμος πελοποννησιακος. Thucydidis Bellum Peloponnesiacum. Ex editione Wassii et Dukeri. Tom. I. [–VIII.] Glasguæ: In ædibus Academicis excudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis, MDCCLIX. [1759.] PA4452 .A2 1759

8 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 185 leaves; vol. II, 150 leaves; vol. III, 151 leaves; vol. IV, 178 leaves; vol. V, 134 leaves; vol. VI, 151 leaves; vol. VII, 136 leaves; vol. VIII, 152 leaves.

Graesse VI, page 149. Ebert 22929. Dibdin, page 411.

Calf, gilt backs, uniform with no. 13, etc.; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T throughout. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

THUCYDIDES, c. 471–c. 395 B. C., Athenian historian.

CHARLES DUKER, 1670–1752, German scholar, was a pupil of Perizonius, several of whose books are in this collection.

JOSEPH WASSE, 1672–1738, English classical scholar. [14]

15 Thucydides. Gr. Lat. not. var. Dukeri. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 118, as above.

THUCYDIDES.

Θουκυδιδου περι του Πελοποννησιακου πολεμου Βιβλια οκτω. Thucydidis de Bello Peloponnesiaco Libri Octo, Cum Adnotationibus integris Henrici Stephani, & Joannis Hudsoni. Recensuit, & Notas suas addidit Josephus Wasse. Editionem curavit . . . Carolus Andreas Dukerus . . . Amstelaedami: Apud R. & J. Wetstenios & Gul. Smith, M.DCC.XXXI. [1731.] PA4452 .A2 1731

Folio. 347 leaves, engraved frontispiece by J. C. Philips after G. F. L. Debrie, vignette on title, headpiece by Folkema, 2 double page engraved maps, Greek and Latin text in parallel columns.

Brunet V, page 845. Ebert 22928. Dibdin, page 410.

HENRICUS STEPHANUS (Henri Estienne II), 1531–1598, was a member of the French family of scholars and printers.

For John Hudson, see no. 7. [15]

J. 16 Thucydides translated by Hobbes. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 119, as above.

THUCYDIDES.

Eight Bookes of the Peloponnesian Warre Written by Thvcydides the sonne of Olorvs. Interpreted with Faith and Diligence Immediately out of the Greeke By Thomas Hobbes Secretary to y^e late Earle of Deuonshire. London: Imprinted for Hen: Seile, 1629. DF229.T5 H6 1629

<antient_history>
Antient History

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 290 leaves: engraved title in compartments, 3 engraved folded maps (one backed), 2 plates; at the foot of A_4 a list of Errata headed *These errours of the Presse, I desire the Reader to correct with his Penne, thus.*

STC 24058. Johnson, *Catalogue of Engraved and Etched English Title-Pages*, page 4, no. 10.

Original calf, rebacked; an engraved map of Greece, dated 1781, inserted. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T; some passages underscored in ink. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price 4/6.

THOMAS HOBBES of Malmesbury, 1588–1679. This translation was the first published work of Hobbes. It was made some years before its publication and the preface shows already his interest in the social order. [16]

J. 17 Thucydides. Eng. by Smith. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 104, as above, 4to.

THUCYDIDES.

The History of the Peloponnesian War, Translated from the Greek of Thucydides. In Two Volumes. Volume the First [–Second]. By William Smith, A.M... London: Printed by John Watts, MDCCLIII. [1753.] DF229 .T5 S6 1753

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. vol. I, 209 leaves; vol. II, 249 leaves; folded engraved map (backed) in each volume, engraved vignette head of Thucydides on each title and headpieces by G. Vander Gucht; the reading *In Two Volumes* is omitted from the second title; list of subscribers at the beginning of vol. I. This copy lacks the portrait frontispiece.

Lowndes V, page 2680.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress, with the 1815 bookplate preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in the first upper case alphabet in vol. I, not initialled in vol. II. A few contemporary manuscript notes occur and also pencil notes of a much later date.

Jefferson's manuscript catalogue calls for an 8vo. edition of this work. This is corrected in the 1815 and later Library of Congress catalogues.

WILLIAM SMITH, 1711–1787, English translator from the Greek. In his Preface to this work Smith gives a history of previous translations of Thucydides, beginning with that of Claude de Seyssel into French in 1527, and including a critical analysis of the translation by Hobbes (q. v. no. 16, *supra*) who *however sorry and mischievous a philosopher, was undoubtedly a very learned man.* The maps are borrowed from the last edition printed in Holland of the original, 1731. [17]

J. 18 Xenophontis Hellenica. Gr. Lat. Wells. 4. v. 12mo Foul.

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 9, Xenophontis Hellenica, et Agesilaus, Gr. Lat. Wells, 4 v 12mo, Foulis.

XENOPHON.

τα του Ξενοφωντος Ελληνικα και ὁ Αγησιλαος. Xenophontis Græcorum Res Gestæ; et Agesilaus. Cum annotationibus Edwardi Wells. Tomis Quatuor. Tom. I. [–IV.] Glasguæ: In ædibus Academicis excudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis, M.DCC.LXII. [1762.] PA4494 .H3 1762

4 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 128 leaves; vol. II, 161 leaves; vol. III, 173 leaves; vol. IV, 145 leaves; the *Agesilai Encomium* has separate pagination. Greek and Latin text on alternate leaves. List of books printed by R. & A. Foulis on the last leaf.

Not in Dibdin. Not in Ebert. Advocates' Library Catalogue, page 987.

Original calf, gilt backs, uniform with no. 13, etc., above. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T throughout with the exception of sig. T in the last volume. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

XENOPHON, born c. 430 B. C., Greek historian. The *Hellenica* covers the period from 411, when the history of Thucydides finishes, to 362 B. C.

The genuineness of the Agesilaus, an eulogy of the Spartan King, Agesilaus II, has been disputed.

EDWARD WELLS, 1667–1727, English divine. [18]
</antient_history>

J. 19 Xenophontis Cyri expeditio. Gr. Lat. Hutchinson. 4. v. 12mo Foul.

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 10, Xenophontis Cyri expeditio, et Hipparchicos, Gr. Lat. Hutchinson, 4 v 12mo, Foulis

XENOPHON.

του Ξενοφωντος ἡ του Κυρου Αναβασις. Xenophontis Expeditio Cyri. Tomis Quatuor. Ex Editione T. Hutchinson . . . Tom. I. [-IV.] Glasguæ: In ædibus Academicis Excudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis, M.DCC.LXIV. [1764.]

PA4494 .A4 1764

4 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 134 leaves; vol. II, 130 leaves; vol. III, 126 leaves; vol. IV, 138 leaves; Greek and Latin text on alternate leaves, publishers' list of classics on the last leaf of vol. I; two unsigned leaves at the beginning of each volume for the half-title and title.

This edition not in Graesse and not in Ebert. Dibdin, page 453.

Original calf, gilt backs, uniform with no. 13, etc., above. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I throughout.

THOMAS HUTCHINSON, 1698–1769, English scholar. His first edition of the *Anabasis*, frequently reprinted, was published in Oxford in 1735. [19]

J. 20 id. Eng. by Spelman. 2. v. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 60, The same, Eng. by Spelman, 2 v 8vo.

XENOPHON.

The Expedition of Cyrus into Persia; and the Retreat of the Ten Thousand Greeks. Translated from Xenophon, with Critical and Historical Notes, by Edward Spelman, Esq; in Two Volumes. The Second Edition. London: Printed for D. Browne, C. Davis, A. Millar, S. Baker, and John Whiston, 1749.

DF231 .32 A3 1749

2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 188 leaves, engraved frontispiece by P. Fourdrinier, folded map; vol. II, 178 leaves; both titles printed in red and black, that to the second volume reads as above except that *In Two Volumes* is replaced by *Vol. II. A Geographical Dissertation*, signed *R. Forster* on 39 leaves at the beginning of the second volume.

Lowndes V, page 3012.

Rebound in half-red morocco by the Library of Congress in 1904. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in both volumes; some passages marked in pencil; in vol. II, page 224, at the speech of Medosades to Xenophon: *we give you Notice . . . to leave the Country: Otherwise, we shall not allow you to remain here* . . . Jefferson has written in the margin *a bull.*

EDWARD SPELMAN, d. 1767, English author and translator, originally Edmund Yallop, adopted the surname of his ancestor Sir Henry Spelman (q. v.). His translation of the *Anabasis* is dedicated to Lord Lovell, and was first published in 1742. John Whiston, whose name appears in the imprint as one of the publishers, was the son of the translator of Josephus, no. 8 *supra*. [20]

21 Xenophontis Cyropaedia. Gr. Lat. Hutchinson 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 105, as above.

XENOPHON.

Ξενοφωντος Κυρου παιδειας Βιβλια οκτω. Xenophontis de Cyri Institutione Libri Octo. Græca recognovit, cum Codice MSto Oxoniensi & omnibus fere libris editis contulit, plurimis in locis emendavit, Versionem Latinam reformavit, Observationibus suis, Tabula Geographica, binisque Dissertationibus præmissis auxit &

illustravit; Notas H. Stephani, Leunclavii, Æ. Porti & Mureti recensitas & castigatas, Variantium Lectionum delectum, Indicesque necessarios adjunxit Thomas Hutchinson A. M. Oxonii: E Theatro Sheldoniano, MDCCXXVII. [1727.]

PA4494 .C5 1727

4to. 290 leaves, engraved frontispiece by Vertue, engraved arms on the first page of text, folded engraved map; Greek and Latin text in long lines, the Greek above the Latin, notes in double columns below.

Brunet V, 1492. Graesse VI, 486. Dibdin, 452.

This is the first edition of Hutchinson's *Cyropaedia*, and was frequently reprinted. [21]

J. 22 Xenophontis Cyropaedia. Gr. Lat. Hutchinson. 4. v. 12mo Foulis.

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 11, as above.

XENOPHON.

του Ξενοφωντος ἡ του Κυρου παιδεια. Xenophontis Institutio Cyri. Tomis Quatuor. Ex editione T. Hutchinson. Tom. I. [–IV.] Glasguæ: In ædibus Academicis excudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis Academiæ Typographi, M.DCC.LXVII. [1767.]

PA4494 .C5 1767

4 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 158 leaves, vol. II, 137 leaves, vol. III, 152 leaves, vol. IV, 186 leaves; publishers' list on the last leaf of vol. III; Greek and Latin text printed on alternate leaves.

This edition not in Graesse, and not in Ebert. Dibdin, page 452.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress, with the 1815 bookplates preserved. Initialled by Jefferson throughout at sigs. I and T; a few small corrections in ink.

On April 15, 1806, Jefferson purchased from P. & C. Roche of Philadelphia a copy of Xenophontis Cyropedia Græcæ & Latinæ. 4 vol. in 8vo. relić̄s 10.00.

His undated manuscript catalogue lists the Foulis edition, 4. v. 12 mo., with the price 8/–.

For Hutchinson's first edition see no. 21 above. [22]

J. 23 Mitford's History of Greece [to the death of Philip] 4. v. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 106, Mitford's History of Greece, 4 v 4to.

MITFORD, WILLIAM.

The History of Greece. By William Mitford, Esq. The First [–Fourth] Volume. London: Printed by Luke Hansard & Sons, for T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1808.

DF214 .M68 1808

4 vol. 4to. vol. I, 301 leaves, vol. II, 282 leaves, vol. III, 292 leaves, vol. IV, 329 leaves; printer's imprint at the end of each volume.

This edition not in Lowndes, and not in the Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature.

Old tree sheep; initialled by Jefferson in each volume. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

Jefferson tried to get an octavo edition of this book. On February 28, 1810, he wrote from Monticello to Milligan:

I observe by the Reviewers that a IVth vol. of Mitford's history of Greece came out in 1808, in 4to. if an 8vo copy is to be had I should be glad of it. I have such a repugnance to the handling of 4tos & folios, that I always prefer waiting for the 8vo or smaller editions.

On September 26 he wrote again referring Milligan to his letter of Feb. 28, and reminding him that to a former request:

I added one for Mitford's history of Greece, if an 8vo edition could be had, and also for the 4th vol. of that work, just published if that volume also had been printed in 8vo and I at the same time asked the favor

of you to forward me my account. not having heard from you I have still to repeat the same requests . . .

On June 4 of the following year, 1811, W. Rives wrote to Jefferson from Milton:

W. Rives offers his most respectful compliments to Mr. Jefferson, & informs him that he is at present unable to communicate the precise amount of the costs of Mitford's Greece & Mrs. Macauley's England, but will procure the agent of Brown & Rives in this place to obtain a particular statement of them from the house in Richmond. The manner in which Mr. Jefferson proposes to discharge these costs will be perfectly convenient & satisfactory. — If Mr. Jefferson should wish to retain Col. Barbour's Mitford for any other purpose than a comparison of it with his own, W. Rives is authorized to assure Mr. Jefferson of the readiness & pleasure with which it will be continued in his use . . .

WILLIAM MITFORD, 1744–1827, English historian. The *History of Greece* was undertaken at the suggestion of Edward Gibbon, and the first volume originally published in 1784. A fifth volume appeared in 1810. [23]

J. 24 Arriani expeditio Alexandri. Gr. Lat. Vulcanii. fol. Stephanus 1575.

1815 Catalogue, page 3. no. 120, as above.

ARRIANUS, FLAVIUS.

Αρριανου περι αναβασεως Α'λεξανδρου, ἱστοριων βιβλία η. Arriani (qui alter Xenophon vocatus fuit) De Expedit. Alex. Magni, Historiarum Libri VIII. Ex Bonavent. Vvlcanii Brvg. noua interpretatione. Ab eodem quamplurimi loci ope veteris exemplaris restituti. Cum Indice copiosissimo. Alexandri Vita, ex Plvt. Eivsdem Libri II, De Fortvna vel virtute Alexandri. [Geneva:] Anno M. D. LXXV, Excudebat Henr. Stephanus, Cvm Privilegio Cæs. Maiest. In decennium. [1575.]

PA3935 .A3 1575

Folio. 148 leaves; woodcut Estienne device on the title; Greek and Latin texts printed in parallel columns. On the last leaf is the *Nomina autorum qui ab Arriano citantur.*

Graesse I, page 227. Renouard, *Annales de l'Imprimerie des Estienne*, page 142.

Old calf, initialled by Jefferson at sig. Ii. With the Library of Congress 1822 bookplate.

Ordered by Jefferson from the 2d Part of Lackington's catalogue for 1787 in a letter to Stockdale written from Paris on July 1, 1787.

The list as sent to Stockdale reads: *4362. Arriani. 8/6.* amplified in a memorandum in Jefferson's handwriting: *4362. Arriani expeditio Alex. Gr. Lat. fol., neat. 8/6. Steph. 1575.*

The book is listed in Jefferson's undated catalogue, with the price, 8/6.

FLAVIUS ARRIANUS OF NICOMEDIA, born about 96 A. D., Greek historian and philosopher, the friend and pupil of Epictetus.

VULCANIUS [i. e. Bonaventura de Smet], 1538–1614, Belgian scholar, and Professor of Greek at Leyden. This is the first edition of his *Arrianus*, which was the first critical edition with the Greek and Latin texts. [24]

J. 25 Arriani expeditio Alexandri. Gr. Lat. Raphelii. 8vo Wetstenii 1767.

1815 Catalogue, page 3. no. 61, as above.

ARRIANUS, FLAVIUS.

Arriani Nicomedensis Expeditionis Alexandri Libri Septem et Historia Indica Græc. et Lat. cum Annotationibus et Indice Græco Locupletissimo Georgii Raphelii . . . Amstelædami: Apud Wetstenium, MDCCLVII. [1757.]

PA3935 .A3 1757

8vo. 444 leaves, engraved frontispiece, folded engraved map, title printed in red and black, Greek and Latin text in parallel columns.

Brunet I, page 497. Graesse I, page 227.

Old half calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Bought from Van Damme, Amsterdam, in March 1788, when Jefferson was himself in that city. On March 18 the latter sent a large order to Van Damme including a number of books from De Bure's catalogue, of which no. 4771 was Arrianus. Gr. Lat. Raphelii. Amstelodami Wetstenii. 1757. 8vo

On June 25 Van Damme reported to Jefferson (now in Paris) that he had purchased the De Bure books as requested, and had sent them to Paris. The price of the Arrianus was 7–10.

The book is entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue and with the same error in the date of printing, 1767, as in his entry quoted above. The error was copied in the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue, but corrected in the later editions. [25]

J. 26 Quintus Curtius. Maittaire. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 12, as above.

CURTIUS RUFUS, QUINTUS.

Quinti Curtii Rufi De Rebus Gestis Alexandri Magni Libri. [Edited by Michel Maittaire.] Londini: Ex Officina Jacobi Tonson, & Johannis Watts, M DCC XVI. Cum Privilegio. [1716.] PA6376 .A2 1716

12mo. 120 leaves, title printed in red and black, woodcut ornaments.

Graesse II, page 311. Ebert 5553. Not in Dibdin.

Bound in tree calf, marbled endpapers, for Jefferson by John March; initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. This copy formerly belonged to Richard Strugnell, who has scribbled on the title-page and in other parts of the volume; the words *Anne R.* below the Royal arms on the leaf of License have been crossed through, and *Geo: Rex* written above. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

QUINTUS CURTIUS RUFUS, fl. A. D. 41–54, is known only for his biography of Alexander the Great.

MICHEL MAITTAIRE, 1668–1747, French bibliographer, was for some years tutor to Philip Stanhope, to whom Lord Chesterfield addressed his Letters.

This edition of Quintus Curtius's work is dedicated by Maittaire to William Baron Wingham, Lord Chancellor, Cal. Dec. 1715. [26]

J. 27 id. not. var. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 62, Quintus Curtius, not. var. 8vo Elzevir

CURTIUS RUFUS, QUINTUS.

[Q. Curtii Rufi, Historia Alexandrii Magni. Cum notis selectissimis variorum Raderi, Freinshemii, Loccenii, Blancardi, etc. Editio accuratissima, accurante C. S. [C. Schrevelio] M.D. Amstelodami: ex officina Elzeveriana [Daniel Elzevir], 1673.] PA6376 .A2 1673

8vo. 448 leaves, folded engraved map, a few woodcut illustrations in the text; *J. Freinshemii Supplementorum in Q. Curtium* on 70 leaves at the end has separate pagination. This copy is imperfect, and lacks the title-page (supplied in ink) and the plate at page 184.

Graesse II, page 311. Willems 1482. Pieters, page 295.

Old calf, initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1822 bookplate.

The Elzevirs published three editions of Quintus Curtius in octavo, in 1658, 1664 and 1673. Each was a reprint of the other. In the absence of the title-page or other information it cannot be ascertained which was in the Jefferson collection.

The Elzevir editions of 1656 and 1670 are entered by Jefferson in his dated and undated catalogues (in the latter with the prices). These were not sold to Congress in 1815, but copies of these editions were in the auction sale of 1829.

CORNELIS SCHREVELIUS, 1608–1669, Dutch physician and scholar. [27]

J. 28 id. cum supplemento Freinshemii Delphini. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 63, Id. in usum Delphini, cum supplemento Freinshemii, 8vo

CURTIUS RUFUS, QUINTUS.

Q. Curtii Rufi de Rebus Gestis Alexandri Magni Cum Supplementis Freinshemii. Interpretatione & Notis Illustravit Michael le Tellier è Societate Jesu. Jussu Christianissimi Regis, in usum serenissimi Delphini. London: Impensis A. & J. Churchill, 1705. PA6376 .A2 1705

8vo. 296 leaves, text in long lines, notes in double columns, 2 pages of *Exemplaria tam Mss. quam edita Curtii ex Freinshemio*; publishers' advertisement on the verso of the last leaf.

Graesse II, 311. Ebert 5551. Lowndes I, 573.

Old calf; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. A few contemporary manuscript notes occur. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

From the Library of Peyton Randolph, whose bookplate was present in 1903 when the Library card was printed, but has since been removed.

A copy was ordered by Jefferson through Stockdale, on July 1, 1787, from the 2d Part of Lackington's catalogue, no. 4623. Q. Curtius 1/6. Jefferson's own memorandum includes the edition: *4623. Q. Curtius Delphini. 8vo 1/6.*

JOHANN FREINSHEM, 1608–1660, German scholar. His first edition of Quintus Curtius was published in Strassburg in 1639. The first Delphin edition was published in Paris in 1678. For a note on the Delphin editions see no. 52. [28]

J. 29 Quinte Curce de Vaugelas. Lat. Fr. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 13, Quinte Curce, Lat. Fr. de Vaugelas, 12mo.

CURTIUS RUFUS, QUINTUS.

Quinte Curce de la Vie et des Actions d'Alexandre le Grand, de la Traduction de Monsieur de Vaugelas, avec les Supplemens de Jean Freinshemius, Traduits par feu M. du Ryer. à Berlin: Aux Depens d'Ambroise Haude, 1746. PA6377.F5V3 1746

2 vol. in 1. 8vo. 273 leaves; this copy lacks the portrait; the French title is followed by a Latin title, each with an engraved medallion portrait, and preceded by a half-title; sig. S_1 has the half-title for *Tome Second*. The French and Latin texts are printed in parallel columns.

Graesse II, page 313. Ebert 5567. This edition not in Quérard.

Old vellum (back gone); red edges. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. The initials S. B. written in ink on the title-page.

From the library of F. R. Salzmann, [?Friedrich Rudolf Salzmann, 1749–1821] whose bookplate (Ferdinand Wachsmuth del.) has been removed from the inside cover since the printing of the Library catalogue card in 1903.

Two editions in French are listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, both with prices:

Quinte Curce de Vaugelas et du Ryer. 4to. 1.16.
Quinte Curce de Vaugelas. Lat. Fr. 12mo. 3 (livres).

CLAUDE FAVRE, Seigneur de Vaugelas, Baron de Péroges, 1595–1650, French grammarian and man of letters. The first edition of his translation of Quintus Curtius was posthumously published in 1653.

PIERRE DU RYER, 1605–1658, French author and translator, secretary to the King of France. [29]

J. 30 Blackwell's life & writings of Homer, & court of Augustus. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 64, as above.

BLACKWELL, THOMAS.

An Enquiry into the Life and Writings of Homer. By Thomas Blackwell, J. U. D. Late Principal of Marishal College in the University of Aberdeen. The

Antient History

Third Edition. London: Printed for E. Dilly, at the Rose and Crown in the Poultry, MDCCLVII. [1757.] PA4037.A2B5 1757

8vo. 216 leaves, portrait frontispiece by G. vander Gucht, engraving on the title-page, and engraved head and tail pieces by G. Scotin after Gravelot, large folded map, the last leaf with a list of books printed for T. Oswald at the Rose and Crown in the Poultry.

Lowndes I, page 213.

Old calf, gilt line borders on the sides; with the 1815 Library of Congress bookplate. Initialled at sigs. I and T by Jefferson, who has written on the fly-leaf in ink:

A man who would enquire why such a particular poet as Homer existed at such a place, in such a time, would throw himself headlong into chimaera, & could never treat of such a subject without a multitude of false subtleties & refinements. he might as well pretend to give a reason why such particular generals as Fabius & Scipio lived in Rome at such a time, & why Fabius came into the world before Scipio. for such incidents as those no other reason can be given but that of Horace.

Scit genius, natale comes, qui temperat astrum
Naturae deus humanae, mortalis in unum
—Quodque capuit, vultii mutabilis, albus & ater.

THOMAS BLACKWELL, 1701–1757, Scottish classical scholar. The first edition of this *Enquiry* was issued anonymously in 1735. [30]

J. 31 Diogenes Laertius. Gr. Lat. Meibomii. 2. v. 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 107, as above.

DIOGENES LAERTIUS.

Diogenis Laertii de vitis, dogmatibus et Apophthegmatibus clarorum philosophorum Libri X Græce et Latine. Cum subjunctis integris annotationibus Is. Casauboni, Th. Aldobrandini & Mer. Casauboni. Latinam Ambrosii versionem complevit & emendavit Marcus Meibomius . . . Additæ denique sunt priorum editonum Præfationes, & Indices locupletissimi. [In Diogenum Lærtium Ægidii Menagii Observationes & emandationes, hac editione plurimum auctæ. Quibus subjungitur Historia Mulierum Philosopharum eodem Menagio scriptore . . .] Amstelaedami: apud Henricum Wetstenium, cIↃ IↃ c vIIIc. [1692.] B168 .D4

2 vol. 4to. vol. I, 336 leaves, engraved frontispiece, plates with portraits of the philosophers; vol. II, 252 leaves; titles of both volumes printed in black and red, engraved emblematic device on each title-page; Greek and Latin text in parallel columns; at the beginning of vol. I is *Catalogus editionum Diogenis Laertii ab infantia Typographiæ usque ad annum 1663.*

Graesse II, page 396. Ebert 6176. Dibdin, page 124.

Old calf, repaired. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T, and i and t. On the fly-leaf of vol. I are manuscript notes in the handwriting of Thomas Mann Randolph. The name *R. Rudyerd 1716. pret. £1:10s* is written on both titles. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

DIOGENES LAERTIUS, fl. A. D., 222–235, is known chiefly for his biography of the Greek philosophers, of which the first edition was published at Basel in 1533. This edition of 1692 contains the Greek text after the edition printed in Rome in 1594 amended by Meibomius, and the Latin version of Ambrosius. At the foot of each page are the notes of Stephanus, the Casaubons, Aldrobrandini and Meibomius. Volume II contains the annotations of Ménage, and his Historia Mulierum philosospharum.

MARCUS MEIBOMIUS, 1630–1711, German classical scholar and musician, lived for a time under the protection of Queen Christina of Sweden, and eventually became librarian to the King of Denmark.

AEGIDIUS MENAGIUS [Gilles Ménage], 1613–1692, French scholar, lived for years in the household of Cardinal de Retz, and was immortalized by Molière as Vadius in *Les Femmes Savantes.* [31]

J. 32 Diogenes Laertius, Eunapius. Gr. Lat. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 14, Diogenes Laertius et Eunapius . . . (as above).

DIOGENES LAERTIUS.

Diogenis Laertii de Vitis, Dogmatis & apophthegmatis clarorum Philosophorum, Libri X. Hesychii ill. de iisdem Philos. & de aliis Scriptoribus, Liber. Pythagoreorvm Philosoph. fragmenta. Is. Casavboni notæ ad lib. Diogenis multò auctiores & emendatiores. Evnapii Sardiani de vitis Philosophorum & Sophistarum Liber, cui accesserunt eiusdem Auctoris Legationes. Omnia Graecè & Lat. ex editione postrema. Coloniæ Allobrogum: apud Joannem Vignon, M. DC. XVI [1616.] PA3965 .D6 1616

1 vol. bound in 2. Sm. 8vo. 648 leaves. The first four leaves of Hesychius lacking, as usual; separate title for Eunapius; printer's device on both titles, woodcut initials, Greek and Latin text in parallel columns. The volume division occurs after Rr_3.

Brunet II, page 719. Dibdin, page 123.

Bound originally for Jefferson in two volumes, rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress, with the 1815 bookplates preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in both volumes; some manuscript marginalia in Greek; some leaves foxed and stained.

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue as a 12mo. with the price: 4.10.

Hesychius, fl. 5th cent. A. D., grammarian of Alexandria.

Eunapius, born A. D. 347, Greek sophist and historian.

Isaac Casaubon, 1559–1614, classical scholar. Born in Geneva of French descent, Casaubon moved to England n 1610 and became naturalized. [32]

J. 33 Diogene de Laerce. 12mo Paris 1668. 2. v.

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 15, Diogene de Lærce, 2 v 12mo, Paris, 1668.

DIOGENES LAERTIUS.

Diogene Laërce, de la Vie des Philosophes. Traduction nouvelle. Par Monsieur B*******. [–Seconde Partie.] A Paris: En la Boutique de Langelier, Chez René Gvignard, M. DC. LXVIII. Avec Privilege dv Roy. [1668.] B168. D6

First Edition of this translation. 2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 236 leaves; vol. II, 195 leaves, continuous signatures and pagination; at the beginning of vol. I: *Achevé d'imprimer pour la premiere fois, le 22. May 1668.*

Barbier I, col. 994. Graesse II, 397. Ebert 6185, note.

Calf, gilt ornaments on the back and labels lettered: Diogene/Lærce/Tom. I. [–II.]/; blue silk bookmarks, bound for Jefferson by John March (the backs slightly damaged by scorching). Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in volume I. The name of the translator, Gilles Boileau, written in ink on the title-page of the first part (not by Jefferson). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

The book was purchased probably in 1802. The binding, which cost D. 1.00, is on March's bill for October 11 of that year.

Gilles Boileau, 1631–1669, French poet and translator, was the brother of Boileau-Despréaux. [33]

J. 34 Stanley's lives of the Philosophers. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 108, as above.

STANLEY, Thomas.

The History of Philosophy: Containing The Lives, Opinions, Actions and Discourses of the Philosophers of every Sect. By Thomas Stanley, Esquire. The Fourth Edition. In which the innumerable Mistakes, both in the Text and Notes

of all former Editions are corrected . . . To which is prefixed, an Account of the Life and Writings of the Author. London: Printed for A. Millar, A. Ward [and others], MDCCXLIII. [1743.] B111 .S82

4to. 426 leaves; text in double columns; engraved portrait frontispiece (lacking in this copy).

Lowndes V, page 2493.

Rebound in half morocco by the Library of Congress in 1903, with the bookplates preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T and with a few pencil notes in his hand. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

From the library of Reuben Skelton, with his armorial bookplate.

THOMAS STANLEY, 1625–1671, English poet and philosopher, dedicated this work to his uncle, Sir John Marsham, the chronologist. It is derived to a great extent from the works of Diogenes Laertius. [34]

J. 35 Justin. not. var. 2. v. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 65, as above.

JUSTINUS, MARCUS JUNIANUS.

Iustini Historiæ Philippicæ Cum integris Commentariis Iac. Bongarsii, Franc. Modii, Matth. Bernecceri, M. Z. Boxhornii, Is. Vossi, I. Fr. Gronovii, I. G. Graevii, T. Fabri, I. Vorstii, I. Schefferi, Et excerptis H. Loriti Glareani atque Editoris Oxoniensis. Curante Abrahamo Gronovio. Editio Secunda. Lugduni Batavorum: Apud Samuelem et Joannem Luchtmans, 1760. PA6445 .J6 1760

1 vol. bound in 2. 8vo. 648 leaves (308 and 340); engraved frontispiece by F. Bleyswyck, engraved device on the title by v. d. Mr., title printed in red and black; *Notae, Excerptiones Chronologicae, Index, Corrigenda, etc.* in the second volume.

This edition not in Graesse. Ebert 11157. Dibdin, page 215.

Bound for Jefferson in two volumes, calf, gilt backs, marbled end papers, m. e. Initialled by him at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson's dated and undated manuscript catalogues list another edition of Justinus: *Justin Amst. Wetstenii. 24s* the latter entry with the price: 1–16. These were not sold to Congress.

MARCUS JUNIANUS JUSTINUS, Roman historian of uncertain date. His work is taken from the now lost *Historiae Philippicae* of Trogus Pompeius.

ABRAHAM GRONOVIUS, 1695–1775, Dutch scholar. The dedication of this edition of his Justinus is dated from Leyden, x Kal. April, 1760, and is addressed to the *Proceres* of the Academiæ Lugduno-Batavæ. The first edition was published in 1719. [35]

J. 36 id. Delphini. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 66, as above.

JUSTINUS, MARCUS JUNIANUS.

[De historiis Philippicis et totius Mundi originibus. Interpretatione et notis illustravit Petrus Josephus Cantelius . . . In usum Delphini. Huic editioni accessere Jac. Bongarsii excerptiones chronologicæ historias accomodatæ. Londini: impensis R. Clavell, H. Mortlock, S. Smith et B. Walford, 1701.] PA6445 .J6 1701

8vo. This copy is imperfect, and lacks the title-page and some preliminary matter; it collates: [ ]^{1}, B–Z, Aa-Ee^{8}.

Graesse II, page 513. Ebert 11149.

Rebound in blue buckram by the Library of Congress in 1912. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. A number of drawings and scribblings occur (not by Jefferson).

The original Delphin edition was published in Paris in 1677 in quarto. [36]

J. 37 *Diodori Siculi libri XV. de XL. Gr. Stephani. 1559. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 121, as above.

DIODORUS SICULUS.

Διοδωρου του Σικελιωτου βιβλιοθηκης ιστορικης βιβλια πεντεκαιδεκα εκ των τεσσαρἀκοντα. Diodori Sicvli Bibliothecæ historicæ libri quindecim de quadraginta. Decem ex his quindecim nunquam prius fuerunt editi. [Geneva:] Anno M. D. LIX Excvdebat Henricvs Stephanvs illustris viri Hvldrici Fvggeri typographus. [1559.]

PA3965 .D3 1559

Folio. 430 leaves, Estienne device on the title, woodcut initials and ornaments; printed in Greek letter.

Brunet II, page 715. Dibdin, page 119.

French red morocco, gilt back, gilt line borders on the sides, marbled endpapers, g.e. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. i and t. The autograph signature of Macé du püy St Cyr, 1663, is written on the title-page and at the end. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Diodorus Siculus, fl. 60–21 B. C., Greek historian. This edition was edited by Henri Estienne, and is the first of the greater part of the work; an edition containing only books XVI to XX was published in Basle in 1539.

Henri Estienne, 1528–1598, French printer and scholar, was the second of that name, and the son of Robert Estienne. [37]

J. 38 { *Diodori Siculi libri 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. Graece Basiliae* / *Diodorus Siculus. Latiné Rhodomanni . .* } *4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 16, Diodori Siculi libri, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, Gr. Basiliae, et Lat. Rhodomanni, 4 v 12mo

DIODORUS SICULUS.

Διοδωρου Σικελιωτου ιστοριων βιβλια τινα τὰ εὑρισκὸμενα. Diodori Sicvli Historiarvm Libri Aliqvot, qvi extant, opera & studio Vincentii Obsopoei in lucem editi. Cum gratia & priuilegio ad triennium. Basileae: Oporin, 1539—[Bibliothecæ historicæ libri XV de XL . . . Hanau: Wechel, 1611].

PA3965 .D3 1539

4to. and sm. 8vo. The Basel edition, in quarto, is the first edition of the Greek text, and has been cut down by Jefferson to resemble a duodecimo, and conflated with the octavo edition which is the Latin translation by Rhodomann. The whole is bound in four small volumes, of which the first is now lost. Notes on the fly-leaves of vol. II and III signed by F. Vinton, and made after the loss of vol. I, give a full explanation of Jefferson's procedure.

The volumes are bound in tree calf, with marbled endpapers, gilt backs, lettered II, III, IV, probably by Milligan. Initialled by Jefferson in each volume at sigs. I and T and a few marginal notes in his autograph. The inscription *Conradus Pfistorius, Basiliensis obtulit 1611*, and other manuscript notes are on the title-page of vol. III. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

The Basel edition was probably bought from Froullé in 1792, to whom on October 10 of that year Jefferson sent an order for a number of books including:

> *Diodorus Siculus, ab Obsopoei Gr. Coln. 1539. This edition or any smaller one which is complete either in Greek alone, or Greek & Latin.*

Jefferson had tried to get a copy of this edition in 1788.

On March 23 of that year an order to Van Damme included no. 158 in his catalogue: Diodorus Siculus. Græcé. Basiliæ 1539. 8vo. Four months later, on July 25, Jefferson cancelled his order to Van Damme for this and other books as he had *trouvé l'occasion d'acheter ailleurs*.

Only four days before the order was cancelled, on July 21, Jefferson had written to Monsieur Gautier (of the house of Grand & Co. in Paris):


2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 250 leaves; vol. II, 229 leaves; numerous engraved plates; titles printed in red and black, with different readings specifying the contents.

Lowndes IV, page 1932.

Old calf, gilt; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. On the title-page of each volume Jefferson has written in a youthful hand *Ex Libris Thomae Jefferson.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JOHN POTTER, 1674?–1747, Archbishop of Canterbury, is described on the title of vol. II of this edition as *Late Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.* The work was first published in 1697, 1698. [40]

J. 41 Voiage d'Anacharsis en Grece par l'Abbé Barthelemy 8. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 68, as above.

[BARTHÉLEMY, JEAN JACQUES.]

Voyage du Jeune Anacharsis en Grèce, dans le Milieu du Quatrième Siècle avant l'Ère Vulgaire. Seconde Édition. Tome Premier [–Septième.]—Recueil de Cartes Géographiques, Plans, Vues et Médailles de l'Ancienne Grèce, relatifs au Voyage du Jeune Anacharsis, précédé d'une analyse critique des cartes. Seconde Édition. A Paris: Chez de Bure, l'aîné, M. DCC.LXXXIX. Avec approbation, et privilège du Roi. [1789.] DF28 .B2 1789

SECOND EDITION. Text in 7 vol. 8vo., atlas of plates in 1 vol. 4to.; vol. I, 203 leaves; vol. II, 287 leaves; vol. III, 283 leaves; vol. IV, 285 leaves; vol. V, 275 leaves; vol. VI, 259 leaves; vol. VII, 231 leaves; Atlas of plates, 21 leaves containing the *Analyse Critique des Cartes de l'Ancienne Grèce . . . par M. Barbié du Bocage,* 31 folded plates.

Quérard I, page 200. *Catalogue des Ouvrages de J. J. Barthélemy,* page 8.

Bound for Jefferson in calf (vol. I rebacked, and vol. II repaired at the joints); the text of the Atlas of plates cut down and the plates folded to octavo size. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T (vol. 7 at sig. t); below the plate in vol. II the name *Watterston* is written in pencil.

Purchased from Froullé on December 27, 1788. 2 copies, 7 vol. 8vo. br. 90 (livres). The atlas of plates is not included in this bill.

The second copy was bought for James Madison to whom Jefferson wrote from Paris on January 12, 1789:

. . . we have lately had three books published which are of great merit in different lines. the one is in 7. vols 8vo by an Abbé Barthelemy, wherein he has collected every subject of Graecian literature, after a labour of 30. years. it is called les voiages d'Anacharsis. I have taken a copy for you, because the whole impression was likely to be run off at once . . .

Jefferson had similarly described the book among the *things worth reading* in a letter to Doctor Currie of Richmond, Virginia, written on December 20, 1788:

. . . a work on Grecian antiquities by the Abbé Barthelemi, of great classical learning, the produce of 20 years labor is now in the press, about 8. vols. 8vo . . .

And again, on March 24, 1789, to Doctor Willard:

. . . The most remarkable publications we have had in France for a year or two past are the following. les voiages d'Anacharsis par l'Abbé Barthelemi. 7. vols. 8vo this is a very elegant digest of whatever is known of the Greeks; unuseful indeed to him who has read the original authors, but very proper for one who reads modern languages only . . .

A copy with the atlas was bought for Jefferson from Goldsmith, through William Short, on June 20, 1790, price 45 (livres). Jefferson bought other copies for members of his family and for his friends, which appear on his book bills from time to time. A copy without the atlas and without price is entered on his undated manuscript catalogue.

JEAN JACQUES BARTHÉLEMY, 1716–1795, French scholar and numismatist. The first edition of this work was published in quarto in 1788. At the sale of the author's library in 1800, a copy of the octavo edition of 1789 bound in papier velin, with the atlas broché, lot no. 906b, brought 74.19. livres. [41]

J. 42 Athenaei Deipnosophistae. Lat. Natale de Conte. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 3. no. 122, as above.

ATHENÆUS.

Athenæi Dipnosophistarvm siue Cœnæ sapientum Libri XV. Natale de Comitibvs Veneto Nvnc primum è Græca in Latinam linguam uertente . . . Ad potentissimum Ferdinandum, Pannoniæ, Boemiæ, ac Romanorum Regem . . . Venetiis: apud Andream Arriuabenum ad signum Putei, MDLVI. [1556.]

PA3937 .A5 1556a

FIRST EDITION OF THIS TRANSLATION. Folio. 156 leaves; printer's woodcut device on the title-page, woodcut initials; chiefly in italic letter, with passages in Greek, printed in double columns.

This edition not in Brunet. Graesse I, page 244.

In a contemporary Venetian binding of calf, blind stamped roll borders and inner frames on the sides, rebacked. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. The initials JG in an old hand on the title-page. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

From the Library of Benjamin Franklin. Purchased in 1803 by Jefferson from Dufief, cost $1.50., at the time the latter was trying, without success, to sell Franklin's library to Congress.

On February 4th, 1803, Jefferson wrote to Dufief:

I recieved . . . last night your letter of Jan. 31. with Doct^r Franklin's catalogue, which I have this morning sent to the chairman of the library-committee of Congress. I observe in it the following books Athenai Deipnosophistorium. fol. Philostratus works from the Greek. fol.

Durham's Physico and Astrotheology. 8vo. which I will ask the favor of you to send me with those you are about forwarding me . . .

Dufief replied on February 14:

. . . Aussitot la lecture de votre lettre j'ai fait mettre a part les trois ouvrages de votre choix—je vous les adresserai à la premiere occasion favorable . . .

Dufief eventually sent the books on February 26, and the bill on March 1.

For the Philostratus see chapter 16 and for Derham, Physico Astrotheology see chapter 27.

ATHENAEUS, fl. 190 A.D., Greek rhetorician and grammarian, was an Egyptian by birth. The Deipnosophistæ, or Dinner Table Philosophers, was first published by Aldus in 1524.

NATALE CONTI, 1520–1582, Milanese scholar. [42]

J. 43 Bryant's mythology. 3. v. 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 109, as above.

BRYANT, JACOB.

A New System, or, an Analysis of Ancient Mythology: Wherein an Attempt is made to divest Tradition of Fable; and to reduce the Truth to its Original Purity . . . Vol. I [–II]. The Second Edition. [–Vol. III.] By Jacob Bryant . . . London: Printed for T. Payne, P. Elmsly, B. White, and J. Walter, M.DCC.LXXV. [–M.DCC.LXXVI.] [1775, 1776.]

BL305 .B7

3 vol. 4to. First Edition of vol. III, second edition of vol. I and II; vol. I, 268 leaves; engraved frontispiece of the Marlborough Gem by Sherwin, engraved map; vol. II, 272 leaves, folded engraved map; vol. III, 305 leaves; engravings in the text throughout, and numbered plates by Basire. In vol. III, leaf Gg_4 has been inserted and has the lower margin cut away.

Lowndes I, page 296.

Original sprinkled calf, with marbled end papers; not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1822 bookplate.

From the Library of George Wythe, with a number of manuscript notes and corrections by him.

JACOB BRYANT, 1715–1804, English antiquary and bibliographer, famous for a collection of Caxtons which eventually went to his one time pupil, the Marquis of Blandford.

The first 2 volumes of this work were originally published in 1774. The second edition was published in 1775 as above, and not in 1780 as erroneously stated by Lowndes. [43]

J. 44 *Horatii Tursellini historiae universalis epitomen.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 17, as above.

TURSELLINUS, HORATIUS.

Horatii Tursellini, Romani, Historiarum, ab origine mundi, usque ad annum à Christo nato, MDXCVIII. Epitomæ Libri decem. Cum brevibus Notis, duplici item accessione, usque ad annum MDCXLII. Ac duplici Indice. Editio ultima prioribus correctior. Ultrajecti: apud Gulielmum vande Water, MDCCX. [1710.]

D18 .T65

8vo. 319 leaves, engraved frontispiece by P. Sluyter, printer's woodcut device on the title, title printed in red and black.

Not in Brunet. Quérard IX, page 587.

Rebound in half red morocco, original sprinkled edges. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

HORATIUS TURSELLINUS [ORAZIO TORSELLINO], 1545–1599, Italian historian and man of letters. The first edition of this work was published in Paris in 1631; the first Utrecht edition in 1703. By an arrêt of the Parliament of Paris on 3 September 1761, this book was ordered to be burned as containing pernicious documents. [44]

J. 45 *Perizonii commentarii in epitomen Horat. Tursell.* *3. v.* *4to* *M. S.*

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 110, as above.

PERIZONIUS, JACOBUS.

Liber Primus [–Decimus] Commentariorum in Epitomen historiarum Horatii Tursellini ex privatis lectionibus celeberrimi Jacobi Perizonii. Anno MDCCXIV.

Original holograph Manuscript bound in 3 vols. 4to., written in ink on thick paper, measuring 10½ by 8 in., in long lines, 28–32 to a page, the headlines cut into or cut close by the binder, other margins wide. Vol. I, 298 leaves including 6 blanks: title, Liber I, paged 1–375 (some irregularities), Liber II, paged 1–210; vol. II, 312 leaves including 1 blank: Liber III, paged 1–255; Liber IV, pp. 1–127; Lib. V, pp. 1–64; Lib. VI, pp. 1–75; vol. III, 200 leaves, including 4 blanks: Lib. VII, pp. 1–92 (with irregularities); Lib. VIII, pp. 1–91 (with irregularities); Lib. IX, pp. 1–102; Lib. X, pp. 1–105.

The volumes are bound in calf, gilt backs, m. e., with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates. On a fly-leaf of vol. I is written:

This Book containing three Volumes
I give at my Death to the Revd Mr Thos Dawson
Rector of Bruton Parish.
July the 4th 1743. *H. Potter.*

The Revd. Mr. Thos. Dawson had been appointed rector of Bruton Parish, Williamsburgh, in 1743, the year of the above deed of gift. In 1755 he became Commissary and President of the College of William and Mary, and died in 1761.

JACOBUS PERIZONIUS, 1651–1715 (see no. 10) made special manuscript copies of most of his works for Leyden University where he occupied the chair of eloquence and history. No printed edition of this manuscript is listed in the bibliographies. [45]

J. 46 Perizonii animadversiones historicae. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 18, as above.

PERIZONIUS, JACOBUS.

Jacobi Perisonii, Ant. F. Animadversiones historicæ in quibus quamplurima in priscis Romanarum rerum, sed utriusque Linguæ Autoribus notantur, multa etiam illustrantur atque emendantur, varia denique antiquorum rituum eruuntur, & uberius explicantur. Amstelædami: ex officini Henrici & Viduæ Theodori Boom, 1685. DG211 .P44

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 260 leaves; printer's woodcut device on the title-page (Haghen no. 2).

Van der Aa XV, page 183.

Old calf, gilt backs, sprinkled edges; joints repaired and new end papers, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. On the title is written *pretij 5sh.* in an early hand. [46]

J. 47 Dionysii Halicarnassensis. opera omn. Gr. Lat. not. var. 6. v. 8vo Lipsiae 1774

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 70, Dionysii Halicarnensis opera omnia, not. var. Gr. Lat. 6 v 8vo, Lipsiæ, 1774

DIONYSIUS HALICARNASSUS.

Dionysii Halicarnassensis Opera Omnia Græce et Latine cvm annotationibvs Henrici Stephani, Frid. Sylbvrgii, Franc. Porti, Isaaci Casavboni, Fvlvii Vrsini, Henr. Valesii, Io. Hvdsoni et Io. Iac. Reiske. Lipsiæ: Svmtibvs Gotth. Theoph. Georgi. cIↃIↃccIxxiv. [–cIↃIↃccIxxvII.] [1774–1777.] PA3966 .A2 1774

6 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 349 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece, lacks the first leaf, a blank; vol. II, 339 leaves; vol. III, 338 leaves; vol. IV, 380 leaves; vol. V, 360 leaves; vol. VI, 410 leaves; separate signatures but continuous pagination throughout the volumes; the titles vary in the different volumes, and all except the first have the volume number on the title-page, the first volume is numbered on the half-title; Greek and Latin text in long lines, the notes in double columns.

Graesse II, page 400. Ebert I, 6224. Dibdin, page 129

Contemporary calf, gilt backs, marbled endpapers, r.e.; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T throughout; foxed leaves in each volume. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé on December 13, 1788, price 78 (livres). Entered at this price on his undated manuscript catalogue.

DIONYSIUS HALICARNASSUS, fl. 30 B.C.–8 B.C., Greek scholar and historian. Dionysius went to Rome about 30 B.C. and lived there for more than twenty years before writing his account of its antiquities. This was the only edition of the Greek text in octavo until that date.

JOHANN JACOB REISKE, 1716–1744, German philologue, was the general editor of this work. [47]

J. 48 Dionysii Halic. quae extant. Lat. small 8vo Hanoviae. 1615.

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 19, Id. Quæ extant, Lat. p. 8vo Hanoviæ, 1615.

DIONYSIUS HALICARNASSUS.

Dionysii Halicarnassei scripta qvæ extant omnia, Historica et Rhetorica; nvnc primvm vniversa latine edita: illa quidem olim per Gelenium; sed ita modo interpolata per Frideric. Sylburgium, vt penè noua versio dici queat . . . Hanoviæ: Typis Wechelianis, apud Hæredes Ioannis Avbrii, Anno M. DC. XV. [1615.]

PA3966 .A2 1615

2 parts in 1. 8vo. 464 and 248 leaves, printer's woodcut device on both titles.

Graesse II, page 400.

Old vellum, gilt frame sides with arms in the center and ornaments at the angles. A prize copy presented to Jacobo Hoflandio, at *Rotterod. ix Calend. Aprilis*, 1650. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in the first alphabet. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

A copy of this edition is listed on Jefferson's undated catalogue, with the price, 5/–. A copy of *Halicarnassis (Dionysii) antiquitates, Lugd. 1555. 2.v.p. in 12* was ordered by Jefferson from Van Damme (Vol. I of his catalogue, page 237), from Paris, on March 23, 1788, but apparently not obtained.

FRIDERIC SYLBURG, 1536–1596, German classical scholar. Sylburg was for some years employed by Wechel to edit his series of the classics, and later worked for Commelin at Heidelberg in the same capacity. [48]

J. 49 Denys d'Halicarnasse. 2. v. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 111, as above.

DIONYSIUS HALICARNASSUS.

Les Antiquités Romaines de Denys d'Halicarnasse Traduites en François: Avec des Notes Historiques, Geographiques, Chronologiques et Critiques. Par M.*** Tome Premier [–Second]. A Paris: Chez Philippe-Nicolas Lottin, M. DCC. XXIII. Avec Privilege du Roi. [1723.] DG207 .D587

2 vol. 4to. vol. I, 358 leaves; vol. II, 387 leaves; 5 engraved maps and plans in the first and 3 in the second volume; in the first volume is the *Catalogue des Auteurs Cités dans les Notes de cet Ouvrage*; the *Chronologie Grecque-Romaine selon Denys d'Halicarnasse*, with separate pagination, is on 19 preliminary leaves.

Quérard II, page 480. Barbier I, col. 223.

Old French mottled calf, gilt backs, gilt line borders on sides, blue endpapers, r. e., a leaf missing in volume I at the end of the Chronologie. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in both volumes. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

A French edition in six volumes bought from Froullé in 1788 for 78 (livres) was not for Jefferson's own library.

FRANÇOIS BELLANGER, 1688–1749, French humanist and scholar. This is the first edition of his translation of Dionysius Halicarnassus and was the earliest of a number of translations made by him from the classics. It is dedicated to Monsieur Barentin. [49]

J. 50 Polybii historia. Gr. Lat. Casauboni. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 123, as above.

POLYBIUS.

Πολυβιου του λυκορτα Μεγαλοπολιτου ιστοριων τὰ σωζομενα. Polybii Lycortæ F. Megalopolitani Historiarum libri qui supersunt. Isaacvs Casavbonvs ex antiquis libris emendauit, Latine vertit, & Commentariis illustrauit . . . [Frankfort:] Typis Wechelianis sumptibus Daniel. & Dauid. Aubriorum & Clementis Schleichii, M. DC. XIX. [1619.] PA4391 .A2 1619

Folio. 668 leaves; Wechel's woodcut device on the title-page, title printed in red and black; woodcut initials and ornaments; Greek and Latin text in parallel columns, lower margin cut away from the title.

Ebert 17692. Dibdin, *Greek and Latin Classics*, page 328.

Old calf (back cover gone), marbled end papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

Jefferson bought a copy of *Polybii cum notis casoboni, 3 vol.* 51 (livres) from Froullé on August 16, 1787, apparently not for his own library.

POLYBIUS, c. 204–c. 123 B.C., Greek historian. His history was a source book for Livy, Cicero and later historians.

For a note on Casaubon see no. 32. This is his second edition of Polybius. The first was published in Paris in 1609 by Drouart, who supplied copies to Wechel distributed by the latter with his own title-page, and reissued in 1619. [50]

J. 51 | *Polybius. Gr. Lat. Casauboni. not. var. recensit Gronovius. re-edidit Ernestus Lipsiae 1764. apud Krausium.* | *8 vol. 8vo*
Polybius by Hampton . . . . . .

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 71, Id. Gr. Lat. Casauboni, not. var. Gronovii et Ernesti, Lipsiae, 1764, and Eng. by Hampton, 8 v 8vo.

POLYBIUS.

Πολυβιου του λυκορτα ιστοριων τα σωζομενα . . . Polybii Lycortæ F. Historiarvm qvæ svpersvnt interprete Isaaco Casavbono ex recensione Iacobi Gronovii cvm notis Casavbonorvm, Vrsini, Valesii, Palmerii et Iacobi Gronovii . . . Præfationem et Glossarivm Polybianvm adiecit Io. Avgvstvs Ernesti. Lipsiæ: apvd Io. Pavl. Kravisvm, 1763,4.—The General History of Polybius. In Five Books. Translated from the Greek. By Mr. Hampton. The Third Edition. In Two Volumes . . . London: Printed by H. S. Woodfall, For J. Dodsley, 1762,3. PA4391 .A2 1763

8 vol. 8vo. These editions were issued in three and two volumes respectively. They were conflated by Jefferson, and bound for him in 8 vol. calf, gilt backs, pale blue endpapers. Initialled by Jefferson in each volume, at sigs. I and T, Ii, Tt, Iii, etc., with the necessary periods inserted in the double lettered signatures. The Library of Congress 1815 bookplate in each volume.

The Ernesti edition was purchased from Froullé on August 16, 1787: *idem* [i. e. Polbyius] *donné par hernesti, 3 vol. 8vo. 36* (livres). The English edition was ordered from Lackington's last catalogue, no. 988. Hampton's Polybius. 4 vols. 8vo. 14/–, in a letter to John Trumbull, written from Paris on May 18, 1788, who on June 20 reported having sent the books from Lackington, including Polybius 16/6.

In Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue the price of the two editions together is listed as 52–16 (livres).

Johann Augusti Ernesti, 1707–1781, German classical scholar and theologian.

James Hampton, 1721–1778, English scholar. The first edition of his translation of Polybius was published in 1756–61. [51]

J. 52 *Livy. Dujatii in usum Delphini.* *5. v.* *4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 112, as above.

LIVIUS, Titus.

Titi Livii Patavini Historiarum Libri Qui Extant. Interpretatione et notis illustravit Joannes Dujatius . . . in usum serenissimi Delphini . . . Accessere Librorum omnium deperditorum Supplementa, per Jo. Freinshemium . . . Parisiis: Apud Fredericum Leonard, M. DC. LXXIX. [–M. DC. LXXX., M. DC. LXXXII.] [1679–80–82.] PA6452 .A2 1679

First Delphin Edition. 4to. 5 vol. only [should be 6]. Vol. I, 502 leaves including the blanks and titles, the last leaf of text before the Index has the catchword *Joan.*; vol. II, 448 leaves; this volume begins with the half-title for Tom. I, Pars II; the title for Tom. II has the imprint dated Paris, 1679; vol. III, 415 leaves; vol. IV, 358 leaves; vol. V, 396 leaves; printer's device on each title-page, engraved plans, full-page and folded plates, medallion portraits, woodcut illustrations; text in long lines, above the notes in double columns.

Brunet III, page 1107. Graesse IV, page 229. Ebert 12106. This edition not in Dibdin.

Old calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in each volume. At the head of the two full-page plans in vol. I is written in ink *Tomo j° pag. 136*, and similarly

in the same hand on the plate of medallion portraits in vol. II, *Tomo 2. pag. 620.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

This volume was in Jefferson's possession before January 9, 1813, on which date he wrote to Dufief for an edition in smaller format:

I possess also the 4to Delphin edition but I dislike such cumbersome volumes . . .

This is the only example of an original Delphin edition in Jefferson's chapter on ancient history, though there are a number of the London reprints in 8vo. The Delphin classics were originally published in Paris, 1674–1730, 64 volumes quarto, begun under the editorship of Bossuet and Huet, tutors to the Dauphin, son of Louis XIV.

A sixth volume of this edition was published in 1682. It was never a part of this copy, on the flyleaf of volume I is written: *Livii historia 5 volumes 5 Guineas.*

TITUS LIVIUS, 59 B. C.–A. D. 17, Roman historian. [52]

J. 53 *Livio del Nardi. 3. v. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 124, as above.

LIVIUS, TITUS.

Le Deche di T. Livio Padovano delle Historie Romane, Tradotte nella lingua Toscana, da M. Iacopo Nardi, cittadino Fiorentino, & nuouamẽte dal medesimo gia la terza volta riuedute, & emendate . . . Con la Tauola de Re, Consoli, Tribuni militari con la podesta Consolare, & Dittatori, che per i tempi correnti sono stati creati nella città di Roma . . . In Venetia: nella stamperia de Givnti, M D LXII. [1562.]

PA6456 .N3

Folio. 1 volume bound in 3. 523 leaves (165, 179 and 179) the last leaf, probably a blank, cut away; woodcut device on the title, woodcut initials, register, printer's device and colophon at the end; a few leaves unopened; some leaves damp-stained.

Graesse IV, page 235.

Bound for Jefferson in calf, gilt backs, marbled end-papers. Initialled by him at sig. I and T in each volume; some passages scored under in red crayon and some in pencil. On the title-page is an autograph signature which appears to be by Jefferson, signing his name in an Italian form. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JACOPO NARDI, Florentine historian, was born in 1476. The first edition of his translation of Livy appeared in 1540. [53]

J. 54 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 20, Livius, supplementis Freinshemii et notis Joan. Clerici, Watsteni, 10 v 12mo.

LIVIUS, TITUS.

Titi Livii Historiarum quod exstat, cum integris Joannis Freinshemii Supplementis . . . recensuit et notulis auxit Joannes Clericus. Amstelaedami: apud Henricum Wetstenium; Traiecti ad Rhenum: apud Gulielmum van de Water, cIↃIↃ cc x. [1710.]

PA6452. A2 1710

10 vol. sm. 8vo. vol. I, 244 leaves; vol. II, 246 leaves; vol. III, 235 leaves; vol. IV, 224 leaves; vol. V, 232 leaves; vol. VI, 248 leaves; vol. VII, 254 leaves; vol. VIII, 248 leaves; vol. IX, 252 leaves; vol. X, 182 leaves; XIV folded and numbered engraved maps; engraved frontispiece-title in each volume, some signed by J. Goerce; the printed title, which is in red and black, occurs in vol. I only.

Graesse IV, page 229. Ebert 12108.

Sprinkled French calf, gilt backs. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T throughout. On the end flyleaf of the last volume is written in ink in another hand: *Th: Jefferson late President of the United States.* This set was formerly in the library of William Byrd of Westover, in Virginia, and has his armorial bookplate preserved in volumes II, III and X. The Library of Congress 1815 bookplate is in all the volumes except vol. I from which it has been partially removed, and vol. VIII, both of which have modern

J. 56 *Sallust. Wasseii. not. var.* / *Julius Exuperantius . . . .* } *4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 72, Sallust Wasseii, not. var. et Julius Exuperantius, 4to p.

SALLUSTIUS CRISPUS, CAIUS.

C. Crispi Sallustii quæ extant; cum notis . . . Accedunt Julius Exsuperantius, Porcius Latro; et fragmenta historicum vett. Cum notis A. Popmæ. Recensuit, Notas perpetuas, & Indices adjecit Josephus Wasse . . . Præmittitur Sallvstii Vita, Auctore, V. Cl. Joanne Clerico. Cantabrigiæ: Typis Academicis, apud Cornelium Crownfield, MDCCX. [1710.] PA6653 .A2 1710

4to. 535 leaves; the *Addenda ad notas in Fragmentum* are preceded by a letter by the Rev. P. Parkes, rector *Staplefordiæ de Thany in com. Essexiæ* (Stapleford Tawney Essex); separate pagination for the Fragmenta; title printed in red and black, text in long lines above the notes in double columns; some leaves badly foxed and discolored.

Graesse VI, page 240. Ebert 20027. Dibdin, page 347. Bowes, page 378.

Rebound in half red morocco, by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. [56]

57 *id. Foul. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 21, as above.

SALLUSTIUS CRISPUS, CAIUS.

Caii Salustii Crispi quæ supersunt omnia. Ex recensione Gli. Corte. Glasgow: Robert and Andrew Foulis, 1749 [or 51, or 77].

8vo.

A copy of this book was included in the library Jefferson bought from the Rev. Samuel Henley on March 3, 1785. It was sold to Congress in 1814, but was either missing at the time of the sale or was lost immediately afterwards. The book is not checked in an early working copy of the 1815 catalogue, and is the first entry in an undated manuscript list headed *Congress Library Books missing*, made between 1815 and 1830. The entry is omitted from all the Library Catalogues after that of 1815. [57]

J. 58 *id. Mattaire. 16s*

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 22, as above, 12mo.

SALLUSTIUS CRISPUS, CAIUS.

Caii Sallustii Crispi quæ extant. Londini: ex officina Jacobi Tonson, & Johannis Watts, M DCC XXV. [1725.] PA6653 .A2 1725

12mo. 102 leaves, title printed in red and black, printer's woodcut device.

Graesse VI, page 241. This edition not in Ebert. Not in Dibdin.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress with the 1815 bookplate preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. Some leaves discolored.

A reimpression of Maittaire's edition of 1713. [58]

J. 59 *Caesar Delphini.*

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 75, Id. Delphini, 8vo.

CAESAR, CAIUS JULIUS.

C. Julii Cæsaris quæ exstant, interpretatione & notis illustravit Joannes Godvinus Professor Regius in usum Delphini. Juxta editionem Parisiensem. Editio Tertia. Londini: E Typographæo Mariæ Matthews. Impensis J. & B. Sprint,

B. Tooke, D. Midwinter, A. Bettesworth, J. Bowyer, H. Clements, Gul. Taylor, T. Ward, Gul. & J. Innys, & Gul. Churchill, M. DCC. XIX. [1719.]

PA6235 .A2 1719

8vo. 332 leaves, folded map, title-page in red and black; text in long lines, notes in double columns; some leaves foxed and discolored.

Old sheep; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1822 bookplate.

CAIUS JULIUS CAESAR, c. 102–44 B. C. The first Delphin edition of his works was published in Paris in 1678. [59]

J. 60 Caesar notis Davisii et variorum, Metaphrasi Graeca. Cant. 1727. 2. v. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 74, as above.

CAESAR, CAIUS JULIUS.

C. Julii Cæsaris et Auli Hirtii quæ exstant omnia. Recensuit ac selectis Petri Ciacconii, Francisci Hotomanni, Joannis Brantii, Dionysii Vossii et aliorum notis suas addidit Joannes Davisius. Accedunt ejusdem curæ secundæ nec non Metaphrasis Græca Librorum VII. de Bello Gallico. Cantabrigiæ: Typis Academicis, MDCCXXVII. [1727.]

PA6235 .A2 1727

1 vol. bound in 2. 4to. 458 leaves (168 and 290), folded engraved map as frontispiece to each volume, 1 folded engraved plate. The sheets containing the Greek translation, (a–m) have been removed and used to interleave the corresponding Latin text at the beginning of the work. The volume division occurs at the end of sig. Tt.

Graesse II, page 8. Ebert I, 3277. Dibdin, page 65.

This edition not in Bowes.

Bound for Jefferson, in two volumes, tree calf, marbled end papers; initialled by him at sigs. I and T, and Iii and Ttt. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JOHN DAVIES, 1679–1732, was President of Queen's College, Cambridge. His edition of Cæsar's *Opera* was first published in 1706 (Bowes 371). [60]

J. 61 id. Fr. de d'Ablancourt. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 23, as above.

CAESAR, CAIUS JULIUS.

Les Commentaires de Cesar, de la traduction de N. Perrot, sieur d'Ablancourt. Edition nouvelle, reveuë & corrigée. A Amsterdam: chez Pierre Mortier, MDCCVIII. [1708.]

PA6240 .A1P4 1708

12mo. 288 leaves: a–d, A–V12 (the first leaf lacking), engraved frontispiece, folded engraved map and plate, printer's device on the title (in this state not in Silvestre and not in Hæghen), publisher's catalogue on the last 2 leaves; title and 2 plates mounted.

This edition not in Brunet, Graesse, or in Ebert.

Rebound by the Library of Congress in half red morocco; with the 1864 bookplate. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

NICOLAS PERROT D'ABLANCOURT, French translator from the classics. The first edition of his translation of Cæsar's Commentaries was published in 1650. [61]

J. 62 Florus. not. var. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 76, as above.

FLORUS, LUCIUS ANNAEUS.

L. Annæi Flori Epitome rerum Romanarum ex recensione Jo. Georgii Grævi cum ejusdem annotationibus longe auctoribus. Accessere notæ integræ Cl.

Salmasii, Jo. Freinshemii, & Variorum. Nec non Numismata et Antiqua Monumenta in hac nova editione, suo cuique loco inserta. Cum variantibus, lectionibus & Indice. In fine additus est L. Ampelius ex Bibliotheca Cl. Salmasii. Tomus I [–II]. Amstelaedami: apud Georgium Gallet, M.DCCII. [1702.] PA6386.A2 1702

2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 278 leaves, 1 folded leaf with a table printed in red and black inserted at page 156; engraved numismatic and other illustrations in the text, including one full-page engraving of a column, and a trireme; vol. II, 194 leaves, titles printed in red and black. In vol. I the text is in long lines with the gloss below in double columns; in vol. II the text is in long lines and is followed by the notes in long lines.

Graesse II, page 605. Ebert 7689. Dibdin, page 150. Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in both volumes.

Lucius Annaeus Florus, Roman historian, lived under Trajan and Hadrian. His epitome of Roman history covers the period from the foundation of the city to the establishment of the empire under Augustus, and is drawn chiefly from Livy. [62]

J. 63 id. Lat. Fr. Le Mothe le Vayer. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 24, as above.

FLORUS, Lucius Annaeus.

Epitome de l'Histoire Romaine, fait en quatre livres par Lucius Ann. Florus et mis en François sur les traductions de Monsieur, frère unique du Roy. A Paris: chez Thomas Jolly, M. DC. LXX. [1670.] PA6387 .F8L4 1670

12mo. 239 leaves only: $\tilde{a}^6$, A–T^{12}, V^5, imperfect at the end, several leaves of *Table* missing, printer's woodcut device on the title-page, French and Latin text on opposite pages.

This edition not in Graesse. Not in Quérard.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf by John March; with Jefferson's original shelf-mark: $\frac{C.I.}{24}$ written on a slip and pasted on the title-page, on which is his autograph signature in an early hand: *Ex Libris Thomae Jefferso[n]* (the last letter cut away by the binder.) Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

François de la Mothe le Vayer, 1588–1672, French academicien, the translator, was at one time tutor to Louis XIV. This work is dedicated by him to *Monseigneur le Duc d'Anjou, frère unique de sa Majesté.* [63]

J. 64 Florus by Stirling. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 78, Id. Stirling, 8vo.

FLORUS, Lucius Annaeus.

L. Annæi Flori Rerum Romanarum Epitome. Or, an Abridgment of the Roman History by L. Annæus Florus . . . For the Use of Schools. By John Stirling, M.A. Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Gordon. London: Printed for the Author; and Sold by T. Astley, M DCC XXXVIII. [1738.] PA6386 .A2 1738

First edition of this translation. 8vo. in fours. 124 leaves, text in double columns, *Ordo* in long lines below. The work ends on Y_1 verso, page 162, and is followed by a Geographical Index, Vocabularium and Themata Verborum; publisher's advertisement on the last leaf.

Graesse II, page 606. Not in Ebert.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

Ordered by Jefferson in a letter to Stockdale, written from Paris on July 1, 1787, no. 3912 in the second part of Lackington's catalogue, price 1/6.

Listed at this price, in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

John Stirling, D.D., d. 1777, Vicar of Great Gaddesdon, Hertfordshire, England, was the author of several translations from the classics. The preface to this work was written from Gadbridge near Hempstead, undated. [64]

J. 65 Florus Delphini. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 77, Id. Delphini, 8vo.

FLORUS, LUCIUS ANNAEUS.

L. Annæi Flori Rerum Romanarum Epitome. Interpretatione & Notis illustravit Anna Tanaquilli Fabri Filia, jussu Christianissimi Regis, in usum Serenissimi Delphini. Londini: Impensis R. Clavell, H. Mortlock, & S. Smith, M DC XCII. [1692.] PA6386 .A2 1692

8vo. 176 leaves; title-page printed in red and black; the text printed in long lines, the *Interpretatio* and *Notae* in double columns.

Graesse II, page 605. Ebert 7685. STC F1378.

Rebound in red morocco in 1903 by the Library of Congress, gilt line border on the sides. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price 1 f 16.

The first Delphin edition was printed in Paris in 1674. [65]

J. 66 Vertot. Revolutions de Rome. 3. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 25, as above.

VERTOT, RENÉ-AUBERT DE.

Histoire des Revolutions arrivées dans le Gouvernement de la Republique Romaine. Par Mr. l'Abbé de Vertot . . . Quatrième Edition augmentée d'une Dissertation de l'Auteur, sur le Senat Romain, &c. Tome Premier [–Troisième]. A La Haye: chez Antoine Van Dole, MDCCXXXIV. [1734.] DG231. V557

3 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 221 leaves; vol. II, 229 leaves; the last two with a list of *Livres imprimez chez H. Scheurleer* . . . vol. III, 249 leaves, at the end *Difficultez touchant la Constitution du Sénat Romain, proposées par Milord Stanhope . . . et résolues par Monsr. l'Abbé de Vertot . . . A la Haye: chez Henri Scheurleer, 1722*, with separate title, the last three leaves for Scheurleer's Catalogue; titles printed in red and black.

Burnet IV, page 595. This edition not in Quérard.

Old calf, gilt back. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T throughout; a small note written in ink in vol. II, page 45; 2 leaves, probably blank, torn away at the end of vol. I; title leaf in vol. III lacking. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

RENÉ-AUBERT DE VERTOT, 1655–1735, French religieux. The first edition of this work was printed in Paris in 1719. [66]

J. 67 Annales Romaines par Macquer. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 3. no. 26, as above.

MACQUER, PHILIPPE.

Annales Romaines, ou Abregé Cronologique de l'Histoire Romaine, depuis la Fondation de Rome, jusqu'aux Empereurs . . . A Paris: chez Jean-Thomas Herissant, M. DCC. LVI. [1756.] DG210 .M17

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 284 leaves, sheet Z misbound.

Quérard V, page 419.

French mottled calf, gilt back, marbled end papers, sprinkled edges; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Bought from Froullé on June 27, 1787, price 4 livres.

PHILIPPE MACQUER, 1720–1770, French scholar, was a member of a Scottish Catholic family who emigrated to France on the fall of the Stewarts. He was a brother of the chemist, Pierre-Joseph Macquer, q. v. [67]

J. 68 Plutarchi vitae. Gr. Lat. Cruserii. 4. v. small folio.

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 113, as above, with reading 4 v p. fol.

PLUTARCH.

Του σοφωτατου Πλουταρχου παραλληλον, βιοι Ρωμαιων και Ελληνων.μθ'. Sapientissimi Plutarchi paralellum, Vitæ Romanorum & Græcorum. Quadraginta nouem. [Florentiæ: in ædibus Phil. Junta, 1517.]—Plvtarchi Chæronei, Gravissimi et Philosophi et Historici, Vitæ comparatæ illustrium Virorum, Græcorum & Romanorum, ita digestæ ut temporum ordo series que constet, Hermanno Crvserio I. C. . . . Basileæ: Apvd Thomam Gvarinvm Anno M. D. LXIIII. [1564.]

PA4369 .A2 1517

These two editions conflated and bound in 4 vol. folio. Vol. I has the half-title for the Giunta edition as above, preceded by a leaf with the Giunta device. Vol. II has the title for the Basle edition (backed), vol. III and IV have no titles. At the end of the last volume (1564 edition) are lives by Aemilius Probus [Cornelius Nepos].

The books were bound for Jefferson in calf, and are initialled by him in each volume; numerous MS. marginal notes in several hands and the signature of Wm. Cocke. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

PLUTARCH, c. 46–120, Greek biographer and miscellaneous writer, is known chiefly for his *Parallel Lives*, of which the Giunta edition above is the first printed edition. The work was frequently reprinted and translated. The first complete edition of Plutarch's *Opera* was published by Stephanus in 1572, see the next number.

HERMANN CRUSER, 1510–1575, Dutch classical scholar. [68]

J. 69 Plutarchi vitae. Gr. Lat. Eng. 13. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 27, as above.

PLUTARCH.

Πλουτάρχου τοῦ Χαιρωνέως παράλληλα, ἢ βίοι παράλληλοι. Plvtarchi Chæronensis Parallela seu Vitæ parallelæ. Id est, Vitæ Illvstrivm virorum, quos binos quasi paria composuit . . . Interprete Hermanno Crvserio, I. C. . . [Geneva: H. Stephanus, 1572.]—Plutarch's Lives. In Six Volumes. Translated from the Greek . . . To which is prefixed, The Life of Plutarch, by Mr. Dryden. Edinburgh: Printed by Alexander Donaldson, M.DCC.LXXIV. [1774.]

PA4367 .A2 1572 v. 9–21

These two editions conflated and bound in 13 volumes 12mo. Each volume has at the beginning a title from the Edinburgh, or a half-title from the Stephanus edition. The Stephanus edition is the first edition of the *Opera* of Plutarchus and was issued in 13 volumes. The remaining volumes are in the Jefferson collection, but were separated by him from the *Vitae*, and are in chapter 16, Ethics.

The volumes are bound in calf, gilt backs, with the volume numbers 1–13. Each is initialled by Jefferson on any leaves which bear the signatures I and T in any form. Each title or half-title has the volume number written in ink by two hands, one of which may be Jefferson's; paragraph numerals in the margins of the text are by Jefferson. An analysis of the contents in pencil on the fly-leaves of each volume is in a later hand. The first title of the Edinburgh edition has the autograph signature *Ex Libris Jno. Taylor*, and the date 1787 in another hand. The volumes have the 1815 Library of Congress bookplate, with the exception of vol. III which is from another copy with marbled edges, and has been rebound with new endpapers and bookplate.

The Stephanus edition was at one time in the library of William Byrd, whose autograph signature is on the title-page of vol. I of the *Opera*. It is entered in his

<antient_history>
Antient History

Library Catalogue: Case 15. Fourth Shelf. 8vo. Plutarchi Opera—6 Tom., [do] in 7 Tom.

The set contains a duplicate copy of vol. XIII of the Stephanus edition, containing the Appendix, not listed in Jefferson's manuscript nor in the printed Library catalogues. Old calf, initialled by Jefferson at sig. [1]$_1$, and with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

On the half-title is written, not by Jefferson: *Excudebat H. Stephanus, Parisiis, 1572.*

Jefferson bought several editions of Plutarch's works. In 1787 he bought a copy from Froullé in Paris; in 1791 he bought a set from John Pemberton, the Philadelphia quaker, who wrote to Jefferson on July 16:

I send the books thou paid for 2 months past. they are not in such good order as I could have wished. they suffered while in the Bookseller's hands—that if thou does not approve of them I cannot insist on thy taking them.

6 vol; Plutarch's lives, Greek.
7 vol; do . . . . . } 2.10

[The books were paid for on May 16 according to an entry in Jefferson's note book.]

In the following year, 1792, Jefferson ordered from Lackington's catalogue a copy of the 1762 edition, which he describes as "*4421. h.b. not uniform, 12mo. 9/–.*" On April 15, 1806, he bought from Roche of Philadelphia Dacier's French edition, 14 vol. 12mo. The undated manuscript catalogue has an entry: *Plutarchi vitae, 7 vols. 8vo. Gr. Lat. 60f4.* [69]

J. 70 Cornelius Nepos. not. var. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 79, Cornelius Nepos, Notis Varior. 8vo.

NEPOS, CORNELIUS.

Cornelii Nepotis Vitæ Excellentium Imperatorum, Observationibus ac Notis Commentatorum, quotquot hactenus innotuere, Illustratæ. Accesserunt huic Editioni præcipuorum Græciæ Imperatorum Icones æri incisæ, ut & Index Rerum & Verborum præcedenti multo auctior & emendatior. Amstelodami: Ex Typographia P. & J. Blaeu, prostant apud Wolfgang, Janssonio-Waesbergios, Boom, à Someren, & Goethals, M DC LXXXVII. [1687.] PA6515 .A2 1687

8vo. 256 leaves, text printed in long lines, notes in double columns, engraved medallion portraits in the text, printer's woodcut device on the title-page.

Ebert I, 5262. Dibdin, page 269.

Rebound in calf, marbled endpapers, in the late nineteenth century. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. On the title-page the autograph signature: *R. Blythmans. 96.*

Jefferson bought a copy of an edition of this book from Milligan on March 5, 1815, at which time Milligan was supplying replacement copies of books missing at the time of the sale of the library to Congress.

In a letter to Thomas J. Rogers, written in December 1823, concerning his forthcoming biographical dictionary, Jefferson expressed the opinion that the works of Cornelius Nepos would be suitable for children *when at the reading school. nothing would interest them more than such works as Cornelius Nepos . . .*

CORNELIUS NEPOS, c. 99–c. 24 B. C. This is the fourth variorum edition of this work, which contains parallel lives of distinguished Romans and foreigners, and is an exact reprint of the edition of Hackius of 1675, including the dedication. The first variorum edition appeared in 1658. [70]

J. 71 id. Foul. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 30, Cornelius Nepos, Foulis, 12mo.

NEPOS, CORNELIUS.

Cornelii Nepotis Excellentium Imperatorum Vitæ. Ex editione Oxoniensi. Glasguæ: In ædibus Academicis Excudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis, M DCC LXI. [1761.] PA6515 .A2 1761
</antient_history>

8vo. 156 leaves: publisher's list on the last leaf.

This edition not in Graesse. Ebert I, 5271. Dibdin, page 271.

Original calf, gilt back, uniform with no. 13 etc. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

The *editione Oxoniensi* was printed in 1697. [71]

J. 72 Cornelius Nepos. 12mo Cruserii.

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 28, as above.

This entry appears in Jefferson's dated catalogue, in the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue and all subsequent catalogues to that of 1849, inclusive, after which it is dropped.

It appears to be a "ghost", as no edition by Cruser of the work of Cornelius Nepos is listed in the bibliographies, nor in the biographies of Cruser.

The *Vitae* of Cornelius Nepos are sometimes joined to Plutarch's *Vitae Paralellorum* of which Cruser edited an edition, and which may account for Jefferson's entry. [72]

J. 73 Cornelio Nepote. Lat. Ital. dal Bandiera. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 29, Id. Lat. Ital. dal Bandiera, 8vo, p.

NEPOS, CORNELIUS.

Cornelio Nipote della Vita degli eccellenti comandanti: In volgar Toscano recato a riscontro del testo Latino, ed illustrato con note di varie maniere per Alessandro M. Bandiera Sanese de' servi di Maria. Quarta edizione migliorata e ricoretta dall' Autore. In Venezia: MDCCLXI, appresso Tommaso Bettinelli, con Licenza de' Superiori, e Privilegio. [1761.] PA6516 .I8B3 1761

8vo. 228 leaves: A–Z, Aa–Dd^{8}, Ee^{12}, the last a blank, 2 folded leaves with printed tables.

Not in Graesse, Brunet, Ebert. Only the edition of 1743 in Schweiger and in Moss. Argelati, *Biblioteca degli Volgarizzatori*, published in 1747, has the edition of 1743.

Bound for Jefferson in calf, gilt back, gilt line borders on sides, marbled end papers, m. e.; initialled by him at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price: 2–10+2, the latter figure probably for the binding.

ALESSANDRO BANDIERA, b. 1699, Italian scholar. The first edition of this translation was published in 1743. [73]

J. 74 Middleton's life of Cicero. 3. v. 8.

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 114, as above, 2 v 4to.

MIDDLETON, CONYERS.

The History of the Life of Marcus Tullius Cicero. In Two Volumes . . . By Conyers Middleton, D.D., Principal Library-Keeper of the University of Cambridge. London: Printed [by James Bettenham] for the Author, MDCCXLI. [1741.] DG260 .C5 M5

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. Large paper. Vol. I, 316 leaves; vol. II, 298 leaves; engraved head of Cicero on the title of each volume, engraved head and tail pieces and initials by Gravelot; list of subscribers at the beginning of vol. I, printer's imprint at the end of each volume.

Lowndes III, page 1544.

Rebound in half brown morocco by the Library of Congress in 1905. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in both volumes; a marginal note in his hand in vol. I, page 450; pencil marks are not by Jefferson.

There is no entry for a quarto edition of this work in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue. The 1815 Library of Congress catalogue correctly describes this copy as 2 v. 4to.

Jefferson bought a copy of the 3 volume edition from Milligan in 1808: *March 8, 1808. To 1 Middleton's Cicero.*

Antient History

3 vols. calf, gilt. $10.50. He had at one time tried to buy a copy in London. An undated note in Jefferson's writing lists a number of books *to be sent from London* including *Middleton's Life of Cicero. the 8vo edition & no other.*

This work has a place on most of Jefferson's recommended reading lists. His opinion of it is expressed in a letter to Mrs Anne Cary Bankhead, dated from Washington, December 8, 1800:

I like much your choice of books for your winter's reading. Middleton's life of Cicero is among the most valuable accounts we have of the period of which he writes . . .

[See also Tacitus, no. 80.]

CONYERS MIDDLETON, 1683–1750, English divine, and 'Protobibliothecarius' of the University Library of Cambridge. The list of subscribers to this work, which numbers three thousand, is exceptionally interesting. Only two of the names have American addresses: Jonathan Blenman, Esq; attorney general of Barbadoes, and John Peare, of Antigua, Esq. Other names of American interest are the right hon. the Lord Delawar and Thomas Hollis. [74]

J. 75 Velleius Paterculus. not. var. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 80, as above.

VELLEIUS PATERCULUS, MARCUS.

[C. Velleii Paterculi quæ supersunt ex Historiæ Romanæ voluminibus duobus. Cum integris scholiis, notis, variis lectionibus, et animadversionibus doctorum. Curante Petro Brumanno. Lugduni Batavorum: apud Samuelem Luchtmans, 1719.] PA6798 .A2 1719

8vo. 452 leaves only, should be 454, lacks the title, engraved frontispiece and the last leaf, probably blank.

Graesse V, 163. Ebert 23481 *note.* Dibdin 421.

Rebound in buckram by the Library of Congress in 1921.

Initialled at sigs. I and T by Jefferson, who has supplied the title in ink on a blank leaf at the beginning:

Velleius Paterculus cum notis Variorum curâ P. Burmanni Lugd. Batav. 1719.

Additions are made in another hand (possibly that of Thomas Mann Randolph) below which has been added the title written in pencil.

MARCUS VELLEIUS PATERCULUS, c. 19 B. C.–c. A. D. 31, Roman historian.

PIETER BURMANN, 1688–1741, Dutch classical scholar, was a pupil of Grævius and Gronovius and succeeded Perizonius to the chair of history and Greek eloquence at Leiden. [75]

J. 76 id. 8vo Oxoniae.

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 81, Id. Oxoniae, 8vo.

VELLEIUS PATERCULUS, MARCUS.

M. Velleii Paterculi quæ supersunt: cum variis Lectionibus optimarum editionum; doctorum virorum conjecturis & castigationibus; et Indice locupletissimo. Accedit annotationum libellus. Oxoniæ: E Theatro Sheldoniano, Anno. Dom. MDCCXI. Prostant apud Joan. Wilmot [1711.] PA6798 .A2 1711

8vo. 130 leaves, engraving of the Sheldonian Theatre by MB [M. Burg] on the title-page, Wilmot's advertisement below the imprint.

Lowndes IV, page 1798. Graesse V, page 162. Ebert 23479 (note).

Original panelled calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. The name of the editor *Joh. Hudson* and the marginal entries of the corresponding arabic numerals to the roman numerals in the text are probably not by Jefferson. The early Library of Congress catalogues erroneously date this copy 1791. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

For a note on JOHN HUDSON, 1622–1719, see no. 7. This is the second edition of his *Velleius Paterculus,* originally printed in Oxford in 1693. [76]

J. 77 *Dionis Casii. historia et Xiphilinus. Gr. Lat. Xylandri. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 125, as above.

DIO CASSIUS.

Των Διωνος του Κασσιου ρωμαικων ιστοριων βιβλία πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι. Dionis Cassii Romanarvm Historiarvm Libri XXV, Ex Guilielmi Xylandri interpretatione . . . [Geneva:] Excudebat Henricus Stephanus, Anno M. D. XCII. [1592.]—Xiphilinus, Joannes. Εκ των Διωνος κλογαι Ιωαννου του Ξιφιλινου. E Dione Excerptæ Historiæ ab Ioanne Xiphilino. Ex interpretatione Guilielmi Blanci, à Guilielmo Xylandro recognita. Henrici Stephani in Ioannem Xiphilinum post duos egregios messores Spicilegium. Excudebat Henricus Stephanus, Anno M. D. XCII. [1592.] PA3947 .A2 1592

2 vol. in 1. Folio. [i] 414 leaves; [ii] 204 leaves; Estienne's device on both title-pages, woodcut initials and ornaments, Greek and Latin text in parallel columns.

Brunet II, page 712 and V, page 1504. Graesse II, page 393 and VI, page 495 (with date misprinted 1572). Dibdin 126.

Old calf, rebacked. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs i i and t i. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

From the Library of William Byrd, with his armorial bookplate. In his library catalogue it is listed in Case 15. Second Shelf. folio. Deonis et Ziphilini. Opera.

Dio Cassius Cocceianus, c. 150–235, Greek writer of Roman birth. Part of his original history remains and part is preserved in the epitome of Joannes Xiphilinus.

Joannes Xiphilinus, fl. 1075, a monk of Constantinople. His epitome of Dio Cassius's work was prepared by order of Michael Parapinaces.

Guilielmus Xylander was the pseudonym of William Holtzmann, 1532–1596, professor of Greek at Heidelberg University.

For a note on Henri Estienne see no. 15. [77]

J. 78 *Appiani Alexandrini historia. Gr. Lat. Tollii. 2. v. 8vo Jansonii 1670.*

1815 Catalogue, page 3. no. 82, as above.

APPIANUS OF ALEXANDRIA.

Αππιανου Αλεξανδρεως ρωμαικα. Appiani Alexandrini Romanarum Historiarum Pars prior . . . Alexander Tollivs, Utrumque textum multis in locis emendavit, correxit & Henrici Stephani, Ac Doctorum quorundam Virorum Selectas Annotationes adjecit. [Pars Altera . . .] Amstelodami: Ex Officina Joh. Janssonii à Waesberge, Et Johannis à Someren. Anno M. DC. LXX. [1670.] PA3873 .A2 1670

2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 309 leaves, engraved title; vol. II, 368 leaves; Greek and Latin text in parallel columns; the colophon at the foot of Iiii$_8$ recto reads: Hardervici: Ex Typographiâ Pauli Vanden Houte . . . Anno M. DC. LXX.

Graesse I, page 168. Dibdin, page 32.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson in both volumes.

A copy of this book from De Bure's catalogue was bought by Jefferson while in Holland on March 18, 1788, from Van Damme of Amsterdam. Van Damme sent the book to Jefferson in Paris in June, price 12 (Dutch livres). The book is entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with this price.

Appianus of Alexandria, fl. A. D. 138, Roman historian. His work was originally written in Greek and is a valuable source book for the history of various peoples and countries to their incorporation in the Roman Empire.

Alexander Tollius, 1625–1675. This is his first edition of Appianus, and was founded on that of Henri Estienne. [78]

J. 79 *Appiano Alessandrino dal Braccio é Ruscelli. 12mo Ven. 1567.*

1815 Catalogue, page 3. no. 31, as above.

APPIANUS OF ALEXANDRIA.

Appiano Alessandrino delle Gverre de'Romani, cosi esterne, come civili. Tradotte da M. Alessandro Braccio Secretario Fiorentino. Nuouamente ristampato & tutto ricorretto, & di copiose tauole migliorato. Con l'Istoria della Gverra Illirica, & di quella contra Annibale, del medesimo Autore nuouamente ritrouata in lingua Greca, & tradotta in Italiano dal S. Girolamo Rvscelli. Venetia: M. D. LXVII, appresso Domenico, & Gio Battista Guerra, fratelli. [1567.]

PA3873 .A3 1567

Sm. 8vo. 2 parts in 1. 296 leaves (208 and 88); the last leaf of the first part has the Register, woodcut Phoenix device and the colophon, and is followed by the second title, with imprint dated 1567 (colophon dated 1566); separate pagination; printed in italic letter throughout.

Graesse I, page 270. Argelati, page 74.

Bound in calf for Jefferson by J. March, marbled end papers, with Jefferson's original shelf-mark *C.1. /31* [Chapter I. no. 31] in ink, on a slip pasted down on the title-page. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Ordered by Jefferson while in Holland, on March 23, 1788, from Van Damme, no. 282 in his catalogue. It is listed without the price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

ALESSANDRO BRACCIO, d. 1503, a Florentine, was Secretary to the Republic of Florence. The first edition of his translation of Appianus, made from the Latin version of Candido, appeared in 1563.

GIROLAMO RUSCELLI, d. 1566, Italian man of letters. [79]

J. 80 *Tacitus Gronovii. not. var. Amstel. Elzevir 1672. & Eng. by Gordon. 9 v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 83, as above with Cronovii.

TACITUS, CORNELIUS.

C. Cornelii Taciti Opera, quæ exstant . . . Joh. Fred. Gronovius recensuit, & suas notas passim adjecit . . . Amstelodami: apud Danielem Elsevirium, 1672, 3.—The Works of Tacitus. In Four Volumes. To which are prefixed, Political Discourses upon that Author . . . The Second Edition, corrected. London: Printed for T. Woodward, and J. Peele, 1737

PA6705 .A2 1672

9 vol. 8vo. This set consists of the Elzevir edition (Willems 1479), 2 vol. and the second edition of the English version by Thomas Gordon, 4 vol., conflated by Jefferson and bound in 9 vol., tree and marbled calf, gilt backs, plain endpapers: Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T wherever they occur, vol. 1–7, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate, vol. 8, rebound with a new bookplate, vol. 9, repaired and with the 1864 plate. This volume has the plates and maps folded to 8vo. size. Vol. 2 has the stamp of *R. D. Cooke, 18 Church Street, New York* on the Library of Congress bookplate. The Elzevir edition has the autograph signature of *Ludouicus Alexander Croiset* in several places. Some of the volumes are scorched and water stained.

Jefferson bought a copy of Gordon's Tacitus from Stockdale, price £1–4, in August, 1787, and a copy of Taciti cum notis variorum 4 vol. price 28 livres from Froullé in the same month.

On July 1, 1787 Jefferson wrote to Stockdale:

. . . *If you can procure for me a copy of all Tacitus's works in Latin, in usum Delphini and in 8vo send them: and in that case send also from Lackington No*

1529. Tacitus's works by Gordon 5.v. 8vo 14f6. but if you cannot find the precise Latin edition above indicated, do not send the English one.

Stockdale replied on July 10:

Tacittus's Works in Latin is not to be got in 8vo.

On August 3, Stockdale had found a copy of Gordon's book and wrote:

. . . I should have sent the Articles off sooner had it not been for the difficulty I had to meet with Gordon's Tacitus, it being entirely out of print; it is bound, but I hope it will answer your purpose, the price is £1.4.

A copy of the Elzevir edition was offered to Jefferson on May 26, 1788, by Koenig of Strassburg, and was one of those sent to Paris, chez M. Prevost, libraire, and put *de coté* for Jefferson.

The Elzevir and Gordon editions are entered together on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue as on the dated, with the complete price: 75 (livres).

Jefferson's opinion of Tacitus was expressed in a letter to Mrs. Anne Carey Bankhead, written from Washington, December 8, 1800:

. . . Tacitus I consider as the first writer in the world without a single exception. his book is a compound of history & morality of which we have no other example

Of Gordon's translation he wrote on May 1, 1813, to Charles Clay, to whose son, Cyrus, he had sent a copy of Tacitus (bought from Dufief on Jan. 4, 1813 for $8.00):

. . . . the solidity of his [i. e. Tacitus] *matter, his brevity, & his fondness for point & antithesis make him difficult. I would advise the use of a translation, to be read after the original . . . Murphy's is preferred by those who cannot read the original, and who do not therefore know the spirit of the author. But those who do find much more of that spirit in Gordon's. his selection of Tacitus & Sallust for translation seems to have been dictated by the similar causticity of his own genius . . .*

CORNELIUS TACITUS, c. 55–120, Roman historian.

THOMAS GORDON, d. 1750, Scottish miscellaneous writer. The first edition of his translation of Tacitus was published in 1728, in 2 vol. folio. [80]

J. 81 *Tacitus Brotier.*
Tacito por Sveyro.
Tacitus by Gordon. } *12. v. small 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 32, Tacitus, edition of Brotier, with Span. por Sveyro, and Eng. by Gordon, 12 v, p 8vo.

TACITUS, CORNELIUS.

C. Cornelii Taciti Opera supplementis, notis et dissertationibus illustravit Gabriel Brotier . . . Parisiis: ex typographia L. F. Delatour, 1776.—Las Obras de C. Cornelio Tacito. Traducidas de Latin en Castellano por Emanvel Sveyro, natural de la ciudad de Anuers . . . En Anvers: en casa de Pedro y Iuan Bellero, 1619.—The Works of Tacitus. With Political Discourses upon that Author. By Thomas Gordon, Esq. The Fifth Edition Corrected. Dublin: for J. Williams [and others], 1778. PA6705 .A2 1776

12mo. and 8vo. The three editions conflated by Jefferson, cut to size and bound for him, probably by March, in 12 vol. calf, gilt backs (vol. I, tooled to a different design) marbled end papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T wherever they occur. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate (in vol. 9 placed inside the back cover, the 1822 plate being in the front cover); on the Spanish title the initials e h are written in ink. The Brotier edition was purchased by Jefferson from Goldsmith in Paris through William Short in 1790. In an undated letter, written in that year, Jefferson sent Short a list of his requirements, including:

. . . Tacittus de l'Abbé Brotier (or some such name) in 6. or 7. vols 12mo Frouillé sent it to me

once & I returned it. I would prefer it unbound if to be had so . . .

Short procured the book from Goldsmith and sent it to Jefferson on June 20, with a copy of Goldsmith's *memoire* (marked *pd. June 29, 1790.*) which included *Tacite de l'Abbé Brothier. 7 vol. 21.10 (livres).*

The Spanish translation was bought from Lackington, ordered with others in a letter written by Jefferson on September 9, 1789, at the moment when he was *about leaving Paris for some time.* This book was no. 9680 in the catalogue: Tacitus in Spanish. 8vo. 6/6.

This edition in Spanish is the only one of the three under consideration listed in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

GABRIEL BROTIER, 1723–1789, French humanist and Jesuit, was librarian of the College of Louis-le-Grand. His first edition of Tacitus was published in 1771 in 4to.

EMANUEL SUEYRO, born in 1587 in Antwerp, of Portuguese ancestry, is chiefly known for his translations into Spanish.

For a note on Gordon see the previous entry. [81]

J. 82 Suetonius. Delphini. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 84, as above.

SUETONIUS TRANQUILLUS, GAIUS.

C. Suetonii Tranquilli Opera omnia quæ extant, Interpretatione et Notis illustravit Augustinus Babelonius, jussu Christianissimi regis, ad usum serenissimi Delphini . . . Londini: E Typographæo Mariæ Matthews. Impensis R. Knaplock, J. & B. Sprint, B. Tooke [and others], M.DCC.XVIII. [1718.]

PA6700 .A2 1718

8vo. 400 leaves; title printed in red and black, text in long lines, notes in double columns.

Lowndes V, page 2543.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

Bought from Lackington, in a letter from Jefferson written from Paris on Sep. 9. 1789, giving an order for a number of books from Lackington's last catalogue, including *9292 Suetonius Delphini. 8vo. 4/6.*

It is entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

GAIUS SUETONIUS TRANQUILLUS, fl. A. D. 98–138, Roman historian and private secretary to the Emperor Hadrian. The first Delphin edition of the Opera was published in Paris in 1684 in quarto. [82]

J. 83 Historiae Augustae scriptores sex. viz.
Aelius Spartianus.
Julius Capitolinus.
Aelius Lampridius.
Vulcatius Gallicanus.
Trebellius Pollio.
Flavius Vopiscus . . . . . .
2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 85, as above.

Historiæ Augustæ Scriptores VI. Ælius Spartianus. Julius Capitolinus. Ælius Lampridius. Vulc. Gallicanus. Trebell. Pollio. Flavius Vopiscus. Cum integris Notis Isaaci Casauboni, Cl. Salmasii & Jani Gruteri. Cum Indicibus locupletissimis Rerum ac Verborum. Tomus I [–II]. Lugduni Batav.: Ex Officina Hackiana, A° MDCLXXI. [1671.]

DG205 .H5 1671

2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 572 leaves; vol. II, 472 leaves; engraved frontispiece in each volume, printer's woodcut device on the printed title (lacking in vol. II). The text in long lines, the commentaries in double columns.

Brunet III, page 226. Graesse III, page 304. Ebert 9831.

Old vellum, gilt backs; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in both volumes; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

Probably purchased from Armand Koenig of Strassburg. A copy of this book was included by Koenig in a *Liste de livres reliés nouvellement acquis, du format in Octavo. etc*; offered to Jefferson in a letter sent to him at Paris on May 26, 1788.

For a note on Casaubon, see no. 32.

CLAUDIUS SALMASIUS [Claude Saumise], 1588–1653, French classical scholar.

This work was originally published in Milan in 1475, and was frequently reprinted. The first edition by Salmasius of Casaubon's notes appeared in 1620.

JAN GRUTER, 1560–1627, Dutch scholar and critic. [83]

J. 84 Xiphilinus. 2. v. 4to Gr. Lat. Guilielmi Blanci.

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 115, Xiphilinus. Gr. Lat. Blanci, 2 v 4to.

DIO CASSIUS—XIPHILINUS, JOANNES.

Εκ των Διωνος του Νικαεως Ρωμαικῶν ἱστοριων . . . ἐπιτομὴ Ιωάννου του Ξιφιλίνου Dionis Nicaei Rervm Romanarum à Pompeio Magno ad Alexãdrum Mamææ, Epitome authore Ioanne Xiphilino . . . Lvtetiae: Ex officina Roberti Stephani, M. D. LI. [1551.]—Dionis Nicæi, rerũ Romanarvm a Pompeio Magno, ad Alexandrum Mamææ filium Epitome, Ioanne Xiphilino authore, & Guilielmo Blanco Albiensi interprete. Ad Georgium Armeniacum, Cardinalem Ampliss. Lvtetiæ: [Robertus Stephanus] M. D. LI. [1551.] PA Byzantine

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. These two volumes, containing the original Greek text and the Latin translation have been conflated by Jefferson, and rebound, with the Greek and Latin texts on opposite pages, a title-page at the beginning of each volume. The title-page of the Greek text has Estienne's device, that for the Latin translation is one of the copies with the arms of George d'Armagnac, Cardinal.

Graesse VI, page 495. Renouard, page 80, nos. 8, 9.

Bound in calf for Jefferson; initialled by him at sigs. i. i and t. i in the first volume, not initialled in the second. A few marginal references in his hand. On the title-page of the first volume is the signature of Wm. Le Neve, 1724, and in an earlier hand *pret. 4 ll.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

See no. 77. [84]

J. 85 Herodian. Gr. Lat. Eng. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 33, Herodianus, Gr. Lat. Eng. 2 v 12mo.

HERODIANUS

Ηρωδιανου ιστοριων βιβλια η. Herodiani Historiarum Libri VIII . . . Præmissa est M. Antonini Philosophi Vita, à Jo. Xiphilino conscripta. Edinburgi: In Ædibus Tho. Ruddimanni, Sumptibus Jo. Patoni, M. D. CC.XXIV. [1724.]—Herodian's History of His Own Times, or of the Roman Empire after Marcus, Translated into English. With large Notes, explaining the most remarkable Customs, Ceremonies, Offices, &c. among the Romans . . . By J. Hart . . . London: Printed for the Author, And sold by T. Waller, T. Payne, and R. Dodsley, MDCCXLIX. [1749.] PA4001 .H4 1724 copy 2

8vo. The two editions cut to size and conflated by Jefferson; bound for him in 2 vol. calf, gilt backs, plain endpapers. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T, and with marginal reference numerals by him. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

Graesse III, pages 253 and 254. Lowndes II, page 1052.

HERODIANUS, fl. 3rd cent. A. D., Greek historian. His history covers the period from 180–238 A. D. and supplements that of Dio Cassius. The first separate edition of his Historiarum was published by Aldus in 1524.

ANGELO POLIZIANO, 1454–1499, Italian humanist, the translator into Latin. [85]

J. 86 Biographia Classica. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 34, as above.

[HARWOOD, EDWARD.]

Biographia Classica: The Lives and Characters of all the Classic Authors, the Grecian and Roman Poets, Historians, Orators, and Biographers. With an Historical and Critical Account of them and their Writings . . . The Second Edition, corrected and improv'd. To which is now added, at the end of every Life, a List of the best and most curious editions of each Classic Author. In Two Volumes. London: Printed for Daniel Browne, M DCC L. [1750.] PA3005 .H3 1750

2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 173 leaves: A^5, B–P^{12}, publisher's advertisement on the last leaf; vol. II, 150 leaves: $[]^2$, B–M^{12}, N, O^6, P^4.

This edition not in Lowndes, and not in the Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature.

Old mottled calf, gilt back, repaired. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in both volumes.

From the Library of Reuben Skelton, with his armorial bookplate.

EDWARD HARWOOD, 1729–1794, English classical scholar. The 1750 edition appears to be the earliest recorded of this work. [86]

J. 87 Orosius. small 4to Paris 1506.

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 86, as above, but with the reading p. 4to.

OROSIUS, PAULUS.

Pauli Orosii Historiographi clarissimi opus prestantissimum. Parhisiis: pro Ioanne petit, 1506, 21 Jan. PA6518 .o8 1506

Large 12mo. 142 leaves; Petit's criblé device on the title-page, woodcut initials, colophon.

Graesse V, page 51.

Old calf, gilt back, marbled end papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. i_1 and t_1, an autograph signature in an early sixteenth century hand on the title-page; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Purchased from Froullé on May 17, 1788, price 6 (livres) and entered at this price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

PAULUS OROSIUS, fl. 415 A. D., Spanish historian and theologian. This edition of his History was edited by L. Thibault. [87]

J. 88 Juliani imperatoris Caesares. Gr. Lat. 8vo Erlangae. 1785.

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 35, as above.

JULIANUS, FLAVIUS CLAUDIUS.

Ivliani Imperatoris Cæsares ex recensione et cvm adnotationibvs Theoph. Christoph. Harles. Erlangæ: svmtv Wolfgangi Waltheri, cI cIↃ cclxxxv. [1785.] PA4225 .J4C3 1785

FIRST HARLESIAN EDITION. 8vo. 132 leaves. Greek and Latin text on opposite pages.

Ebert 10992.

Calf, gilt line border on the sides, marbled end papers, m.e. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This book was probably purchased in Paris between March 23 and July 25, 1788. On the former date Jefferson ordered a number of books from Van Damme's catalogue, vol. I, page 310, including *Juliani opera 1583*. On July 25, 1788 he cancelled the order for this and several other books as he had *trouvé l'occasion d'acheter ailleurs*. The 1785 edition is listed in the undated catalogue, with the price 2.4+2 (probably including the binding).

FLAVIUS CLAUDIUS JULIANUS, 331–363 A. D., Roman Emperor, usually known as Julian the Apostate.

THEOPHILUS CHRISTOPHER HARLES (GOTTLIEB CHRISTOPH HARLESS), 1738–1815, German classical scholar and bibliographer. [88]

J. 89 Julian's select works by Duncombe 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 87, as above.

JULIANUS, FLAVIUS CLAUDIUS.

Select Works of the Emperor Julian, and some Pieces of the Sophist Libanius, Translated from the Greek. With Notes from Petau, La Bleterie, Gibbon, &c. To which is added, The History of the Emperor Jovian, from the French of the Abbé De La Bleterie. By John Duncombe, M.A. In Two Volumes . . . Volume the First [–Second]. London: Printed by J. Nichols for T. Cadell, MDCCLXXXIV. [1784.] DG317 .A4

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. vol. I. 193 leaves, list of errata on the last leaf; vol. II, 202 leaves; the last a blank; errata on the verso of the penultimate leaf.

Lowndes III, page 1328.

Old calf, repaired with new end papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in both volumes.

This book was ordered by Jefferson from Paris, in a letter to Stockdale July 1, 1787, to be obtained from Lackington, no. 6522 in the 2d. part of his catalogue for 1787, price 10/6. It is listed, without price, in Jefferson's undated catalogue.

The first edition of the collected works of Flavius Claudianus Julianus [Julian the Apostate] was published in Paris in 1583.

JOHN DUNCOMBE, 1729–1786, English miscellaneous writer. On the recto of the penultimate leaf of this work Duncombe states that since the printing of the book he is enabled, by the *Nouveau Dictionnaire Historique*, (*4me édition, 6 tomes, 8vo.* à *Caen, 1779*) to add an account of a writer to whom he is much obliged, and appends details of the life and works of John Philip René de la Bletterie. [89]

90 Life of Julian. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 36, as above.

[LA BLETTERIE, JEAN PHILIPPE RENÉ DE—WILLIAMS, ANNA.]

The Life of the Emperor Julian. Translated from the French. And improved with Coins, Notes and a Genealogical Table . . . London: Printed for M. Cooper, 1746.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS TRANSLATION. 12mo. 187 leaves, engraved numismatic frontispiece by J. S. Müller.

Lowndes III, page 1238.

Early cards for this book are still in the Library of Congress card catalogue, but the book has disappeared.

JEAN PHILIPPE RENÉ DE LA BLETTERIE, 1696–1772, French historian and man of letters, was professor of eloquence at the College Royal. His *Vie de l'empereur Julien* was originally published in 1735.

ANNA WILLIAMS, 1706–1783, English poet, the translator, was a friend of Dr. Johnson with whom she made her home after becoming blind about 1740. [90]

J. 91 *Eutropius cum metaphrasi Graeca Paeanii, item Sextus Rufus, Anonymi funebris oratio in Constantinum et Messala Corvinus. Not. Var. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 88, as above, but with the reading *Covinus*.

EUTROPIUS.

Eutropii Breviarium Historiæ Romanæ, Cum Metaphrasi Græca Pæanii, Et Notis Integris . . . Recensuit Sigebertus Havercampus, Qui & suas & Christoph. Augusti Heumanni Notas adjecit. Cum Indicibus copiosissimis. Lugduni Batavorum: Apud Johannem Arnoldum Langerak, M D CC XXIX. [1729.]

PA6384 .A2 1729

8vo. 462 leaves, half-title for Παιανιου μεταφρασις εις την του Ευτροπιου Ρωμαικην ιστοριαν on Nn8; title-page printed in red and black, a plate with two engraved coats of arms at the head of the dedication.

Graesse II, 529. Ebert I, 7183.

Old vellum, gilt, arms on sides, line borders, corner ornaments; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 book plate.

Jefferson bought a copy of Eutropius, Gr. Lat. 12mo price 1/–, from Lackington, no. 12494 in his catalogue for 1792.

EUTROPIUS, latter half of the 4th century, A. D. His *Breviarium* covers the history of Rome from the foundation of the city to the accession of Valens.

SIGBERT HAVERCAMP. See Josephus, no. 7.

CHRISTOPHE AUGUSTE HEUMANN, 1681–1764, German scholar. [91]

J. 92 *Ammianus Marcellinus. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 3. no. 126, as above.

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS.

Ammiani Marcellini Rerum Gestarum Qui de xxxi. supersunt, libri XVIII. Ope MSS. codicum emendati ab Henrico Valesio, & auctoribus adnotationibus illustrati . . . Editio Posterior . . . Parisiis: ex Officina Antonii Dezallier, M.DC.LXXXI. [1681.]

PA6203 .A2 1681

Folio. 431 leaves, engraved device on the title, engraved headpiece, and medallion portraits; printed in Greek, Latin and italic letter, the text in long lines, the gloss in double columns.

Graesse I, page 104. Dibdin, *Greek and Latin Classics*, page 19.

Original panelled calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS, c. 325–395 A. D., a Greek by birth, but wrote in the Latin language. His history of the Roman Empire forms a continuation of that of Tacitus, and covers the period from the accession of Nerva to the death of Valens, A. D. 96–378. The first edition was printed in Rome in 1474.

HENRI DE VALOIS [VALESIUS], 1603–1676, French classical scholar, first published his edition of Ammianus in 1636. This second edition was published by his brother Adrien de Valois, 1607–1692, who incorporated also the notes of Lindenbrog. [92]

J. 93 *Ammianus Marcellinus. Ernesti. Lipsiae. 1773. 1. tom. in 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 3. no. 89, Ammianus Ernesti, Lipsiae, 1773, 3 v 8vo.

AMMIANUS MARCELLINUS.

Ammiani Marcellini Rervm Gestarvm Libri qvi svpersvnt ex recensione

Valesio-Gronoviana. Indicem Dignitatvm nec non Glossarivm Latinitatis adiecit Avgvstvs Gvil. Ernesti. Lipsiae: e Libraria Weidm. Hered. et Reichii, cIↃ IↃcclxxIII. [1773.] PA6203 .A2 1773a

1 vol. bound in 3. 8vo. 439 leaves: 1^8, A-Z, Aa-Nn^7 in eights, (A)-$(S)^8$; the volume division occurs after T_8 and Nn_2; printed in long lines, in Greek, Latin and italic letter.

This edition not in Graesse. Dibdin, page 20.

Bound for Jefferson in 3 vol. French calf, gilt backs, pale blue endpapers; initialled by him in each volume; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

Bought from Froullé, December 13, 1788 (in 1 vol. 8vo. broché), price 12 livres. The binding into three volumes was done before the book was entered into the dated or the undated catalogue; the latter entry includes the price, 12 livres, but has not the binding price.

For a note on Ernesti see no. 51. [93]

J. 94 Zosimus. Gr. Lat. Oxonii. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 90, as above.

ZOSIMUS.

Ζωσιμου Κόμητος καὶ αποφισκοσυνηγόρου ιστοριας νεας βίβλοι ἕξ. Zosimi Comitis & Ex-advocati Fisci, Historiæ Novæ Libri Sex, Notis Illustrati. Oxonii: E Theatro Sheldoniano, Anno 1679. PA4500 .Z6 1679

8vo. in fours. 196 leaves, engraving of the Sheldonian Theatre on the title-page; Greek and Latin in parallel columns; the dedication to John Dolben (when Bishop of Rochester) and Richard Busby is signed T. S. [Thomas Spark.]

Lowndes V, page 2035. Madan, Oxford Books, 3242.

Original panelled calf; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. On the inside cover is written *E libris Josiae Johnson Aulae Clarensis Alumni A. D. 1753*, and a few letters are scribbled in ink on the title-page. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

ZOSIMUS, fl. late 5th century A. D., Greek historical writer. This is the first English edition of his *Historia Nova*, of which the first complete edition had appeared in Cizac earlier in the same year.

THOMAS SPARK, 1655–1692, English classical scholar, edited this book as one of the classical year books of Dr. Fell. [94]

J. 95 Nicephori Breviarium Historicum de reb. gest. ab obitu Mauricii ad Constantinum usque Copronymum. Gr. Lat. Petavii. small 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 37, Nicephori Breviarum historicum de rebus gestis ab obitu Mauricii ad Constantinum usque Copronymum, Gr. Lat. Petavii, p 8vo.

NICEPHORUS, SAINT, PATRIARCH OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

. . . *Νικηφορου πατριαρχου Κωνσταντινοπόλεως Ιστορία συντομος ἀπὸ της Μαυρικίου βασιλείας.* S. Nicephori Patriarchæ Constantinopolitani Breuiarium Historicum, de rebus gestis ab obitu Mauricij ad Constantinum vsque Copronymum. Nunc primum vulgatum, ac Latinè redditum opera Dionysii Petavii, è Societate Iesv, cum eiusdem notis chronologicis. Accesserunt & alia insuper Fragmenta Theophanis, Nicephori Gregoræ, Pacyhymerij, & aliorum nondum in hanc diem edita. Parisiis: apud Sebastianvm Chappelet, M. DC. XVI. (1616.] DF571 .N5

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 322 leaves; 2 parts in 1. ã, A-T^8, TT^4, V-Z^8, Aa-Bb^8, a, B, c-n^8, o^6, Greek and Latin text of the *Historiarum* on opposite pages; on a$_1$ the half-title for *Ad Nicephori Breviarum notae chronologicae. Autore Dionysio Petavio è Societate Iesu*, with separate pagination.

Not in Brunet. Not in Graesse. Not in Quérard.

Rebound in half morocco, original marbled edges preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

Purchased from Koenig. Ordered by Jefferson from Paris, June 29, 1789, one of a list of books selected from Koenig's catalogue; price, relié, £2.10.

SAINT NICEPHORUS, c. 758–829, Byzantine historian and patriarch of Constantinople.

DENIS PETAU [Dionysius Patavius], 1583–1653, French scholar. [95]

J. 96 *Histoire de Constantinople de Procope [ut econtra] 8. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 39, Histoire de Constantinople de Procope, Agatias, Menandre, Theophylacte, Simocatte, Nicephore, Leon, Nicephore Bryenne, Anne Comnene, Nicetas, Pachymere, Contacuzene, et Ducas, par Coussin, 8 v 12mo.

COUSIN, LOUIS.

Histoire de Constantinople depuis le régne du l'ancien Justin, jusqu'à la fin de l'Empire. Traduite sur les originaux Grecs par Mr. Cousin, Président en la cour des Monnoies. Dédiée a Monseigneur de Pompone, Secrétaire d'Etat. Tome I [–VIII]. Suivant la copie imprimée à Paris chez Damien Foucault, [?Amsterdam: officine de Wolfgang] M.DC.LXXXV. [1685.] DF551 .C8

8 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 348 leaves; vol. II, 288 leaves; vol. III, 318 leaves; vol. IV, 252 leaves; vol. V, 252 leaves; vol. VI, 2 parts in 1, 384 leaves; vol. VII, 380 leaves; vol. VIII, 252 leaves; engraved frontispiece in vol. I, and vignette headpieces in each volume; printer's device as used by Wolfgang of Amsterdam on each titlepage.

Graesse II, page 288. Ebert 5363.

Original French mottled calf, marbled end papers, g. on m. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T throughout. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

An earlier entry of this book in Jefferson's dated catalogue lists the authors in full, with the description *8 tomes in 10 vols. 12mo.* This appears to be the copy bought from De Bure and sold at the 1829 auction. The undated catalogue has only the 8 volume edition, with the price 15 (livres).

LOUIS COUSIN, 1627–1707, French man of letters. The first edition of this abridgment was published in Paris, 8 vol. 4to, 1672–74. [96]

J. 97 *Histoire Romaine de Xiphilin, Zonare et Zosime. p. Coussin. 2. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 38, as above, but with spelling *Zonase.*

COUSIN, LOUIS.

Histoire Romaine, écrite par Xiphilin, par Zonare, et par Zosime. Traduite sur les Originaux Grecs, par M. Cousin, President en la Cour des Monnoyes. Suivant la Copie imprimée à Paris, chez la veuve de Damien Foucault [?Amsterdam: Officine de Wolfgang], M.DC.LXXXVI. [1686.] DG13 .C6

2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 240 leaves, including the engraved frontispiece by R. de Hooghe, the last three blank; vol. II, 174 leaves; engraved headpiece on the first page of the text in each volume; the second volume has Tome II on the title; woodcut sphere device on the titles as used by Wolfgang of Amsterdam.

Graesse II, page 288. Ebert 24179.

French mottled calf, marbled end papers, g. on m. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in the first volume, and sig. Ii in the second. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

Two copies of this book are listed in Jefferson's undated catalogue, with the prices 4. 10 and 3.15 (livres). In the dated manuscript catalogue there is an entry for another copy of vol. II only.

The first edition of this work was published in Paris, 1678, 4to. [97]

J. 98 *Histoire de l'empire de l'Occident. viz. Eginard, Tegan, Anonymus, Nitard, St Bertin, Luitprand, Witiquind. par Coussin. 2 v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 40, as above.

COUSIN, LOUIS.

Histoire de l'Empire d'Occident. De la Traduction de Monsieur Cousin, President en la Cour des Monnoyes. Tome Premier [–Second]. A Paris: chez Robert Pepie, M. DC. LXXXIX. [1689.] D118 .C86

2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 268 leaves; vol. II, 176 leaves.

Not in Quérard. This edition not in Graesse and not in Ebert.

Original sheep, gilt backs, sprinkled edges; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in both volumes, 2 small marginal annotations in ink. Both the bindings are scorched, and the books waterstained. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price 4 (livres).

The first edition of this work was printed in Paris in 1683. [98]

J. 99 *Procopii Anecdota, sive Arcana historia. Gr. Lat. Alemanni. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 127, as above.

PROCOPIUS CÆSARIENSIS.

Procopii Cæsariensis. V. I. Ανεκδοτα. Arcana Historia, Qui est liber nonus Historiarum. Ex Bibliotheca Vaticana Nicolaus Alemannus protulit, Latinè reddidit, Notis illustrauit . . . Lvgdvni: [Ioannis Ivllieron] sumpt. Andreæ Brugiotti Bibliopolæ Romani, M. DC. XXIII. [1623.] DF572 .P8

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 170 leaves, Greek and Latin text printed in parallel columns, the notes of Alemannus in long lines; engraved vignette on the title-page, engravings in the text, woodcut ornaments and initials; the printer's name in the colophon.

Brunet IV, page 897. Graesse V, page 455.

Rebound in half morocco by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

Listed in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price 4/–.

PROCOPIUS, born about 500 A. D., Byzantine historian, was a native of Caesarea in Palestine. The *Anecdota*, or Unpublished Memoirs, form a *Chronique Scandaleuse* of the court of Constantinople from 549 to 562.

NICOLO ALEMANNI, 1583–1626, Greek antiquarian. [99]

J. 100 *Goldsmith's Roman history. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 93, as above.

GOLDSMITH, OLIVER.

The Roman History, from the Foundation of the City of Rome, to the Destruction of the Western Empire. By Dr. Goldsmith. The Second Edition. Vol. I

<antient_history>Antient History</antient_history>

[-II]. London: Printed for S. Baker and G. Leigh, T. Davies, and L. Davis, M DCC LXX. [1770.] DG210 .G5

2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 258 leaves; vol. II, 260 leaves, this copy lacks 5 leaves in vol. I, 2 in the first sheet including the title, and Kk_{2-4}.

Lowndes II, page 909. Williams, *Seven Eighteenth Century Bibliographies*, 145. Scott, *Oliver Goldsmith*, 223.

Rebound in red buckram by the Library of Congress in 1925. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in both volumes.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH, 1728-1774. *The Roman History* was first printed in 1769, and was reprinted for the same publishers in 1770. The bibliographical references above are to the first edition of which this is an exact reprint. Samuel Baker and George Leigh, the first two names in the imprint, were the founders of the firm of auctioneers now known as Sotheby and Co. [100]

J. 101 Gibbon's hist. of the decline & fall of the Roman empire. 13. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 92, as above, but with the reading Gibbon's history.

GIBBON, EDWARD.

The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. By Edward Gibbon, Esq; Volume the First [-Twelfth]. A New Edition. [Vol. I-VI] London: Printed for W. Strahan and T. Cadell, 1783, [vol. VII-XII] Basil: Printed by J. J. Tourneisen. Paris: sold by Pissot, 1788, 1789.—The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire . . . Notes to the Six Last Volumes, ib. 1789. DG311 .G421

Together 13 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 240 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by Jno. Hall after Sir Joshua Reynolds; vol. II, 256 leaves, folded maps; vol. III, 210 leaves; vol. IV, 226 leaves; vol. V, 221 leaves; vol. VI, 215 leaves; vol. VII, 194 leaves; vol. VIII, 218 leaves; vol. IX, 205 leaves; vol. X, 195 leaves; vol. XI, 208 leaves; vol. XII, 180 leaves; vol. XIII, 228 leaves. This copy is mixed; the first six volumes are the regular London edition, the others the Basle pirate which form part of a *Series of English Authors*, printed in the original language. In this copy the Swiss volumes each have the cancel title, with the Paris imprint added, and the Basle imprint in each volume reads Printed *by* J. J. Tourneisen [not *for* as in some copies].

Lowndes II, page 884 (the London edition only). Norton, *A Bibliography of the Works of Edward Gibbon*, nos. 35, 46.

The volumes are in the original calf, with the exception of vol. XI and XII, which have been rebound in sheep, the original backstrips preserved; vol. I has the 1822 plate, the other volumes that of 1815. These books suffered in the fire of 1851, and many of the bindings have been repaired. The original backstrips of all the volumes have been preserved with the exception of vol. V from which it is missing, and vol. I and X which have renewed backstrips with a later form of the eagle and stamp. Each volume is initialled at sigs. I and T by Jefferson, and in vol. XII, page 52, he has written the following lines from Ossian:

I have seen the walls of Balclutha, but they were desolate. the stream of Clutha was removed from it's place by the fall of the walls. the thistle shook there it's lonely head. the moss whistled to the wind. the fox looked out from the windows: the rank grass of the wall waved round his head. Ossian's Carthon.

This version differs slightly from the printed one, and may have been quoted from memory. Jefferson had a great respect for the Ossianic poems (see chapter 34) and was *not ashamed to own* that he thought *this rude bard of the North the greatest poet that has ever existed.*

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price 26/6+rel.

Volumes I and III were at one time missing from the set, but were recovered. They are entered on the manuscript list, made after 1815, headed *Congressional Books Missing.*

Jefferson was interested in helping Pissot in the production of cheap reprints of English authors. On July 6, 1788, he wrote to Francis Hopkinson from Paris:

A printer here has begun to print the most remarkable of the English authors, as that can be done here much cheaper than in England or even Ireland. he supposes America could take off a considerable number of copies, & has therefore applied to me to find a sure correspondent for him. being unacquainted with the printers of Philadelphia & the booksellers, yet satisfied that that would be the best place for him to have a correspondent, I must ask of you to recommend one and to hand to him the inclosed proposals, & the piece of a volume which we send as a specimen. an Octavo volume will cost here 96 sous, which are exactly 4/– sterling, bound & with the abatement of 10 percent about 2/8 sterl. the same in London would cost 7/. above all things let the correspondent be solid in his circumstances. if young mr̃ Beach has begun to exercise his destined calling of a printer, he could be the best correspondent for Pissot for many reasons; one is that Pissot is personally known to him, having been the bookseller of Dr Franklin . . .

This letter interested Franklin in the matter, and he wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia on October 24, 1788:

Mr Hopkinson has communicated to me a Letter of yours with a Proposal of Mr Pissot's respecting his Editions of English Books. I am much oblig'd by your thinking of my Grandson on this Occasion; And if Mr Pissot will send over a Dozen of each Work as a Trial, I will take Care that the Terms propos'd shall be punctually comply'd with . . .

Gibbon's *Decline and Fall* is included in almost all Jefferson's recommended reading lists.

EDWARD GIBBON, 1737–1794, English historian. This history was originally issued in quarto from 1776 to 1778, which edition is one of the "Grolier Hundred". [101]

J. 102 Histoire du bas empire par le Beau. 24 v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 42, as above.

LE BEAU, CHARLES.

Histoire du Bas-Empire, en commençant à Constantin Le Grand. Par Monsieur Le Beau . . . Tome Premier [–Vingt-Quatrieme]. A Paris: chez Desaint & Saillant, M.DCC.LVII.[–M.DCC.LXXXVI.] [1757–1786.] DF551 .L43 Copy 2

FIRST EDITION. 24 vol. (only) 12mo., half-titles in vol. XI–XVIII inclusive, *Fautes à corriger* in each volume. The imprints vary from time to time, and from vol. XV, 1773, Desaint's name is replaced by Veuve Desaint.

Brunet III, page 899. Quérard V, page 8.

French mottled calf, gilt backs, marbled end papers, m. e. Initialled by Jefferson throughout at sigs. I and T. Jefferson may have bought the book in 1786 whilst he was in France, and during the course of its publication. The complete work with 2 volumes of tables should have 29 volumes. The author died in 1778 whilst vol. XXII was in the press, and the work was completed in 1811 by Ameilhon; the two volumes of *Tables Alphabétiques* were added in 1817 by Ravier. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

CHARLES LE BEAU, 1701–1778, French historian. [102]

J. 103 Aelianus Perizonii. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 3. no. 94, as above.

AELIANUS, CLAUDIUS.

Κλ. Αιλιανου σοφιστου ποικιλη ιστορια, Cl. Aeliani Sophistae Varia Historia, ad MStos Codices nunc primum recognita & castigata, cum Versione Justi Vulteji, sed innumeris in locis ad Graecum Auctoris contextum emendata, et perpetuo commentario Jacobi Perizonii. Accedunt indices, & plures, & superioribus longe locupletiores. [–Pars Altera.] Lugduni in Batavis: apud Johannem du Vivie, Isaacum Severinum, 1701.—Perizonius, Jacobus. Jac. Perizonii Dissertatio

de Morte Judæ . . . *ib*, 1702.—Jac. Perizonii Responsio ad nuperam Notitiam de Variis Aeliani, aliorumque auctorum, locis, *ib*, 1703. PA3821 .A4 1701

4 parts in 2. 8vo. 294 leaves, 364 leaves, 46 leaves; 55 leaves; engraved frontispiece in part I, and vignette on each of the four titles by P. Sluyter after J. Goeree, engraved illustrations in the text, the first title printed in red and black, *De Varia Historia* in Greek and Latin in parallel columns; on E1 of the last tract is the half-title for *Jac. Perizonius Responsio II.*

Brunet I, 62. Dibdin, page 2.

Contemporary vellum. Not initialled by Jefferson in either volume. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

CLAUDIUS AELIANUS, fl. 200 A. D., Roman author who wrote in Greek. The *Varia Historia*, in fourteen books, was first printed in Rome in 1545. This is the first edition by Perizonius and the first edition of the two appended tracts by him, frequently found with this edition.

For a book by Perizonius, see no. 10 above. [103]

? J. 104 Aeliani variae historiae. Gr. Lat. Vulteii. 16s.

Not in the 1815 Catalogue.

AELIANUS, CLAUDIUS.

Æliani variæ historiæ libri XIIII. Item, Rerumpublicarum descriptiones ex Heraclide. Cum Latina interpretatione Iusti Wlteij Wetterani, vtriq; è regione accommodata, & ad Græcũ exemplar, multo quam antehac emendatius, nunc denuò quàm diligentissimè recognita. Lvgd: apvd Ioan. Tornæsivm, Typogr. Reg., cIↃ.IↃ.xxcvII. [1587.] PA3821 .A4 1587 copy 2

16mo. 264 leaves, printer's device on the verso of the last leaf, recto blank, title within a woodcut ornamental border, Greek and Latin text printed in parallel columns. In sheets a and b the text is printed on one side only, those sheets have therefore 16 instead of 8 leaves.

Graesse I, page 24. This edition not in Brunet, and not in Quérard. Not in Baudrier.

Old calf. Not initialled by Jefferson and the few manuscript notes are not by him. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Listed in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 2 f.

This may have been Jefferson's copy and omitted from the 1815 catalogue in error, the number written in ink on the 1815 bookplate is undecipherable. The copy is credited to the Jefferson collection in the later Library of Congress catalogues.

The first edition was printed in Rome in 1545. [104]

J. 105 Chronicon Alexandrinum. Gr. Lat. Raderi. Monachii 1624. 4to small.

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 91, as above but reading *p. 4to.*

CHRONICON PASCHALE.

Chronicon Alexandrinvm idemqve astronomicvm et ecclesiasticvm, (vulgò sicvlvm seu Fasti Sicvli) ab Sigonio, Pamvinio, aliisqve passim Lavdatvm, partimqve Graece editvm; nvnc integrvm Græce cvm Latina interpretatione vvlgatvm opera & studio Matthaei Raderi de Societate Iesv. Monachii: ex Formis Annæ Bergiæ vidvæ, cIↃ. IↃ. xxiv. [1624.] D17 .C5

4to. 491 leaves: A–Z, AA–ZZ, Aaa–Zzz, Aaaa–Zzzz, Aaaaa–Zzzzz, Aaaaaa–Hhhhhh[3] in fours; Greek and Latin text on opposite pages, the latter in Italic letter.

This edition not in Brunet, not in Graesse, and not in Backer.

Rebound in half brown morocco in 1906 by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. On the title, in an old hand, is the signature *formentin*.

Bought from Froullé on March 19, 1789, price 9 (livres) Listed without the price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

MATTHEW RADER, 1561–1634, German jesuit. His first edition of the *Chronicon Paschale* was printed in Munich in 1615. [105]

J. 106 Valerius Maximus. not. var. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 95, as above.

VALERIUS MAXIMUS.

[Valerii Maximi dictorum factorumque memorabilium libri IX, ex recensione Ant. Thysii Lugduni-Batavorum, 1670.]

PA6791 .V6 1670.

8vo. 445 leaves only, should be 446; lacks the first leaf with title.

Graesse VI, ii, page 245. Ebert 23330. Dibdin 418.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress, with a modern bookplate, the 1815 bookplate preserved, pasted down on to a fly-leaf on which another pasted slip has a manuscript transcription of the title. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. The few manuscript notes in the book are not in his hand.

VALERIUS MAXIMUS, fl. A. D. 14, Latin writer. The *Maximi dictorum factorumque* is a commonplace book of historical anecdotes for the use of schools, taken from Cicero, Livy, Sallust and other authors. [106]

J. 107 Frontini stratagemata. Gaesbeeck. 1675. 16.
Frontini strategemata. Amst. 1675.
Astutiae militari del Frontino. Ven. 1537 } *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 44, Frontini Stratagemata Gæsbeeck, 1675, 16, and Ital. Ven. 1537, 12mo.

FRONTINUS, SEXTUS JULIUS.

Sexti Julii Frontini viri consularis Strategematicωn sive De solertibus Ducum Factis & Dictis Libri Quatuor. Samuel Tennulius variis Mss. contulit . . . Lugduni-Batav. & Amstelædami: ex officina Abrahami & Adriani à Gaesbeeck, Anno M DC LXXV. [1675.]—Astvtie Militari di Sesto Iulio Frontino huomo consolare, di tvtti li famosi et eccellenti Capitani Romani, Greci, Barbari, et Hesterni . . . MDXXXVII [Tradotta da Fr. Lucio Durantino]. Vinegia: stampato par Giouan' Antonio di Nicolini da Sabio, ad instantia di M. Andrea Ariuabeni. [1536].

PA6389 .F418 1537

12mo. and small 8vo. These two editions conflated by Jefferson, cut to size and bound in 1 volume. First edition of the Italian translation; title within a woodcut border and the text printed in italic letter throughout. The Amsterdam edition has an engraved frontispiece by Decker.

Ebert 7961 and 7970.

Calf; rebound by the Library of Congress in 1902, probably copied from Jefferson's binding; the 1815 bookplate preserved on the new white endpapers. Each of the books is signed by Jefferson at sigs. I and T where they occur.

Bought from Van Damme of Amsterdam in 1788.

On March 23 of that year Jefferson wrote to Van Damme requesting him to send to his Paris address a number of books from his catalogue including

no. 218. Frontini Stratagematum. Lugd. Bat. 1675. 12mo
Frontino. Astutie militare. Venetia. 1537. 12mo

Van Damme's bill, June 25, 1788, includes the Amsterdam edition of 1675, price 2.10.

The receipt of the book was acknowledged by Jefferson on June 29.

The Amsterdam edition is entered twice in the undated as in the dated catalogue, the first time in a separate entry, and later with the Venice edition. In the undated catalogue the former entry has the price 2 (livres).

SEXTUS JULIUS FRONTINUS, c. A. D. 40–103, Roman soldier and author, and at one time governor of Britain. The first three books of the *Strategematicon* contain examples of military strategem from Greek and Roman history for the use of officers. Liber IV is the work of another author. [107]

J. 108 Historiis antiquis collectanea. Gr. Lat. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 97, Historicis antiquis Collectanea, Gr. Lat. 8vo.

UPTON, JAMES.

[Ποικιλη Ιστορια, sive Novus Historiarum Fabellarumque Delectus, quam ex Aeliano, Polyæno, Aristotele, Max Tyrio, aliisque probatissimis Scriptoribus Græcis, desumptus: Versione et notis illustravit Jacobus Upton, A. M. . . . Londini, 1726.] PA260 .A2U7 1700

8vo. 2 parts in 1 vol. with separate signatures. This copy is imperfect, lacking the title and several leaves at the beginning and at the end.

Not in Lowndes. Watt 932v. Allibone III, 2499.

Old sheep, damaged and rebacked. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. Many leaves have interlinear and marginal translations into English in pencil in another hand; the title *Historicis antiquis collectanea* is written on the first present leaf. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JAMES UPTON, 1670–1749, English schoolmaster. [108]

J. 109 Polyaeni stratagemata. Gr. Lat. Vulteii. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 96, Polyæni stratagemma, Gr. Lat. Vulteii, 8vo

POLYAENUS.

Πολυαινου στρατηγηματων βιβλοι οκτω. Polyæni Strategematum Libri Octo. Justo Vultejo interprete. Pancratius Maasvicius recensuit, Isaaci Casauboni, nec non suas, notas adjecit. Lugduni Batavorum: Apud Jordanum Luchtmans, & Johannem du Vivié, 1690. PA4390 .P5 1690

8vo. 448 leaves, engraved title-page by T. Mulder, woodcut device on the printed title; Greek and Latin text printed in parallel columns.

Graesse V, page 393. Dibdin, page 326.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress with the book plates preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. Numerous annotations in ink (possibly by William Byrd). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

From the Library of William Byrd of Westover, with his armorial book plate (listed in his catalogue, Classics, seventh shelf, octavos).

POLYAENUS, fl. 2nd century A. D., a Macedonian. The *Strategematum*, a collection of stratagems and maxims of strategy in the form of anecdotes, was written at the outbreak of the Parthian war, and dedicated to the emperors Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus.

PANCRACIUS MAASWYCK [MAASVICIUS], 1658–1719, Dutch scholar, was a native of Leyden. The *Polyaenus* of Casaubon and Vultejus was originally printed in 1589. This is Maaswyck's first edition. [109]

J. 110 Apophthegmata. Graeca. Latina. Ital. Gall. Hispan. Tunningii. 8vo small.

1815 Catalogue, page 3. no. 44, as above, but with the reading *p 8vo.*

TUNINGIUS, GERARDUS.

Apophthegmata Græca, Latina, Italica, Gallica, Hispanica; collecta à Gerærdo Tvningio Leidensi, I. C. [Antwerp:] Ex officina Plantiniana Raphelengii, cIc. Io. cIx. [1609.] PN6299 .T8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 296 leaves, the Plantin compass device on the title (Haeghen no. 38).

Graesse I, page 167. Not in Ebert. Van der Aa XVIII, 244.

Original vellum. Jefferson has written his initial T before sig. ii, and placed a period after the first *i*. An old slip of paper with the word *Britannica* written by Jefferson has been torn from a larger piece and used as a bookmark. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Ordered with other books by Jefferson from Armand Koenig of Strassburg on June 29, 1789: *Apophthegmata Gr. Lat. Ital. Gall. Hisp. Tuningii. 8vo. 1609. Antw 1" 16.* Koenig wrote on July 8 to report he had sent the books, and enclosed his bill. With regard to this item he noted that *Le prix de 36 s. dans le catalogue est une erreur, il doit etre de 3.*

The book was billed at £3. It is entered without price on Jefferson's undated catalogue.

GERARDUS TUNINGIUS (VAN TUNINGEN), 1566–1610, Dutch scholar. At the beginning of each part of this work are complimentary verses to him by various poets and scholars written in the languages listed in the title. [110]

J. 111 Lycosthenis Apophthegmata. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 43, as above.

LYCOSTHENES, CONRADUS.

[Apophthegmata ex probatis Græcae, Latinæqve lingvæ scriptoribus. A Conrado Lycosthene collecta, & per locos communes, juxta Alphabeti seriem digesta. Postremâ hac editione diligenter recognita, & ab innumeris erroribus expurgatâ, plurimisque centuriis quæ in alteram literam designatæ sunt, locupletata. Accesserunt Parabolæ sive similitudines, ab Erasmo ex Plutarcho & aliis olim excerptæ, deinde per Lycosthenem dispositæ, ac nunc primum aliquot Centuriis auctiores editæ. Londini: apud Thomam Harperum, pro Societate Stationariorum, 1635.] 42/6533

1 vol. bound in 2. 8vo. 410 leaves only, should be 412: A-Z, Aa-Zz, Aaa-Eee^8, Fff^4; this copy lacks the title and A_8; the half-title for *Parabolarvm sive Similitvdinvm . . . olim ab Erasmo Roterodamo* . . . is on Xx_8. The volume division occurs after sig. Ff.

STC 17004.

Bound for Jefferson in 2 vol., tree calf. Initialled by him at sigs. I and T.

Several early signatures occur: Roger Janion, Anno 1669; Thomas Janion; William Janions booke 1668; in the upper margin of A_3 is written: The gift of Joseph Watkins? [name partly cut away by the binder] to the Library Company March 10th. 1739/40. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

CONRADUS LYCOSTHENES [i. e. Conrad Wolffhart], 1518–1561, German philologue. The first edition of the *Apophthegemata* was published in Basle in 1555, and of the *Parabolae* in the same city in 1557. [111]

J. 112 Dinothi Memorabilia. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 45, as above.

DINOTH, RICHARD.

Richardi Dinothi Normanni Constantinatis de Rebvs et factis memorabilibus loci communes historici. Basileæ: Ex officina Petri Pernæ, M. D. LXXX. [1580.] AG241 .D5

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 312 leaves; woodcut device on the title, woodcut initials; first leaf backed; at the beginning the list of authors cited.

Not in Brunet. Not in Heckethorn. Haag IV, page 282.

Rebound in half morocco by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. [112]

With this is bound:

DINOTH, RICHARD.

Sententiæ Historicorvm Per Richardvm Dinothvm Normannum Constantinatem collectæ. Basileæ: Ex officina Petri Pernæ, M. D. LXXX. [1580.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 88 leaves, the last leaf backed; woodcut device on the title.

Not in Brunet. Not in Heckethorn. Haag IV, page 282.

RICHARD DINOTH, d. c. 1590, French historian, a Calvinist, was expatriated for religious reasons. [113]

J. 113 Kennet's antiquities of Rome 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 98, as above.

KENNETT, BASIL.

Romæ Antiquæ Notitia: Or, The Antiquities of Rome. In Two Parts. I. A Short History of the Rise, Progress, and Decay of the Commonwealth. II. A Description of the City . . . With Copper Cutts of the Principal Buildings, &c. To which are prefix'd Two Essays; concerning the Roman Learning, and the Roman Education. By Basil Kennett, of C. C. C. Oxon . . . The Eleventh Edition Corrected and Improved. London: Printed for W. Innys, A. Ward, J. and P. Knapton [and others], MDCCXLVI. [1746.] DG76 .K34

8vo. 226 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by V. de Gucht, 14 full page and folded engraved plates; title printed in black and red.

Lowndes III, page 1263 (without date).

Old calf, gilt line borders on the sides. Initialled at sigs. I and T by Jefferson, who has written his name on the title-page: *Ex Libris Thomae* [Jefferson], the last word cut away leaving an oblong hole in the paper; both the initials and the inscription are in his early hand. On the fly-leaf is the signature of Robert Lewes, May 23, 1756, with a portion of the inscription torn away. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

BASIL KENNETT, 1674–1715, miscellaneous writer, was the younger brother of Bishop White Kennett (see no. 472). His *Romae Antiquae Notitia*, dedicated to the Duke of Gloucester, was first published in 1696 and passed through many editions. [114]

J. 114 Vie privée des Romains par D'Arnay. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 48, as above.

ARNAY, JEAN RODOLPHE D'.

De la Vie privée des Romains. A Lausanne: chez Marc-Michel Bousquet & Compagnie, MDCCLVII. [1757.] DG90 .A6

12mo. 75 leaves.

Quérard I, page 98.

Contemporary calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 2.10 (livres).

JEAN RODOLPHE D'ARNAY, eighteenth century Swiss historian. The dedication of this book to Jean Jaques Sinner is dated from Lausanne, le 24 Juin, 1752, and the first edition appeared in that year. Quérard erroneously states this edition of 1757 to be the first. [115]

J. 115 Moeurs et coutumes des Romains par Bridault. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 49, as above.

BRIDAULT, JEAN PIERRE.

Moeurs et Coutumes des Romains. Par M. Bridault, Maître de Pension. Tome Premier [Second]. A Paris: chez P. G. Le Mercier, M. DCC. LIV. [1754.]

DG76 .B85

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 154 leaves; vol. II, 162 leaves; the chain-lines are perpendicular instead of horizontal in the last sheet (2 leaves) in each volume. At the end is the *Extrait des Offices de Ciceron* with the Latin (in italic letter) and the French (in roman letter) texts on opposite pages.

This edition not in Quérard.

Mottled sheep, gilt back, marbled end papers, g. e. Initialled by Jefferson in both volumes at sigs. I and T; the last sig. T falls on the half title for the *Extrait des Offices de Ciceron*. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Listed by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 3.

JEAN PIERRE BRIDAULT, d. 1761, French scholar and author. [116]

J. 116 Lipsii antiquitates Roman. et Fabricii Romae collatio. Lond. 1692. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 46, as above.

LIPSIUS, JUSTUS.

Justi Lipsii Roma illustrata, sive Antiquitatum Romanarum Breviarium. Et Georgii Fabricii Chemnicensis veteris Romæ cum nova collatio. Ex nova Recensione Antonii Thysii, J. C. Cui accesserunt in hâc Editione Justi Lipsii Tractatus Peculiares . . . Cum Figuris Aeneis. In usum studiosæ Juventutis . . . Londini: Impensis Abelis Swalle, & Tim. Childe, MDCXCII. [1692.]

DG76 .L76.

Sm. 8vo. 193 leaves: $[]^2$, $B–Z^8$, Aa^7, A^8; engraved frontispiece, 1 folded plate, engravings in the text; half-title for *Georgii Fabricii Chemnicensis Roma* . . . on R_4 recto, Index on the last sheet. On Aa_7 verso a list of *Libri novi quos apud Abel. Swalle & T. Childe venales prostant.*

Not in Lowndes. STC L2362. This edition not in Van der Aa.

Original sheep, sprinkled edges (back scorched). Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning (2 pp.) is written in ink in an early hand a list of books headed *A Method from Mr. Peter Brown*, and at the end is similarly written *Mr. Halls method for a fellowship for philosophy* with a list of books on 3 pages. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JUSTUS LIPSIUS [JOEST LIPS], 1547–1606, Belgian scholar. The first edition of this work was published in Leyden in 1645.

GEORG FABRICIUS, 1516–1571, German poet, historian, and archaeologist. His *Roma*, an exhaustive study of the antiquities of Rome, was originally published in 1550.

ANTOINE THYSIUS, c. 1603–1665, Dutch historian and philologue, was a pupil of Heinsius, whom he succeeded as librarian of Leyden University. [117]

J. 117 *Tracts in ant^t: history. viz* . . . . . .
Description of Priestley's biographical chart
Fabbroni della farfalla
Fabbroni del bombice e del bisso degl' antichi } *8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 99, Tracts in Antient history by Priestley and Fabbroni, 8vo.

Three tracts bound together in one volume 12mo., marbled sheep, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges. On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the contents as in his manuscript catalogue quoted above (*Farfalla* written with a capital initial letter). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. CT105 .P7 1785

Description of Priestley's biographical chart.

i. PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH.

A Description of a Chart of Biography; with a Catalogue of all the Names Inserted in it, And the Dates annexed to them . . . By Joseph Priestley, LL.D. F.R.S. A new edition, with improvements. London: Printed for J. Johnson, 1785. Where may be had by the same Author, A New Chart of Universal History. [Price of each Chart and Description, &c. 10s.6d.]

12mo. 15 leaves: A–B^6, C^3, 2 engraved folded charts by J. Priestley; the last two leaves contain *A Catalogue of all the Names.*

Not in Lowndes. Fulton and Peters, page 6.

On July 24, 1786, Jefferson wrote to Stockdale from Paris and ordered, unbound, "*Priestly's biographical chart, with 2. of the pamphlets, the one I received with mine wanting several leaves.*"

Stockdale's bill for August 18, 1786, included Priestley's Biogl. Chart and the description, each at 10/6. An N.B. reads:

The Bookseller will not sell the description of the Chart separate, nor will he make make [sic] the book perfect, but if you will at another oportunity specify the pages wanting, I will endeavour myself to get them at the booksellers. J.S.

This was acknowledged by Jefferson on September 13. Copies of this book and the Chart appear more than once on Jefferson's book bills.

JOSEPH PRIESTLEY, 1733–1804, English theologian and man of science, came to America in 1794, where he lived for the remaining ten years of his life. He was a friend and correspondent of Thomas Jefferson over a number of years. This is the eighth edition of his *Description of a chart of Biography* of which the first was printed in Warrington in 1765. [118]

Fabbroni della Farfalla.

ii. FABBRONI, ADAMO.

Della Farfalla Simbolo Egiziano Dissertazione di Adamo Fabbroni Socio dell' Accademia Etrusca di Cortona . . . Firenze MDCCLXXXIII. Per Anton-Giuseppe Pagani, e Comp. Con Approvazione. [1783.]

12mo. 25 leaves.

ADAMO FABBRONI, Florentine man of letters, was the brother of Giovanni Fabbroni, q. v., with whom Jefferson had correspondence. [119]

Fabbroni del bombice e del bisso degl' antichi.

iii. FABBRONI, ADAMO.

Del Bombice e del Bisso degli Antichi Dissertazione di Adamo Fabbroni . . . In Perugia MDCCLXXXII. Nella Stamperia del Costantini Con Licenza de' Superiori. [1782.]

Sm. 8vo. 48 leaves, folded plate, imprimatur on the last page.

At the foot of the last page Jefferson has signed his initials in the script capitals used by him in signing his books.

These three tracts, bracketed together, are entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue. [120]

J. 118 Histoire universelle de Bossuet. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 52, as above.

BOSSUET, JACQUES BENIGNE.

Discours sur l'Histoire Universelle. Pour expliquer la suite de la religion & les changemens des empires. Premier Partie. Depuis le commencement du monde jusqu'à l'Empire de Charlemagne. Par Messire Jacques Benigne Bossuet . . . Dixieme edition.—Continuation de l'Histoire Universelle . . . Tome Second. Depuis l'an 800. de Nôtre Seigneur jusqu'à l'an 1687. inclusivement. [Par Jean de La Barre.] A Amsterdam: aux dépens d'Etienne Roger, 1710–14. D21.B74 1710

2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 222 leaves, including the engraved frontispiece by A. van Buyssen, 3 folded engraved maps; vol. II, 286 leaves, including the engraved frontispiece, the last 5 for Roger's Catalogue; titles printed in red and black, engraved device on each title-page by Sluyter after Roger.

Barbier I, 750. This edition not in Brunet, not in Quérard, not in Verlaque, *Bibliographie Raisonnée des Oeuvres de Bossuet*, not in Urbain, *Bibliographie critique de Bossuet*.

French mottled calf, gilt backs, vol. II, with the original marbled end papers (one gone), vol. I joints repaired and end papers renewed. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Listed in Jefferson's undated catalogue, with the price 3f. Another edition is also listed in the undated catalogue, in 4to. price 11.0.

JACQUES BENIGNE BOSSUET, 1627–1704, bishop of Meaux. The first edition of the *Discours sur l'Histoire Universelle*, an early French philosophical history, was published in Paris in 1681, and the book was frequently reprinted and translated.

JEAN DE LA BARRE, 1650–1711, French man of letters. The first edition of his Continuation of Bossuet's *Histoire Universelle* was originally published in 1703. [121]

J. 119 Essai historique et chronologique de l'Abbe Berlié. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 4. no. 53, as above.

BERLIÉ, L'ABBÉ DE.

Essai Historique et Chronologique, sur les principaux événements qui se sont passés depuis le commencement du monde jusqu'à nos jours. Par Mr. l'Abbé Berlié. A Lyon: chez Jean Deville, M.DCC.LXVI. Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roi. [1766.] D11 .B51

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 238 leaves: $\bar{a}^4$, $\bar{e}^2$, A–Z, Aa–Ff^8.

Not in Brunet. This edition not in Quérard.

French mottled calf, gilt ornaments on back, sprinkled edges, marbled end papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson tried to buy a copy of this work for the Library of Congress from Charles Pougens, Paris, in 1803. On June 9 of that year it is one of a list headed by Pougens: *Articles demandés par Mr. Jefferson et qu'on n'a pu encore trouver*, with the annotation: *Introuvable ä moins du hazard d'une vente.*

It is entered in the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 4.4.

Nothing seems to be known about the ABBÉ BERLIÉ. Quérard gives 1779 as the first edition of this work and ascribes it to the comte Théophile Berlier, who, born in 1761, was five years of age at the time of the publication of the first edition in 1766. [122]

J. 120 Abregé chronologique de l'hist. anc. avant J. C. par la Combe 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 3. no. 54, Abrégé Chronologique de l'histoire Ancienne avant Jesus Christ, par La Combe, 12mo.

LACOMBE, JACQUES.

Abrégé chronologique de l'Histoire Ancienne des Empires et des Républiques qui ont paru avant Jesus-Christ. Avec la notice des Savans et Illustres, & des Remarques historiques sur le génie & les mœurs de ces anciens Peuples. Par M. Lacombe, Avocat. A Paris: chez Jean-Thomas Herissant, M.DCC.LVII. Avec Approbation & Privilege du Roy. [1757.] D59 .L14

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 284 leaves.

Quérard IV, page 365.

French mottled calf, gilt line borders on the sides, gilt back, m.e. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 3.10.

Jefferson tried to buy a copy of this book in 1803 from Pougens in Paris for the Library of Congress. It is one of a list sent by Pougens on June 9 headed *Articles demandés par Mr. Jefferson et qu'on n'a pu encore trouver.*

JACQUES LACOMBE, 1724–1811, French avocat. This work is dedicated to President Hénault, with whom and Philippe Macquer Lacombe collaborated on the *Abrégé chronologique de l'Histoire d'Espagne et de Portugal*, q. v. no. 181. [123]

J. 121 Abregé chronologique de l'histoire des Juifs. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 3. no. 51, as above.

[CHARBUY, FRANÇOIS NICOLAS.]

Abrégé chronologique de l'Histoire des Juifs, jusqu'à la ruine de Jérusalem par Tite sous Vespasien. Avec des discours entre chaque époque . . . A Paris: chez Hug. D. Chaubert, Claude Herissant, M.DCC.LIX. Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roi. [1759.] DS114 .C4

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 272 leaves, engraved headpieces by St. Aubin, after Gravelot, St. Fessard direx, dated 1759. Publisher's *Avis* on the last leaf.

Barbier I, 29. Quérard II, page 132.

French mottled calf, gilt back, marbled end papers, r. e.; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 3.10.

FRANÇOIS NICOLAS CHARBUY, c. 1715–1788, French professor and littérateur. [124]

J. 122 Abregé chronologique de l'hist. des Empereurs Romains. Richer. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 3. no. 50, Abrégé Chronologique de l'histoire des Empereurs Romains, Richer, 2 v 12mo.

[RICHER, ADRIEN.]

Nouvel Abrégé Chronologique de l'Histoire des Empereurs. Tome Premier [Second]. A Paris: chez la veuve David, jeune, M. DCC. LXVII. Avec Approbation & Privilége du Roi. [1767.] DG270 .R5

2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 308 leaves; vol. II, 312 leaves.

Barbier III, 537. Quérard VIII, page 36.

French marbled calf, gilt backs, marbled end papers, r. e.; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered in the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 7.0.

ADRIEN RICHER, 1720–1798, French author. The first edition of this work was printed in 1753,4, and, according to Barbier, *la dédicace de l'auteur, Adrien Richer, au président Hénault, et l'avertissement qui la suit, ont été retranchés dans les exemplaires avec nouveau titre daté de Paris, 1767.* [125]

J. 123 Histoire ancienne de Milot. 4. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 55, as above.

MILLOT, CLAUDE FRANÇOIS XAVIER.

Elémens d'Histoire Générale. Premiere Partie. Histoire Ancienne. Par M. l'Abbé Millot, de l'Académie Françoise, & des Académies de Lyon & de Nancy. Tome Premier [–Quatrieme]. Nouvelle Édition, augmentée. A Paris: chez Durand neveu [de l'Imprimerie de Prault], M. DCC. LXXVIII. Avec Approbation & Privilège du Roi. [1778.] D59 .M65

4 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 231 leaves; vol. II, 236 leaves; vol. III, 236 leaves; vol. IV, 240 leaves; printer's imprint at the end.

Quérard VI, page 142. Not in Backer.

Rebound in half brown morocco by the Library of Congress in 1904. Initialled at sigs. I and T in each volume by Jefferson, who has written on the fly-leaf in vol. I:

'*Millot a du moins le merite d'avoir ecrit l'histoire en philosophe, et de ne s'etre jamais souvenu qu'il etait jesuite et pretre.*' *lettre de d'Alembert 57. Voltaire 310.*

Jefferson bought three copies of this work from Froullé, on June 27 and August 16, 1787, and January 31, 1789, each set *relié*, price 12 livres. The one for his own use is listed on the undated manuscript catalogue, with that price.

Millot's histories are usually to be found on Jefferson's lists of recommended reading.

CLAUDE FRANÇOIS XAVIER MILLOT, 1726–1785, French historian, scholar, and jesuit abbé. D'Alembert's justification of him as quoted by Jefferson, was originally spoken to reassure the members of the Académie Française, who were hesitating to elect him a member of that body. The *Elemens d'Histoire Générale* was originally published in 1772,3; it was frequently reprinted, and translated into several languages.

For Jefferson's copy of Part II. *Histoire Moderne*, see no. 154. [126]

J. 124 Histoire ancienne de Rollin. 13. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 56, as above.

ROLLIN, CHARLES.

Histoire Ancienne des Egyptiens, des Carthaginois, des Assyriens, des Babyloniens, des Medes et des Perses, des Macedoniens, des Grecs. Par M. Rollin . . . Tome Premier [–Treizieme]. A Amsterdam: chez J. Wetstein et G. Smith, 1735–41, and Paris: chez la Veuve Estienne [de l'Imprimerie de Quillau], 1735,6. D57 .R7 1735

A mixed set. 13 vol. 12mo. vol. IX and X are the original Paris edition printed by the veuve Estienne, 1735,6. The books collate as follows: vol. I, dated 1740, 276 leaves; vol. II, 1741, 264 leaves, the last a blank; vol. III, 1739, 310 leaves; folded engraved plan; vol. IV, 1735, 252 leaves; folded engraved map; vol. V, 1740, 262 leaves; vol. VI, 1741, 300 leaves; vol. VII, 1735, 254 leaves including half-title, (sig. Y misbound); vol. VIII, 1735, 308 leaves; folded plate; vol. IX, Paris 1735, 316 leaves; vol. X, *ib*, 1736, 294 leaves; the leaves in the first alphabet have asterisked pagination [*1]–120*, the second alphabet begins separate pagination, the printer's imprint is at the end of both the Paris volumes; vol. XI, 1737, 317 leaves; including the title for *Tome Onzieme. Seconde Partie*, with separate pagination; vol. XII, 1739, 324 leaves; vol. XIII, 1739, 269 leaves; titles of the Amsterdam edition printed in red and black with printers' engraved devices, the Paris titles in black without devices.

Original calf, gilt backs; the 2 volumes with Paris imprints measure slightly larger, they are also in original calf, gilt backs, and have marbled end papers, r. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T throughout (in vol. XI, at sig. I in both alphabets). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

The volumes of the Amsterdam edition are from the library of George Gilmer, and have his signature in several places, in vol. II with a portion of a date in French: *G. Gilmer son Livre le vingt neuvieme de Novembre.* Vol. I and II have also the signature *Ex Libris Johannis Walker*, with the date 1760. Vol. IX and X, the two volumes of the first edition, are from the library of Lord Dunmore, and have his autograph signature on the titles. [The Gilmer and Walker families were closely related, and were connected by marriage with the Merewether family and hence with Martha Jefferson. John Murray, fourth earl of Dunmore, was the colonial governor of Virginia at the time of the Revolution, and returned to England in 1776.]

CHARLES ROLLIN, 1661–1741, French historian. The first edition of this work was printed by Estienne in Paris 1730–1738. [127]

J. 125 Universal history. 20. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 7. no. 100, as above.

An Universal History, from the Earliest Account of Time. Compiled from Original Authors; and illustrated with Maps, Cuts, Notes &c. with a General Index to the Whole . . . Vol. I [–XX.] London: Printed for T. Osborne, A. Millar, and J. Osborn, M.DCC.XLVII. [–M.DCC.LXVIII.] [1747–8.]

D20 .U59 Copy 2

20 vol. only. 8vo. Folded and full page engraved maps and plates in every volume by Basire, Monk, Blundell, Guignion and others, many in this copy lacking and some defective, printer's device on every title-page. *A List of the Names of such Subscribers as are come to hand* includes the German Town Library of Philadelphia and the Union Library Company of Philadelphia. This copy is without vol. XXI, the Chronological Tables to the foregoing Twenty Volumes, printed in 1754.

Lowndes V, page 2740.

Original calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T throughout. From the library of Reuben Skelton, with his armorial bookplate in each volume with the exception of vol. I and vol. XVII from which it has been removed; in vol. IV the plate is partly torn away. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

On October 25, 1825, in a letter to George Washington Lewis on the history course at the University of Virginia, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *the antient Universal history should be on our shelves as a book of general reference, the most learned, and most faithful perhaps that ever was written. it's style is very plain, but perspicuous* . . .

Jefferson had the ancient portion only of the Universal History; the complete work had in addition a modern portion in 44 volumes. The first edition was in folio, 1736–65, 26 vol. The compilers of the ancient portion were George Sale, q. v. Chap. 17, John Swinton, 1703–1777, English historian and antiquary, John Campbell (q. v. Chap. 3), George Shelvocke, d. 1760, Archibald Bower (q. v. Chap. 5) and the impostor George Psalmanazar, 1679?–1763. [128]

J. 126 Howel's history of the world. 3. v. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 128, as above.

HOWELL, WILLIAM.

An institution of General History, or the History of the World. Being a complete body thereof, from the beginning of the world till the monarchy of Constantine the Great . . . The Second Edition with large additions. By William Howel, LL.D. sometime Fellow of Magdalen College in Cambridge . . . London: for Henry Herringman, Thomas Basset, William Crook, and William Cademan, 1680—An Institution . . . The Second Part . . . *ib*: for Thomas Bassett, William Crook, and William Cademan, 1680—An Institution of General History, or the History of the Ecclesiastical Affairs of the World. Contemporary with the Second Part . . . *ib*: Printed for the Authors Widdow, by Miles Flesher, 1685—An Institution of General History, or the History of the World. The Third Part . . . *ib.*, 1685—An Institution . . . The Fourth Part. *ib.*, 1685. D57 .H85

Folio. 3 vol. vol. I, 498 leaves [this copy lacks sig. Zzzzz and sig. Gggggg]; vol. II (lettered Part 3 on the binding) 376 leaves; vol. III (lettered Part 2 on the back) 109 leaves; titles printed in red and black, publishers' advertisement on the last leaf, some leaves foxed.

Lowndes II, page 1130. STC H3138.

Bound in old calf, repaired and some endpapers renewed by the Library of Congress in 1901. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in each volume.

WILLIAM HOWELL, 1638?–1683, English historian. The later volumes of his history were published by his widow Mary Howell, and dedicated by her to King James II.

[129]

J. 127 Raleigh's history of the world. 2. v. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 6. no. 129, as above.

RALEIGH, SIR WALTER.

The History of the World, in Five Books. By Sir Walter Ralegh, Kt. The Eleventh Edition, printed from a copy revis'd by himself. To which is prefix'd the Life of the Author, newly compil'd from materials more ample and authentick than have yet been publish'd; by Mr. Oldys. Also his Trial, with some Additions: Together with a new and more copious Index to the whole Work. In Two Volumes. Volume I. [II.] London: Printed for G. Conyers, J. J. and P. Knapton [and others], MDCCXXXVI. [1736.] D57 .R17

2 vol. Folio. vol. I, 340 leaves; vol. II, 246 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece by Vertue, dated 1735, 8 double page maps, title printed in red and black, text in double columns.

Brushfield, The Bibliography of Sir Walter Raleigh, page 224.

Old calf, restored and end papers renewed by the Library of Congress in 1901. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T and 5I and 5T. The two marginal notes are not by Jefferson.

Jefferson ordered a copy of this work from Lackington's catalogue in a letter to John Trumbull, written from Paris on October 2, 1788:

I subjoin below a little note of what I wish to have from Lackington . . . 438. Raleigh's history of the world. 7/6.

The receipt was acknowledged by Jefferson on November 1:

I have duly received your two favors of Oct. 10. & 17. and also the books from Lackington's . . .

Raleigh's *History of the World* in 2 vol. folio is entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price 5/6.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH, 1552?–1618. *The History of the World* which covers the period from the Creation to 130 B.C. was first published in 1614, and was Raleigh's last printed work. It was written between 1607 and 1614, when Raleigh was a prisoner in the Tower, and was intended for Prince Henry, whose death in 1612 deprived Raleigh of his chief motive for the continuation of the work.

SIR WILLIAM OLDYS, 1696–1761, Norroy king-of-arms. This is the first edition of his life of Sir Walter Raleigh. [130]

128 Hearne's system of universal history. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 101, as above.

HEARNE, THOMAS.

Ductor Historicus: or, a short system of Universal History, and an Introduction to the study of it. The Third Edition augmented and improved. In three Books . . . By Tho. Hearne, M. A. of St. Edm. Hall, Oxon. London: Printed by H. Clark, for Tim. Childe, 1714—Oxford, 1704.

2 vol. 8vo. engraved frontispiece in each volume.

Lowndes II, page 1022.

THOMAS HEARNE, 1678–1735, English antiquary, was at one time assistant to John Hudson, Librarian of the Bodleian. Soon after taking his degree he refused an opportunity of coming to Maryland as a missionary. The first edition of this work was published in Oxford in 1704, and volume II was not reprinted for this edition. [131]

129 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 5. no. 47, Goldsmith's Essay's, 12mo.

This entry is not in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, and no edition of Goldsmith's Essays is credited to the Jefferson collection in the later Library of Congress catalogues (in which the Essays are placed in chapter 44). There is not a copy from Jefferson's Library in the Library of Congress at the present time. [132]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

MOST OF THE BOOKS IN THIS LIST ARE ENTERED ALSO IN THE UNDATED MANUSCRIPT CATALOGUE, WITH THE PRICES PAID FOR THEM

Aurelius Victor, Delphini.

Boemi mores, leges, et ritus omnium gentium. 16s.

Caesarum scriptores post Suetonium. IX. 2. v. 24s. Gryphius. Lugd. 1551. viz. Dion Cassius Nicaeus, Aelius Spartianus, Julius Capitolinus, Aelius Lampridius, Vulcatius Gallicanus, Trebellius Pollio, Flavius Vopiscus, Sextus Aurelius Victor, Pomponius Laetus.

[Caesar.] *id. Wetstenii 24s*

Cornelius Nepos. Wetstenii. p.f. 1745. 24s

Dictys Cretensis } *p.f.*
Dares Phrygius }

Erasmi apophthegmati. 16s.

Florus, Paterculus, Victor, Festus, Corvinus, Eutropius, Paulus diaconus, Cassiodorus, Jornandes, Julius exuperantius. 16s

Florus Wetstenii. 1736. 24s.

Gillies's history of Greece. 4.v. 8vo

Justin: Amst. Wetstenii. 24s.

Livy. Elzevir. 1678. p.f.

Polybii libri quinque. Lat. Perotti. 24s Lugd. 1548.

Quintus Curtius. Elzevir. 16s. 1656.

id. Elzevir. 16s. 1670.

Sallust Wetstenii. 24s 1747.

[Suetonius.] *id. diversorum. 24s.*

[Tacitus.] *id. Foul. 4. v. 16s*

id. Ital. da Davanzati. 2. v. 12mo

Tacitus. Amsterodami 32s 1637.

Tacitus Elzevir. 2. v. 24s

Valerius Maximus. Elzevir. 1671. 24s. id. 24s.

Chapter II

Modern History

Foreign

I have, at different periods, bought several 'present states of Europe, geographical & political,' & while I have been reading them, Bonaparte has shuffled all together, & dealt out new hands, so that one might as well amuse himself with measuring the shadows, which are changing every moment with the rise or decline of the sun. were he, like a second Joshua, to give us another Stat Sol, we might go to measuring shadows, because there would be some stability in them: but until he is dead, & the re-revolutions are over which are to restore countries to their antient boundaries, the map of the moment is not worth it's room.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO THOMAS LAW, MONTICELLO, APRIL 23, 1811.

1 *Leçons d'histoire de Volney. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 86, as above.

VOLNEY, CONSTANTIN FRANÇOIS CHASSEBOEUF, COMTE DE.

Leçons d'Histoire, prononcées a l'École Normale, en l'An III de la République Française . . . Accompagné de Notes, et de trois Plans relatifs à l'art de construire les salles d'assemblées publiques et délibérantes. Par C.-F. Volney, Membre de l'Institut. A Paris: chez J. A. Brosson, an VIII. [1799.] D16 .V92

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 126 leaves, folded engraved double-page plan.

Quérard X, page 273.

Jefferson's copy was bound by J. March in August 1805, at a cost of $1.00, and therefore probably in calf, gilt.

It was purchased from P. & C. Roche, of Philadelphia, one of a list which Jefferson ordered from their catalogue in a letter dated from Washington, May 17, 1805.

The books were sent by Roche on May 20, with the bill:

1. Leçons d'histoire par Volney 1 volume 8vo. Broché (C'est par erreur que l'on a porté sur notre Catalogue cet ouvrage en 2 vols.)	1.25

A translation into English, with the title *Lectures on History*, was published in London in the same year 1800, of which Jefferson bought a copy for the Library of Congress from Rapine, Conrad & Co., on May 4, 1802, price 75 cents.

Volney's *Leçons d'Histoire* is usually included in Jefferson's recommended reading lists.

CONSTANTIN FRANÇOIS CHASSEBOEUF, COMTE DE VOLNEY, 1757–1820, French savant, was a friend and correspondent of Jefferson, and visited him at Monticello. The *Leçons d'Histoire* is one of Volney's minor works, written when he was Professor of History at the newly founded Ecole Normale, where his colleagues, as given on the back of the half-title of this book, included Lagrange, Laplace, Haüy, Daubenton, Berthollet, Bernardin-St-Pierre, Laharpe and others. [133]

2 *Blair's chronology. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. A, Blair's Chronology, fol. grand.

BLAIR, JOHN.

The Chronology and History of the World, from the Creation to the Year of

Christ, 1753; illustrated in LVI Tables; Of which IV are Introductory & include the Centurys prior to the Ist. Olympiad; And each of the remaining LII contain in one expanded View, 50 Years or Half a Century By the Revd. John Blair L.L.D. . . London: Printed in the Year MDCCLIV. [1754.]

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 58 engraved and 15 printed leaves: engraved title, the letterpress by Kitchin after Champion, vignette by S. F. Ravenet after Eisen, engraved leaf of dedication to Philip Earl of Hardwick with his arms by J. Bayly, 3 printed leaves unsigned, B, C, D, each a single leaf, 56 numbered engraved plates of text, double-page with the exception of nos. 21 to 28 which are single leaves, A–I in printed single leaves; the double-page plates are engraved on both sides, the single ones on one side only.

Lowndes I, page 215, erroneously gives 1756 as the first edition.

The three unsigned leaves at the beginning contain the List of Subscribers, which includes Richard Peters, Esq. of Philadelphia; The Library Company of Philadelphia; The Academy of Philadelphia; Mr. Charles Willing, of Philadelphia.

JOHN BLAIR, d. 1782, Scottish chronologist. [134]

J. 3 *Newton's chronology. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 140, as above.

NEWTON, SIR ISAAC.

The Chronology of Ancient Kingdoms amended. To which is prefix'd, a Short Chronicle from the First Memory of Things in Europe, to the Conquest of Persia by Alexander the Great. By Sir Isaac Newton. London: Printed for J Tonson, and J. Osborn and T. Longman, MDCCXXVIII. [1728.] D59 .N561

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 196 leaves; engraved headpiece by Foudrinier, engraved initial, 3 folded engraved plates containing a *Description of the Temple of Solomon*; a_4 verso has Advertisement and Errata.

Lowndes III, page 1674. Gray, *Sir Isaac Newton, a Bibliography*, 309.

Original calf, rebacked, marbled end papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T, and with corrections in ink by him; on page 103 the word *Crete* is altered to *Sicily*.

SIR ISAAC NEWTON, 1642–1727. This system of ancient chronology was composed by Newton as a young man when at Cambridge, but not published. In 1715 he gave it to the Princess of Wales who allowed the Abbé Conti to take a copy of it, and in 1725 it was published in France without the permission of Newton who had neglected to answer two letters from Freret, the publisher. Newton then consented to prepare his work for the press, but died in 1727 before the preparation was complete. The book was issued by Newton's friend, Henry Pemberton, in 1728. The dedication to the Queen is signed by John Conduitt, Newton's nephew by marriage, who succeeded him as master of the mint. [135]

4 *Helvicus's chronology. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 159, as above.

HELWIG, CHRISTOPH.

The Historical and Chronological Theatre of Christopher Helvicus . . . Faithfully done into English according to the two best Editions, viz. that of Francofurt, and that of Oxford. And inlarg'd with Additions all throughout, and continued down to the Present Times. London: Printed by N. Flesher, for George West and John Crosley, Booksellers in Oxford, 1687. D18 .H49

Folio. 139 leaves; title-page printed in red and black.

Arber, Term Catalogues II, page 176. Madan 2170 *note*. STC H1411.

CHRISTOPH HELWIG, 1581–1617, German chronologist. This work was originally written in Latin and published in 1609. The Francofurt and Oxford editions mentioned in the title were printed in 1666 and 1651 respectively. This is the second edition of the English translation which had first appeared in London in 1677. In this edition Roger L'Estrange's License, October 19, 1686, is on the verso of $(c)_1$. The work is arranged in tabular form; it begins with Adam and ends in 1685. There is no mention of the discovery of America, of Columbus nor of other American explorers. The invention of the art of printing by John Gutenberg of Strasburg is noted in the year 1440. [136]

5 *Weeks' introduction to chronology.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 15. no. 1, as above.

WEEKS, J. EYRE.

Introduction to Chronology. Dublin, 1750.

12mo.

No copy of this book has been located for collation, and no copy has been traced in any bibliography. Not in the British Museum Catalogue.

JAMES EYRE WEEKS, or WEEKES, who may have been the author of this work, died in 1762. [137]

6 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 11, Colvin's historical letters, 12mo.

[COLVIN, JOHN B.]

Historical Letters; originally Written for and Published in the Virginia Argus: including a brief but general View of the History of the World, Civil, Military and Religious, from the Earliest Times to the Year of our Lord, 1811 . . . Richmond: Printed and Published by Samuel Pleasants, 1812. D7 .C7

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 142 leaves: $[]^4$, the first a blank, $[]^6$, C–Y^6, the last a blank, in a 25 letter alphabet.

This edition not in Sabin, not in the Virginia State Library Catalogue.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote to him from Washington City, March 26, 1813:

I beg you to accept the accompanying volume of "Historical Letters." I confess I am ashamed of the typographical execution of the work, the badness of which is chiefly to be attributed to its being published to the South of the Potomac. It is a reproach to that part of the United States that so useful an art as that of printing, should be there so much neglected, in point of embellishment, as it is . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on April 8:

I thank you for the historical work you have been so kind as to send me . . . it will also be a convenient Manuel even to proficients, who often wish to consult shorter works for a refreshment of memory when occasion occurs for taking more general views. for these purposes doubtless the work you sent me will be useful, & it's cheapness as well as brevity will probably bring it into considerable demand . . .

In the second edition of this work published in 1821 by Milligan in Georgetown, this letter is quoted in full.

Jefferson is mentioned in the text of the volume, page 282:

In 1801 Thomas Jefferson was elected to the same office [i. e., the Presidency], *and was re-chosen in 1805: He voluntarily retired in 1809, when James Madison succeeded him.*

JOHN B. COLVIN, fl. 1800–1821, American newspaper editor and lawyer, was for a time a clerk in the State Department in Washington. The *Preface Dedicatory* of the book, dated October, 1812, is addressed to Mrs. James Madison. [138]

7 *Priestly's description and chart of biography.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 88, as above.

PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH.

A Description of a System of Biography; with a Catalogue of all the Names inserted in it, and the Dates annexed to them . . . By Joseph Priestley, LL.D. F.R.S. A New Edition, with Improvements. Philadelphia: Printed by Akerman & Hancock, for Mathew Carey, 1803. CT105. P7 1803

8vo. 31 leaves, 21 folded engraved chronological charts, the first two by Shallus, unnumbered, the remainder unsigned, and numbered 1 to 19.

This edition not in Sabin. Fulton & Peters, page 7, record two issues of this date printed in Philadelphia.

The charts extend from 4000 B. C. to 1750 A. D.; the last three names are Adam Smith, Sam. Johnson and Barthelemy.

For an edition without the charts see Chap. 1, no. 118.

This book was missing at the time of the sale of the Library to Congress, and a copy was supplied by Milligan at Jefferson's request, on May 6, 1815 (bought from William F. Gray, Richmond, price $2.00).

The above entry in Jefferson's catalogue is preceded by an entry for the 12mo. edition already placed by him in chapter 1. See no. 118.

There is a separate listing of this edition in the Library of Congress 1815 catalogue (page 13, no. 2) so it is possible Jefferson had another copy. [139]

8 *Priestly's lectures on history.* 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 87, as above.

PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH.

Lectures on History, and General Policy; to which is prefixed, an Essay on a Course of Liberal Education for Civil and Active Life. By Joseph Priestley, LL.D. F.R.S. . . . In Two Volumes. Vol. I. [II]. London: Printed for J. Johnson, 1793. D7 .P9

2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 212 leaves; vol. II, 248 leaves; a folded engraved chart as frontispiece to each volume.

This edition not in Lowndes. Fulton & Peters, page 13.

The first edition of this work was printed in Birmingham, England, in 1788. The dedication, reprinted in this edition, is dated from Birmingham, Jan. 1, 1788, and addressed to Benjamin Vaughan, to whom *these lectures were formerly addressed . . . as a pupil.* [140]

9 *Chr. Stephani Dictionar̄. Historic̄. Geographic̄. Poetic̄. Lloydii. Oxon. 1671. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 160, Car. Stephani Dictionarium Historic, Geographicum, Poeticum, Lloydii, Oxon, 1671, fol.

ESTIENNE, CHARLES.

Dictionarium Historicum Geographicum, Poeticum, Authore Carolo Stephano . . . Editio Novissima . . . Recensuit, supplevit, locisque penè infinitis emaculavit Nicolavs Lloydivs, Collegii Wadhami in celeberrima Academia Oxoniensi Socius . . . Oxonii: excudebat G. H[all] & D[owning], sumptibus Johan. Williams, Georg. West, Amos Curteyne & Johan Crosley, Anno Dom. 1671. DE5.E7

Folio. 420 leaves; the title for this edition is followed by that for the edition of 1670, of which this is a reissue with a new title-page.

This edition not in Lowndes. Hazlitt II, page 355. Madan 2909. STC E3348.

CHARLES ESTIENNE, 1504–1564, the third son of Henri Estienne, originally published his Dictionarium, the first French encyclopedia, in 1553.

NICHOLAS LLOYD, 1630–1680, English historical compiler. His edition of Estienne's work was published after thirty years' labour. [141]

10 *Abr. of the histor^l., geograph^l., chronolog^l. & poetic^l. dict. 1st vol. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 9. no. 89, Abridgment of the historical, geographical, chronological and poetical dictionary, 1st vol. 8vo.

An Universal, Historical, Geographical, Chronological and Poetical Dictionary, exactly describing the Situation, Extent, Customs, Laws, Manners, Commodities, &c. of all Kingdoms, Common-Wealths, Provinces, Islands and Cities, in the known World. Containing likewise the Lives of the Patriarchs, Prophets, Apostles, and Primitive Fathers; Emperors, Kings, Princes, Popes, Cardinals, Bishops, and other eminent Persons; with an Account of the Inventors and Improvers of Arts and Sciences, Philosophers, and all Celebrated Authors. Also the History of the Pagan Gods . . . The Whole consisting of a curious Miscellany of Sacred and Prophane History, Extracted from Moreri, Bayle, Baudrand, Hoffman, Danet, and many more of the best and choicest Historians, Geographers, Chronologers and Lexicographers, Antient and Modern. In Two Volumes . . . London: Printed for J. Hartley, W. Turner and Tho. Hodgson, 1703.

Sm. 4to. vol. I [only]. 380 leaves, publishers' advertisement on the last page. The caption title on the first leaf of text reads: An Abridgment of Moreri's, Bailc's, Hoffman's and Dannet's &c. Great Historical, Geographical, Genealogical, and Poetical Dictionaries . . .

The book is technically a small quarto but has the appearance and measurements of an 8vo.

Arber, Term Catalogues III, 380.

This appears to be the first edition in this format. The complete work is in 2 volumes. [142]

11 *Dictionnaire de Bayle. 4. v. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 16, as above.

BAYLE, PIERRE.

Dictionaire Historique et Critique, par Mr. Pierre Bayle. Cinquieme Edition, Revue, Corrigée, et Augmentée. Avec La Vie de l'Auteur, par Mr. Des Maizeaux. Tome Premier [–Quatrieme]. Amsterdam, Leide, La Haye, Utrecht: chez P. Brunel [and other Libraires], 1740. CT95 .B28

4 vol. Folio. vol. I, 428 leaves; vol. II, 460 leaves; vol. III, 459 leaves; vol. IV, 358 leaves; title-pages in red and black, engraved vignettes on the titles by P. Tanjé after A. van der Werff, and by I. M. Schenk, engraved headpiece by B. Picart.

Quérard I, page 231. Haag I, page 76.

PIERRE BAYLE, 1646–1706, French philosopher and man of letters. The *Dictionnaire historique et critique* was originally published in 1696 and was the first work published by Bayle in his own name. It was immediately proscribed in France and Holland.

PIERRE DESMAIZEAUX, 1666–1745, French scholar, was a member of the Royal Society of London. [143]

12 *Dictionnaire de Moreri avec deux supplements. 10. v. fol.*
1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 162, as above.

MORERI, Louis.

Le Grand Dictionnaire historique ou le mélange curieux de l'Histoire sacrée et profane . . . tirées du Dictionnaire critique de M. Bayle, par Mre Louis Moreri . . . Nouvelle . . . édition . . . [par Louis François Joseph de La Barre, avec le collaboration de l'abbé Jean Le Clerc et de M. Vailly.] Paris: J. B. Coignard [or D. Mariette], 1725—Supplément au Grand Dictionnaire . . . de M. Louis Moreri, pour servir à la dernière édition de l'an 1732 . . . [Par l'abbé C. P. Goujet.] Paris: la Veuve Lemercier, 1735.—Nouveau Supplément au Grand Dictionnaire . . . de M. Louis Moréri . . . [Par l'abbé Goujet.] Paris: J. Vincent, 1749.

Together 10 vol. Folio. No copy of this edition was located for collation.

Quérard VI, page 313.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 8. 0. (livres).

Louis Moreri, 1643–1680, French polygraph, was a native of Provence. The first edition of his Dictionnaire was published in Lyons in 1674. Copies of the 1725 edition, which was the finest that had appeared to that time, have the imprint of Coignard or of Mariette.

Louis François Joseph de La Barre, 1688–1738, French scholar, the editor of the edition of 1725.

Claude Pierre Goujet, 1697–1767, abbé, French historian and man of letters. This is the first edition of his first supplement to Moreri's Dictionnaire. The second supplement was originally published in 1748. [144]

13 *Collier's historical dict. 4. v. fol.*
1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 163, as above.

MORERI, Louis—COLLIER, Jeremy.

The Great Historical, Geographical, Genealogical and Poetical Dictionary; being a Curious Miscellany of Sacred and Prophane History . . . Collected from the best Historians, Chronologers, and Lexicographers; as Calvisius, Helvicus, Isaacson, Marsham, Baudrand, Hoffman, Lloyd, Chevreau, and others; But more especially out of Lewis Morery, D.D. his Eighth Edition Corrected and Enlarged by Monsieur Le Clerc; In Two Volumes in Folio . . . The First [-Second] Volume. The Second Edition Revis'd, Corrected and Enlarg'd to the Year 1688; By Jer. Collier, A.M.—A Supplement to the Great Historical . . . Dictionary . . . Together with a Continuation from the Year 1688, to this Time, by another Hand.—An Appendix to the Three English Volumes in Folio of Morery's Great Historical . . . Dictionary . . . By Jer. Collier, A.M. London: Vol. I and II for Henry Rhodes, Thomas Newborough, the Assigns of L. Meredith, and Elizabeth Harris, 1701; Supplement, for Henry Rhodes and Thomas Newborough, 1705; Ap-

pendix, Printed by Geo. James, and sold by R. Sare and F. Gyles, B. and S. Tooke, G. Strahan, W. Taylor, J. Bowyer and W. and J. Innys, 1721. D9 .M82; D9 .M83

Second edition of vol. I and II. First Edition of the Supplement and the Appendix. Folio. Vol. I, 411 leaves; vol. II, 315 leaves; Supplement, 346 leaves; Appendix, 280 leaves; engraved portrait of Collier by R. White as frontispiece in vol. I; titles printed in red and black; lists of Subscribers in the Supplement and in the Appendix (include the name of Narcissus Luttrell).

Lowndes I, page 497.

For a note on Moreri see the previous number.

JEREMY COLLIER, 1650–1726, English non-juror, founded his dictionary, originally published in 1701, on that of Moreri from which it was in part translated. It was compiled during the controversy caused by his *Short View of the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage.* The Preface in the first volume gives an account of previous dictionaries. [145]

14 *Dictionnaire historique et bibliographique par l'Abbé Lavocat. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 3, as above.

LADVOCAT, JEAN-BAPTISTE.

Dictionnaire Historique et Bibliographique Portatif; contenant l'Historie des Patriarches, des Princes Hebreux, des Empereurs, des Rois, et des grands Capitaines . . . Avec leurs principaux Ouvrages & leurs meilleures Editions . . . Par M. l'Abbé Ladvocat, Docteur, Bibliothéquaire, & Professeur de la Chaire d'Orléans, en Sorbonne. Nouvelle Edition corrigée et augmentée . . . Tome Premier [-Troisieme]. Supplément au Dictionnaire Historique . . . A Paris: Du Fonds de la Veuve Didot, chez Le Clerc, 1777, 89. YA 15933

Together 4 vol. 8vo. First Edition of the Supplément. vol. I, 368 leaves; vol. II, 394 leaves, vol. III, 422 leaves; Supplément, 354 leaves; folded printed genealogical table of the Estienne family. The imprint of P. Fr. Gueffier is at the end of vol. I and of Lottin at the end of the Supplément.

Quérard IV, page 387.

On August 8, 1789, Jefferson purchased an edition of this work in four volumes from Froullé, price 17 livres. He bought other editions in the same year as follows: July 23, 1 volume, 21 livres; July 26, 9 vol. 8vo., 46 livres, and another in 1 volume, 17 livres. In 1803 he tried to buy a copy for the Library of Congress from Charles Pougens, who in a letter to Jefferson dated from Paris, June 9, reported the *Dictionnaire historique et bibliographique par Ladvocat 4 vol. in 12,* to be *Epuisé et peu estimé.*

The edition in 4 vol. 12mo. is listed without price in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

JEAN-BAPTISTE LADVOCAT, 1709–1765, for a time Librarian at the Sorbonne, first published this work, an abridgment of Moreri's Dictionary (see no. 144 above) in 1747.

CHARLES GUILLAUME LECLERC, 1723–1794, published Ladvocat's work, and added the Supplement. [146]

15 *Dictionnaire historique par un societé de gens de lettres. 9. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 90, as above.

[CHAUDON, LOUIS MAYEUL.]

Nouveau Dictionnaire Historique; ou Histoire Abrégée de tous les Hommes qui se sont fait un nom par des Talens, des Vertus, des Forfaits, des Erreurs, &c. Depuis le Commencement du Monde jusqu'a nos Jours . . . Avec des Tables

chronologiques pour réduire en Corps d'Histoire les Articles répandus dans ce Dictionnaire. Par une Société de Gens-de-Lettres. Septième Édition, revue, corrigée, & considérablement augmentée . . . Tome Ier [–IX]. A Caen: chez G. Leroy; A Lyon: chez Bruyset, Freres, 1789. CT142 .C5

9 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 388 leaves; vol. II, 354 leaves; vol. III, 390 leaves; vol. IV, 361 leaves; vol. V, 306 leaves; vol. VI, 321 leaves; vol. VII, 270 leaves; vol. VIII, 303 leaves; vol. IX, 269 leaves.

Barbier III, 499. Quérard II, page 158.

Jefferson ordered a copy of this edition for the Library of Congress from Charles Pougens of Paris, who, in a letter dated June 9, 1803, included it in a list of articles *demandés par Mr. Jefferson et qu'on n'a pu encore trouver* with the notation that "*On reimprime cet ouvrage a Lyon en 12 vol. 8°*"

The edition in 9 volumes is entered without price, in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

Louis Mayeul Chaudon, 1737–1817, French abbé, man of letters, and bio-bibliographer. The first edition of this work was printed in Avignon in 1766, and was intended to supersede Ladvocat's abridgment of Moreri's Dictionary (see no. 146). The seventh edition described above was the last of which Chaudon was the sole editor. According to Quérard it should have a supplement in four volumes. [147]

16 *Dictionnaire des hommes marquans de la fin du 18me siecle, 2. to. in 1. vol. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 91, as above but omitting *2. to. in 1. vol.*

[COIFFIER DE VERSEUX, Henri Louis, baron.]

Dictionnaire Biographique et Historique des Hommes Marquans de la Fin du Dix-Huitième Siècle, et plus particulièrement de ceux qui ont figuré dans la Révolution françoise. Suivi d'un supplément et de 4 tableaux des massacres et proscriptions. Rédigé par une Société de Gens de Lettres. Tome Premier [–Troisième]. Londres [Hambourg], 1800.

First Edition. 3 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 256 leaves; vol. II, 264 leaves; vol. III, 275 leaves; 4 folded printed tables.

Barbier I, 956. Tourneux IV, 20560. Graesse II, 386.

This book was in Jefferson's library before October 22, 1801, when a copy was offered to him by Dufief:

Je viens de recevoir de Londres un ouvrage curieux intitulé "Dictionnaire biographique & historique des hommes *marquans* de la fin du 18eme Siecle & plus particulierement de ceux qui ont figuré dans la Revolution française &c." Je me propose de le garder quelques tems afin de le lire; ainsi s'il vous interesse il sera a votre disposition: prix six dollars les 3 v. 8vo . . .

Jefferson replied on November 1 that he already owned a copy:

. . . *I have the Dictionnaire des hommes Marquans. judging of it's merit by turning to the characters I personally know, it is the work of a zealous partisan of the ancien regime. still it is useful to possess* . . .

The work was issued in 3 volumes 8vo. as stated by Dufief. Jefferson describes his copy as *2 to. in 1 vol.* The 1815 and later Library of Congress catalogues make no mention of the number of volumes, implying that the book was perfect in one volume.

Neither Jefferson nor Dufief suggests the author's name. The work, formerly ascribed to Dubois de la Maisonfort, is now attributed to Coiffier de Verseux.

The biographies include Sir John Adams [sic], *l'un des fondateurs de la rép. américaine* and George Washington. There is no biography of Jefferson. [148]

17 *Galerie des hommes illustres de la Platiere.* 4. v. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 141, as above.

LA PLATIÈRE, SULPICE IMBERT, COMTE DE.

Galerie universelle des hommes qui se sont illustres dans l'empire des lettres depuis le siècle de Léon X. jusqu'à nos jours . . . ornée de leur portraits. Paris: Bailly, 1787–8.

SECOND EDITION. 4 vol. 4to. No copy of this work has been located for collation. It was issued over a period of years, the complete work having seventy-eight cahiers, each with a portrait. The work was originally issued anonymously *par une société de gens de lettres*, but the second edition is signed by *le Cte. de la Platière.*

Quérard IV, page 179.

Jefferson was one of the original subscribers to this work. In an undated letter, probably written about 1788, La Platière wrote to him:

L'Histoire Générale des femmes des matieres les plus inconnues Doit naturellement servir de Suite à la Galerie universelle des hommes célèbres que vous avez bien voulu honorer de votre souscription . . .

This work is listed without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

SULPICE IMBERT, COMTE DE LA PLATIÈRE, fl. 1788, French soldier, author and artist. [149]

18 *Dictionnaire de diplomatique par Dom de Vaynes.* 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 92, as above.

VAINES, FRANÇOIS JEAN DE.

Dictionnaire Raisonné de Diplomatique, contenant les regles principales & essentielles pour servir à déchiffrer les anciens Titres, Diplomes & Monuments, ainsi qu'à justifier de leur date & de leur authenticité. On y a joint des Planches rédigées aussi par ordre alphabétique & revues avec le plus grand soin, avec des explications à chacune, pour aider également à connoître les caracteres & écritures des différentes âges & de différentes nations. Par Dom de Vaines, Religieux Bénédictin de la Congrégation de S. Maur. Tome Premier [–Second]. Paris: chez Humbolt [De l'imprimerie de Didot], 1774. CD40 .V14

FIRST EDITION. Second issue. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 286 leaves, 25 engraved plates; vol. II, 244 leaves, 26 engraved plates, printer's imprint at the end. The first issue has Lacombe's name in the imprint, and vol. I. dated 1773; this issue has a cancel slip with Humbolt's imprint pasted over that of Lacombe.

Brunet V, page 1028. Quérard X, page 9. Robert, *Supplement a l'Histoire littéraire de la Congregation de Saint Maur*, page 93. De Lama 644.

Entered on Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, price 15.

The copy bought by Jefferson from Pougens, June 8, 1803, at the same price (reduced for him from 18) was intended for the Library of Congress.

FRANÇOIS JEAN DE VAINES, fl. 1753–1790. A Parisian by birth, de Vaines made profession at Saint Faron de Meaux in 1753 at the age of nineteen, and is known to have been living in April 1790. [150]

19 *the Chronologist of the war of 1789–96.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 4, as above.

The Chronologist of the Present War; or general historical and political register. Containing a faithful series of the events which have occurred in Europe, &c. from the commencement of the French Revolution, to the end of the year 1796, including a space of nearly seven years . . . Chronology, one of the Eyes of History.

The Second Edition, with many additions and improvements. [The Chronologist of the Present War . . . continued from the commencement of the year 1797 to the conclusion of the year 1798 . . .] London: for G. C. and J. Robinson, 1797, 1799. DC147 .5 .C55

2 parts in 1. 12mo. 252 leaves: []^4, B–P^{12}, Q^8, R–Y^{12}. The first part ends on Q_6 verso, Q_7 has the half-title and Q_8 the title for the second part; signatures and pagination are continuous.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Lowndes. London Catalogue of Books for 1799, page 21.

Jefferson owned, or had seen, a copy of this work before December 7, 1804. On that date he wrote to Abiel Holmes, recommending books for his use in writing the American Annals:

The Chronologist of the French revolutionary war. 12mo Lond. 1797. gives the events of that war with minute dates. [See No. 444.]

Jefferson may have bought a copy from Dufief. It is one of a list of books written by him on the back of a letter from Dufief, dated September 29, received October 6, 1813.

The election of Thomas Jefferson as Vice-President, and of John Adams as President is noted under the date February 8, 1797: *there were votes, for the choice of President, for John Adams, 71—Thomas Jefferson 68 . . . In obedience to the laws of the United States the President then declared, that John Adams was elected President of the United States for four years, to commence on the 4th of March next; and that Thomas Jefferson was elected Vice-President for four years, to commence at the above time.*

Several other interesting references to American affairs occur. [151]

20 *Hardie's Remembrancer. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 5, as above.

HARDIE, JAMES.

The American Remembrancer, and Universal Tablet of Memory: containing a List of the Most Eminent Men, whether in Ancient or Modern Times, with the Atchievements for which they have been particularly distinguished: as also the Most Memorable Events in History, from the earliest period till the year 1795, classed under distinct Heads, with their respective dates. To which is added, a Table, comprehending the Periods at which the most remarkable Cities and Towns were founded, their present Population, Latitude, and Longitude. The whole being intended to form a comprehensive abridgement of History and Chronology, particularly of that part which relates to America. By James Hardie, A. M. . . . Philadelphia: Printed for the Author by Thomas Dobson, 1795. D9 .H27

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 136 leaves, including two blanks, folded table, subscribers' names on eight leaves at the end, errata list at the beginning.

Sabin 30317. Evans 28800.

Jefferson either owned, or had seen, a copy of this work before December 7, 1804, for it is included in a list of books suggested to Abiel Holmes as useful for his history (see the previous entry):

Hardie's American Remembrancer, 12mo Philada. 1795. may furnish something.

It is also on the list of books written by Jefferson on the back of a letter from Dufief, 29 September 1813.

Jefferson was not one of the subscribers to this book. The account of him in the chapter on *Eminent Men* (page 22) notes that he was *a representative in congress at the declaration of American Independence, July 4, 1776: was sent as ambassador to the court of France 1784; appointed secretary of State 1789; resigned and retired to private life 1794. He also wrote notes on Virginia which are much celebrated.*

In the chapter on *Memorable Events* Jefferson is listed as one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

JAMES HARDIE, ?1750–?1826, a Scot, emigrated to New York at the instance of the poet Beattie, and taught at Columbia College from 1787–1790. [152]

21 *Abregé chronologique de l'histoire universelle. par Hornot. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 9. no. 7, as above.

[SLEIDANUS, JOHANNES—HORNOT, ANTOINE.]

Abrégé chronologique de l'histoire universelle depuis les premiers empires du monde jusqu'à l'année 1725, traduit du latin avec des augmentations [par Hornot]. Amsterdam et Paris, 1757.

First Edition of this translation. 12mo. No copy of this book was located for collation.

Barbier I, 17. Quérard IX, page 190.

JOHANNES SLEIDANUS [JOHANN PHILIPPSON, *dit* SLEIDANUS], 1506–1556, German historian. This work is a translation and adaptation, with a continuation, of the *De quatuor summis imperiis* . . . of Sleidanus, first published during his lifetime. Quérard attributes this *Abrégé chronologique* to *John Sleiden, historien anglais*. The translation and continuation was by Antoine Hornot, which, according to the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale, is a pseudonym for Dejean. [153]

22 *Millot. Histoire moderne. 5. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 10, as above.

MILLOT, CLAUDE FRANÇOIS XAVIER, ABBÉ.

Elémens d'Histoire Générale. Seconde Partie. Histoire Moderne. Par M. l'abbé Millot, des académies de Lyon & de Nanci. Nouvelle Édition. Tome Premier [–Cinquième]. A Paris: chez Durand, neveu [de l'Imprimerie de Prault], 1777–1778. D18 .M6

5 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 224 leaves, the last with the publisher's *Notice des Ouvrages de M. l'Abbé Millot*, and of *l'Abbé Nollet;* vol. II, 224 leaves; vol. III, 236 leaves; vol. IV, 226 leaves; vol. V, 218 leaves; printer's imprint at the end of the last volume, a number of cancel leaves throughout. The title of vol. I reads as above; in vol. II, III, and V, the author is described as *de l'Académie Françoise*, and in vol. IV *de l'Académie Françoise, & des Académies de Lyon & de Nancy.*

Quérard VI, page 142.

Jefferson bought three copies of this work, one of which was for Madison, from Froullé, at 15 livres each, charged on the bills for June 27 and August 16, 1787 and January 31, 1789. On Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue the price was originally written 13–50, changed with the pen to 16–5.

For the first part of this work, the *Histoire ancienne* and a note on the author, see no. 126. The *Histoire Moderne* was first published in 1773. [154]

23 *Salmon's Modern hist. 3. v. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 164, as above.

SALMON, THOMAS.

Modern History: or, The Present State of all Nations. Describing their respective Situations, Persons, Habits, and Buildings; Manners, Laws and Customs, Religion, and Policy; Arts and Sciences, Trades, Manufactures and Husbandry; Plants, Animals, and Minerals. By Mr. Salmon. Illustrated with Cuts and Maps, accurately drawn according to the Geographical Part of this Work, by Herman Moll. The Third Edition . . . In Three Volumes. Vol. I [–III]. London: Printed for T. Longman, T. Osborne, J. Shuckburgh, C. Hitch, S. Austen and J. Rivington, 1744–46. G114 .S17

3 vol. Folio. Vol. I, 400 leaves; vol. II, 427 leaves; vol. III, 322 leaves; numerous engraved maps by Moll, and numerous engraved plates of illustration; text printed in double columns, titles printed in red and black.

Lowndes IV, page 2179. Sabin 75826. Cordier I, 28.

THOMAS SALMON, 1679–1767, English historical and geographical writer, travelled widely and wrote this book, first published in 1725 in 32 vol. 8vo., partly from his own observation. Pages 138 to 636 in the third volume of this edition relate to America.

HERMAN MOLL, d. 1732, Dutch geographer and map maker, established himself in London in 1698, and published numerous geographies and maps. [155]

24 *Thuani historia. 7. v. fol. (1545–1608.*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 165, as above.

THOU, JACQUES AUGUSTE DE.

Jac. Augusti Thuani Historiarum sui Temporis. Tomus Primus [–Sextus] . . . [Sylloge Scriptorum Varii generis et argumenti . . . Tomus Septimus.] Londini: excudi curavit Samuel Buckley, 1733. D228 .T52

7 vol. Folio. Vol. I, 484 leaves; vol. II, 427 leaves; vol. III, 432 leaves; vol. IV, 453 leaves; vol. V, 427 leaves; vol. VI, 405 leaves; vol. VII, 526 leaves; in twos; titles of volumes I–VI printed in red and black, of volume VII in black, engraved portrait frontispiece of De Thou in volume I by J. Cheveau, engraved vignette on each title, head and tail pieces by G. Vertue, R. Baron and others; printer's imprint at the end of the first five volumes, the last two unsigned; volume I printed by Henry Woodfall, volume II by Samuel Richardson, volume III by James Bettenham, volume IV by James Roberts and volume V by Thomas Wood. In the Library of Congress copy collated above the first volume has a half-title, the other volumes, with the exception of the last, have only one leaf (the title) in the first sheet.

Lowndes V, page 2679.

JACQUES AUGUSTE DE THOU, 1553–1617, French historian, statesman and bibliophile. His *Historiarum*, written in Latin for the sake of impartiality, was first published in 1604–1608. This London edition of 1733 was inspired by Dr. Mead (q. v. no. 904) who bought the materials collected by Thomas Carte, and paid Samuel Buckley to edit the work. According to Nicholls, the unsigned sixth volume and the last part of the seventh were printed by Edward Owen, and the first six books of the seventh by Bowyer. [156]

25 *De Thou. Histoire universelle avec la suite par Rigault. 11. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 142, as above.

THOU, JACQUES AUGUSTE DE.

Histoire Universelle de Jacques Auguste de Thou, depuis 1543. jusqu'en 1607. Traduite sur l'édition Latine de Londres, avec la suite de l'Histoire de Jacques Auguste de Thou par N. Rigault. Basel, 1742.

11 vol. 4to.

According to the Library of Congress catalogues printed after 1815 Jefferson's copy of this work was printed in Basel in 1742. No example of such an edition has been located for collation, and no edition of 1742 is mentioned in the bibliographies.

Barbier II, 837.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, 11. v. 4to. without information as to place or date of imprint, with the price 55.0. (livres.)

The *Histoire Universelle* is a translation from the Latin edition printed by Samuel Buckley in London, 1733. The first edition of the translation into French was printed in Londres [Paris], in 1734, 16 vol. 4to. The first edition in 11 volumes appeared in La Haye in 1740. The translation was the work of several scholars, of which the chief were: Jean Baptiste Le Mascrier 1697–1760, Charles Le Beau, the author of Le Bas Empire, q. v. no. 102, Pierre-François Guydot Desfontaines, 1685–1745, and others.

NICOLAS RIGAULT, 1577–1654, French scholar, was the author of the *Suite de l'Histoire de Jacques de Thou*, which consisted of three books, and covered the period from 1607–1610. [157]

26 *Introduction à l'histoire de l'Univers de Puffendorf.* 4. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 8, as above.

VON PUFENDORF, SAMUEL, FREIHERR.

Introduction à l'historie générale de l'univers . . . par M. le baron de Pufendorf. Nouvelle édition [publiée par Bruzen de La Martinière] . . . Amsterdam: Z. Chatelan, 1732.

4 vol. 12mo. No copy of this edition was located for collation. The complete set is in 7 volumes, Jefferson's copy was without the last three with the *Histoire de Suède.*

Quérard VII, page 371. Graesse V, page 504.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 15.0. (livres).

FREIHERR SAMUEL VON PUFENDORF, 1632–1694, German jurist and historian. The first edition of this work, written when von Pufendorf was historiographer royal at Stockholm, was published in Utrecht in 1685. For a note on Bruzen de la Martinière, the editor, see no. 304.

[158]

27 *Perizonii historia seculi sextidecimi.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 9, as above.

PERIZONIUS, JACOBUS.

Jac Perizonii rerum per Europam maxime gestarum ab ineunte saeculo sexto decimo usque ad Caroli V. mortem, &c . . . commentarii historici. Lugduni Batavorum: apud J. Van den Linden, 1716.

8vo. No copy of this edition was located for collation.

Not in Brunet. Not in Graesse. This edition not in Van der Aa.

For a note on Perizonius see no. 10. The first edition was published in Leyden in 1710. [159]

28 *Tablettes chronologiques de l'histoire universelle de Langlet du Fresnoy.* 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 6, as above, 2 v 12mo.

LENGLET DU FRESNOY, NICOLAS.

Tablettes Chronologiques de l'Histoire Universelle, Sacrée et Profane, Ecclésiastique et Civile, depuis la Création du Monde jusqu'à l'an 1775 . . . Par M. l'Abbé Lenglet du Fresnoy. Tome Premier; contenant l'Histoire Ancienne. [Tome Second. Contenant l'Histoire Moderne.] Nouvelle Édition, revue, corrigée & augmentée, par J. L. Barbeau de la Bruyère. Paris: chez les Frères De Bure, P. M. Delaguette, 1778. D11 .L6

2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 440 leaves; the last a blank; vol. II, 446 leaves.

Brunet 21257. Quérard V, page 159.

Entered on Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, price 15.0.

Jefferson bought a copy from Pougens, June 8, 1803, at the same price (reduced for him from 18) intended for the Library of Congress.

NICOLAS LENGLET DU FRESNOY, 1674–1755, French scholar and historian, wrote several introductions to history, some under a pseudonym. The *Tablettes chronologiques* first appeared in 1729 and later editors have made the necessary additions of subsequent events. The short description, under date 1774, the latest in this edition, of the troubles of the *Colonies Angloises d'Amérique* ends with the information that (*ces troubles durent encore*

en 1776.) The discovery of America by *Christoph Colombe, Génois,* is recorded under the date 1492. The invention of printing is described under the year 1442: *Jean Mentel, Gentilhomme de Strasbourg, à qui on a fait l'honneur de l'invention de l'Imprimerie, si utile aux Lettres & aux Sciences. Pierre Schoiffer, de Gernsheim, travaillant à cette recherche avec Jean Fust & Jean Guttemberg, à Mayence, inventa vers 1450. les lettres mobiles, & ainsi il peut être regardé comme le véritable inventeur de l'Imprimerie, quoique Guttemberg eût fait le premier des essais.*

JEAN LOUIS BARBEAU DE LA BRUYÈRE, 1710–1781, French scholar and author, was the editor of this edition. [160]

29 *Russell's History of Modern Europe. 5. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 94, as above.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM.

The History of Modern Europe. With an Account of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire and a View of the Progress of Society. From the Rise of the Modern Kingdoms to the Peace of Paris, in 1763. In a Series of Letters from a Nobleman to his Son. A New Edition, enlarged and greatly improved. Vol. I. [–V]. London: Printed for G. G. J. and J. Robinson [and others], 1786.

4 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 300 leaves; vol. II, 288 leaves; vol. III, 282 leaves; vol. IV, 284 leaves; vol. V, 283 leaves.

Lowndes IV, page 2156.

Russell's *History of Modern Europe* is listed without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, and is included on almost all reading lists and schedules of work prepared by him for others.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, 1741–1793, Scottish historian and miscellaneous writer. This is the first complete edition of this work. The first edition of the first two volumes was issued anonymously in 1779, followed in 1786 by the remaining three volumes, with the name of the author. [161]

30 *Tableau chronologique de l'histoire de l'Europe de 476 à 1648. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 93, as above.

[LINGUET, SIMON NICOLAS HENRI.]

Esprit de l'Histoire Générale de l'Europe. Depuis l'An 476, jusqu'à la Paix de Westphalie . . . A Londres: de l'Imprimerie de T. Spilsbury, 1783.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours, 252 leaves; list of Subscribers on the last 5 pages.

Barbier II, 187. Not in Quérard.

Entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 12f.

SIMON NICOLAS HENRI LINGUET, 1736–1794, French avocat and publicist. On account of his political opinions he was compelled to live abroad for some years and was in England at the time this book was published. He was guillotined in France in 1794. [162]

31 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 112, Coup d'oeil politique sur le Continent, par Satadin, 8vo.

[SALADIN, CHARLES.]

Coup-d'oeil politique sur le Continent . . . Londres: de l'imprimerie de W. et C. Spilsbury, et se trouve chez J. Deboffe, A. Dulau, et T. Boosey, Janvier, 1800. [prix cinq shellings.]

AC901 .M5 Misc. Pamph. 784.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 103 leaves, separate pagination for the Notes; printer's imprint at the end. *Au lecteur* dated from Londres le 18 Décembre, 1799; dated at the end of the book Du 30 Décembre 1799.

Barbier I, 784. Quérard VIII, 396.

CHARLES SALADIN, *dit* SALADIN-EGERTON, 1757–1814, Swiss writer and politician, left Geneva after the insurrection and settled in London. The *Coup d'oeil* was published in Paris simultaneously with the London edition. [163]

32 *Gazette de Leyde. 7. v. 4to 1781–1793.4.5.*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 143, 11 v 4to. 1781–1793, 4, 5.

Nouvelles Extraordinaires de divers endroits. Leyden: [Etienne Luzac] 1781–1795. AP25 .N6

11 vol. 4to. Published bi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday; caption titles; bound in yearly volumes, with an added half-title: *Nouvelles politiques publiées à Leyde.*

Hatin, *Les Gazettes de Hollande*, page 146, *seqq.*

Jefferson subscribed to the *Gazette de Leyde* from 1781 to 1795, and frequently referred to it in his correspondence, particularly during the period of his residence in Paris. In a letter to John Jay, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs in the United States, written from Paris on June 17, 1785, Jefferson mentioned:

I send you herewith the gazettes of Leyden and that of France for the last two months. the latter because it is the best in this country, the former as being the best in Europe . . .

Similarly on August 3, 1788, at the close of a letter on European affairs to the same correspondent, he wrote:

The gazettes of France to the departure of my letter will accompany it, & those of Leyden to the 22d of July, at which time their distribution in this country was prohibited. how long the prohibition may continue I cannot tell. as far as I can judge it is the only paper in Europe worth reading . . .

On February 12 of the same year, Jefferson wrote of the Gazette de Leyde to C. W. F. Dumas, the American consul at The Hague:

the paper is much read & respected. it is the only one I know in Europe which merits respect.

References to Jefferson occur in the text of several of the news letters relative to the United States.

The *Nouvelles Extraordinaires de divers endroits*, usually known as the *Gazettes de Leyde*, was established in 1680, and, with various suppressions and revivals, survived until 1814. [164]

33 *Istoria d'Italia del Guicciardini. 2. vol. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 166, as above.

GUICCIARDINI, FRANCESCO.

Della Istoria d'Italia di M. Francesco Guicciardini Gentiluomo Fiorentino Libri XX. Tomo Primo [Secondo]. In Venezia: Presso Giambatista Pasquali, 1738,9.

2 vol. Folio. Vol. I, 392 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece by Jo. Ferretti after Jo. Mich. Liotard, engraved genealogical tree; vol. II, 414 leaves; titles printed in red and black, engraved printer's device on both titles and on the last leaf of vol. II (otherwise blank) and engraved head-pieces by Ant. Visentini, engraved pictorial initials and tail-pieces signed A. F.; the imprint on both titles and the colophon in vol. I are dated 1738; the dedication by Pasquali to Francesco III in that volume and the colophon in vol. II are dated 1739 (the former the 31 Gennario). The copy collated was without the 12 pages mentioned by Brunet as having been printed *à Venise sous la date de la Haye, 1740.*

Brunet I, page 485.

It is possible that this book was not delivered to Congress in 1815 with the rest of the library. In a working copy of the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue, it is not checked as present, and is included in the manuscript list made after 1815, of *Congress Library Books Missing.*

FRANCESCO GUICCIARDINI, 1483–1540, Florentine historian and diplomat. This work was written during the last years of his life, and originally printed in 1561–1564. [165]

34 *Il Sacco di Roma del Guicciardini.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 12, as above..

GUICCIARDINI, Luigi.

Il Sacco di Roma descritto in due libri da Francesco Guicciardini Edizione Seconda. In cui trovasi aggiunta la Capitolazione tra il Pont. Clemente VII. e gli agenti dell' Imp. Carlo V. In Colonia, 1758.

8vo. 130 leaves.

Brunet II, page 1805.

Luigi Guicciardini, 1521–1589, was the brother of Francesco Guicciardini, the Italian historian and statesman, to whom this work was formerly attributed. The first edition, printed in 1644, was without the *capitolazione tra il Pont. Clemente VII.* Although the imprint is *Colonia*, the book was probably printed in Lucca, Italy. [166]

35 *Istoria di Napoli del Giannone.* 5. v. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 145, as above.

GIANNONE, Pietro.

Istoria civile del regno di Napoli di Pietro Giannone . . . Tomo Primo. [–Quinto]. Palmyra [Geneva], 1760, 62, 63.

5 vol. 4to. No copy of this edition was located for collation.

This edition not in Haym. Tipaldo VII, page 321.

Listed in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 45 (livres).

Giannone's History of Naples was one of the books intended for the original Library of Congress. It does not appear in the first Library catalogue, April, 1802, and is one of twelve entries on an undated manuscript list headed *Articles not yet obtained*, endorsed by Jefferson *recd. May 2*, probably from Cadell & Davies, 1801.

Pietro Giannone, 1676–1748, Italian historian, spent twenty years in the compilation of this work, which, soon after publication (Naples, 1723) was put on the Index. The author died a prisoner in the citadel of Turin. [167]

36 *Rerum Venetarum historia Justiniani.* fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 167, Rerum Venetarum historio Justiniani, fol.

GIUSTINIANI, Pietro.

Rervm Venetarvm ab Vrbe Condita ad annvm MDLXXV. Historia. Petri Ivstiniani, Patritii Veneti. Aloy. F. Senatorii Ordinis Viri Ampliss. Nvnc ab eodem denvo revisa, & rerum memorabilium additione exornata. Cum Indice locupletissimo. Cvm Privilegio. Venetiis: apud Ludouicum Auantium, 1576.

Folio. 274 leaves; printer's device on the title-page and on the verso of the last leaf, otherwise blank, colophon on the penultimate leaf.

Cicogna, *Saggio di Bibliografia Veneziana*, 595.

Listed on Jefferson's undated catalogue with the price 3/–.

4323. Justiniani 3/. is one of a list of books *from the 2d. Part of Lackington's catalogue for 1787*, ordered by Jefferson in a letter to Stockdale from Paris, July 1, 1787. This listing is amplified in a memorandum in Jefferson's handwriting:

4323. Justiniani historia Veneta. fair. gilt. fol. 3/.

Pietro Giustiniani, 1490–1576, Venetian scholar and politician. The first edition of this work was published in 1560. [168]

37 *Opere Istoriche del Machiavelli. 2. v. 12mo [2d wanting]*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 13, as above, 1st v 12mo.

MACHIAVELLI, NICCOLO.

Opere di Niccolò Macciavelli, coll'aggiunta delle inedite. Tomo I. Londra: si trova in Parigi Appresso Marcello Prault, 1768.

Vol. I only. 12mo. 216 leaves; engraved title by J. M. Moreau after F. Godefroy, engraved portrait of the author by Littret.

Brunet III, page 1275.

The entry on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue does not record the loss of a volume: *Opere Istoriche del Machiavelli. 2 v. 12mo. 8.o* (livres). These two volumes, though separately priced as above, form a part of an edition in 8 volumes. Jefferson, followed by the 1815 and later Library of Congress catalogues, divided the set, the remaining volumes of which will be found in chapter 24, Politics.

NICCOLO MACHIAVELLI, 1469–1527, Florentine statesman and historian. [169]

38 *Roscoe's life of Lorenzo de'Medici. 8vo 3. vols.*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 95, as above.

ROSCOE, WILLIAM.

The Life of Lorenzo de'Medici, called the Magnificent. By William Roscoe. The First American, from the Fourth London Edition, Corrected, in Three Volumes. Vol I [–III]. Philadelphia: Printed for Bronson & Chauncey, 1803.

3 vol. 8vo. in fours. Vol. I, 229 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece of Laurentius Medices by D. Edwin; vol. II, 216 leaves; vol. III, 228 leaves; engraved vignettes on the title-pages (the Medici arms and the device of Lorenzo), engraved medallion head and tail pieces.

This edition not in Lowndes. This edition not in Moreni, *Serie d'Avtore di Opere risgvardanti la celebre Famiglia Medici.*

Jefferson's copy was bound by J. March on September 30, 1805, at a cost of $3.00 ($1.00 each volume).

WILLIAM ROSCOE, 1753–1831, English historian, writer of verses for children, and banker. The first edition of this work was published in Liverpool, 1796, and the Fourth London edition in 1800. See the next entry. [170]

39 *Roscoe's life of Leo X. 4. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 144, as above.

ROSCOE, WILLIAM.

The Life and Pontificate of Leo the Tenth. In Four Volumes. By William Roscoe. Vol. I [–IV]. Liverpool: Printed by J. McCreery; for T. Cadell and W. Davies, London, 1805.

FIRST EDITION. 4 vol. 4to. vol. I, 249 leaves; vol. II, 241 leaves; vol. III, 265 leaves; vol. IV, 234 leaves; deMedici arms on each title-page, 4 engraved portrait frontispieces, vignette headpieces and medallion tail-pieces.

Lowndes IV, page 2128.

Jefferson's copy was bound for him in calf, gilt, by John March in 1807, cost $12.00. It was sent to him by the author, who wrote from Allerton near Liverpool, 4th June, 1805:

It is with particular pleasure that I avail myself of the opportunity afforded me by the publication of my history of *The Life & Pontificate of Leo X.* of requesting you will do me the honour of accepting a Copy, as a humble but very sincere token of the respectful esteem & attachment of the author . . . I also flatter myself with the hope that the principles avowed in this work will be found in unison with those

sentiments of enlightened toleration, liberal policy, & universal benevolence, which have been no less strikingly evinced in your practice, than energetically recommended & enforced in your public addresses to the great & increasing Nation over which you so deservedly preside.

On June 8, 1806, Jefferson received the following letter from E. Bronson, Philadelphia, written June 6:

I have this day received from Mr. Roscoe of Liverpool a letter dated the 4th of June 1805 accompanying two copies of his *Life and Pontificate of Leo the Tenth*, one of which he presents to me, and requests me to forward the other to "His Excellency Thomas Jefferson President of the United States by the earliest conveyance." By some accident the package containing the books and the letter has lain in the custom house ever since August last without my knowledge . . .

This letter was acknowledged by Jefferson and one from him despatched to General Muhlenberg, the Collector of Customs for Philadelphia, on the same day, June 9, from Washington:

Since writing my letter of yesterday I learn from mr̃ Bronson that there was lodged some time ago in the custom house of Philadelphia, a book from mr̃ Roscoe of Liverpool intended for me but sent under cover to mr̃ Bronson, who has left it with you for me. as I presume it is too bulky to come by post, I will pray you to send it with the wines & place it's duty on the same account . . .

On July 1 Jefferson wrote to Roscoe (under cover to Mr. Maury, United States Consul) at Liverpool:

By some accident which has not been explained to me your letter of June 4. 05. & the copy of your history of the Pontificate of Leo X. which you were so kind as to destine for me have laid in one of our custom houses near a twelvemonth. the letter is now recieved, & the book expected by the first conveyance. I pray you to recieve my thanks for this mark of your attention, and I anticipate with pleasure the reading of a work which, for it's taste and science, will, I doubt not stand worthily on the shelf with the Life of Lorenzo de Medici. and both will continue to mark honorably the age we live in . . .

Mr. Maury acknowledged from Liverpool on October 22, 1806, the receipt of the letters and his "great pleasure in the execution of the commission." He supplied Jefferson with an account of Mr. Roscoe, explaining that he, "besides being an author, is also (what you would hardly suppose) a banker, and happens to be mine . . ."

Roscoe wrote concerning the delay on April 25, 1809 (received by Jefferson on August 6):

It was with great concern that I found from the Letter with which you some time since honour'd me, that the volumes of the Life of Leo X. had been so long in arriving at their destination. If however they should have the good fortune to afford you any amusement, and particularly if the sentiments on political & moral subjects, which unavoidably obtruded themselves in its composition, should meet with your assent, it will much more than compensate me for the bigotted censures & illiberal remarks of those who assume to themselves the same intolerance as they condemn in the Church of Rome . . . [171]

40 *Historia de Espana di Mariana y Miniana.* 16. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 14, as above.

MARIANA, JUAN DE.

Historia general de España, compuesta, emendada, y añadida por el Padre Juan de Mariana. De la Compañia de Jesus. Tomo Primero. Nueva Edicion.—Historia General de España, o Continuacion de la Historia de España, del R. P. Juan de Mariana de la Compañia de Jesus. Dividida en Cinco Tomos . . . Traducida en Español de la Continuacion de la Historia que escriviò en Lengua Latina el R. P. Fray Joseph Manuel Miniana del Orden de la Santissima Trinidad.

Tomo XII. de la Historia, y Primero de la Continuacion. En Amberes [Lyons]: A costa de Marcos-Miguel Bousquet y Compañia [1737–9].

First Edition with this imprint. Together 16 vol. 12mo. The above title was taken from a copy of the second "Amberes" edition, 1751–6, the only edition of that imprint of which a copy was located.

Brunet III, page 1423. Palau V, page 57. Salva II, 3017. Backer V, 551.

Entered in the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 30 francs.

Juan de Mariana, 1536–1623, Spanish historian. This work was originally written in Latin, and published in Toledo in 1592. The author himself translated it into Castilian.

José Manuel de Miniana, 1671–1730, Spanish historian. [172]

41 *Tracts historical. viz . . . . . .*
Portrait de Philip. II. par Mercier.
La destruction de la ligue . . . . . } *8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 96, Tracts historical of Philip II, and the league, 8vo.

Portrait de Philip. II. par Mercier.

i. [MERCIER, Louis Sébastien.]
Portrait de Philippe II, roi d'Espagne. A Amsterdam, 1785.

8vo. 162 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Barbier III, col. 957. Palau V, page 160. [173]

La destruction de la ligue.

ii. La Destruction de la Ligue, ou la Réduction de Paris, Pièce Nationale en Quatre Actes. A Amsterdam, [i. e. Paris] 1782. PQ 2207 .M6A7

First Edition. 8vo. 117 leaves.

Barbier I, 913. Quérard VI, page 60.

These two tracts entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 4.0 each tract.

Louis Sébastien Mercier, 1740–1814, French dramatist and miscellaneous writer, corresponded with Jefferson in 1802 and 1803, signing himself as *Mercier membre de l'Institut national de France.* [174]

42 *Obras de Stockler. tomo Imo 12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 16, as above.

STOCKLER, Francisco de Borja Garcão, Barão de Villa da Praia.
Obras de Francisco de Borja Garcão Stockler, Secretario de Academia Real das Sciencias &c. Tomo I. Lisboa: na Typografia da mesma Academia, 1805.

First Edition. 8vo. 210 leaves.

Silva II, page 355, no. 622.

Jefferson's copy was bound by J. March, on October 7, 1806, in calf, gilt, price .87½ cents.

The book was a presentation from the author. On June 20, 1806, John Vaughan wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia:

In a Box of Books forwarded to the Socy. from the Lisbon Academy, thro' the instance of the Chevalier Freire—I found two from the Secretary of that Academy Mr. Stockler—one entitled a letter to Editor of the Monthly review &c—the other the first Vol. of his "Obras"—They are a present from the author to yourself, he has sent another copy to the Society . . . I send the Books in separate Packets by the Mail . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on June 24:

. . . *I recieved by post the books you were so kind*

as to forward from mr Stockler. would it be against rule to mix my thanks with those of the society in your letter to him?

Vaughan answered on July 8:

I shall with pleasure add your acknowledgem[s] to that of the Society to Mr. Stockler.

FRANCISCO DE BORJA GARÇÃO STOCKLER, BARÃO DE VILLA DA PRAIA, 1759–1829, Portuguese scholar and poet. The second volume of the Obras was published in Lisbon, 1826. [175]

43 *Historia del luxo y de las leyes suntuarias de España por Sempere. 2. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 17, as above.

SEMPERE Y GUARINOS, JUAN.

Historia del Luxo, y de las Leyes suntuarias de España. Por Don Juan Sempere y Guarinos . . . Tomo I [II]. Madrid: en la Imprenta Real, 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 112 leaves; vol. II, 112 leaves.

Palau VI, 488. Ballester, *Bibliografia de la Historia de España*, p. 104, no. 480.

Listed as 2 v. 12mo., without price, on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

JUAN SEMPERE Y GUARINOS, 1754–1830, Spanish lawyer and writer. This work is dedicated to Don Joseph Moñino, conde de Floridablanca. [176]

44 *Expedicion de los Catalanes y Aragoneses contra Turcos y Griegos. por de Moncada Conde de Osona. small 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 15, Expedicion de los Catalanes y Aragoneses contra Turcos et Griegos por Moncada de Osona, p 8vo.

MONCADA, FRANCESCO DE

Expedicion de los Catalenes y Aragoneses contro Turcos y Griegos, dirigida a D. Juan de Moncada, arzobispo de Tarragona, Por D. Francisco de Moncada, conde de Osona, su sobrino. Con Licencia. Madrid: Por D. Antonio de Sancha. Año de M DCC LXXVII. [1777.]

8vo. 201 leaves, no copy was seen for collation.

Palau V, 211.

Listed without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

FRANCESCO DE MONCADO, CONDE DE OSONA, 1586–1635, Spanish general, diplomat and author. This is the second edition of this work, first published in Barcelona in 1623. [177]

45 *Robertson's hist. of Charles V. 3. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 152, as above.

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM.

The History of the Reign of the Emperor Charles V. with a View of the Progress of Society in Europe, from the Subversion of the Roman Empire, to the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century. In Three Volumes. By William Robertson, D.D. . . . Vol. I [–III]. London: Printed by W. and W. Strahan, for W. Strahan; T. Cadell, in the Strand; and J. Balfour, at Edinburgh, 1769. DD179 .R6

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 4to. vol. I, 212 leaves, errata slip at the end; vol. II, 242 leaves; vol. III, 250 leaves; errata for vol. II, and III on the recto of the last leaf.

Lowndes IV, page 2106.

An early owner of the copy in the Library of Congress collated above, was *Ja. Key*, who has signed his name on sig. K, in Jefferson's manner though more fully; using the printed K, he has written *Ja.* before it, and *ey* after.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, 1721–1793, Scottish historian. See also no. 469.

CHARLES V, 1500–1558, Roman emperor, and (as Charles I) King of Spain. [178]

46 *Watson's hist. of Philip II. 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 15. no. 128, as above.

WATSON, ROBERT.

The History of the Reign of Philip the Second, King of Spain. By Robert Watson, LL.D. . . . In Three Volumes. Vol. I [–III]. The Third Edition. London: Printed for W. Strahan, and T. Cadell in The Strand; and J. Balfour, and W. Creech, Edinburgh, 1779.

3 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 228 leaves; vol. II, 216 leaves; vol. III, 208 leaves.

Lowndes V, page 2856. Palau VII, page 226.

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 15/—.

ROBERT WATSON, ?1730–1781, Scots historian. This history, which deals with the period 1548–1598, was originally issued in 4to in 1777. It was frequently reprinted and translated into various languages until superseded by the work of William Prescott.

PHILIP II, 1527–1598, King of Spain. [179]

47 *Watson & Thomson's hist. of Philip III. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 15. no. 129, as above, with reading *history* for *hist.*

WATSON, ROBERT.

The History of the Reign of Philip the Third, King of Spain. The First Four Books. By Robert Watson, LL.D. Principal of the United College in the University of St. Andrew's. The Two Last by William Thomson, LL.D. Second Edition. Vol. I [–II]. London: Printed for G. G. J. and J. Robinson, J. Robson, and J. Sewell, 1786.

DP182 .W34

2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 232 leaves; vol. II, 206 leaves.

Lowndes V, page 2856. Palau VII, page 226.

Jefferson's copy was purchased in September 1787 from Stockdale, to whom the former wrote from Paris on October 10, 1787:

Your favor of Sep. 21. inclosing your account came safely to hand. I observe one error in it, a History of Philip 3d charged as a quarto edition 25/. whereas it was the 8vo edition in 2. volumes which I presume was cheaper . . .

On July 17, 1788, Jefferson again wrote to Stockdale concerning his bill for this book:

. . . I must refer you to my letter of Oct. 10. 1787. for an explanation of the credit I state on the next leaf for Watson's Phil. III . . . I put this letter under cover to mr Trumbull who will be so good as to pay you the balance of £13–12. should I have mistaken the price of . . . the octavo edition of Phil. III. which was the one you sent me, he will be so good as to accede to your correction . . .

For a note on Robert Watson, see the previous number. The first edition of this book was published in 1783.

WILLIAM THOMSON, 1746–1817, Scottish miscellaneous writer.

PHILIP III, 1578–1621, King of Spain. [180]

48 *Abreg' Chronologique de l'histoire d'Espagne et de Portugal.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 9. no. 18, as above.

[HENAULT, CHARLES JEAN FRANÇOIS; LACOMBE, JACQUES; AND MACQUER, PHILIPPE].

Abrégé chronologique de l'Histoire d'Espagne et de Portugal, divisé en huit Périodes . . . Tome Premier [–Second]. A Paris: chez Jean-Thomas Herissant fils, 1765. YA 20262

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 376 leaves; vol. II, 355 leaves; printer's imprint at the end of the Privilège in vol. II.

Quérard IV, page 63. Bernandes Branco I, 198. Palau IV, page 16.

This work was originally issued in 1765, and remaindered in 1777 with a new title-page. Jefferson's copy was of the latter issue. The title-page of the first issue has been given above, as no copy with the date 1777 was available for examination. The 1777 title-page is not mentioned by Quérard nor by Bernandes Branco.

Jefferson bought two copies of this work from Froullé, both on September 24, 1787, price 10 livres for the two.

A copy is listed on his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 5 (livres).

At the end of the Evenemens Remarquables of the year 1492 (Vol. II, page 8), is the passage: *Cette année si mémorable pour l'Espagne par la prise de Grenade, ne l'est pas moins pour le monde entier, par la premiere découverte de l'Amérique, qui est entièrement due à Christophe Colomb, Génois, quoique cette partie du monde ait pris le nom d'Americ Vespuce, Florentin, qui n'y alla que cinq ans après.*

Other references to America occur.

CHARLES JEAN FRANÇOIS HENAULT, 1685–1770, French historian.

For a note on Jacques Lacombe and Philippe Macquer see no. 123 and 67. [181]

49 *Revolutions de Portugal de Vertot.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 19, as above.

VERTOT, RENÉ AUBERT DE.

Revolutions de Portugal. Par M. l'Abbé de Vertot, de l'Académies des Inscriptions & Belles-Lettres. Nouvelle Edition, revue & corrigée. A Paris: Chez les Libraries Associés, 1786.

12mo. 204 leaves, the verso of the half-title leaf, facing the title, has the list of the *Associés*, numbering 13, beginning with Didot le jeune.

Querard X, page 130. This edition not in Palau.

Purchased from Froullé on November 6, 1788, price 2 (livres).

Entered without the price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

RENÉ AUBERT DE VERTOT, 1655–1735, French historian. The first edition was published in 1689, see the following entry. [182]

50 *Conjuration de Portugal en 1640.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 20, as above.

[VERTOT, RENÉ AUBERT DE.]

Histoire de la Conjuration de Portugal. A Paris: chez la veuve d'Edme Martin, Jean Boudot, & Estienne Martin, et chez Claude Barbin, 1689. DP537 .V56

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 140 leaves, engraved frontispiece; the last has the Privilege, and the date: *Achevé d'imprimer pour la première fois le 18. Juin, 1689.*

Barbier II, 683. Quérard X, page 129.

This is the first edition of the *Révolutions de Portugal* described above. [183]

51 *Epitome de las historias Portuguesas por Manuel de Feria & Sousa.* 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 97, Epitome de las historicas Portuguesas, por Feria and Sousa, p 4to.

FARIA E SOUSA, MANUEL DE.

Epitome de las Historias Portvgvesas. Primero i Segundo Tomo. Divididos en quatro partes. Por Manvel de Faria i Sovsa . . . En Madrid: por Francisco Martinez. A costa de Pedro Coello, Mercader de Libros, 1628. DP537 .F22

FIRST EDITION. 2 vols. in 1. 4to. in eights. 158 and 202 leaves; woodcut arms on the verso of both title-pages, woodcut initials and illustrations in the text, continuous pagination.

Silva V, page 415, no. 496. Palau III, page 186.

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price: 7–0.

MANUEL DE FARIA E SOUSA, 1590–1649, Portuguese historian and scholar. [184]

52 *Anecdotes de Pombal.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 98, as above.

POMBAL, SEBASTIÃO JOSÉ DE CARVALHO E MELLO, MARQUEZ DE.

Anecdotes du Ministere de Sébastien-Joseph Carvalho, comte d'Oyeras, Marquis de Pombal, sous le Regne de Joseph I, Roi de Portugal. Nouvelle Edition revue & vérifiée sur les Décrets émanés du Trône, sur d'autres Pièces justificatives & sur le témoignage des Auteurs impartiaux . . . A Varsovie: chez Janosrovicki, 1784.

8vo. 232 leaves.

Sabin 63909. Silva VII, page 213, no. 4. Estreicher XIV, page 72.

Listed in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 1–15.

SEBASTIÃO JOSÉ DE CARVALHO E MELLO, MARQUEZ DE POMBAL, 1699–1782, Portuguese statesman, who from 1750 to 1770 during the reign of King Joseph, exercised the powers of a dictator in Portugal. This is the second edition of the *Anecdotes* which were first published in Warsaw in 1783. A portion of the work relates to Brasil and to the expulsion of the Jesuits. [185]

53 *Histoire de France du P. Daniel.* 10. v. 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 146, Histoire de France du Pere Daniel, 10 v 4to.

DANIEL, GABRIEL.

Histoire de France, depuis L'Etablissement de la Monarchie Françoise dans les Gaules, Dediée au Roi, Par le P. G. Daniel, de la Compagnie de Jesus. Nouvelle Édition . . . Tome Premier [–Dixième] . . . Paris: chez Denys Mariette, Jacques Rollin, Jean-Baptiste Delespine, Jean-Baptiste Coignard, fils, 1729. DC37 .D178

10 vol. 4to. Engraved frontispiece in vol. I by Thomassin after Verdier, folded engraved maps and plans, engraved headpieces, some signed by Baquoy after Boucher, small engravings in the text, woodcut initials and other ornaments; vol. III and V have at the end the imprint of Jean-Baptiste Delespine, 1729; vol. VI, VII, and X that of Jean-Baptiste Coignard Fils, 1728, and vol. VIII and IX that of Jacques Vincent, 1728.

In the copy in the Library of Congress from which this collation was made vol. I ends on HHhh$_4$ verso, and has the catchword *Table*.

This edition not in Quérard, not in Monad, and not in Backer. Not in De Ricci-Cohen.

GABRIEL DANIEL, 1649–1728, historiographer of France, was a Jesuit abbé. [186]

54 *Histoire de France de Mezeray. 7. v. 12mo* [*1st wanting*]

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 21, as above.

MÉZÉRAY, FRANÇOIS EUDES DE.

Abrégé chronologique de l'Histoire de France, par François de Mézéray . . . Nouvelle édition, augmentée de quelques pièces originales, et de l'Abrégé de la Vie des Reynes par l'Auteur. Amsterdam: H. Schelte, 1701.

No copy was located for collation. The 1701 edition which, according to the Library of Congress catalogues subsequent to that of 1815, was in Jefferson's collection, had only six volumes, not seven as described by Jefferson above.

Quérard VI, page 104.

FRANÇOIS EUDES DE MÉZÉRAY, 1610–1683, French historian. His family name was Eudes, and the name Mézéray was adopted by him from the name of a village in which he owned land. [187]

55 *Histoire de France de Velly . . . . . 1315. 1–7. vols*
de Villaret 1314–1469. 8–17.
de Garnier 1469–1560. 17–30 } *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 22, as above, but with the spelling *Vilaret.*

VELLY, PAUL FRANÇOIS—VILLARET, CLAUDE—GARNIER, JEAN JACQUES.

Histoire de France depuis l'Establissement de la Monarchie jusqu'au Regne de Louis XIV. Par. M. l'Abbé Velly [-M. Villaret, M. Garnier]. Nouvelle Edition. Tome Premier [-Trentième]. Paris: chez Desaint & Saillant, 1760–1786. DC37.V44

30 vol. only. 12mo. All volumes were printed for Desaint and Saillant, either in partnership or separately, and some during the partnership of Saillant and Nyon. Six volumes (VI, XI, XIV–XVI, XVIII) have the imprint of P. A. Le Prieur; vol. XII has that of Moreau, and vol. XXIII to the end that of J. G. Clousier; the words *Nouvelle Edition* are omitted from some of the titles; from vol. VII to the end the title includes the prix: 3. liv. relié.

Quérard X, page 92.

Listed in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 77.0 (livres).

Jefferson had only the 30 volumes of text. The complete work had an additional three volumes of Tables and engraved plates in 15 volumes quarto.

PAUL FRANÇOIS VELLY, 1709–1759, French historian, planned the history of France, but died before the completion of the work. His name is on the titles of vol. I–VII.

CLAUDE VILLARET, 1715–1766, continued the work, and carried the history to 1469 (volumes VIII to XVIII; on the last mentioned the title reads: *Commencé par M. Villaret & achevé par M. Garnier*).

JEAN JACQUES GARNIER, 1729–1805, completed the work to the year 1564, ten years before the death of Charles the IX. [188]

56 *Millot. Histoire de France. 3. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 23, as above.

MILLOT, CLAUDE FRANÇOIS XAVIER.

Elémens de l'Histoire de France, depuis Clovis jusqu'à Louis XV. Par M. l'Abbé Millot, de l'Academie Françoise. Sixième Edition. Tome Premier [–Troisième]. A Paris: Chez P. E. G. Durand neveu, [De l'Imprimerie de P. Fr. Gueffier] 1787.

3 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 216 leaves; vol. II, 225 leaves; vol. III, 230 leaves; printer's imprint at the end of Tome II.

Quérard VI, page 141.

Jefferson bought several copies of this work from Froullé between 1787 and 1791. His first copy was bought on June 27, 1787, shortly after publication. The copy entered on the undated manuscript catalogue is priced 9–15 which may have been inclusive of the binding. The price on Froullé's bill was 7.10 (livres).

This work is usually included on Jefferson's lists of recommended reading.

For a note on Millot see no. 126. The first edition of this work was published in 1767–1769. [189]

57 *Instructions sur l'histoire de France par Vetour.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 24, as above.

VETOUR.

Instructions (nouvelles) sur l'histoire de France, à l'usage de la jeunesse. Paris: Servière, 1786.

First Edition. 12mo. No copy of this work was located for collation.

Quérard X, page 133.

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price 3 (livres). [190]

58 *Varila hist. de St. Louis et Louis Xme* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 25, Verila. histoire de France de St. Louis a Charles IX, 9 v. 12mo.

VARILLAS, Antoine.

La Minorité de Saint Louis, avec l'Histoire de Louis XI et de Henri II. Par le Sieur Varillas. Seconde Edition, revüe & corrigée. A La Haye: chez Adrian Moetjens, 1687.

12mo. 270 leaves, printer's woodcut device on the title-page.

Quérard X, page 55.

The Library of Congress 1815 catalogue has one entry only, as above, for this and the four following books, 9 volumes in all.

Antoine Varillas, 1624–1696, French historian. The first edition of this work was printed in 1685. [191]

59 . . . . . *Francis Ire* 3. v. 12mo

VARILLAS, Antoine.

Histoire de François I. Par Monsr. Varillas. Nouvelle Edition, revüe, augmentée & divisée en trois Tomes. Tome Premier [–Troisième]. A La Haye: chez Arnout Leers, 1686.

3 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 183 leaves; vol. II, 223 leaves; vol. III, 166 leaves; the last two blank; printer's woodcut device on each title-page.

This edition not in Quérard.

First printed in Paris in 1685. [192]

60 . . . . . *Henri IIde* 2. v. 12mo

VARILLAS, Antoine.

Histoire de Henri Second, par Monsieur Varillas . . . Paris: C. Barbin, 1691, 2.

2 vol. 12mo. No copy was seen for collation.

Henri II, 1503–1555, titular king of Navarre. [193]

61 . . . . . *Francis. II^de^ 12mo*

VARILLAS, ANTOINE.

Histoire de François Second par Monsieur Varillas. A La Haye: chez Adrian Moetjens, 1693.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 152 leaves; printer's woodcut device on the title (Haeghen II. Moetjens 2).

Quérard X, page 54. [194]

62 . . . . . *Charles IXme 2. v. 12mo*

VARILLAS, ANTOINE.

Histoire de Charles IX. Par le Sieur Varillas. Nouvelle Edition, enrichie à la fin de chaque Tome des principaux endroits qu'on a retranché dans l'Edition de Paris. Tome Premier [–Second]. A Cologne: chez Pierre Marteau, 1686.

2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 220 leaves; vol. II, 195 leaves; sphere device on the title-pages.

Quérard X, page 55.

First printed in Paris in 1684. [195]

63 *Histoire de France de Comines. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 169, as above.

COMINES, PHILIPPE DE, SIEUR D'ARGENTON.

Les Memoires de Messire Philippe de Comines, Seignevr D'Argenton, Contenans l'Histoire des Roys Lovys XI. & Charles VIII. depuis l'an 1464. iusques en 1498. Revues & corrigez sur diuers Manuscrits, & anciennes Impressions. Augmentez de plusieurs Traictez, Contracts, Testaments, autres Actes, & de diuerses Obseruations. Par Denys Godefroy, Conseiller, & Historiographe ordinaire du Roy. A Paris: [Sebastien Cramoisy] de L'Imprimerie Royale, 1649.

Folio. 324 leaves and 2 double leaves with genealogies of the Kings of France and of Philip de Comines respectively, engraved royal arms on the title-page, engraved headpieces, initials and vignettes; Cramoisy's name occurs in the colophon.

Brunet II, page 191. This edition not in Quérard.

This book was evidently not delivered to Congress with the rest of the library in 1815. In a working copy of the Library catalogue, 1815, it is not checked as present, and is one of a contemporary manuscript list headed: *Congress Library Books Missing.*

PHILIPPE DE COMINES, SIEUR D'ARGENTON, c. 1445–c. 1511, French statesman and chronicler, was a native of Flanders. His *Memoires* were first printed in part in 1525. This is the first edition edited by Denis Godefroy, 1615–1681, French historian. [196]

64 *Histoire de Henri le grand de Prefixe. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 26, as above.

PÉRÉFIXE, HARDOUIN DE BEAUMONT DE.

Histoire dv Roy Henry le Grand. Composée par Messire Hardovin de Péréfixe, Evesque de Rodez, cy-devant Precepteur du Roy. A Paris: chez Thomas Iolly, 1662. YA 10396

12mo. 232 leaves: ã, A–S^12^, T^4^.

This edition not in Brunet and not in Quérard.

HARDOUIN DE BEAUMONT DE PÉRÉFIXE, 1605–1670, Archbishop of Paris, and member of the Académie Française, was at one time tutor to Louis XIV. The first edition of this *Histoire* was published in Paris by Edme Martin, in 4to., 1661. The book was frequently reprinted in Paris and in Amsterdam.

HENRY IV, King of France, 1553–1610. [197]

65 *Istoria delle guerre civili di Francia del Davila. 5. v. small 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 99, as above.

DAVILA, ENRICO CATERINO.

Istoria delle guerre di Francia (dopo l'anno 1559 al 1598). Venezia, 1745.

5 vol. 8vo. No copy of this edition was located for collation.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 21. 0 (livres).

Davila's history of the civil wars of France is on most of Jefferson's lists of recommended reading in history. In a letter to George Otis written from Monticello on December 25, 1820, Jefferson stated:

Mr Adams's criticism on Davila and Hume is just; that the former is an apology for Catherine of Medicis, and the latter of the Stuarts . . .

ENRICO CATERINO DAVILA, 1566–1631, Italian historian. The first edition of this work was printed in Venice in 1630. [198]

66 *Memoires de Sully. 8. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 27, as above.

SULLY, MAXIMILIEN DE BÉTHUNE, DUC DE.

Mémoires de Maximilien de Béthune, Duc de Sully, Ministre de Henri IV, mis en ordre, avec des Remarques, par M. L. D. L. D. L. [l'abbé P. M. de l'Ecluse des Loges] Nouvelle Edition, revue, corrigée & Augmentée. Tome Premier [–Huitième]. A Londres [Paris]: 1778.

8 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 232 leaves; vol. II, 278 leaves; vol. III, 278 leaves; vol. IV, 228 leaves; vol. V, 244 leaves; vol. VI, 238 leaves; vol. VII, 236 leaves; vol. VIII, 186 leaves; engraved portrait of Sully and of Henry IV at the beginning of vol. I.

Barbier III, 206. Quérard IX, page 290.

Purchased from Froullé in September 1788; billed as 1. Suilly 8 vol. in 12, br. 16.

Entered without the price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

Sully's *Memoires* are usually included in Jefferson's lists of recommended historical reading.

MAXIMILIEN DE BÉTHUNE, DUC DE SULLY, 1559–1641, French statesman. His memoirs, which are valuable source material for the history of the period, were originally published in 1638. The first edition of the adaptation by l'Ecluse was issued in 1747. Two supplementary volumes were added to the edition of 1778, not in the Jefferson collection. [199]

67 *Lettres de Louis XIVme par Morelly. 2. v. 16s*

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 33, as above.

LOUIS XIV.

Lettres de Louis XIV. aux Princes de l'Europe, à ses Généraux, ses Ministres, &c. Recueillies par Mr. Rose, Sécrétaire du Cabinet; Avec des Remarques historiques, par Mr. Morelly. Tome I [–II]. Paris & Francfort, en Foire: chez Bassompierre, 1755. DC129 .A2

2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 111 leaves; vol. II, 152 leaves; titles printed in red and black; each volume with a page of *Corrections*.

Quérard V, page 366. Monod 3996.

LOUIS XIV, King of France, 1638–1715. These letters were written between 1661 and 1678, and according to Morelly in his preface, *formeroient une Histoire très-fidèle de la vie de Louis XIV*.

MORELLY, b. 1769, French political writer.

TOUSSAINT ROSE, 1611–1701, secretary to Louis XIV, and a clever forger. [200]

68 *Histoire militaire du regne de Louis le grand. par le Marquis de Quincy.* 7. *v.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 148, as above.

QUINCY, CHARLES SÉVIN, MARQUIS DE.

Histoire Militaire du Regne de Louis le Grand, Roy de France, où l'on trouve Détail de toutes les Batailles, Sieges, Combats particuliers, & generalement de toutes les actions de Guerre qui se sont passées pendant le cours de son Regne, tant sur Terre que sur Mer, Enrichie des Plans Necessaires. On y a joint un Traité Particulier de Pratiques & de Maximes de l'Art Militaire. Par M. le Marquis de Quincy . . . Tome I. [–VII.] Paris: chez Denis Mariette, Jean-Baptiste Delespine, Jean-Baptiste Coignard fils, 1726. DC127 .6Q7

FIRST EDITION. 7 vol. 4to. vol. I, 359 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by Duflos after Martin; vol. 377 leaves; vol. III, 380 leaves; vol. IV, 353 leaves; vol. V, 315 leaves; vol. VI, 342 leaves; vol. VII, 426 leaves, on A_1 the title-page for *Maximes et Instructions sur l'Art Militaire* . . . with the same imprint and date, separate pagination; folded and double-page printed tables inserted in each volume, 2 engraved portraits in circular compartments as head-pieces on the first page of text in each volume, numerous engraved double-page and folded plans.

Quérard VII, page 405.

CHARLES SÉVIN, MARQUIS DE QUINCY, c. 1660–c. 1729, was the Brigadier of the Armies of France.

LOUIS XIV, 1638–1715. [201]

69 *Histoire de Turenne.* 2. *v.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 149, as above.

[RAMSAY, ANDREW MICHAEL.]

Histoire du Vicomte de Turenne, Maréchal Général des Armées du Roy. Tome Premier. [Tome Second. Contenant les Preuves en trois Parties.] Paris: chez la Veuve Mazieres & J. B. Garnier, 1735. DC130.T9R17

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. vol. I, 360 leaves; vol. II, 176 leaves; titles and half-titles printed in red and black, engraved portrait frontispiece in volume I by N. De Larmessin after Meissonier, engraved arms on both titles, engraved initials, engraved head-pieces and culs-de-lampe by J. B. Scotin, 13 engraved folded maps and plans by le Sr. Coquart. In the Library of Congress copy from which this collation was made, the engraved head-piece on sig. A_1 is printed upside down.

Barbier II, 797. Brunet IV, 1097. Quérard VI, 449.

ANDREW MICHAEL RAMSAY, 1686–1743, a Scot by birth, emigrated to the Netherlands and thence to France, where he was known as the Chevalier Ramsay. He lived with Fénélon until the death of the latter, after which he became tutor to the sons of the Pretender and others. [202]

70 *Memoires du Cardinal de Retz.* 5. *v.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 29, as above.

RETZ, JEAN FRANÇOIS PAUL DE GONDI, CARDINAL DE.

Mémoires du Cardinal de Retz, contenant ce qui s'est passé de plus remarquable en France, pendant les premières Années du regne de Louis XIV. Augmentez considerablement en cette presente édition. Tome Premier [–Troisième]. A Amsterdam [without name of printer], 1718—Memoires de Mr. Joli, Conseiller au

Parlement: contenant l'Histoire de la Regence d'Anne d'Autriche, & des premières années de la Majorité de Louis XIV. jusqu'en 1666. avec les intrigues du Cardinal de Retz à la Cour. Tome Premier [Seconde]. A Amsterdam: chez Jean Frederic Bernard, 1718. DC130.R4 DC130.J7A18

Together 5 vol. 12mo. and 8vo.; titles in red and black.

Quérard VII, page 549.

Two editions of the *Mémoires du Cardinal de Retz* were published in Amsterdam in 1718, without name of printer. Copies of both are in the Library of Congress, but it is not possible to know which edition was in the Jefferson collection.

JEAN FRANÇOIS PAUL DE GONDI, CARDINAL DE RETZ, 1614–1679, French churchman and agitator. The first edition of his *Mémoires* appeared in Nancy in 1717.

GUY JOLY, fl. 1648–1665, French historian. The *Mémoires de Mr. Joli* are usually found with this edition. In later editions of the *Mémoires du Cardinal de Retz* the memoirs of Gui Joli and of Marie de Longeville, duchesse de Nemours, were added, 7 volumes in all. [203]

71 *Memoires de comte de Forbin.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 30, as above.

FORBIN, CLAUDE, COMTE DE.

Mémoires du comte de Forbin, chef d'escadre, chevalier de l'Ordre Militaire de Saint Louis. Tome Premier [–Second]. A Amsterdam: chez François Girardi, 1730. DC130 .F6A3 1730

FIRST EDITION. 2 vols. 12mo. vol. I, 194 leaves; vol. II, 174 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece in vol. I; phoenix device on the titles, titles and half-titles printed in red and black.

Quérard III, page 160.

CLAUDE, COMTE DE FORBIN, 1656–1733, French naval commander. His Memoirs, edited by Simon Reboulet and Louis Daniel Lecomte, and first printed in 1729, supply interesting information with regard to the navy in the time of Louis XIV.

SIMON REBOULET, 1687–1752, French historian.

LOUIS DANIEL LECOMTE, 1655–1728, French abbé and historian. [204]

72 *Memoires de Brantome des Capitaines François.* 2. v. 24mo

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 32, as above, 2 v 16.

BRANTÔME, PIERRE DE BOURDEILLE, SEIGNEUR DE.

Mémoires de Messire Pierre de Bourdeille, Seigneur de Brantôme, Contenant les Vies des Hommes illustres & grands Capitaines François de son temps. Premiere [–Quatrième] Partie. A Leyde: chez Jean Sambix le Jeune, à la Sphere, 1699.

4 parts in 2 vol. 12mo. part I, 212 leaves; part III, 223 leaves; part IV, 177 leaves; woodcut sphere device on the title-pages; no copy of part II was available for collation.

This edition not in the Elzevirian bibliographies and not in Quérard.

PIERRE DE BOURDEILLE, seigneur et abbé de Brantôme, c. 1540–1614, French historian and biographer. *Les Vies des Hommes illustres et grands Capitaines François* was first published with the Sambix imprint, actually by Daniel Elzevir, in 1666. It forms part of a set of which the other volumes contain *Les Vies des dames illustres*, *Les Vies des dames galantes* and *Les Vies des hommes illustres & grands capitaines estrangers de son temps.* [205]

73 *Pauli Jovii sui temporis historia. 2. v. in 1. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 168, as above, omitting 2. v. in 1.

JOVIUS, PAULUS.

Pavli Iovii Novocomensis Episcopi Nvcerini, Historiarvm svi Temporis Tomvs Primvs [Secvndvs], XXIIII Libros complectens, cvm indice plenissimo. Lvtetiæ Parisiorum: ex officina typographica Michaelis Vascosani, 1558, 1560.

2 vol. in 1. Folio. vol. I, 258 leaves; vol. II, 368 leaves; woodcut initials and headpieces.

Graesse III, page 490. Ebert II, 10970. Not in Quérard.

Listed in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 6 (livres).

This book was evidently not delivered to Congress with the rest of the library in 1815. In the contemporary working copy of the 1815 catalogue, it is not checked as present, and is included in a manuscript list headed *Congress Library Books Missing*.

PAULUS JOVIUS (PAOLO GIOVIO), 1483–1552, Italian historian and biographer. This history, which covers the period from about 1494 to 1547, was first published in Florence in 1550–1552, and is dedicated to Andreas Alciatus. [206]

74 *Vie privée de Louis XV. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 35, as above.

[MOUFLE D'ANGERVILLE.]

Vie privée de Louis XV, ou principaux Evénemens, Particularités et Anecdotes de son Regne . . . Tome Premier [–Quatrieme]. Orné de Portraits. Nouvelle Edition. A Londres: chez John Peter Lyton, 1784.

No copy was seen for collation.

Barbier IV, 991. This edition not in Quérard and not in Monod.

Listed, with the price, 15.0 (livres) on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

MOUFLE D'ANGERVILLE, d. 1794, French avocat, scholar and author, was an anti-revolutionist. His *Vie privée de Louis XV* was originally published anonymously in England in 1781. A modern edition of this work is cited as one of the authorities in the life of Louis XV in the Encyclopedia Britannica.

LOUIS XV, 1710–1774, King of France. [207]

75 *Memoires de Pompadour. 2. v. in 1. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 34, as above.

POMPADOUR, JEANNE ANTOINETTE POISSON LE NORMANT D'ÉTIOLES, MARQUISE DE.

Memoires de Madame la Marquise de Pompadour. Où l'on découvre les Motifs des Guerres, & des Traités de Paix, les Ambassades, les Négociations dans les différentes Cours de l'Europe . . . Ecrits par elle-même. Tome Premier [Second]. Liege: 1768.

DC135 .P8M5

SECOND EDITION. 2 vol. in 1. 8vo. vol. I, 80 leaves; vol. II, 68 leaves.

This edition not in Quérard. Bibliothèque Impériale, Histoire de France, II, page 324, no. 46B. Monod 4228. Theux, *Bibliographie Liégeoise*, I, 272.

This book is listed on Jefferson's undated catalogue, with the price 2.0. In a letter to Maria Cosway, from Paris, October 12, 1786, Jefferson quotes the lines on Madame de Pompadour for which Masers de Latude was imprisoned in the Bastille (see no. 219):

you know this was for making four verses on Mme de Pompadour. but I think you told me you did not know the verses. they were these. "Sans esprit, sans

sentiment, Sans etre belle ni neuve, En France on peut avoir le premier amant: Pompadour en est l'epreuve".

JEANNE ANTOINETTE POISSON, MARQUISE DE POMPADOUR [Madame Le Normant d'Étioles], 1721–1764. These *Mémoires*, originally published in 1766, are now ascribed to Crébillon fils, though at one time were considered authentic. According to Theux they were printed abroad.

CLAUDE PROSPER JOLYOT CRÉBILLON, 1707–1777, French novelist, was appointed to the office of censor in 1759 through the influence of Madame de Pompadour. [208]

J. 76 Memoires de la Comtesse du Barri. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 36, as above.

[MAIROBERT, MATHIEU FRANÇOIS PIDANZET DE.]
Anecdotes sur M. la Comtesse Du Barri . . . A Londres: [i. e. Paris] 1775.
DC135 .D8M2

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 176 leaves; in this copy the last sheet has been inserted from another copy, with lower edges uncut, and is printed on differently water marked paper with the wire-lines vertical. This edition is complete without the portrait mentioned in some bibliographies, and which first appeared in the edition of John Adams, 1776.

Barbier I, 59. Tourneux 22512. This edition not in Quérard.

Rebound in red buckram by the Library of Congress in 1921. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. On the title is written in ink *par Mathieu Franc. Pedanzet de Mairobert.*

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 6.0 (livres).

MARIE JEAN BÉCU, COMTESSE DU BARRI, 1746–1793, mistress of Louis XV, was guillotined on December 7, 1793.

MATHIEU FRANÇOIS PIDANZET DE MAIROBERT, 1727–1799, French writer, and reputed author of this work, committed suicide in 1799. The preface states that *quoique cet Ouvrage soit une vie très complette de Madame la Comtesse Dubarri, l'Auteur, pour lui ôter tout air de prétention, a préféré le titre modeste d'Anecdotes.* [209]

77 Histoire de la guerre des Alpes de 1744. par le M. de St. Simon. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 147, as above.

SAINT-SIMON, MAXIMILIEN HENRI, MARQUIS DE.
Histoire de la guerre des Alpes, ou Campagne de 1744, par les armées combinées d'Espagne et de France, commandées par l'Infant don Philippe et le prince de Conti . . . Amsterdam, 1770.

4to. No copy of this edition was located for collation. The first edition was published in the previous year, 1769, and to this second edition had been added *l'Histoire de Coni, depuis sa fondation en 1200 jusques en 1744.*

Quérard VIII, page 376.

Listed without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

MAXIMILIEN HENRI, MARQUIS DE SAINT-SIMON, 1720–1799, was at one time aide-de-camp to the Prince of Conti. [210]

78 Vie de Voltaire. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 15. no. 100, as above.

[DU VERNET, THÉOPHILE IMARIGEON.]
La Vie de Voltaire, par M * * *. A Geneve, 1786. YA 3472

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 130 leaves.

Barbier IV, 1018. Quérard, Bibliographie Voltarienne, 966.

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 6+rel.

THÉOPHILE IMARIGEON DU VERNET, 1734–1796, French historian and man of letters, was a friend of Voltaire and of the Encyclopédistes. His *Vie de Voltaire* was written while he was confined in the Bastille for his opinions.

FRANÇOIS MARIE AROUET DE VOLTAIRE, 1694–1778, French philosopher, dramatist, historian and man of letters.

During the debate on the purchase of Jefferson's library in the House of Representatives in October 1814, the works of Voltaire (with Callender's *Prospect Before Us*, see chapter 24) were the books specifically mentioned as "objectionable" by the opponents of the purchase. See *Annals of Congress*, vol. 28, page 398. [211]

79 *Memoires de Voltaire. 2. v. in 1. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 38, as above, but omitting 2. v. in 1.

Mémoires pour servir a l'Histoire de M. de Voltaire; dans lesquels on trouvera divers Ecrits de lui, peu connus, sur ses différends avec J. B. Rousseau & d'autres Gens-de-Lettres: Un grand nombre d'Anecdotes: Et une Notice critique de ses Pièces-de-Théatre. Ire [–IIe] Partie. A Amsterdam, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 2 parts in 1. 136 and 122 leaves.

Barbier III, 242. Quérard II, page 159.

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3 f 12.

According to Barbier this work was written by the Baron de Servières, revised and edited by Louis Mayeul Chaudon. Quérard stated this to be an error and that Chaudon was the author.

For a note on Chaudon see no. 147.

The BARON DE SERVIÈRES, fl. 1785, was an officer in an Orleans cavalry regiment, and a member of several learned societies. [212]

80 *Soirees de Ferney 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 101, as above.

[DESPRÉAUX DE LA CONDAMINE, SIMEON.]

Soirées de Ferney, ou Confidences de Voltaire, recueillies par un ami de ce grand homme. Paris: Dentu, An X.–1802.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 170 leaves.

Barbier IV, 512. Quérard II, page 529.

Jefferson's copy was bound by John March, in calf, gilt, on March 7, 1805, price $1.00. It was bought from Reibelt in 1804, listed on the January bill, 1805, price $1.00.

SIMEON DESPRÉAUX DE LA CONDAMINE, born c. 1755, fl. 1818, French man of letters. Ferney, a village in the department of Ain, was presented to Voltaire in 1759 by his niece, Madame Denis, the widow of Nicolas Charles Denis. [213]

81 *Legende de Charles Cardinal de Lorraine. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 37, as above.

[LA PLANCHE, LOUIS REGNIER, SIEUR DE.]

La Legende de Charles, Cardinal de Lorraine, & de ses frères, de la maison de Guise. Descrite en trois liures, par François de l'Isle. A Reims: de l'Imprimerie de Iaques Martin, 1576. DC112.G83 L2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 125 leaves.

Barbier II, 9215. Brunet III, page 1095. Not in Quérard. Bibliothéque de Reims, Catalogue des Imprimés du Cabinet de Reims, IV, 596.

Entered without price in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

LOUIS REGNIER, SIEUR DE LA PLANCHE, c. 1530–c. 1580, French historian and politician. This work is attributed to him by Barbier, and is included in the lists of his works in various biographies of him. Brunet puts the book under Lisle, but explains that it is *attribué à L. Regnier de la Planche.* At the end of the book is *Fin du premier liure* but the rest of the work remained in manuscript and was not published. This appears to be the first edition, and Barbier to be in error in listing an edition of 1574, *Reims, Martin (ou Geneve).* The book is omitted from the 1872 edition of Barbier.

CHARLES DE LORRAINE, 1525–1574, archbishop of Reims and Cardinal. [214]

82 *Abregé chronologique de l'histoire de France par Henault. 3 parts in 2 v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 9. no. 28, Abrege Chronologique de l'histoire de France, par Henault, 2 v 12mo.

[HENAULT, CHARLES JEAN FRANÇOIS.]

Nouvel Abregé chronologique de l'Histoire de France; contenant les Evénemens de notre Histoire depuis Clovis jusqu'à Louis XIV. les Guerres, les Batailles, les Sièges, &c. nos Loix, nos Moeurs, nos Usages, &c. Nouvelle Edition, revue, corrigée, & augmentée . . . [Seconde—Troisième Partie.] Paris: Chez Prault père, Prault fils aîné, Desaint, Saillant, Durand, 1775, 4. DC35. H42

3 parts in 2. 8vo. Part I, 200 leaves; part II, 158 leaves; part III, 194 leaves; pagination continuous.

Quérard IV, page 63.

Listed on Jefferson's undated catalogue, with the price, 14-8.

Jefferson bought a copy from Pougens for the Library of Congress, June, 1803, at the special price of 25, reduced from 30 (livres).

For another work by Henault see no. 181. [215]

83 *Memoire sur la vie et les ouvrages de Turgot par Dupont. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 102, as above.

[DUPONT DE NEMOURS, PIERRE SAMUEL.]

Mémoires sur la Vie et les Ouvrages de M. Turgot, Ministre d'État. Première Partie [Seconde Partie]. Philadelphie [Paris: Barrois l'aîné], 1782. DC137.5.T9D8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 2 parts in 1; Part I, 79 leaves (including 4 leaves of errata); Part II, 134 leaves.

Barbier III, 257. Quérard II, page 707. Hildeburn 4194. Not in Evans.

PIERRE SAMUEL DUPONT DE NEMOURS, 1739–1817, French economist and statesman, was the intimate friend and confidential adviser of Turgot, whose works he edited, see chapter 24. He became a friend of Jefferson, who described him as *one of the ablest men in France,* and with whom he was in correspondence for almost twenty years.

ANNE ROBERT JACQUES TURGOT, Baron de Laune, 1727–1781, French statesman and economist. [216]

84 *Vie de Turgot par Condorcet.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 15. no. 103, as above.

[CONDORCET, MARIE JEAN ANTOINE NICOLAS CARITAT, MARQUIS DE.]
Vie de Monsieur Turgot . . . Londres [i. e. Paris, or Utrecht]: 1786.
DC137.5.T9C7

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 163 leaves.

Barbier IV, 1015. Quérard II, page 270.

The *Vie de Mr Turgot. 8vo. Broche. price 4. 10.*, was purchased by Jefferson from Froullé on June 27, 1787. No details of edition or date are given, but it seems probable that the reference is to the recently published book by Condorcet here described. It is listed without price on Jefferson's undated catalogue. Several editions or issues of Condorcet's work appeared in 1786, and it is not possible to know which was in the Jefferson collection. The copy collated is one of two issues in the Library of Congress.

In a letter to C. W. F. Dumas, United States Consul at the Hague, dated from Paris, September 22, 1786, Jefferson wrote:

I thank you for the copy of Turgot's life, & will forward those directed to Mr Jay, Dr Franklin & Mr Morris . . .

MARIE JEAN-ANTOINE NICOLAS CARITAT, Marquis de Condorcet, 1743–1794, French savant and revolutionary, repudiated his aristocratic background and identified himself with the *encyclopédistes*. In his *Avertissement* to the life of Turgot, of whose physiocratic doctrines he was a follower, Condorcet mentions that the *mémoires sur la vie de M. Turgot, qui ont paru en 1783* [i. e. those of Dupont above] *auroient dû sans doute m'empêcher d'écrire*, but explains that he has approached the matter from *un point de vue différent.* [217]

85 *Bastille devoilée.* 2. v. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 105, as above.

La Bastille Dévoilée, ou Recueil de Pieces Authentiques pour servir a son Histoire . . . Paris: chez Desenne, 1789–90. DC167.5.C48

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 9 livraisons in 2 vol.; folded plates

Barbier I, 1638. Bibliothèque Nationale, *Catalogue de l'Histoire de la Révolution Française*, 6884. Tourneux, *Bibliographie de l'Histoire de Paris pendant la Révolution Française*, III, 12398a.

Jefferson's copy was purchased for him at his request by William Short in Paris. In a letter to the latter from New York, May 27, 1790, Jefferson wrote:

. . . send me if you please the records of the Bastile which they had begun to publish . . .

Short obtained the 9 livraisons from Goldsmith at 1/16 each, 16.4 in all, paid on August 2, 1790.

Jefferson was present at the fall of the Bastille and wrote an account of it in his autobiography, and in letters to his friends.

This source book for the history of the Bastille and its prisoners has been variously ascribed to Charpentier, and to Louis Pierre Manuel (born in 1751, beheaded in 1793), the author of *La Police devoilée*. According to Tourneux neither of these was the compiler of the work. Tourneux' number 12398a, the edition in 9 livraisons, is dated 1790, and not 1789–90 as this copy. His no. 12398 is an edition of 1789 of which he knew of one copy only. Each livraison has a notice to the effect that the proceeds were destined *au soulagement des hommes blessés au siége de la Bastille, aux veuves & aux enfans de ceux qui y ont péri, ou qui sont morts des suites de leurs blessures.*

The book contains interesting source material for the affair of the Diamond Necklace, see chapter 23. [218]

86 *Histoire de L'Etude.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 106a, Histoire de Latude, 8vo.

[LATUDE, JEAN HENRI MASERS DE.]

Histoire d'une Détention de Trente-Neuf Ans, dans les Prisons d'État, écrite par le Prisonnier lui-même. A Amsterdam: 1787.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 56 leaves: A–G^8.

Barbier II, 660. Quérard I, 243 and V, 594.

Jefferson's copy was in his possession before March 1802, at which time it was borrowed from him by Benjamin Rush.

On March 12 Rush wrote to Jefferson:

. . . For several years I have been engaged in investigating the Causes, Seats, and remedies of madness, & other diseases of the mind. Before I commit the results of my inquiries and Observations to the press, I wish to read every thing that has been published upon those Subjects. Le Tude's history of the Bastile, and of a Lunatic hospital in which he was confined under pretence of madness, I have heard contains many curious facts upon that disease. In my inquiries for this curious book I was informed that you had a Copy of it. Could you favour me with the reading of it, you would add greatly to my Obligations to you. It shall be returned in a week or ten days after I receive it . . .

Exactly one year later on March 12, 1803, Benjamin Rush returned the book:

I return Latude with many thanks. It is I find an Abridgment only of a large work in which is contained an account of a hospital of deranged people with whom he lived for some time after he left the Bastile.

After the death of Latude, Jefferson received a copy, at the former's request. The Postscript of a letter from Fulwar Skipworth to Jefferson, written from Paris on January 15, 1805, reads:

P.S. Poor old Latude, who passed more than a third of the last century in dungeons & in Irons, & who I believe you know, died about a month ago. Not long before his death he left with me two of his Books containing the memoirs of his captivity, & two prints of his picture, requesting that I should forward the whole to you, & that you should present one of each to the House of Representatives in Congress. I therefore avail myself of the opportunity offered me by M. Randolph of complying with one of the last & most earnest desires of that singular old man . . .

In a letter to Maria Cosway, written from Paris on October 12, 1786, Jefferson described his acquaintance with the author, imprisoned from 1749–1784 for an offence against Madame de Pompadour (q. v. no. 208.):

De la Tude comes sometimes to take family soupe with me, & entertains me with anecdotes of his five & thirty years imprisonment. how fertile is the mind of man, which can make the Bastile and dungeon of Vincennes yield interesting anecdotes. You know this was for making four verses on Mme de Pompadour . . . I have read the memoir of his three escapes . . .

JEAN HENRI MASERS DE LATUDE, 1725–1804, also known as Danry, famous prisoner of the Bastille, is said to have disavowed this work. It is attributed by Barbier to the Marquis de Beaupoil. Quérard lists the book under Beaupoil, and again under Masers, with reference to the Beaupoil entry. [219]

87 *Moore's Journal of 1792. in France* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 41, as above.

MOORE, JOHN.

A Journal during a Residence in France, from the beginning of August, to the middle of December, 1792, to which is added, An Account of the most remarkable

events that happened at Paris from that time to the death of the late King of France. By John Moore, M.D. In Two Volumes. Vol. I [–II] . . . Philadelphia: Printed by Henry & Patrick Rice, and James Rice, & Co. Baltimore, 1793,4. DC26.M812

2 vol. 12mo. Vol. I, 119 leaves; vol. II, 162 leaves; publishers' advertisement on 5 pages at the end.

Evans 27342. This edition not in Lowndes.

JOHN MOORE, 1729–1802, Scottish physician and man of letters. The first edition of this book was published in London in 1793. [220]

88 *Tracts in foreign history. viz . . . . . .*
Vie de Voltaire par luimeme
Memoire pour servir à l'histoire du siege de Gibraltar. par le Duc de Crillon
Mirabeau contre Cagliostro et Lavater
Correspondence secrette sur la Prusse
Memoire d'un François sorti de l'esclavage des Barbaresques par Follié
Eloge de l'Abbé de Mably par Brizard 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 104, Tracts in Foreign history, to wit, Voltaire, Crillon, Mirabeau, La Prusse, les Barbaresques, l'Abbe de Mably, 8vo.

Six tracts bound together in 1 volume, 8vo. (no longer in the Library of Congress).

Vie de Voltaire par luimeme.

i. VOLTAIRE, FRANÇOIS AROUET MARIE DE.

Mémoires pour servir a la Vie de M. de Voltaire, ecrits, par lui-meme. A Geneve, 1784.

8vo. 86 leaves; Epitre au maréchal Keith, in verse, on 23 leaves at the end. No copy was seen for collation. [221]

Memoire pour servir à l'histoire du siege de Gibraltar. par le Duc de Crillon.

ii. [LE MICHAUD D'ARÇON, JEAN CLAUDE ÉLÉONORE.]

Histoire du Siege de Gibraltar, sous les ordres du Capitaine Général Duc de Crillon . . . Contenant les Événemens mémorables qui s'y sont passés pendant l'Été de 1782, & le séjour de Monseigneur Comte d'Artois & du Prince de Bourbon. Par un Officer de l'Armée Françoise . . . A Cadix: chez Hermil, Frères, 1783.

8vo. in fours. 51 leaves, 4 folded printed tables at the end.

Barbier II, 792. This edition not in Quérard. Abbott 76.

In Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, this is the first entry in his *Chap. 3. Modern history, British,* with the price, as follows: *Memoire de seige de Gibraltar (par le Duc Crillon) [Tracts–2–10.*

LOUIS DE BERTON DES BALBES DE QUIERS, DUC DE CRILLON-MAHON, 1718–1796, French general.

JEAN CLAUDE ÉLÉONORE LE MICHAUD D'ARÇON, 1733–1800, French engineer. [222]

Mirabeau contre Cagliostro et Lavater.

iii. MIRABEAU, HONORÉ GABRIEL RIQUETTI, COMTE DE.

Lettre du Comte de Mirabeau à * * * sur M. M. de Cagliostro et Lavater . . . à Berlin: chez François de Lagarde, 1786.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 32 leaves: A–C^8, *^{8}, the last a blank; the last signature is for the Appendix, with separate pagination, dated from Berlin, 25 Mars 1786.

Not in Brunet. Not in Graesse. Not in Quérard.

HONORÉ GABRIEL RIQUETTI, COMTE DE MIRABEAU, 1749–1791, French statesman.

COUNT ALESSANDRO CAGLIOSTRO [i. e. Guiseppe Balsamo], 1743–1795, Italian alchemist and impostor. He was implicated in 1785 in the affair of the Diamond Necklace, q. v., chapter 23.

JOHANN KASPAR LAVATER, 1741–1801, Swiss poet and physiognomist, author of *Pontius Pilatus*, published in 1782, discussed in this work. [223]

Correspondence secrette sur la Prusse.

iv. Correspondence secrète, concernant la Constitution de la Prusse, dupuis la règne de Frédéric-Guillaume II. Potsdam, 1788.

8vo. No copy of this work was located for collation. [224]

Mémoire d'un François sorti de l'esclavage des Barbaresques par Follié.

v. FOLLIE, LOUIS GUILLAUME.

Mémoire d'un François qui sort de l'Esclavage. Par M. Follie, officier d'administration dans les colonies. A Amsterdam et se trouve à Paris: chez Laporte, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. No copy was located for collation.

Quérard III, page 148. Not in Gay. Rouard de Card, page 34.

Jefferson bought a copy of this book, listed in his undated manuscript as a separate entry, with the price 1–4.

LOUIS GUILLAUME FOLLIE, b. 1761, fl. 1792, French traveller and colonial administrator, embarked on the *Deux-Amis* at the end of 1783, and was shipwrecked at Cape Noun, where he and his fellow passengers were taken by the Moors and kept as slaves for more than a year. [225]

Eloge de l'Abbé de Mably par Brizard.

vi. BRIZARD, GABRIEL, ABBÉ.

Eloge historique de l'abbé de Mably, discours qui a partagé le prix au jugement de l'Academie royale des Inscriptions et belles-lettres en 1787, par M. l'abbé Brizard. Paris: Demonville, 1787.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. Portrait by St. Aubin. No copy of this separate edition was located for collation.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the abbé Brizard to whom the former wrote from Paris, on December 4, 1787:

Monsieur Jefferson a l'honneur de remercier Monsieur de Brizard de l'excellente ouvrage sur feu l'Abbé Mably qu'il a eu la bonté de lui envoyer. L'eloge est vraiment digne de cet auteur celebre, et estimable autant que celebre. ses ouvrages y sont analysés et characterisés de sorte á faire voir que l'analyste en feroit d'excellentes dans le meme genre s'il le voudroit. M. Jefferson prie très ardemment que sa patrie pourroit remplir toutes les esperances que Monsieur Brizard a la bonté d'en former . . .

GABRIEL BRIZARD, 1730–1793, French man of letters and juriconsulte. This *Discours* divided the prize with that of Lévesque at the Académie Française. It is reprinted in the collected works of Mably.

For the Abbé de Mably see chapter 24.

These six tracts are listed together, without price, on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue. [226]

89 *Vie de Jeanne de St Remy de Valois Cont^sse de la Motte. 2 v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 15, unnumbered [Vie de la Comtesse de la Motte, 2 v 8vo, see Book of Kings].

LA MOTTE, JEANNE DE SAINT REMY DE VALOIS, COMTESSE DE.

Vie de Jeanne de St. Remy de Valois, ci-devant Comtesse de La Motte . . . avec plusieurs particularités ultérieures, propres à éclaircir les transactions mystérieuses relatives au Collier de Diamans, a son emprisonnement, & à son evasion presque miraculeuse, &c., &c.; & sa Requête à l'Assemblée Nationale, à l'Effet d'obtenir une Révision de son Procès. Écrite par elle-même. Tome Premier [–Second]. Deuxieme Edition. A Paris: chez Garnéry, l'An Premier de la République Française. [1793.] DC137.5.L3A2

2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 234 leaves; vol. II, 216 leaves.

Quérard IV, page 510. Tourneux 21153. Hayn 146.

These two volumes form vol. III and IV of Jefferson's *Book of Kings*, see no. 411.

Jefferson was in Paris at the time of the imprisonment of the Cardinal de Rohan for his connection with the affair of the Diamond Necklace and several times mentioned it in his correspondence. For an account of this, and Jefferson's pamphlets on the subject, see chapter 23.

JEANNE DE SAINT REMY DE VALOIS, Comtesse de la Motte, 1756–1791, French adventuress. The first edition of this work which contains her version of the affair of the Diamond Necklace, was printed in London in 1791, and, according to Tourneux, was bought up by de Laporte, intendant de la Liste civile, and burnt on the 26 May, 1792, with the exception of one copy which escaped destruction. [227]

90 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 45, Sketches of the history of France, by an American, 12mo.

Sketches of the History of France, from the earliest historical accounts, to the present time—1806: with some remarks concerning the life and achievments of the celebrated Napoleon Bonaparte, now Emperor of France. By an American . . . Richmond: Printed by Seaton Grantland, February–1806. DC39.S63

12mo. 52 leaves: []^6, B–H^6, I^4.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Sabin. Not in the Richmond Library Catalogue. Not in the Virginia State Library Catalogue.

Jefferson's copy was bound by John March, on April 26, 1806, in calf, gilt, cost .75.

Contains references to the American Revolution and the affairs of the United States. [228]

91 *Impartial history of the revolution in France. 2. v. in 1. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 106b, as above, omitting *2. v. in 1.*

[RABAUT SAINT ÉTIENNE, JEAN PAUL.]

An Impartial History of the late Revolution in France, from its Commencement to the Death of the Queen, and the Execution of the Deputies of the Gironde Party. In Two Volumes. Vol. I [–II]. [Translated by James White.] Philadelphia: Printed for M. Carey, July 17, 1794. DC161.I34

2 vol. in 1. 8vo. in fours. Vol. I, 143 leaves; vol. II, 121 leaves; the first 2 leaves in the first volume have the publisher's advertisements.

Evans 27588.

Jefferson may have bought his copy from Dufief, to whom he wrote from Washington on January 9, 1800:

I am much obliged to you for thinking of me when you got the copies of Rabaut and [name obscured] *Mayer . . .*

This book is the first on the list of missing books sent by Jefferson to Milligan, on March 28, 1815, after the sale and before the delivery of his library to Congress, with a request that Milligan *try to get and bring on.*

A copy was purchased by Milligan on April 7, price $2.50, and billed to Jefferson with other books on July 13, 1815.

This work frequently has a place on Jefferson's recommended reading lists.

Jean Paul Rabaut Saint Étienne, 1743–1793, French Huguenot patriot and author, was a native of Nîmes; he met his death by execution after having been proscribed. The first French edition of this work was published in Paris in 1792.

James White, d. 1799, English scholar and novelist. The first edition of this translation was published in London in 1792; editions were printed in 1794 in New York and Boston as well as in Philadelphia. [229]

92 *Essai sur la Revolution Française par Paganel. 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 107, as above.

PAGANEL, Pierre.

Essai historique et critique sur la Révolution Française, dédié à M. le comte de Lacépède, ministre d'Etat . . . Par M. P. Paganel . . . Paris: Plassan, 1810.

First Edition. 3 vol. 8vo. No copy of this edition has been located for collation. According to a statement on the title-page of the second edition, issued anonymously in 1815, the first edition was destroyed by order of the government: *La 1ère. Édition fut enlevée entière, par ordre de l'ancien gouvernement, en 1810, et détruite en totalité en 1813.* The *totalité* was not complete and several copies escaped destruction.

Quérard VI, page 545. Tourneux I, page 101.

Jefferson's copy was a gift from the author, who wrote to him in November 1810:

Lorsque, par la foi d'un approbation ministérielle et d'une censure légale, je me décidai á faire imprimer mon essai historique sur la revolution française je destinai le premier exemplaire qui sortiroit de l'empire a Monsieur jefferson à l'expresident de sa république. j'attachois un grand prix et meme quelque gloire pour moi à le distingue parmi les chefs des gouvernemens et des peuples . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on April 15, 1811:

I recieved through mr Warden the copy of your valuable work on the French revolution, for which I pray you to accept my thanks. that it's sale should have been suppressed is no matter of wonder with me. the friend of liberty is too feelingly manifested not to give umbrage to it's enemies . . . the perusal of this work has given me new views of the causes of failure in a revolution of which I was a witness in it's early part, & then augured well of it . . . the art of printing secures us against the retrogradation of reason & information . . .

Pierre Paganel, 1745–1826, French historian. [230]

93 *Revolution de France de Desodoards. 2. v. in 1. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 108, as above, but omitting 2. v. in 1.

FANTIN DES ODOARDS, Antoine Etienne Nicolas.

Histoire Philosophique de la Révolution de France, Depuis la convocation des notables, par Louis XVI, jusqu'à la séparation de la convention nationale; Par Antoine Fantin-Desodoards, citoyen français . . . Tome Premier [–Second]. À

Paris: [chez G. Bridel] de l'Imprimerie de l'Union, et se trouve chez les Marchands de Nouveautés, 1796 (n. st.) IV.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo.

Quérard III, 64. Tourneux I, 51. Backer III, 542, no. 7.

Jefferson bought a copy from Reibelt, in February 1805, price 2.40.

ANTOINE ETIENNE NICOLAS FANTIN DES ODOARDS, 1738–1820, French publicist and historian. This work is frequently included by Jefferson in his lists of recommended reading. [231]

94 *Abregé chronologique de la revolution de France. par Desodoards. 3. v. 12mo 1802.*

1815 Catalogue, page 9. no. 40, as above.

FANTIN DES ODOARDS, ANTOINE ETIENNE NICOLAS.

Abrégé chronologique de la Révolution de France, a l'Usage des Écoles publiques; Par Ant. Fantin Desodoards . . . Tome Premier [–III] . . . A Paris: chez Barba, An X. (1802)

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 12mo. Vol. I, 266 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece of the author, publisher's advertisement on the back of the half-title; vol. II, 252 leaves; vol. III, 249 leaves; the last 3 leaves with the publisher's Catalogue.

Quérard III, page 63. Tourneux I, 82. Backer III, page 543, no. 11. [232]

95 *Memoires de Dumouriez, 2. v. in 1. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 110, Memoires de Dumouriez, 8vo.

DUMOURIEZ, CHARLES FRANÇOIS DUPÉRRIER.

Mémoires du Général Dumouriez, Ecrits par lui-meme . . . [Tome Second.] Hambourg et Leipzig, 1794. DC 146 .D9A23 (Vol. I.)

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. in 1. 8vo. Vol. I, 92 leaves; vol. II, 127 leaves.

Quérard II, page 681. Tourneux 26634.

On January 9, 1800, Jefferson wrote from Washington to Dufief in Philadelphia:

. . . *should you possess Doumourier's account of his campaigns, Carnot's or Madame Roland's books, I will thank you for them, by the stage* . . .

Jefferson expressed his opinion of Dumouriez in a letter to Doctor Gilmer, written from Philadelphia, June 28, 1793:

. . . *Dumourier was known to be a scoundrel in grain. I mentioned this from the beginning of his being placed at the head of the armies: but his victories at length silenced me. his apostacy has now proved that an unprincipled man, let his other fitnesses be what they will, ought never to be employed* . . .

CHARLES FRANÇOIS DUPÉRRIER DUMOURIEZ, 1739–1823, French general at the time of the Revolution. Jefferson's criticism refers to his attempt to overthrow the Revolutionary government after his defeat at Neerwinden in January 1793. [233]

96 *Memoires de Marmontel. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 39, as above.

MARMONTEL, JEAN FRANÇOIS.

Oeuvres posthumes de Marmontel, Historiographe de France, Secrétaire Perpétuel de l'Académie Française. Imprimées sur le manuscrit autographe de

l'Auteur. Mémoires. Tome Premier [-Quatrième]. A Paris: Chez Xhrouet, Déterville, Lenormant, Petit [de l'Imprimerie de Xhrouet], 1807, 1804.

FIRST EDITION. 4 vol. 12mo. Vol. I, 200 leaves; vol. II, 166 leaves; vol. III, 178 leaves; vol. IV, 173 leaves; printer's imprint at the end of vol. II, III, and IV. The half-titles read: *Memoires d'un Père pour servir à l'Instruction de ses enfans.*

Quérard V, page 552.

Jefferson's copy was purchased from P. & C. Roche, Philadelphia, in a letter dated April 3, 1807:

I some considerable time ago wrote to ask that if a copy of the Memoires de Marmontel in French should come to your hands, I should be glad to get it . . .

The book was sent on April 26 (the letter endorsed *recd. May 7*), price $6.00, broché.

These volumes were either not delivered to Congress with the rest of the Library in 1815, or were lost at an early date. In the working copy of the Library of Congress catalogue of the Jefferson books, 1815, the entry is checked but the check mark is crossed through. The volumes are included in the manuscript list, made after 1815, of books headed *Congressional Library Books Missing.*

JEAN FRANÇOIS MARMONTEL, 1723-1779, French writer, dramatist, and historiographer of France. These *Mémoires*, nominally written for the instruction of his children, form the first four volumes of the *Oeuvres Posthumes* in eleven volumes. [234]

97 *Reponse de Carnot sur la conjuration du 18. Fructidor. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 42, as above.

CARNOT, LAZARE NICOLAS MARGUERITE.

Réponse de L. N. M. Carnot, Citoyen Français, l'Un des Fondateurs de la République, et Membre Constitutionnel du Directoire Executif: au Rapport fait sur La Conjuration du 18 Fructidor, An 5e. au Conseil des Cinq Cents, par J. Ch. Bailleul, au Nom d'une Commission Spéciale. 18e Floréal, An 6e. Londres: chez J. Wright, 1799.

Sm. 8vo. 116 leaves.

Tourneux I, 4882d. This edition not in Quérard.

Jefferson ordered a copy from Dufief in January 1800, see no. 233.

LAZARE NICOLAS MARGUERITE CARNOT, 1753-1823, French general, politician, and regicide. This pamphlet was written in answer to accusations of conspiracy against the republic, and was first printed in Paris in 1798. This London edition is signed at the end: *L. N. M. Carnot. 18 Floréal, an. 6.* Reference is made to French possession *de la Louisiane et de la Floride, que le roi d'Espagne nous auroit cédées . . . non pas de créer un nouveau royaume en Europe, mais au contraire de républicaniser une vaste et belle contrée de l'Amérique, qui nous eût donné une si grande influence sur les Etats-Unis . . .* [235]

98 *Appel a la posterité par Madᵉ Roland. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 111, as above.

ROLAND DE LA PLATIÈRE, MARIE JEANNE PHLIPON.

Appel a l'Impartiale Postérité, par la Citoyenne Roland, Femme du Ministre de l'Intérieur, ou Recueil des Ecrits qu'elle a rédigés, pendant sa détention, aux prisons de l'Abbaye et de Sainte-Pélagie; Imprimé au profit de sa Fille unique, privée de la fortune de ses père et mère, dont les biens sont toujours sequestrés. Première [-Quatrieme] Partie . . . A Paris: chez Louvet [1795]. DC146 .R7A2

4 parts in 1 vol. 8vo. Part I, 69 leaves; Part II, 55 leaves; Part III, 60 leaves; Part IV, 72 leaves; each part with separate title-page and pagination.

Quérard VIII, page 123. Tourneux 25113.

Jefferson ordered a copy from Dufief in January, 1800, see no. 233.

MARIE [MANON] JEANNE PHLIPON ROLAND DE LA PLATIÈRE, 1754–1793, was the wife of the French statesman Jean Roland. This *Appel* was written in prison, where she was thrown after the death of the King, and edited by Louis Augustin Guillaume Bosc whose *Avertissement* is dated *Paris, 20 germinal, an 3e de la Republique.* Madame Roland was executed by the guillotine in 1793, and her husband committed suicide shortly afterward. [236]

99 *Tableau des operations de Bonaparte par Chas.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 113, as above but omitting *8vo.*

CHAS, JEAN.

Tableau Historique et Politique des Opérations militaires et civiles de Bonaparte, Premier Consul de la République Française; orné de son Portrait. Par J. Chas, de Nîmes. Ouvrage dedié a Madame Bonaparte. A Paris: chez Arthus Bertrand, de l'Imprimerie de Guilleminet, An X—1801.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 152 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece of Bonaparte by J. B. F. Massard after J. B. L. Massard Fils; publisher's advertisement on the last two leaves.

Quérard II, page 144.

Jefferson's copy was bound for him in calf by John March, billed on October 11, 1802, price $1.00. It was a gift from the author who wrote to Jefferson from Paris, December 12, 1801 (received Feb. 25, 1802):

. . . Daignez, monsieur le president, accepter un exemplaire du tableau historique et politique des operations civiles, et militaires de bonaparte premier consul de la republique francaise. ce n'est point un vrai eloge que j'ai entrepris, & j'ecris pour tous les siecles et pour tous les peuples . . .

In this letter Chas mentioned that he was working on a new edition of his Histoire politique et philosophique de la revolution de l'amérique septentrionale [see no. 485].

JEAN CHAS, c. 1750-c. 1830, French juriconsulte and author, was born in Nîmes and died in Paris of misery and starvation. This work contains a reference to, and a quotation from, the *grand et vertueux Washington.* [237]

100 *Campagne de la grande armée (1805) par Castillon. 2. tom. in 1.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 43, as above.

CASTILLON, BERNARD.

Campagne de la Grande Armée, précédée d'une introduction préliminaire depuis le 18 brumaire an VIII jusqu'au traité de Presbourg, suivie des différentes conventions passées entre les cours d'Angleterre, de Russie, d'Allemagne et de Suède. Ouvrage publié par B. Castillon. Bordeaux: Castillon, 1806.

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 12mo. No copy of this work was located for collation, the above title was taken from the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

The book was issued in 2 volumes. Jefferson's copy was apparently bound in 1.

Not in Quérard. Labadie, *Imprimeurs et Libraires Bordelais*, page 148.

BERNARD CASTILLON, d. 1837, printer of Bordeaux. [238]

101 *Chateauneuf Histoire des Generaux de la revolution.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 44, Histoire des Generaux de la revolution, par Chateauneuf, 5 v 12mo.

LAPIERRE DE CHATEAUNEUF, AGRICOLE HIPPOLYTE DE.

Histoire des Generaux qui se sont illustres dans la Guerre de la Révolution par A. Chateauneuf. Première [–Vingt-quatrième] Partie. Paris: chez l'Editeur [de l'Imprimerie de P. Guefier], 1809–10.

24 parts in 5 vol. 12mo. Jefferson had the edition of 1809–10, as above, of which no copy has been located for collation.

Quérard II, page 155. Not in Tourneux.

The first edition, with the title *Cornelius Nepos français, ou Notices historiques sur les généraux, les marins* . . . was published in 1804.

AGRICOLE HIPPOLYTE DE LAPIERRE DE CHATEAUNEUF, 1765–1842, French historian. [239]

102 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 150, Histoire de France depuis la revolution de 1789 a 1793, par Toulongeon, 2 v 4to a la mort de Robespierre.

TOULONGEON, FRANÇOIS EMMANUEL, VICOMTE DE.

Histoire de France depuis la Révolution de 1789, écrite d'après les memoires et manuscrits contemporains, recueillis dans les depôts civils et militaires. Par le citoyen F.-Emmanuel Toulongeon, ancien militaire, ex-constituant de l'Institut national de France. Avec des Cartes et Plans. Paris: Treuttel et Wurtz, an IX (1801)–1803.

2 vol. 4to. No copy of the quarto edition was located for collation. The complete work was in 4 volumes, 1801–1806. From the letters of David Baillie Warden quoted below, which show also that Jefferson's copy was sent to him unbound, and from the entry in the 1815 catalogue, as above—the death of Robespierre occurs at the end of vol. IV—it is clear that Jefferson's copy was complete, and that he had it bound in 2 volumes.

Quérard IX, page 513. Tourneux 76.

Jefferson obtained his copy in 1815 from Paris through David Baillie Warden.

On November 1, 1812, Warden wrote to Jefferson from Paris (received at Monticello September 14, 1813):

By the *Hornet*, I forwarded Toulongeons' Work, some brochures, and a Box of garden-seeds, from the Garden of Plants . . .

The postscript of a letter from Warden to Jefferson, written on April 1, 1813 (received September 17) reads:

P. S. Having ascertained that the Captain of the *Hornet* left several trunks and cases, at Strasburg, which he refused to take on board, belonging to the Philadelphia Society &c. and learning that the copy of Toulongeons' work to be forwarded by this opportunity was left at Cherburg, I send, by Mr. Hasler another copy. The author died lately—much regretted—the sudden departure of Mr. Hasler does not allow me time to have it bound.

On December 29, 1813, Jefferson wrote from Monticello to Warden, in Paris:

I need much of your indulgence for the want of punctuality in acknoleging the reciept of your several favors . . . the copy of Toulongeon, mentioned in the letter of Nov. 1. 13. to have been sent by the Hornet, was not recieved . . . Dr Stevens forwarded safely the Codes de France, and mr Hasler the second copy of Toulongeon you were so kind as to send, as mentioned in your letter of last April . . . on the observation, in your last, that time had not permitted you to have Toulongeon bound, permit me to pray the omission of that circumstance on your favors, not only as unnecessarily increasing the burthen on you, but as they come lighter & safer by the mail when unbound . . .

Warden acknowledged the receipt of this letter on May 5, 1814:

Yesterday I had the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 29th of December last . . . The first copy of *Toulongeon* was left with other volumes at Cherburg, the Captain of the *Hornet* refusing to take the case which contained them on board . . .

On February 27, 1815, Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of the book to Warden, with his comments:

. . . I send you a copy of my Parliamentary Manual, and am to acknolege the reciept of Toulongeon, whom I have read with great satisfaction and information. he has given me the first luminous view of the course of the French revolution to the death of Robespierre, of which till then my ideas had been entirely chaotic. he has solved to me the riddle of the Jacobins. many of the earlier set of them had been personally known to me, and altho' I knew them disposed to establish a republic on the ruins of the constitution of 91. yet I could never recognize them in the anarchical proceedings which overthrew all government. a history of that club would be curious, & valuable. but what we now want especially is a history of the Directory, and one of Bonaparte. I hope some well-informed, candid, plain narrator is engaged in it. no one would do it better than M. Toulongeon . . .

On August 10 of the same year, in answering a query of John Adams on Dumouriez (see no. 233) Jefferson wrote:

you will find his character in the most excellent revolutionary history of Toulongeon.

FRANÇOIS EMMANUEL, Vicomte de Toulongeon, 1748–1812, French historian and author. The first edition was published at Strassburg and Paris, by Treuttel and Wurtz, 2 vol. 8vo. [240]

103 *Biographia Gallica. 2. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 31, as above.

Biographia Gallica: or, the Lives of the most eminent French Writers of Both Sexes, in Divinity, Philosophy, Mathematics, History, Poetry, &c. From the Restoration of Learning under Francis I. to the Present Time . . . Vol. I [–II]. London: Printed for R. Griffiths and L. Davis, 1752.

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 12mo. Vol. I, 150 leaves; vol. II, 156 leaves; the first leaf in vol. I has the half-title on the recto and the advertisement of Lockyer Davis on the verso. The second volume has no half-title; the second and third leaves contain a list of Books and Pamphlets sold by M. Cooper and G. Woodfall; errata list in both volumes.

Lowndes I, page 205. Not in Halkett and Laing.

BIOGRAPHIA GALLICA, an anonymous publication, was possibly compiled by the publisher, Lockyer Davis, 1719–1791. [241]

104 *Pelloutier histoire des Celtes. 2. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 46, as above.

PELLOUTIER, SIMON.

Histoire des Celtes, et particulierement des Gaulois et des Germains, depuis les Tems fabuleux, jusqu'à la Prise de Rome par les Gaulois: Par Mr. Simon Pelloutier. Tome Premier. [Second.] A La Haye: chez Isaac Beauregard, 1750. DC62.P386

2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 310 leaves; vol. II, 215 leaves; titles printed in red and black; at the beginning of each volume is a list of the authorities cited and the editions used in compiling the book.

This edition not in Quérard and not in Graesse. According to Quérard the first edition was printed in 1740–1750.

Purchased in 1785. In a letter dated from Paris, March 3, 1785, addressed to the Rev. Samuel Henley, concerning the purchase of his library, Jefferson wrote:

From miss Digges I purchased Pelloutiere's history of the Celts. 2 vols. 12mo belonging to mr Gwatkin. I shall be obliged to you to add their worth to your draught on me, & to permit me to make you the channel of it's communication to mr Gwatkin . . .

SIMON PELLOUTIER, 1694–1757, German historian of French descent. [242]

105 *Wotton's view of Hicke's thesaurus.* 4to

Not in the 1815 Catalogue.

This book was possibly not sold to Congress in 1815. Wotton's name is listed in the Index of the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue with reference to this chapter, which contains no title by him. [243]

106 *Olai Magni gentium Septentrionalium historiae.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 47, as above.

MAGNUS, OLAUS.

Olai Magni Gentium septentrionaliv̄ historiæ breviarum. Amstelodami: apud Ioannem à Ravesteyn, 1669.

12mo. 276 leaves, engraved title-page.

Brunet III, page 1302. Graesse IV, page 359.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, in Chapter 1, with the price, 1.16.

OLAUS MAGNUS, 1490–1558, archbishop of Upsala.

The *Historia de gentibus septentrionalibus* was originally published in Rome in 1555.

CORNELIUS DE SCHRYVER, 1482–1558, a native of Amsterdam, was the author of this abridgment of the work of Olaus Magnus, first published in Antwerp in 1558. [244]

107 [*Jornandes de rebus Gẽticis. in Cassiodorus.*]

1815 Catalogue, page 12 as above, cross-reference, unnumbered.

For the Opera of Cassiodorus see chapter 44. It contains *Jornandis seu Jordani episcopi ravennatis De Gẽtarum sive Gothorum origine et rebus gestis, ad Castalium*, a compression by Jornandes (fl. c. 550) of the twelve books of Cassiodorus, now lost. [245]

108 *Histoire des Goths de Jornandes par Maupertuis.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 48, as above with reading *Maupertius*.

JORDANES.

Histoire Generale des Goths, traduite du Latin de Jornandes, archevêque de Ravenna [par Drouet de Maupertuis]. A Paris: chez la veuve de Claude Barbin, M. DCIII. [i. e. 1703.]

First edition of this translation. 12mo. 168 leaves.

Quérard IV, page 245.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue (in chapter I), with the price, 1.4.

JORDANES, fl. 6th century, the historian of the Gothic nation. *De Rebus Gẽticis*, based on the work of Cassiodorus, was written by Jordanes in 551.

JEAN BAPTISTE DROUET DE MAUPERTUIS, 1650–?1730, French religious writer. [246]

109 *Schefferi Lapponia.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 114, as above, but with reading p 4to.

SCHEFFER, JOHANN.

Joannis Schefferi Argentoratensis Lapponia id est, Regionis Lapponum et Gentis nova et verissima Descriptio. In qua multa de origine, superstitione, sacris magicis victu, cultu, negotiis Lapponum, item Animalium, metallorumque indole, quae in terris eorum proveniunt, hactenus incognita praeduntur, & eiconibus

adjectis cum cura illustrantur. Francofvrti: ex Officina Christiani Wolffii typis Joannis Andreae, 1673.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 197 leaves; engraved title frontispiece, folded engraved map, title printed in red and black, woodcut on the printed title (repeated on page 300), numerous woodcut illustrations.

Graesse VI, page 279. Qvigstad and Wiklund, *Bibliographie der Lappischen Litteratur*, page 15.

JOHANN SCHEFFER, 1621–1679, German antiquarian, a native of Strassburg, was a descendant of Peter Schoeffer of Gernsheim, the partner of Johann Fust. [247]

110 Histoire ancienne du gouvernement de Cherson. par Potocki. 3. v. 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 151, as above.

POTOCKI, JAN, COMTE.

Histoire ancienne du Gouvernement de Chèrson, pour servir de suite à l'histoire Primitive des peuples de la Russie. Par le Comte Jean Potocki . . . St Pétersbourg: Imprimé à l'Academie Imperiale des Sciences, 1804.—Histoire Ancienne du Gouvernement de Podolie . . . Avec Permission de la censure. *ib.* de l'Imprimerie de F. Dreschler, 1805.—Histoire ancienne du Gouvernement de Wolhynie . . . Avec permission de la Censure. *ib.* de l'Imprimerie de l'Academie, 1805.

Together 3 vol. 4to. FIRST EDITIONS. Part I, 30 leaves; the advertisement of a projected translation into German is pasted down on the back of the title; Part II, 26 leaves; Part III, 12 leaves; the last two leaves with the errata for parts I and II.

Quérard VII, page 296. Bibliothèque Imperiale de St. Petersbourg, 1142, 1145, 1146.

Presentation copy from the author, sent through Levett Harris, the United States Consul at St. Petersburg, on August 10, 1806, see no. 3. [248]

111 Memoires secrets sur la Russie. 2. v. 8vo Amsterdam. 1800.

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 117, as above.

[MASSON, CHARLES FRANÇOIS PHILIBERT.]

Mémoires secrets sur la Russie, et particulièrement sur la fin du règne de Catherine II et le commencement de celui de Paul I. Formant un tableau des moeurs de St. Pétersbourg à la fin du XVIIIe siècle . . . Tome Premier [–Second]. Amsterdam: An VIII. [1800.] DK171 .M41

FIRST EDITION, first issue. 8vo. A later issue in the same year has Charles Pougens' Paris imprint.

Barbier III, col. 253. Quérard V, page 609.

Jefferson's copy was bound in calf, gilt, by John March, in June 1807, price $2.00.

The work was issued anonymously. It was introduced to Jefferson by Reibelt, who, writing from New Orleans in February, 1807 (the letter endorsed by Jefferson *recd Feb. 23. 07*), revealed the authorship:

. . . Les Memoirs Secretes de la Russie sont l'ouvrage le plus interessant, qui n'a jamais paru sur ce pays. L'auteur en est Masson—Professeur d'Alexandre sous les ordres de mon ami Laharpe.—Vous lui permetterez par ce Motif d'habiter votre Bibliotheque . . .

This work usually has a place in Jefferson's recommended reading lists.

CHARLES FRANÇOIS PHILIBERT MASSON, 1762–1807, French soldier and author, held various military and other appointments in Russia until 1797 when he was exiled from that country and returned to France.

The Empress Catherine's opinion of the American Revolution and of George Washington is given in a note on page 121 of the first volume. Two additional volumes of this work were published in 1802, 3. The name of the author is given in the last volume of the second edition, from which some of the more secret of the memoirs were omitted. [249]

112 *Histoire de Catharine II. par Austera. 3. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 116, Histoire de Catharine II, par Castera, 3 v 8vo.

CASTÉRA, JEAN HENRI.

Histoire de Catherine II, Impératrice de Russie. Par J. Castéra . . . Avec seize Portraits ou Cartes, gravés en taille-douce. Tome Premier [–Troisième]. Paris: chez F. Buisson, An VIII. [1800.]

3 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 228 leaves; 6 engraved plates including the portrait frontispiece; vol. II, 208 leaves, 4 engraved plates of portraits; publisher's advertisement on the back of the half-title; vol. III, 256 leaves, engraved portraits, folded engraved map.

Quérard II, page 77. Bibliothèque Imperiale de St. Petersbourg I, page 205, no. 188.

Bought from Reibelt in 1804, billed on January 23, 1805: *Hist. de Catherine II. Austera. 6. 78.* In his manuscript catalogue Jefferson follows Reibelt's spelling of the author's name. The name is correctly printed in the Library of Congress catalogues.

Catherine II was the only exception made by Jefferson in his anti-monarchical diatribe written to Governor John Langdon of New Hampshire from Monticello on March 5, 1810:

. . . *there remained then none but old Catharine who had been too lately picked up to have lost her common sense* . . .

CATHERINE II, 1729–1796, empress of Russia.

JEAN HENRI CASTÉRA, born c. 1755, French author and translator. This work was first published in 1797 with the title *Vie de Catherine II* . . . and contains references to the American Revolutionary War and to John Paul Jones and his employment by Catherine. [250]

113 *Tooke's life of Catharine II. 2. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 115, as above.

TOOKE, WILLIAM.

The Life of Catharine II, Empress of all the Russias: with an elegant Portrait of the Tzarina, and a correct Map of the Russian Empire. By W. Tooke, F. R. S. Member of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, and of the Free Economical Society of St. Petersburg. First American Edition. Vol. I [–II]. Philadelphia: Published by William Fry. H. Maxwell, Printer, 1802. DK170 .T6

2 vol. 8vo. in fours. vol. I, 285 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece by D. Edwin, folded engraved map; vol. II, 286 leaves; engraved plate with musical notation; the last sheet with the List of Subscribers, which includes Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States.

This edition not in Lowndes. Not in Sabin. This edition not in the Catalogue of the Bibiliothèque Imperiale Publique de St. Petersburg.

This work is on most of Jefferson's recommended reading lists in history.

WILLIAM TOOKE, 1744–1820, English historian of Russia, was for a time chaplain to the English merchants in St. Petersburg. His *Life of Catharine II* is founded on that of Castéra, and was first published in London in 1798. [251]

114 *Vie de François Le fort de Russie par Basseville 8vo (given by the author).*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 118, Vie de François Lefort de Russie, par Basseville, 8vo.

BASSVILLE, NICOLAS JEAN HUGON DE.

Précis Historique sur la Vie et les Exploits de François Le Fort, Citoyen de Genève, Général & Grand-Admiral de Russie, Président de tous les Conseils de Pierre-Le-Grand, Empereur de Moskovie . . . Par Mr. De Bassville . . . Seconde Edition, corrigée des fautes de la première. A Lausanne: chez Grasset et Comp., 1786.

12mo. 86 leaves.

This edition not in Quérard. This edition not in Barth. Bibliothèque Imperiale de St. Petersbourg I, page 80, no. 302.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, and is so described by Jefferson in both his dated and his undated catalogues. In August 1786 Jefferson was in correspondence with de Bassville, for whom in his official capacity he had performed some small service, and, this edition having been published in that year, it may have been presented at that time.

FRANÇOIS LE FORT, 1656–1699.

NICOLAS JEAN HUGON DE BASSVILLE, 1753?–1793, French author and diplomat, was secretary to the legation at Naples in 1792 and assassinated by the populace of Rome on January 13, 1793. The first edition of this book was published in Geneva, 1784. [252]

115 *Histoire de Sobieski roi de Pologne par l'Abbé Coyer. 3 v. in 2. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 51, as above.

COYER, GABRIEL FRANÇOIS.

Histoire de Jean Sobieski, Roi de Pologne. Par M. l'Abbé Coyer. Tome Premier [-Troisième]. A Varsovie, et se trouve à Paris: chez Duchesne, 1761.

DK431 .C88

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 226 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece by Chenu after Garand; vol. II, 193 leaves; vol. III, 204 leaves; in the imprint of vol. II the name Warsovie is so spelled; the fleuron on the title-page of vol. I differs from that on vol. II and III. At the end of vol. III is a list of *Livres Nouveaux, ou nouvellement réimprimés, Depuis l'Année 1759, jusqu'à la présente Année 1761. Qui se vendent chez Duchesne*, preceded by a list of the *Ouvrages de M. l'Abbé Coyer*, in which the present work is the last: *Historie de Jean Sobieski, Roi de Pologne, avec son Portrait, 1761. 3 vol. in 12. 7 l. 10 s.*

Quérard II, page 328.

Jefferson had his copy bound in 2 volumes; the entry in the undated manuscript catalogue includes the price 6.0. In 1803 Jefferson tried to purchase from Pougens for the Library of Congress a copy of the *Abregé chronologique de l'histoire de Pologne*, by the same author. On June 9 in that year that work was included by Pougens in a list of books he had been unable to procure for Jefferson and reported that it was *rare, attendre le hazard d'une vente.*

JOHN III (SOBIESKI), 1624–1696, King of Poland.

GABRIEL FRANÇOIS COYER, 1707–1782, French author, was a member of the academies of Nancy, Rome and London. [253]

116 *Abregé chronologique de l'histoire de Pologne.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 9. no. 50, as above.

[SCHMIDT, FRYDERYK AUGUST.]

Abrégé chronologique de l'histoire de Pologne. Varsovie et Dresdè: Michel Groell, 1763.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. (according to some bibliographies, 8vo.) No copy of this book was available for collation.

Barbier I, 16. Quérard VIII, page 526.

This book is entered without the price in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

FRYDERYK AUGUST SCHMIDT, d. 1807, Polish historian.

[254]

117 *Histoire de l'anarchie et du demembrement de Pologne. par Rulhiere. 4. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 119, as above.

RULHIÈRE, CLAUDE-CARLOMAN DE.

Histoire de l'Anarchie de Pologne, et du Démembrement de cette République, par Cl. Rulhière. Suivie des Anecdotes sur la révolution de Russie, en 1762, par le même auteur. Tome Premier [–Quatrième]. Paris: Desenne; à la Librairie Stéréotype, chez H. Nicolle; et Desenne jeune, [De l'imprimerie des Annales des Arts et Manufactures] 1807.

DK434 .R9

FIRST EDITION. 4 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 213 leaves; vol. II, 255 leaves; vol. III, 237 leaves; vol. IV, 218 leaves; printer's imprint on the verso of each half-title.

Quérard VIII, page 281. Estreicher, *Bibliografia Polska* X, 23. Finkel, *Bibliografia Historyi Polskiej*, 9386. Chevalier, *Claude Carloman de Rulhière*, page 425.

An *Histoire de Pologne, 4 vols. 8vo.* was bound for Jefferson by Milligan on April 30, 1808, cost $4.00.

This work is included in Jefferson's lists of recommended reading.

CLAUDE-CARLOMAN DE RULHIÈRE, 1734–1791, French poet and historian, was secretary to the legation of St. Petersburg at the time of the Russian revolution. The *Histoire de l'Anarchie de Pologne* was posthumously published under the editorship of P. C. F. Donau. Of the three issues of the first edition it is not possible to know which was in the Jefferson collection. The copy in the Library of Congress described above is of the first issue.

[255]

118 *Coup d'oeil sur la décadence de la Pologne par Komarzewski.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 120, as above.

KOMARZEWSKI, JAN CHRZCICIEL.

Coup-d'Oeil rapide sur les causes réelles de la Décadence de la Pologne; par M. de Komarzewski . . . A Paris: chez Bertrand-Pottier, 1807.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 135 leaves, the last with the errata.

Quérard IV, page 312. Estreicher II, 411.

This may be the book referred to by D. B. Warden, in a letter to Jefferson written from Paris on September 17, 1809 (received at Monticello November 22):

I have the honor of sending you, to the care of Mr. Bullus, a history of Poland, and a brochure, which are presented to you, by the author—a Polish General. I lately sent a copy of the same, via Holland: if you receive both, please to give one to the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia . . .

In a letter to William Duane dated from Monticello July 25, 1811, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I have been lately reading Komarzewski's Coup d'oeil on the history of Poland. tho' without any charms of stile or composition, it gives a lesson, which all our countrymen should study; the example of a country erased from the map of the world by the dissensions of it's own citizens. the papers of every day read them the counter lesson of the impossibility of subduing a people acting with an undivided will . . .

JAN CHRZCICIEL [JEAN BAPTISTE] KOMARZEWSKI, 1748–1810, Polish general under King Stanislas-Auguste, and author of several books. [256]

119 Revolñs de Hongrie. 6. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 52, Revolutions de Hongrie, 6 v 12mo.

[BRENNER, DOMOKOS ANTAL IGNÁCZ.]

Histoire des Revolutions de Hongrie, où l'on donne une idée juste de son Legitime Gouvernement. Tome Premier [–Sixieme] . . . A la Haye: chez Jean Neaulme, 1739. DB932.3 .B76

6 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 227 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece of François Rakoczy by Folkema, 1739, folded engraved map; vol. II, 178 leaves; vol. III, 198 leaves; vol. IV, 184 leaves, the last a blank; vol. V, 207 leaves; vol. VI, 238 leaves; engraved device on each title, the titles, printed in red and black, vary in each volume according to the contents; in the copy collated there was no half-title in vol. I, present in the other volumes.

Barbier II, 114. Quérard I, page 501.

DOMOKOS ANTAL IGNÁCZ BRENNER, Hungarian abbé and historian. Little seems to be known of him, and the bibliographies are for the most part ignorant of his given names, referring to him only as *abbé*. The first edition of this book was published earlier in the same year in two volumes quarto.

PROSPER MARCHAND, 1675–1756, French scholar, the editor of the work, states in the Avertissement that *L'Auteur, qui n'a pas jugé à propos de se nommer, est sans doute Hongrois de naissance . . .* [257]

120 Loccenii rerum Suecicarum historia. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 53, as above, but with reading p 8vo.

LOCCENIUS, JOHANNES.

Johannis Loccenii Rerum Svecicarum Historia a Rege Berone tertio usque ad Ericum decimum quartum deducta, & pluribus locis, quam antehac, auctior edita. Accedunt Antiquitates Sveo-Gothicae. Holmiae: ex officina Johannis Janssonii, 1654. DL646 .L8

FIRST EDITION. 306 leaves, separate title for the *Antiquitatium Sveo-Gothicarvm . . . Libri Tres. Editio Seconda emendatior & auctior*; printer's woodcut device on both titles.

This edition not in Graesse. Ebert II, 12160.

JOHANNES LOCCENIUS, 1598–1677, a German by birth, became professor of German at Upsala University and historiographer of Sweden. According to Graesse the first edition of the *Antiquitatum Sveo-Gothicarum* was published in Upsala in the same year, 1654. [258]

121 Voltaire's history of Charles XII. of Sweden. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 15, unnumbered: [Voltaire's history of Charles XII, of Sweden, 12mo, in his works ch. 44]

VOLTAIRE, FRANÇOIS MARIE AROUET DE.

The History of Charles XII. King of Sweden. By M. de Voltaire. Translated from the French. The Seventh Edition. With a complete index, London: Printed for C. Davis, in Pater-Noster-Row. MDCCXL. [1740]

Bound in the original calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I [the signatures run to P only], and on the fly-leaf is his signature *Th^s Jefferson, 1774.* On the title-page is the signature J. Wayles.

The 1815 catalogue was in error in referring this number to the Works of Voltaire in chapter 44, which is a French edition.

This book was apparently missing at the time of the sale to Congress; it is now in a private library. [259]

122 *Histoire de la derniere guerre de Suede. de Peleus.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 54, as above but with *de la Suede.*

[PELEUS, JULIEN.]

L'Histoire de la derniere Gverre de Svede, en laquelle sont amplement décrits, tous les Sieges, combats rencontres, & batailles des Suedois, contre les Dannois: Ensemble leur Paix, par l'entremise du Roy de la Grand' Bretagne. A Paris: chez François Pomeray, 1622.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 174 leaves: $\tilde{a}^4$, A–X^8, Y^2, printer's woodcut device on the title; the dedication signed *Pelevs.*

Not in Barbier, Brunet, Graesse, or Quérard.

JULIEN PELEUS [PILIEU], d. 1625, French lawyer and man of letters. According to Brunet his historical works are *tout à fait oubliés.* [260]

123 *Sheridan's revolution of Sweden.* 12mo

Not in the 1815 Catalogue.

SHERIDAN, CHARLES FRANCIS.

A History of the late Revolution in Sweden: containing an Account of the Transactions of the three last Diets in that Country; preceded by a short Abstract of the Swedish History, so far as was necessary to lay open the true Causes of that remarkable Event. By Charles Francis Sheridan, Esq; of Lincoln's-Inn, and Secretary to the British Envoy in Sweden, at the Time of the late Revolution. London: Printed for Edward and Charles Dilly, 1778. DL766 .S5

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with price, 2/–.

The author of this book is listed in the Index of the 1815 Library Catalogue, with reference to chapter 2, but his book is not entered in that chapter. The copy described has the eagle stamp on the back in use by the Library of Congress in 1815, and has the 1822 bookplate. It is not in any of the Library of Congress printed catalogues, and was apparently first catalogued for the card catalogue made in 1904, though the early form of the eagle on the back, and the bookplate, make it clear it was in the Library many years before that date. In the circumstances it is not possible to know whether the book was delivered to Congress or not.

Since writing the above, the volume has been rebound in brown buckram (in March 1948) and the eagle and the bookplate lost. [261]

124 *Lord Molesworth's account of Denmark.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 56, as above.

[MOLESWORTH, ROBERT, VISCOUNT MOLESWORTH.]

An account of Denmark as it was in the year 1692. Glasgow: Printed by R. Urie, MDCCLII. [1752.]

12mo. 111 leaves. No copy was seen for collation.

ROBERT MOLESWORTH, Viscount Molesworth, 1656–1725, was born in Dublin. This book was written after the abrupt termination of Molesworth's mission to Denmark in 1692 as envoy extraordinary to that country. The first edition appeared in 1694. [262]

125 *Histoire de Dannemarc. par Mallet. 6. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 55, as above.

MALLET, PAUL HENRI.

Histoire de Dannemarc. Geneva, 1763.

6 vol. 12mo. No copy of this edition was located for collation.

Graesse IV, 354. Quérard V, 471. Vaucher, Catalogue de la Bibliothéque Publique de Genève, II, 824.

Listed in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price: 15.0.

PAUL HENRI MALLET, 1730–1807, Swiss historian, was a native of Geneva. The first edition of this book was published in Copenhagen, where the author occupied the chair of belles lettres, in 1758. The Geneva edition of 1763 is the second edition, and according to Graesse and Quérard was actually published in Paris. The first two volumes contain the Introduction, which was originally published as a separate work in 1755, and later reprinted separately under various titles; the translation into English was issued by Bishop Percy with the title Northern Antiquities. [263]

126 *Vie de Frederic II. roi de Prusse par Treuttel. 4. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 121, as above.

[LAVEAUX, JEAN CHARLES THIBAULT DE.]

Vie de Frédéric II. Roi de Prusse. Accompagnée de Remarques, Pièces justificatives et d'un grand nombre d'Anecdotes dans la plupart n'ont point encore été publiées. Tome I [–IV] . . . A Strasbourg: chez J. G. Treuttel & à Paris, 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 4 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 153 leaves; vol. II, 184 leaves; vol. III, 168 leaves; vol. IV, 173 leaves; engraved title-pages with a different medallion portrait in each volume; the *Vie* finishes on K_7 verso, vol. IV, and is followed by *Remarques, Anecdotes, Pièces Justificatives et autres particularités*, sig. L–Q, with continuous pagination; the last alphabet contains *Autres Anecedotes et Particularités* . . . with separate pagination. Vol. I has the imprint of Levrault at the end, and vol. II that of J. H. Heitz. The titles vary after the volume number according to the contents of the volume.

Barbier IV, 979. Quérard IV, page 637.

Jefferson bought a copy of this book from Froullé immediately after its publication, listed on the latter's bill on May 10, 1788. The books were broché and the price 13. 4 livres. The price as entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue was 13 .4+8. The additional 8 livres may have been for the binding, or Jefferson may have bought the three volumes of Lettres sur la vie de Frédéric II which were published later and added to this edition of the Vie.

FREDERIC II [FREDERICK THE GREAT] 1712–1786, King of Prussia.

JEAN CHARLES THIBAULT DE LAVEAUX, 1749–1827, French grammarian, lexicographer, historian, journalist and translator. [264]

127 *Tableau de la vie et du regne de Frederic le Grand. par Grimoard. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 122, as above.

GRIMOARD, PHILIPPE HENRI, COMTE DE.

Tableau Historique et Militaire de la Vie et du Regne de Frédéric le Grand, Roi de Prusse. Par M. Le Comte de Grimoard, Colonel d'Infanterie. A Londres: et se trouve a Paris, chez Didot fils aîné, 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 179 leaves, the last with the *Fautes essentielles à corriger*, and the *Avis au Relieur;* 28 engraved maps by Bernard on 18 numbered folded plates.

Quérard III, page 481.

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 8 livres.

PHILIPPE HENRI, COMTE DE GRIMOARD, 1753–1815, French soldier and author. This book was founded on the French translation by Laveaux of the German work by Muller. [265]

128 *Traits characteristiques et Anecdotes de Frederic II.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 123, as above.

FREDERIC II.

Traits characteristiques et Anecdotes de Frédéric II. Strassburg: J. G. Treuttel, 1788.

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 8vo. No copy was located for collation.

Not in Barbier. This edition not in the Gesamtkatalog der Preussischen Bibliotheken.

Bought from Froullé, on December 13, 1788, for 1 f 10. and listed with the price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

The work is a translation of *Anekdoten und Karakterzüge aus dem Leben Friederich des Zweiten* first published in Berlin, 1786. A translation into English was published also in 1788. [266]

129 *Segur's history of Frederic-William II.* 3. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 126, as above.

SÉGUR, LOUIS PHILIPPE, COMTE DE.

History of the Principal Events of the Reign of Frederic William II. King of Prussia; and a Political Picture of Europe, from 1786 to 1796. Containing a Summary of the Revolutions of Brabant, Holland, Poland, and France. In Three Volumes. By L. P. Ségur, the Elder . . . Translated from the French. Vol. I [–III]. London: Printed for T. Longman and O. Rees, vol. I. and II. by G. Woodfall, vol. III. by H. Baldwin and Son, 1801. DD414 .S4

3 vol. 8vo. Vol. I,204 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by J. Chapman; vol. II, 195 leaves; vol. III, 185 leaves.

Lowndes IV, page 2236. Not in Halkett and Laing.

This book was recommended to Jefferson by Caspar Wistar, Jun., who also sent him a copy. On March 22, 1804, Wistar wrote from Philadelphia to Jefferson:

. . . Have you met with a work of the ci devant Count de Segur (who I believe was the French Minister at Berlin when you were in France) entitled a History of the principal events of the reign of Frederic William 2. It has been much commended by several very intelligent gentlemen here . . .

To this Jefferson replied from Washington on March 27:

I recieved last night your favor of the 22d . . . I have heard of Segur's work with great commendation, but never saw it.

On May 4, Caspar Wistar sent the book:

. . . I took the liberty of placing in this box [i. e. containing La Cepede's work upon Fishes] Segur's Account of F^k William of Prussia which I believe you will read with great interest . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on June 7:

Th: Jefferson returns his thanks to Doct^r Wistar for the copy of Segur's Frederic which he shall read with great satisfaction knowing the author to be a man of talents and information . . .

This work is included in Jefferson's lists of recommended historical reading.

LOUIS PHILIPPE, Comte de Ségur, 1753–1850, French diplomat and historian, ambassador for Louis XVI at St. Petersburg, Berlin, and Vienna. This is the first edition in English of his *Histoire . . . de Frédéric-Guillaume II,* originally published in 1800. In his preface, dated London, March 31, 1801, the translator gives an account of the Comte de Ségur, and explains that the spelling of the proper names in his translation is in accordance with the usage of the Rev. W. Tooke (see no. 251). References to the American Revolution occur. [267]

130 *Tracts of foreign hist. viz. Vie privée du Prince Henri de Prusse. Apologia por los Agotes de Navarra por de Lardizabel.* 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 57, as above.

Vie privée du Prince Henri de Prusse.

[GUYTON DE MORVEAU, N.]

La Vie privée d'un prince célèbre, ou détails des loisirs du prince Henri de Prusse, dans sa retraite de Reinsberg. Berlin, 1785.

8vo. No copy was located for collation.

Barbier IV, 984. Quérard III, page 562.

N. GUYTON DE MORVEAU was the brother of the chemist, Louis Bernard Guyton de Morveau, q.v. This work, which has been erroneously attributed to Mirabeau, was published under the name *Brumore* by which the author was known at the court of Prince Henri. [268]

Apologia por los Agotes de Navarra por de Lardizabel.

LARDIZABAL Y URIBE, MIGUEL.

Apologia por los Agostes de Navarra, y los Chuetas de Mallorca con una breve digression à los Vaqueros de Asturias. Madrid: Viuda de Ibarra, 1786.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. No copy was located for collation.

Palau IV, page 184. Cejador y Frauca VI, page 245.

The two tracts are entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

MIGUEL LARDIZABAL Y URIBE, b. 1714 in Mexico, was the brother of Manuel Lardizabal y Uribe, to whom this work is attributed by Palau. He was a correspondent of Jefferson, and his agent for the purchase of Spanish Americana, see chapter 29. [269]

131 *Oeuvres de Frederic roi de Prusse. 17. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 124, as above.

FREDERIC II, KING OF PRUSSIA. [FREDERICK THE GREAT.]

Oeuvres Complettes de Frédéric II, Roi de Prusse. Tome Premier [–dix septieme]. Without name of place or printer [Berlin?] 1790. DD405.

17 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 176 leaves; vol. II, 220 leaves; vol. III, 198 leaves; vol. IV, 206 leaves; 7 folded engraved plates; vol. V, 194 leaves; vol. VI, 216 leaves; vol. VII, 192 leaves; vol. VIII, 196 leaves; vol. IX, 170 leaves; vol. X, 262 leaves; vol. XI, 229 leaves; vol. XII, 215 leaves; vol. XIII, 174 leaves; vol. XIV, 170 leaves; vol. XV. 234 leaves; vol. XVI, 209 leaves; vol. XVII, 174 leaves.

This edition not in Quérard; not in Brunet; not in the Bibliothèque Nationale; not in Droysen, *Beiträge zu einer Bibliographie der prosaischen Schriften Friedrichs des Grossen.* British Museum Catalogue, col. 189.

Purchased from Goldsmith, Paris, in June 1790, through William Short. In an undated letter to Short, written in that year, Jefferson sent a list of his requirements, including

Les oeuvres du roi de Prusse. best edition. I believe that of Bâle was the best. I do not know if a better is come out since.

Short procured the work from Goldsmith on June 20 and sent it to Jefferson with a copy of Goldsmith's *memoire* (marked *pd. June 29, 1790*), the cost being 60 (livres).

Jefferson mentioned the publication of the first edition of the works of Frederic II in the letter he wrote to Doctor Currie of Richmond, from Paris, December 20, 1788, previously quoted relative to Barthelemy's Anacharsis, no. 41:

. . . in the literary way we are like, after a very long dearth of good publications, to have some things worth reading. the works of the late K. of Prussia in 16. vols 8vo appear now. they contain new and curious historical matter . . .

Again in the letter to Madison on January 12, 1789:

. . . the works of the K. of Prussia, in 16 vols. 8vo these were a little garbled at Berlin before printed. the government lais it's hands on all which come here, and change some leaves. there is a genuine edition published at Basle, where even the garblings of Berlin are reestablished. I doubt the possibility of getting a copy, so vigilant is the government as to this work. I shall obtain you one if it be possible . . .

Similarly on March 24 to Doctor Willard, Jefferson included this as one of

The most remarkable publications we have had in France for a year or two past . . . the Berlin edition is in 16. vols. 8vo it is said to have been gutted at Berlin: and here it has been still more mangled. there are one or two other editions published abroad, which pretend to have rectified the maltreatment both of Berlin & Paris. some time will be necessary to settle the public mind as to the best edition . . .

Jefferson originally subscribed for three copies of the *Oeuvres Posthumes* of Frédéric II, but it is doubtful whether he took the copies. On January 23, 1787, he wrote to Wurtz at the Hotel de Lyons:

J'avois souscrit, Monsieur, pour les oeuvres posthumes du roi de Prusse, edition de Berlin qui auroit du m'etre delivré aussitot qu'elle a paru. à peu près un an après qu'elle a paru, on me propose, non pas les ouvrages du roi de Prusse, mais ce qu'on a substitue ici à leur place par des cartons. vous sentez bien Monsieur que les propriétaires n'ayant pas rempli leur engagement ni pour le tems ni pour la chose, la justice ne vaut pas que je reçoive un tout autre objet que celui pour lequel j'avois souscrit, et que ne me disposerait pas d'acheter la veritable edition ne me vaudroit rien. ainsi, Monsieur, je vous prie de trouver juste que je ne la reçoive pas, comme assurement je ne le ferai . . .

Exactly two years later, on January 21, 1789, Wurtz wrote to Jefferson:

Je vous prie de vouloir bien faire prendre *les Trois Exemplaires des Oeuvres posthumes du Roi de Prusse en 15 voll in 8°* pour lesquels vous avez souscrit, & d'en faire payer le montant de 180—à raison de 60—l'Example prix de Souscription.
P. S. Vous etes prié d'envoyer le matin.

This work is on many of Jefferson's recommended reading lists.

FREDERIC II, King of Prussia, known as Frederick the Great, 1712–1786. The first edition of his complete works appeared in 1788.

Jefferson's undated catalogue has an entry for the *Oeuvres du Philosophe de Sans souci 4 v. 12mo 8f.* [270]

132 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 27 [Memoires de la Margrave de Bareith ecrits de sa main, 2 v 8vo, see Book of Kings, ch 3].

WILHELMINE, CONSORT OF FREDERICK WILLIAM, MARGRAVE OF BAYREUTH.

Mémoires de Frédérique Sophie Wilhelmine de Prusse, Margrave de Bareith, Soeur de Frédéric-le-Grand; Ecrits de sa main. Tome Premier [–Second]. A Paris: chez F. Buisson et Delaunay [vol. I. de l'Imprimerie de Me Ve Jeunehomme, vol. II. de Feugueray], 1811.

2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 206 leaves; vol. II, 177 leaves.

Quérard X, page 514.

These two volumes form vol. I and II of Jefferson's *Book of Kings*, see no. 411. They were sent to Jefferson in April, 1812, by Madame Noailles de Tessé. A letter to William Short dated from Monticello April 26, 1812, mentions:

. . . the letter from Made de Tessé with the Memoires of the Margrave came to hand only the last week . . .

On December 8, 1813, Jefferson wrote to Madame de Tessé:

While at war, my dear madam and friend, with the Leviathan of the ocean there is little hope of a letter's escaping his thousand ships; yet I cannot permit myself longer to withold the acknolegement of your letter of June 28 of the last year, with which came the Memoirs of the Margrave of Bareuth. I am much

indebted to you for this singular morsel of history which has given us a curtain view of kings, queens & princes disrobed of their formalities. it is a peep into the stable of the Egyptian god Apis. it would not be easy to find grosser manners, coarser vices, or more meanness in the poorest huts of our peasantry. the princess shews herself the legitimate sister of Frederic, cynical, selfish, and without a heart. notwithstanding your wars with England, I presume you get the publications of that country. the Memoirs of mrs Clarke and of her Darling prince, and the Book, *emphatically so called, because it is the Biblia Sacra Deorum et Dearum sub-coelestium, the Prince regent, his Princess and the minor deities of his sphere, form a worthy sequel to the Memoirs of Bareuth; instead of the vulgarity and penury of the court of Berlin, giving us the vulgarity & profusion of that of London, and the gross stupidity and profligacy of the latter, in lieu of the genius and misanthropism of the former. the whole might be published as a Supplement to M. de Buffon, under the title of the 'Natural history of kings & Princes', or as a separate work & called 'Medicine for Monarchists' . . .*

FRÉDÉRIQUE SOPHIE WILHELMINE DE PRUSSE, MARGRAVE DE BAYREUTH, 1709–1758. The first edition of these Mémoires was published in 1810. [271]

J. 133 Constitution of the Germanic body. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 14. No. 127, as above.

[NECKER, KARL FRIEDRICH.]

The Constitution and Government of the Germanic Body. Shewing how this State has subsisted for Three Hundred Years past, under the Emperors of the House of Austria. . . Compiled from the Fundamental Laws of Germany; the Histories of the Empire, and the best Authorities. Translated from the Original [by Stephen Whatley]. London: Printed for J. Nourse, 1745. JN3233 .N4

First Edition of this translation. 8vo. 154 leaves; publisher's advertisement on the last leaf.

Halkett and Laing I, page 422 [translator's name spelt *Whailey*].

Old calf, gilt back, plain end papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. The autograph signature of *Thomas M. Randolph. Cost 4/ stg.* on the inside cover.

With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

KARL FRIEDRICH NECKER, d. 1760, was born in Custrin in Pomerania. In 1724 he became Professor of German law at Geneva, and in 1726 a citizen of Switzerland. The original edition of this work was published in French at Geneva, in 1742.

STEPHEN WHATLEY [or Whately], fl. 1712–1741, English author and translator. [272]

134 Abregé chronologique de l'hist. et du droit publique d'Allemagne par Pfeiffel. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 9. no. 58, as above but with the reading *Pfeiffer*.

PFEFFEL, CHRETIEN FRÉDÉRIC.

Nouvel Abrégé chronologique de l'Histoire et du Droit public d'Allemagne, par M. Pfeffel, Jurisconsulte du Roi au Départment des Affaires Etrangeres. Tome Premier [-Second.] A Paris: chez Delalain, 1777.

2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 368 leaves; vol. II, 348 leaves; the last with list of Errata.

Graesse V, page 247. Quérard VII, page 113.

On June 27, 1787, Jefferson bought a copy in Paris from Froullé, price 12 (livres). It is listed without price on the undated manuscript catalogue. He also bought for the Library of Congress a copy from Pougens on June 8, 1803, at the special price of 10, reduced from 30 (livres).

CHRÉTIEN FRÉDÉRIC PFEFFEL, 1726–1807, French historian and juriconsult. This is the fourth edition of this work, originally published in Paris in 1754. [273]

135 *Histoire de l'empire par le sieur Heiss. 3. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 59, as above.

HEISS VON KOGENHEIM, JOHANN.

Histoire de l'Empire, Contenant son Origine, ses Progrès, ses Révolutions, la forme de son Gouvernement, sa Politique, ses Négociations, & les nouveaux Réglemens, faits dans les Traités de Westphalie, &c. par Mr. Heiss . . . La Haye: A. Moetjens, 1685.

SECOND EDITION. 3 vol. 12mo. No copy of this edition was located for collation.

This edition not in Quérard.

JOHANN HEISS VON KOGENHEIM, d. 1688, German historian. The first edition of this work was published in 1684, 2 vol. 4to. [274]

136 *Tableau des revolñs d'Allemagne par de B. 2. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 60, as above.

[BRIEL, J. H. D.]

Tableau des Révolutions de l'Empire d'Allemagne depuis Othon-le-Grand jusqu'à nos jours, par J.-H.-D. B. auteur des Nouveaux contes moraux sous le titre d'Heures de loisir. Paris: Froullé, 1787.

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 12mo. No copy was located for collation.

Barbier IV, 642. Quérard I, page 512.

Entered without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue. The volumes were issued when Jefferson was in Paris and making large purchases from Froullé.

J. H. D. BRIEL, fl. 1787, French author. [275]

137 *Brief acc: of the hospital of St. Elizabeth. Lat. Eng. 8vo grand.*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 154, Brief account of the hospital of St. Elizabeth, Lat. Eng. Gr. 8vo.

ST. ELIZABETH.

Historia succincta Hospitalis S. Elizabethae, extra Muros Imperialis Monasterii S. Maximi Ordinis S. Benedicti, prope Treviros.—A brief Account of the Hospital of St. Elizabeth, annexed to the Imperial Monastery of St. Maximin, of the Benedictines, in the Electorate of Treves. Translated from the Latin. With Notes, and Miscellaneous Observations [by Capell Lofft] . . . London Sold by C. Dilly; and Punchard and Jermyn, Ipswich, 1786.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. According to Jefferson's manuscript and the Library of Congress catalogues his copy contained the original Latin version and the translation into English; no copy of the Latin work has been located for collation; the English edition collates as follows: 86 leaves: $[]^1$, $a\text{-}g^4$, $B\text{-}O^4$, P^5; the preliminary matter, in the first alphabet of signatures, contains the Preface to the Translation, the dediction to *Your Imperial Majesty, Protector of the Church*, signed and dated *The Advocate of the Poor, London, Jan. 1, 1786*, and a *Note to the Author's Preface* of which sig. f_{iii} verso to g_{iii} have *Extracts from the Treaty of Amity and Commerce between the United States of America and the King of Prussia: confirmed unanimously in Congress, May 17, 1786; A Brief Account* begins on sig. B; sig. L_i verso to M_{iv} verso, contain *Extracts from the American Constitutions*, taken from Jackson's Constitutions of the American Independent States; sig. N begins *A Sketch of the Life of Father Paul of Venice.*

Not in Sabin. Not in Barbier. Halkett and Laing I, page 232. The London Catalogue of Books for 1786 lists the Latin edition (price 7/–).

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by Thomas Brand Hollis, from London on April 17, 1787. In his letter Hollis described the book as having "many singular notes & circumstances." Jefferson wrote to thank Hollis from Paris, on July 2. This reply and Hollis's presentation letter are quoted in no. 389, q. v.

On the last leaf of the book is a list of *References Omitted* including on the part of the United States,

Tho. Jefferson, Paris, July 28, 1785.
B. Franklin, Passy, July 9, 1785.
John Adams, London, Aug. 5, 1785.

Entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

CAPELL LOFFT, 1751–1824, the translator, English miscellaneous writer. [276]

138 Tracts historical. viz. Eloge de Marie Therese par Frisi.
Histoire de la guerre et des negociañs qui ont precedé le traité de Teschen } *8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 130, Tracts historical, to wit, Marie Therse, et la guerre et traité de Teschen, 8vo.

Two tracts, bound together in 1 volume 8vo (no longer in the Library of Congress).

Eloge de Marie Therese par Frisi

i. FRISI, PAOLO.

Eloge de l'imperatrice reine Marie-Thérèse, par M. l'abbé Frisi, traduit de l'Italien, par M. l'abbé M***. Amsterdam, et Paris: Leroy, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. No copy was located for collation.

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard.

PAOLO FRISI, 1727–1784, Italian mathematician, and a member of the Barnabite order. In addition to the mathematical works for which he is celebrated he wrote several *Eloges* including this one of his patron, the Empress Marie-Thérèse. [277]

Histoire de la guerre et des negociañs qui ont precedé le traité de Teschen.

ii. Histoire de la Guerre et des Négociations qui ont précedé le Traité de Teschen. A Neuchatel, de l'Imprimerie de la Société Typographique, & a Geneve: chez Barthélemi Chirol, 1783.

8vo. 76 leaves; the half-title for the *Traité de Paix . . . conclu & signé a Teschen* . . . on G_7 recto.

Not in Barbier. Catalogue de la Bibliothèque de Neuchatel II, 13025.

Reference is made to the American Revolution.

These two tracts are entered together on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 1.16. [278]

139 Antiquitates Fuldenses. folio. small.

1815 Catalogue, page 9. no. 153, Antiquitates Fuldenses, p. fol.

[BROUWER, CHRISTOPH.]

Fvldensivm Antiqvitatvm Libri IIII. Avctore R. P. Christophoro Brovvero Societatis Iesv Presbytero. Antverpiae: ex Officina Plantiniana, apud Viduam & Filios Ioannis Moreti, 1612.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 200 leaves, including the engraved frontispiece and full page and smaller engravings in the text, engraved vignette on the title-page, woodcut initials and ornaments, woodcut Plantin device (Haeghen no. 80) on the recto of the last leaf, otherwise blank.

Van der Aa II, 1424. Backer II, 219.

Listed without price in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue: *Antiquitates Fuldenses (Germany) fol.*

CHRISTOPH OR KRISTOFFEL BROUWER, 1560–1617, native of Arnheim, was for some time rector of Jesuit College in Fulda, to the abbot of which this work is dedicated. [279]

140 *Historia delle guerre della Germania inferiore del Conestaggio. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 61, Istoria della guerre della Germania inferiore del Conestaggio, 12mo.

CONESTAGGIO, GIROLARNO FRANCHI.

Historia delle Guerre della Germania inferiore. Di Jeronimo Conestaggio Gentil'huomo Genouese, Divisa in dieci Libri. Con la Tauola delle cose notabili. Without name of place or printer [Leyden: Typographia Erpeniana], 1634.

8vo. 268 leaves; printer's woodcut device on the title; the dedication is dated *Di Colonia il dì primo Aprile. M.DC.XV.* and signed G. B. B.

Haym I, page 163. Not in Brunet.

Listed without price in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

GIROLARNO FRANCHI DI CONESTAGGIO, d. 1635, Genoese historian. The first edition of this work was printed in Venice in 1614. [280]

141 *Histoire secrete de la cour de Berlin par Mirabeau. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 125, as above.

[MIRABEAU, HONORÉ GABRIEL RIQUETTI, COMTE DE.]

Histoire Secrete de la Cour de Berlin, ou Correspondance d'un Voyageur françois, depuis le 5 Juillet 1786 jusqu'au 19 Janvier 1787. Ouvrage Posthume. Tome Premier [-Second]. [Paris] 1789. DD414.M6

2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 120 leaves; vol. II, 141 leaves.

Barbier II, 831. Quérard VI, page 158.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé on January 23, 1789, price 9 livres. Listed without the price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

HONORÉ GABRIEL RIQUETTI, Comte de Mirabeau, 1749–1791, French statesman. The *Histoire Secrete*, in the form of letters, is an account of his secret mission to the court of Prussia in July, 1786. The first edition was published in Alençon earlier in the same year. [281]

142 *Relationi del Cardinal Bentivoglio. 12mo Brusselles. Meerbecq. 1632.*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 62, as above, omitting *Brusselles.*

BENTIVOGLIO, GUIDO, CARDINAL.

Relationi del Cardinal Bentivoglio. Brussels: Giovanni de Meerbeecq, 1632.

8vo. 256 leaves, woodcut portrait on the title-page.

This edition not in Brunet, not in Graesse, not in Ebert, not in Pirenne.

Possibly bought from Lackington. The book is listed in a memorandum by Jefferson: *4923 Relation del Cardinal Bentivoglio. 12mo. 1/–*

Listed without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

GUIDO BENTIVOGLIO, 1579–1644, Italian cardinal, statesman and historian, was for a time nuncio to Flanders. The first edition of this work was published in 1629. [282]

143 *Della guerra di Fiandra dal Bentivoglio. 1ma parte. 12mo Colonia. 1635.*
Dell Historia di Fiandra del Bentivoglio. 2da parte. 12mo Colonia. 1636.
Della guerra di Fiandra dal Bentivoglio. 3a parte. 12mo Colonia. 1640.
} *3. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. nos. 63, 64, 65, as above.

BENTIVOGLIO, GUIDO, CARDINAL.

Della Guerra de Fiandra, descritta dal Cardinal Bentivoglio, Parte Prima [–Terza]; con le aggiunte fatteui dall' Avtore. Colonia: [i. e. Leyden: Typis Erpeniana] 1635, 1636, 1640.

3 vol. Sm. 8vo. vol. I, 312 leaves; vol. II, 208 leaves; vol. III, 296 leaves; titles printed in red and black, printer's woodcut device on each title-page.

Brunet I, page 778. Pirenne 2376.

Ordered by Jefferson when in Amsterdam, on March 23, 1788, from Van Damme, from his catalogue, vol. I, page 52: *Bentivoglio della guerra di Fiandra. Cologne, Elzevir 1635. 3 v. 12mo.*

Listed without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

The first editions of these three volumes, which cover the history from 1559 to 1607, appeared in 1632, 1636 and 1639. The edition of 1635, 1636 and 1649 has the imprint *Colonia* but the device of the Leyden press founded by Thomas Erpenius. [283]

144 *Strada de bello Belgico. 2. v. 16s 1648.*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 66; The same, Lat. 2 v 12mo.

STRADA, FAMIANUS.

Famiani Stradae Romani, è Soc. Ies. de Bello Belgico Decas Prima [Secunda] . . . [Amsterdam: J. Blæu] Iuxta Exemplar Romæ impressum [vol. I] apud Hermannum Scheus, [vol. II] apud Hæredes Francisci Corbelletti, 1648.

2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 311 leaves; vol. II, 351 leaves; 12 engraved plates of portraits in each volume, titles printed in red and black. The titles differ in the two volumes; in vol. I, after *Decas Prima* the title reads *ab Excessu Caroli V Imp. Vsque ad initia Praefecturae Alexandri Farnesii Parmae placentiaeqve Dvcis III. Editio postrema, correctior & accuratior;* in vol. II after *Decas Secunda* the reading is *ab initio Praefecturae Alexandri Farnesii Parmae placentiaeque Dvcis III. An. MDLXXVIII, Vsque ad An. MDXC. Editio passim correctior, praecipue in Indice, qui in Romana, aliisque, mendis scatet.*

Bibliotheca Belgica S. 37. Pieters, L'Imprimerie des Elsevier, page 415. Backer VII, 1610.

Jefferson's copy was ordered from Van Damme's catalogue—vol. 2, pa. 235, in a letter dated March 23, 1788. The book was sent with others on June 25, 1788, price 4. 10. It is entered at this price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, but as 2 v. 16s instead of 2 v. 12mo.

In Jefferson's dated manuscript catalogue the entry for this book is followed immediately by the translations into Italian and French. In the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue the three books have become widely separated. The entry for this book is the last instead of the first and, owing to a mistake on the part of the compositor, it is separated by nine entries from the French edition to which it refers: *The same, Lat. 2. v. 12mo.*

FAMIANUS STRADA, 1572–1649, Italian historian. This is the second Amsterdam counterfeit edition of this work, distinguished from the first by the correct numbering of page 275 in vol. I. The work first appeared in Rome, in 1632, folio. [284]

145 Guerras de Flandes de Strada por de Novar. 7. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 67, as above.

STRADA, FAMIANUS.

Guerras de Flandes. Primera decada, desde la muerte del Emperador Carlos V. hasta el principio del Govierno de Alexandro Farnese, Tercero Duque de Parma y Placienca. Escriviòlas en Latin el R. P. Famiano Estrada, de la Compañia de Jesus. Y las traduxò en Romance el R. P. Melchor de Novar, de la misma Compañia. Nueva Edicion, enriquecida de lindissimas Estampas, en la qual se enmendaron essenciales Erratas. Tomo I, Part. I [–Tomo III, Part II]. En Amberes: por Marcos-Miguel Bousquet y Compañia, 1748.

3 vol. in 7. 12mo. [vol. I.] Tomo I, Part. I, 272 leaves; [vol. II.] Tomo I, Part. II, 299 leaves; [vol. III.] Tomo II, Part. I, 179 leaves; [vol. IV.] Tomo II, Part. II, 240 leaves; [vol. V.] Tomo II, Part. III, 258 leaves; [vol. VI.] Tomo III, Part I, 217 leaves; [vol. VII.] Tomo III, Part. II, 225 leaves; vols. I, II, and III have engraved frontispieces and the titles printed in red and black; numerous engraved portraits, folded plates.

This edition not in the Bibliotheca Belgica. Backer VII, 1613, mentions this Spanish translation without specifying any edition.

Ordered by Jefferson from Paris on September 9, 1789, in a letter to Lackington with a list of books from his last catalogue, *to be packed very securely in a light box, 9876. Estrad's history of the wars of Flande, Span. 7. v. 12mo £1.2.0.*

Entered without the price, the last entry in chapter 2, in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

MELCHOR DE NOVAR, 1629–1707, Spanish jesuit. The first edition of his translation was published in Cologne in 1681. The *Bibliotheca Belgica* (Nijhoff) no. 83 has an edition of 1749, 3 vol. 4to. by the same printer with a note that the book was probably printed in Geneva or Lausanne, and not in Antwerp. [285]

146 Strada. Histoire de la guerre de Flandres. traduit par Du Ryer, 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 68, Histoire de la guerre de Flandre, par Strada, 2 v 12mo.

STRADA, FAMIANUS.

Histoire de la guerre de Flandre, de Famianus Strada, traduite par P. Du-Ryer . . . A Anvers: chez la veuve de Barthelemy Foppens, 1705.

3 vol. in 2.? 12mo. No copy of this edition was located for collation. The edition was issued in 3 volumes. Jefferson calls for 2 vol. only in two manuscript catalogues.

Bibliotheca Belgica S 68. Backer VII, 1615.

Entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 5 f 8.

PIERRE DU RYER, 1606–1658, French poet and translator. The first edition of his translation of Strada's work was published in 1644–49. [286]

147 id. 2. v. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 171, Strada, Histoire de la guerre de Flandres, par du Ryer, 2v fol.

STRADA, FAMIANUS.

Histoire de la Gverre de Flandre, escrite en Latin par Famianvs Strada, de la Compagnie de Iesvs. Premiere [-Deuxiesme] Decade; mise en François par P. Dv-Rier . . . A Troyes: chez Nicolas Oudot, et se vendent à Paris: chez Avgvstin Covrbe, 1659, 61.

2 vol. folio, vol. I, 312 leaves; vol. II, 362 leaves; engraved device on each title-page, engraved portraits in the text in vol. I and 1 engraved portrait in vol. II; titles printed in red and black. Volume I is the third, volume II the second edition.

Bibliotheca Belgica, S 58. Backer VII, 1615.

These volumes are reimpressions of the Paris editions of 1650, 1651.

The books were evidently not delivered to Congress with the rest of the library in 1815. In a working copy of the 1815 catalogue the entry is not checked as present and is included in a manuscript list, made after 1815, headed *Congress Library Books Missing.*

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price 7. 4. [287]

148 Aitzema's Hist. of the united Netherlands. 1650. 1651. small fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 9. no. 155, Aitzema's history of the United Netherlands, 1650, 1651, p fol.

AITZEMA, LIEUWE VAN.

Notable Revolutions; Beeing a True Relation of what hap'ned in the United Provinces of the Netherlands in the years MDCL and MDCLI. Somewhat before and after the Death of the late Prince of Orange. According to the Dutch Copie, collected and published at the Haghe 1652. By Lion Aitzema . . . The Principal matters handled herein, you shall have in a Table at the end of the Book. London: Printed by William Du-gard, by the Appointment of the Council of State, Anno 1653. DJ171 .A28

Sm. folio in fours. 370 leaves.

STC A821. Hazlitt IV, page 3. This edition not in Van der Aa.

Entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 2/6.

LIEUWE VAN AITZEMA, 1600–1669, Dutch historian, was a native of Friesland. The original Dutch edition was printed in Gravenhage in 1652 and frequently reprinted. [288]

149 De Witt's state of Holland. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 131, as above.

[LA COURT, PIETER DE.]

Political Maxims of the State of Holland: comprehending a general View of the civil Government of that Republic, and the Principles on which it is founded; the Nature, Rise, and Progress of the Commerce of its Subjects, and of their true Interests with respect to all their Neighbours. By John De Witt, Pensionary of Holland. Translated from the Dutch Original, which contains many curious Passages not to be found in any of the French Versions. To which is prefixed, Historical Memoirs of the two illustrious Brothers Cornelius and John De Witt [by John Campbell]. London: Printed for J. Nourse, 1743.

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 8vo. 256 leaves.

This edition not in Lowndes. Watt I, 301e. Not in Halkett and Laing.

PIETER DE LA COURT, 1618–1685, Dutch historian.

JAN DE WITT, 1625–1672, Dutch statesman. This work is a translation into English, first printed in 1702, of the *Aanwysing der heilsame politike Gronden en Maximen van de Republike van Holland* . . . 1669, by Jan de Witt, a revised and enlarged edition of the *Interest van Holland*, 1662, of Pieter de la Court, published without his consent.

JOHN CAMPBELL, 1708–1775, English miscellaneous writer. The edition of 1746 has his name on the title-page. [289]

150 *Histoire de la Hollande 1609–1679. par Neuville 4. v. 12mo*
1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 69, as above.

[BAILLET, ADRIEN.]

Histoire de Hollande. Depuis la Treve de 1609, ou finit Grotius jusqu'a Notre Tems [—Depuis la Mort du Prince Maurice.—Depuis la Mort du Prince d'Orange Frederic-Henri.—Depuis la revolution causée par les guerres qui ont précedé la Paix de Nimegue]. Par M. De La Neuville. Tome I [–IV]. A Paris: Par la Compagnie des Libraries Associez, et se vend a Brusselles: Chez Josse de Grieck, 1702. DJ155 .B15

SECOND EDITION. 4 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 165 leaves; vol. II, 161 leaves; vol. III, 114 leaves; vol. IV, 188 leaves; the titles of vol. I and III are printed in red and black, of vol. II and IV in black.

Barbier II, 7440. Quérard I, page 20.

Entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 4–16.

ADRIEN BAILLET, 1649–1706, French author, was born in the village of La Neuville, whence he took his *nom de guerre*. The first edition of this work was published in 1693. This book is usually bound in two volumes, hence the red and black title pages in vol. I and III. Jefferson's copy was evidently in four volumes. [290]

151 *History of the United provinces. 8vo Lond. Johnson. 1788.*
1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 132, as above.

History of the Internal Affairs of the United Provinces, from the Year 1780, to the Commencement of Hostilities in June 1787. London: Printed for G. G. J. and J. Robinson, 1787. DJ201 .H6

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 180 leaves: $[]^8$, $B–Z^8$, Aa^1.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Lowndes. London Catalogue of Books 1786–1791, page 114.

On January 16, 1788, Jefferson wrote from Paris to Stockdale, adding to a previous order two books, of which the second was

The history of the internal affairs of Holland since 1783. printed also by Robinson if I recollect rightly. send them in boards . . .

Jefferson's entry in both his manuscript catalogues dates the book 1788. The imprint is dated 1787, and the book was printed between June and December in that year; it was not reprinted in 1788. The 1815 catalogue repeats Jefferson's entry, but the mistake is corrected in the later Library of Congress catalogues, which give 1787 as the date but catalogue the book under *Johnson* as the author. In his order to Stockdale, Jefferson mentions no author, and in view of his treatment of proper names it is not out of order to suggest that by *Johnson* he meant *Robinson*. The book is listed without an author's name in the London Catalogue of books.

Several references to America occur in the book. [291]

152 *Revolution des Provinces unis. de Mandrillon. 12mo*
1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 70, as above.

MANDRILLON, JOSEPH.

Mémoires pour servir a l'Histoire de la Révolution des Provinces-Unies, en 1787. Par M. Jh. Mandrillon . . . A Paris: chez Barrois l'aîné, 1791.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 133 leaves a^4, A–K^8 $[]^1$, L–Q^8; on the last page is the publisher's list of works by Mandrillon, which includes *Le Spectateur Américain* see no. 497. The unsigned leaf between sigs. K and L is for the half-title of *Remarques sur le Stadhoudérat.* The dedication to *Frédéric-Auguste, duc de Brunswic,* is dated from *Paris, le 1er Décembre 1790.*

Quérard V, page 486.

JOSEPH MANDRILLON, 1743–1794 (died on the scaffold), French littérateur, was a member of the academies of Haarlem, Bresse, Philadelphia and others.

This work contains references to the American Revolution. [292]

153 *Vie de Ruyter. 2. v. in 1. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 71, Vie de De Ruyter, 12mo.

RICHER, ADRIEN.

Vie de Michel de Ruiter, Lieutenant-Amiral-Général de Hollande et de West-Frise. Par M. Richer, Auteur de plusieurs Ouvrages de Littérature. Tome Premier [–Second]. Prix 3 liv. les deux volumes brochés. A Paris: chez Belin [De l'imprimerie de Chardon], 1783. DJ136 .R8R5

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. in 1. 12mo. vol. I, 115 leaves; engraved portrait of Michel de Ruiter by and after Pierron, publisher's advertisement of works by the same author on the back of the half-title; vol. II, 131 leaves; printer's imprint at the end. These volumes, whose half-titles read *Vie des plus célebres Marins,* form part of that set, issued in thirteen volumes 12mo., Paris, 1780–1786.

Quérard VIII, page 36.

The price as given on the title reads *3 liv. les deux volumes.* On Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue he has entered the price 2 f rel. 15s.

ADRIEN RICHER, 1720–1798, French historian.

MICHEL ADRIAANSZOON VAN RUITER, 1607–1676, Dutch admiral. [293]

154 *Histoire du Prince d'Orange de Lamigue. 2. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 72 "....2v. 3mo."

LAMIGUE, ISAAC.

Historie du Prince d'Orange et de Nassau . . . Lewarde: F. Halma, 1715.

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. Small 8vo.; engraved portrait, plates and plans.

No copy has been located for collation. There is a copy in the British Museum, listed in the catalogue under *Lamigne,* and in the Bibliothèque Nationale, of which the catalogue states that the Dedication is signed *I. Lamigue.* [294]

155 *Grotii annales et historiae de rebus Belgicis fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 170, as above.

GROTIUS, HUGO.

Hvgonis Grotii Annales et Historiae de rebus Belgicis. Amstelaedami: ex Typographejo Joannis Blaev, 1657.

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 302 leaves, engraved portrait of Hugo Grotius by W. Delff after M. Miereveld on the verso of *6; woodcut initials, printer's woodcut device on the title (Haeghen no. 7).

Graesse III, 163. Ebert II, 8977. Meulen, 30, no. 238.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 3 f 12.

This book was missing at the time of the sale of the library to Congress in 1815. In the working copy of the Library catalogue of 1815 the entry is not checked, and is one of a manuscript list headed *Congress Library Books Missing.*

During the years 1788 and 1789 Jefferson was trying to obtain a translation of this work. On March 18, 1788, when in Amsterdam, he wrote to Van Damme sending him a list of books that he wished him to procure *á des prix assez raisonables, et de les faire passer á Paris á son adresse.*

This list included *Traduction des Annales Belgiques de Grotius, en Anglois, Italien ou François.*

On January 25, 1789, Jefferson wrote to Van Damme from Paris, and sent him marked catalogues of books he required. This letter contained a postscript:

P. S. ayez la bonté d'observer que c'etoit une traduction en Anglois, Italien, ou François de Grotius de rebus Belgicis, et non pas l'ouvrage original en Latin que je vous ai demandé. je possede deja le Latin.

On January 29 Van Damme, in a letter concerning a forthcoming sale of books, wrote:

Je acquirai en attendent, un exemplair de *H. Grotius, de Rebus Belgicis Folio* de vostre commission.

The next entry in Jefferson's undated manuscript reads: *Grotius de rebus Belgiciis. 2 v. p. f.* This was not sold to Congress.

HUGO GROTIUS, 1583–1645, Dutch publicist and statesman. The *Annales et historiae* was begun by Grotius as an official duty after his appointment in 1603 as historiographer to the United Provinces. It was first published posthumously by his sons Peter and Cornelius. For other works by Grotius see chapters 16 and 17. [295]

156 *Stanyan's acc^t of Switzerland. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 73, Stanyan's account of Switzerland, 12mo.

[STANYAN, ABRAHAM.]

An Account of Switzerland. Written in the Year 1714. Edinburgh: Printed by Hamilton, Balfour, and Neill, 1756.

DQ22 .S8

12mo. 120 leaves.

Halkett and Laing I, 13 [By Temple Stanyan]. Lowndes V. 2494 (under Temple Stanyan). *Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature* II, 744 (under Abraham Stanyan).

ABRAHAM STANYAN, 1669?–1732, English diplomat, went as envoy to the Swiss Cantons in 1705 and again in 1710. This book was written after his return to England in 1712, and originally issued anonymously in 1714. The author was the elder brother of Temple Stanyan (q. v.) to whom the book was for many years ascribed, owing to a mistake in the Bodleian Library catalogue, copied by other bibliographers. [296]

157 *Tableau des revolñs de Geneve par d'Ivernois. 3to in 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 133, as above, but omitting *3to.*

[IVERNOIS, SIR FRANCIS D'.]

Tableau Historique et Politique des Révolutions de Geneve dans le Dix-Huitième Siècle. Dédié à Sa Majesté Très-Chrétienne, Louis XVI, Roi de France et de Navarre, Par Mr. . . . A Geneve: [chez Quiby et Boisselier] 1782.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 212 leaves, including the half-title for the *Seconde Partie.*

Barbier IV, 649. Barth 3290. Rivoire I, 1135. Karmin 5a. [297]

IVERNOIS, SIR FRANCIS D'.

Des Révolutions de France et de Genève. Par M. D'Ivernois. Londres: de l'Imprimerie de T. Spilsbury & Fils, se vend chez P. Elmsley, J. Debrett, J. Deboffe, & chez les principaux Libraires, Octobre 1795.

2 parts in 1. 8vo. in fours. 252 leaves: $[]^4$, A–Z, Aa–Zz, Aaa–Qqq^4; on $[]_4$ is a half-title for *La Révolution Française à Genève . . . Troisième Édition;* on Cc_4 is the title for *Réflexions sur la Guerre. Par M. D'Ivernois. En Réponse aux Réflexions sur la Paix, addressées à Mr. Pitt et aux Français . . . Seconde Edition, considérablement augmentée,* 1795; on Aa_4 recto, with caption title, begins, *Lettre de M. Chauvet à un de ses Amis, habitant du Pays de*

Vaud; continuous pagination throughout.

Not in Sabin. This edition not in Barth. Rivoire II, 5327. Karmin 11g.

Jefferson's copies of these books were gifts from the author, with whom he was in correspondence during 1794 and 1795 concerning the proposal of D'Ivernois to remove the University of Geneva from that city to the State of Virginia.

During this period D'Ivernois sent to Jefferson, in addition to the plans for the University, much manuscript material on the revolution in Geneva, including portions of his history and translations into English intended for the American papers. The letters and other manuscripts of D'Ivernois were all sent in duplicate, an original under cover to John Adams at Philadelphia, and the duplicate directly to Jefferson.

On November 21, 1794, John Adams wrote to Jefferson:

I am desired by our old acquaintance Mr. D'Ivernois to transmit you the inclosed Papers for your inspection Opinion and Advice. The poor Fellow has been obliged to fly a Second time into Banishment. The first time, he was driven out as a Democrat: but it is now Day about as they say, in Geneva, and he is compelled to run as an Aristocrat.

Shall we print his History? What shall we do with his Academy? . . .

D'Ivernois' letter was dated from London, October 11, 1794, and read in part:

J'ai l'honneur de vous addresser *le tableau de la Révolution française à Geneve* qu'on m'a fortement invité à faire imprimer dans ce pays cy, et où en rectifiant quelques erreurs legeres qui s'etaient glissées dans la premiere narration Anglaise, j'ai ajouté beaucoup de faits que j'ignorais encore lors que je vous l'adressai. . . Dès qu'il le sera, j'aurai l'honneur de vous en envoyer un exemplaire, et si vous pensiez que la réimpression de cette traduction Anglaise en Amérique put y etre de quelqu' utilité, j'en serais d'autant plus flatté . . .

On February 5, 1795 Adams wrote to Jefferson:

The inclosed Pamphlet and Papers I have received this week from the Author [d'Ivernois], with the request to transmit them to you . . .

This was acknowledged by Jefferson on the following day.

On January 31, 1796 Adams sent to Jefferson the copy of *Des Revolutions de France et de Genève*, with a letter beginning:

I have received from our old Acquaintance D'Ivernois the inclosed volume for you in the Course of the last Week . . .

Jefferson replied on February 28:

I am to thank you, my dear Sir, for forwarding Mr. D'Ivernois' book on the French revolution. I recieve everything with respect which comes from him. but it is on politics, a subject I never loved, & now hate. I will not promise therefore to read it thoroughly . . .

The first part of this work is written in the form o letters, and the Introduction, dated from Londres, ce 25 Juillet 1795, begins:

Les trois Lettres suivantes furent addressées à un Américain, à l'époque où les émissaires Français prêchaient ouvertement à la République du noveau monde les mêmes principes de soulèvement sous lesquels venait de succomber celle de Genève. Graces immortelles en soient rendues à Washington!

The copy collated is of the third edition; the second edition, published in July of the same year, was without the *Refexions sur la Guerre*. Jefferson's manuscript entry calling for *3. to. in 2. v.* makes it clear that his must have been the third edition, which was published in London in October, and received in Philadelphia by John Adams in the following January.

Sir Francis D'Ivernois, 1757–1842, a Genevan, became a naturalized British subject when exiled from his native country, and was knighted by George III. He was introduced by Richard Price [q. v.] in 1785 to Jefferson, who thus describes him to Wilson Cary Nicholas, in a letter written from Monticello on November 23, 1794, for the discussion of the Geneva University proposal:

. . . a Mr. D'Ivernois, a Genevan, of considerable distinction for sciences and patriotism, & that too of the republican kind, tho you will see that he does not carry it so far as our friends of the National assembly of France. while I was at Paris, I knew him as an exile for his democratic principles, the aristocracy having then the upper hand, in Geneva. he is now obnoxious to the Democratic party . . . [298]

158 *Le Philadelphien à Geneve.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 134, as above.

[BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.]

Le Philadelphien à Genève, ou Lettres d'un Américain sur la dernière révolution de Genève, sa Constitution nouvelle, l'émigration en Irlande, &c. pouvant servir de tableau politique de Genève jusqu'en 1784 . . . Dublin [i. e. Carouge, Geneva], 1783.

FIRST EDITION. 112 leaves.

Not in Barbier. Not in Sabin. Quérard I, page 520. Barth 3306. Rivoire I, page 2631.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author. The postscript of a letter written to him from Paris December 27, 1786, reads:

Voulez vous bien accepter l'exemplaire d'un ouvrage que j'ai fait en faveur des Genevois il y a 3 ans et qui vous donnera quelque de leurs afaires.

JACQUES PIERRE BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, 1754–1793, French journalist, social reformer, and revolutionary leader, was a friend and correspondent of Jefferson. He came to the United States before the French revolution on behalf of a group of French financiers, and was executed in 1793 after his return to France. This is the first edition of this work, which appeared in Geneva in August, and was followed by another edition with the same imprint. [299]

159 *Histoire de l'empire Othoman par le Prince Cantemir.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 156, as above.

CANTEMIR, DUMITRU, PRINCE OF MOLDAVIA.

Histoire de l'Empire Othoman, où se voyent les causes de son aggrandissement et de sa decadence. Avec des notes très-instructives. Par S. A. S. Demetrius Cantimir, Prince de Moldavie. Traduite en François par M. de Joncquières, Commandeur, Chanoine Régulier de l'Ordre Hospitalier du Saint Esprit de Montpellier. Tome I [–II]. Paris: chez Despilly, 1743. DR439 .C23

First Edition of this translation. 2 vol. 4to. vol. I, 178 leaves; vol. II, 197 leaves; titles and half-titles printed in red and black, text in double columns, an engraved headpiece and initial by F. G. Scotin on the first page of dedication in vol. I.

Graesse II, page 38. This edition not in Quérard.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 10 f. Jefferson had either only one volume of this book, or had the two volumes bound together. His manuscript catalogues give no indication of more than one volume, nor do the Library of Congress catalogues which distinguish his collection.

DUMITRU CANTEMIR, PRINCE OF MOLDAVIA, 1673–1723. This work, a source book for Ottoman history, was originally written in Latin. At the end of the second volume is an account of the life of the author, with a list of his writings.

DE JONCQUIÈRES, ?fl. 1743, of Montpellier, translator.

PIERRE NICOLAS DESMOLETS, 1678–1760, French priest. Desmolets edited this translation, and dedicated it to le comte de Noailles, from Paris, 22 December, 1742. [300]

160 *Tracts on the Turks. par Peyssonel & Volney.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 135, as above.

i. PEYSONNEL, CHARLES DE.

Lettre de M. de Peyssonnel, Ancien Consul-Général à Smyrne, ci-devant Consul de Sa Majesté auprès du Khan des Tartares, à M. le Marquis de N . . .

Contenant quelques Observations relatives aux Mémoires qui ont paru sous le nom de M. le Baron de Tott. A Amsterdam, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 66 leaves, the last with the errata.

Quérard VII, page 111.

CHARLES DE PEYSONNEL, 1727–1790, French political writer, succeeded his father as consul at Smyrna.

FRANÇOIS, BARON DE TOTT, 1733–1793, French diplomat. The *Mémoires* to which this work refers were published in Amsterdam in 1784. [301]

ii. VOLNEY, CONSTANTIN FRANÇOIS CHASSEBOEUF, COMTE DE.

Considerations sur la Guerre actuelle des Turcs. Par Mr. de Volney . . . A Londres, 1788. YA833

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 73 leaves: []^1, for the engraved title, A–I^8, the last a blank; according to Quérard there should be one map.

Quérard X, page 273.

For a note on Volney see no. 133. This work is dated at the end: *Terminé le 26 Février 1788.* [302]

iii. PEYSONNEL, CHARLES DE.

Examen du Livre intitulé Considérations sur la Guerre actuelle des Turcs, par M. de Volney. Par M. de Peyssonnel . . . A Amsterdam, [Paris] 1788. YA833

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 170 leaves: []^2, A–X^8, the last a blank.

Quérard VII, page 111.

Bought from Froullé in October, 1788, price 3 .12.

The entry for these three tracts on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue is similar to that on the dated one, above, and is without the price. [303]

161 Introduction à l'histoire de l'Asie, de l'Afrique et de l'Amerique par la Martinière. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 77, as above.

BRUZEN LA MARTINIÈRE, ANTOINE AUGUSTIN.

Introduction a l'Histoire de l'Asie, de l'Afrique, et de l'Amerique. Pour servir de suite à l'Introduction a l'Histoire du Baron de Pufendorff. Par Mr. Bruzen La Martinière, Géographe de S. M. Catholique. Tome Premier [Second]. Amsterdam: chez Zacharie Chatelain, 1735. D22 .B91

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 265 leaves; vol. II, 286 leaves; engraved frontispieces by B. Picart and Folkema, engraved vignettes by Picart, 4 folded engraved maps; titles printed in black and red. In volume II 70 leaves at the end contain a *Catalogue des Livres François et Latins, qui se trouvent . . . chez Zacharie Chatelain.*

Quérard I, page 545. Sabin 8783.

Listed without price in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

ANTOINE AUGUSTIN BRUZEN LA MARTINIÈRE, 1662–1746, French man of letters, translated into French Von Pufendorf's *Einleitung zur Historie der vornehmsten Reiche und Staaten*, 1682, with the title *Introduction a l'Histoire Générale et Politique de l'Univers* (see no. 158 above), to which the two volumes here described were intended as an appendix. [304]

162 Cambridge's history of the war in India. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 138, as above.

CAMBRIDGE, RICHARD OWEN.

[History of the War in India, between the English and French . . . Dublin: Printed for George and Alexander Ewing, 1761.]

8vo. No copy of this edition has been located for collation.

This edition not in Lowndes, not in Grose, and not listed in the British Museum Catalogue. Not in the Bradshaw Irish Collection in the Cambridge University Library. Jones, *General Catalogue of Books that have been printed in Ireland from 1700–1791*, page 76.

This Dublin edition in octavo, which, according to Jefferson, the early Library of Congress Catalogues, and the Jones catalogue (where it is priced 6/6) is entitled *History of the War in India*, as above, was evidently a pirate. The Catalogue of the *Bibliotheque Nationale* has an entry for a Dublin edition in quarto for the same year, 1761, *385 pages, appendice de 64 p. et l'index. pl.*

RICHARD OWEN CAMBRIDGE, 1717–1802, English poet and historian, chiefly known for his poem *The Scribleriad*. His *Account of the War in India* is his most important prose work. [305]

163 *Parker's Evidence of British transactions in the E. Indies. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 158, as above.

PARKER, —. OF LINCOLN'S INN.

Evidence of our Transactions in the East Indies, with an enquiry into the general conduct of Great Britain to other Countries, from the Peace of Paris, in 1763. By Mr. Parker, of Lincoln's-Inn. London: Printed for Charles Dilly, 1782.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 177 leaves, *An Enquiry into our National Conduct to Other Countries* has separate pagination.

Not in Lowndes. Catalogue of the Library of the East India Company, page 23.

No information as to the author is available. His first name is not given in the book, nor in any of the bibliographies and catalogues consulted. [306]

164 *Historia de la Yndia Oriental por Antonio de San Roman. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 157, as above.

SAN ROMAN [DE RIBANDENEYRA], ANTONIO.

Historia general de la Yndia Oriental los Descubrimientos, y Conquistas, que han hecho las Armas de Portugal, en el Brasil, y en otras partes de Africa, y de la Asia; y de la Dilatacion del Santo Euangelio por aquellas grandes Prouincias, desde sus principios hasta el Año de 1557. Compuesta por Fray Antonio de San Roman . . . En Valladolid: por Luis Sanchez acosta de Diego Perez, Año de 1603.

DS411 .7 .S19

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 420 leaves; engraved title-page of architectural design with portrait at the head by Juan Baptista Morales, 2 plates in the text, text printed in double columns.

Sabin 76188. Palau VI, 425. Medina II, 488. Rodriques 3132. Salva 3396. Alcocer y Martinez 443.

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 14.0.

ANTONIO SAN ROMAN [DE RIBANDENEYRA], fl. 1603, Spanish historian, was a native of Palencia and a Benedictine. This work contains an account of the discoveries of Columbus and of the Portuguese explorations and conquests in Brazil. [307]

165 *Instituts de Tamerlan par Langles.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 137, Instituts de Tamerlan, par L'Anglés, 8vo.

TIMUR, THE GREAT.

Instituts Politiques et Militaires de Tamerlan, proprement appellé Timour, ecrits par lui-même en Mogol, & traduits en François, sur la version Persane d'Abou-Taleb-Al-Hosseïni, avec la Vie de ce Conquérant, d'après les meilleurs Auteurs Orientaux, des Notes, & des Tables Historique, Géographique, &c. Par L. Langlès . . . A Paris: chez Née de la Rochelle, Lottin de S.-Germain, Didot fils aîné, [De l'Imprimerie de Lottin l'aîné, & de Lottin de S. Germain] 1787.

DS23 .T593

First Edition of this translation. 8vo. 265 leaves: []², a–g⁸, h⁶, A–Z, Aa–Bb⁸, Cc¹; engraved portrait frontispiece of Timur *d'après une peinture Indienne*, folded plate at the end in three compartments, lettered *Planche Iᵉʳᵉ*, *Planche 2ᵉ*, *and Planche 3ᵉ*. respectively. The first alphabet of signatures contains the life of Tamerlan. The text of the *Instituts*, with separate pagination, is in 2 parts, with a half-title for the second part on sig. K⁸, page 159; it ends on R_1, verso, page 264 and is followed by Tables, *Historique*, *Géographique* and *des Matieres*.

Quérard IX, page 477. Wilson, *Bibliography of Persia*, page 228.

LOUIS MATHIEU LANGLÈS, 1763–1824, French orientalist, and founder of the School of Oriental Languages in Paris.

[308]

166 *Histoire de Genghizcan par mr̄ Petis de la Croix.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 75, Histoire de Gengtrizcan, par Petis de la Croix, 12mo.

PÉTIS DE LA CROIX, FRANÇOIS.

Histoire du Grand Genghizcan Premier Empereur des Anciens Mogols et Tartares . . . Traduite et compilée de plusieurs auteurs orientaux & de voyageurs européens, dont on voit les noms à la fin, avec un abregé de leurs vies. Par feu M. Pétis de La Croix le pere, Secretaire Interprete du Roy és Langues Turquesque & Arabesque. A Paris: dans la Boutique de Claude Barbin. Chez la Veuve Jombert, 1710.

DS22 .P49

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 293 leaves: ã⁸, c̃⁸, A–Z, Aa–Zz in eights and fours alternately, Aaa⁶; on c̃₃ is a *Catalogue des Livres du fonds de Librairie de feuë la Veuve de Claude Barbin*; on Xx₃ to Aaa⁶ is the *Abregé de la Vie des Auteurs dont on a tiré l'Histoire de Genghizcan*; errata at the end.

Quérard VII, page 85.

FRANÇOIS PÉTIS DE LA CROIX, 1622–1652, French Orientalist. This work, which was undertaken at the request of Colbert, occupied him for ten years, and was published by his son, François fils. A translation into English was published in 1722.

JENGHIZ KHAN, 1162–1227, Mongol emperor.

[309]

167 *Histoire de Timur Bec. par Petis de la Croix.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 76, as above, with 4 vols.

SHARAF AD-DIN 'ALI, YAZDI—PÉTIS DE LA CROIX, FRANÇOIS, FILS.

Histoire de Timur-Bec, connu sous le nom du Grand Tamerlan, Empereur des Mogols & Tartares. En forme de journal historique de ses victoires & conquêtes dans l'Asie & dans l'Europe. Ecrite en Persan par Cherefeddin Ali, natif d'Yezd, Auteur contemporain. Traduite en François par feu Monsieur Petis de la Croix

. . . Avec des Notes Historiques, & Cartes Geographiques. Tome Premier [–Quatrieme]. Paris: chez Robert-Marc d'Espilly, 1722. DS23 .S5

First Edition of this translation. 4 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 278 leaves; vol. II. 222 leaves; vol. III. 214 leaves; vol. IV. 156 leaves; five folded engraved maps, two in vol. III, and one each in the other volumes.

Quérard VII, page 85. Wilson, *A Bibliography of Persia*, p. 207. Schwab, *Bibliographie de la Perse*, 446.

Sharaf Ad-Din, [Ali Yazdi] fl. 1420, Persian author, completed his Zafarnama, the life of Timur-Bec, written under the personal supervision of the latter's grandson, in 1425.

François Pétis de la Croix, 1653–1713, French orientalist, the son of the author of the Histoire du Grand Genghizcan, made the translation which was published posthumously and was later translated into English. The *Avertissement* contains a list of twenty-one books translated or compiled by him.

Alexandre-Louis-Marie Pétis de la Croix, 1698–1751, the son of François fils, published this work, and dedicated it to the Abbé Bignon.

Timur Bec, commonly known as Tamerlane the Great, 1336–1405, Oriental conqueror. [310]

168 *Du Halde's history of China. 1st. vol. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 136, as above.

Du HALDE, Jean Baptiste.

The General History of China. Containing a Geographical, Historical, Chronological, Political and Physical Description of the Empire of China, Chinese-Tartary, Corea and Thibet. Including an Exact and Particular Account of their Customs, Manners, Ceremonies, Religion, Arts and Sciences. The Whole adorn'd with Curious Maps, and Variety of Copper-Plates. Done from the French of P. Du Halde. [by R. Brookes.] Volume the First. London: Printed by and for John Watts, 1736. DS708 .D86

First Edition of this translation. 8vo. vol. I [only] 263 leaves; engraved frontispiece and plates by V. der Gucht, engraved folded map, title printed in red and black.

Lowndes II, page 693. Cordier I, 33. Backer IV, 37.

Jefferson owned only the first volume of this book, issued in four volumes, and it is possible it never reached the Library of Congress. It is listed in the 1815 catalogue, but not checked as present, and Du Halde's name does not appear in the index. The entry was dropped from subsequent catalogues. The book is on an early manuscript list headed *Congress Library Books missing*.

Jean Baptiste Du Halde, 1674–1743, French geographer, member of the Society of Jesus. The first edition of this work, in French, was published in 1735.

Richard Brookes, fl. 1750, English physician, author and translator. [311]

169 *Historia de la conquista de la China por el Tartaro. por Palafox. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 74, as above.

PALAFOX y MENDOZA, Juan de.

Historia de la Conqvista de la China por el Tartaro. Escrita por el Illustrissimo Señor, Don Juan de Palafox y Mendoça, siendo Obispo de la Puebla de los Angeles, y Virrey de la Nueva-España y a su muerte Obispo de Osma. En Paris: Acosta de Antonio Bertier, 1670. DS754 .P15

8vo. 199 leaves, engraved frontispiece.

Cordier, *Bibliotheca Sinica*, I, col. 257.

Listed on Jefferson's undated catalogue, with the price 1.10 (livres).

JUAN DE PALAFOX Y MENDOZA, 1600–1659, a Spaniard, was bishop of Puebla de los Angeles in Mexico where he antagonized the Jesuits by his efforts to protect the natives from Spanish cruelty. After his death Charles II petitioned for his canonization but was defeated by the Jesuits. [312]

170 Kaempfer's history of Japan. Eng. by Scheuchzer. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 172, as above.

KAEMPFER, ENGELBERT.

The History of Japan, giving an account of the ancient and present State and Government of that Empire; of its Temples, Palaces, Castles and other buildings; of its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds and Fishes; of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors, Ecclesiastical and Secular . . . Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in High-Dutch by Engelbertus Kaempfer, M.D. Physician to the Dutch Embassy to the Emperor's Court; and translated from his Original Manuscript, never before printed, by J. G. Scheuchzer . . . With the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. Illustrated with many Copper Plates. Volume I [II]. London: Printed for the Translator, 1727.

DS808 .K127

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. Folio. Vol. I, 230 leaves; vol. II, 156 leaves; titles of both volumes printed in black and red, engraved title in vol. I enclosed in a border with symbolical designs in compartments; full and double-page engraved illustrations by Van der Gucht, engraved folded maps and plans; subscribers' names on the last 2 unsigned leaves in vol. I.

Lowndes III, page 1252. Cordier, *Bibliotheca Japonica*, col. 413, 414. Pagès, *Bibliographie Japonaise*, no. 390.

ENGELBERT KAEMPFER, 1651–1715, a native of Westphalia, originally wrote this book in the Dutch language. The manuscript was bought by Sir Hans Sloane, who caused it to be translated into English. The first edition in Dutch was published in 1777–8.

SIR HANS SLOANE, 1660–1753, English physician, president of the Royal Society. The imprimatur for this book is signed by him, April 27, 1727.

JOHANN GASPAR SCHEUCHZER, Swiss physician, the translator. [313]

171 The revolt of Ali Bey. by S. L. Kosmopolitos. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 14. no. 139, as above.

L[USIGNAN], S[AUVEUR].

A History of the Revolt of Ali Bey, against the Ottoman Porte, including an Account of the Form of Government of Egypt . . . To which are added, A short Account of the present State of the Christians who are Subjects to the Turkish Government, and the Journal of a Gentleman who travelled from Aleppo to Bassora. By S. L. Κοσμοπολίτης. London: Printed and sold for the Author, by James Phillips [and others], 1783.

DT98 .5.L8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 137 leaves including the leaf of errata; on a_5 verso the author's advertisement: *The Greek Language, both Ancient and Modern, Taught by the Author . . .*

Halkett and Laing III, 89. Cushing, page 310. Ibrahim-Hilmy, *The Literature of Egypt and the Soudan*, I, page 396. Lorin, *Bibliographie Géographique de l'Egypte*, II, 2657.

Entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue (the name *Cosmopolitos* so written, not *Kosmopolitos* as above), with the price 4.15.

SAUVEUR LUSIGNAN, born c. 1736 is described by Cushing as an English writer. According to his own account he went to live in the East at the age of ten, and in 1771 he was presented to Ali Bey in whose service he remained until the defeat of the latter.

The *Journal of a Gentleman* was begun on November 2 and finished on December 2, 1780, and not 1768 as stated by Ibrahim-Hilmy. [314]

172 Histoire d'Algiers par Laugier de Tassey. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 84, as above, with the reading *Algers*.

LAUGIER DE TASSY, N.

Histoire du Royaume d'Alger, avec l'Etat présent de son Gouvernement et ses Forces de Terre & de Mer, de ses Revenus, Police, Justice Politique & Commerce. Par Mr. Laugier de Tassy, commissaire de la Marine, pour sa Majesté Très-Chretienne, en Hollande. A Amsterdam: chez Henri du Sauzet, 1725.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 198 leaves, engraved vignette on the title, 2 folded maps, title printed in red and black.

Quérard IV, page 614. Gay 917. Rouard de Card, 19.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3.0.

N. LAUGIER DE TASSY, fl. 1725, was for a time attached to the French consulate at Algiers, and later held an appointment in Holland. Gay cites an edition, Amsterdam 1724, apparently in error. [315]

173 Histoire des etats barbaresques traduite de l'Anglois. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 11. no. 78, as above.

[LAUGIER DE TASSY, N.—BOYER DE LA PRÉBANDIER, PIERRE.]

Histoire des Etats Barbaresques qui exercent la Piraterie, contenant l'origine, les Révolutions, & l'Etat présent des Royaumes d'Alger, de Tunis, de Tripoli & de Maroc, avec leurs forces, leurs revenus, leur politique, & leur commerce. Par un Auteur qui y a résidé plusieurs années avec caractere public. Traduite de l'Anglois. [By Boyer de la Prébandier.] Tome Premier [–Second]. A Paris: chez Chaubert, Herissant, 1757.

First Edition of this translation. 2 vol. 12mo. 204 and 148 leaves.

Barbier II, 750. Quérard IV, page 613. Gay, no. 451. Rouard de Card, page 14.

Entered in Jefferson's undated catalogue with the price 5.0.

PIERRE BOYER DE LA PRÉBANDIER, fl. 1750, French physician on the faculty of Montpellier. This is not another edition of the previous number, but is a re-translation into French from a translation of that work into English. [316]

174 Etat de l'empire de Maroc en 1694. par Pidou de St. Olon. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 79, as above.

[PIDOU DE ST. OLON, FRANÇOIS.]

Estat Present de l'Empire de Maroc. A Paris: chez Michel Brunet, 1694.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 122 leaves, 6 engraved plates and 1 folded plan by F. Ertinger, printer's woodcut device on the title-page.

Barbier II, 301. Not in Quérard. Gay 1264. Rouard de Card, page 27.

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 3.0 (livres).

The copy described is without the name of the author on the title-page; that described by Rouard de Card has the name of the author which also is given by Jefferson, as above, making it probable that there were two issues of the book.

FRANÇOIS PIDOU DE ST. OLON, 1640–1720, French diplomat, was for a time ambassador extraordinary to Morocco. The dedication of this book *Au Roi* is signed *Pidou de S. Olon.* [317]

175 Revolutions de Maroc. par Brathwaite. tradñ. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 80, as above.

BRAITHWAITE, JOHN.

Histoire des Révolutions de l'Empire de Maroc, depuis la mort du dernier Empereur Muley Ismael . . . Traduite du Journal Anglois, écrit par le Capitaine Braithwaite, qui a accompagné Mr. Jean Russel, Ecuyer, Consul-Général de Sa Majesté Britannique en Barbarie; & qui a été témoin oculaire des plus remarquables événemens mentionnez dans cet Ouvrage. Et enrichie d'une Carte de cette partie de l'Afrique. A Amsterdam: chez Pierre Mortier, 1731.

First edition of this translation. 12mo. 252 leaves, the first and last blanks, folded engraved map, title-page printed in red and black.

Gay 1218. Rouard de Card, page 31.

Entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 3 (livres).

JOHN BRAITHWAITE, 1700?–1768? was in the service of the Royal African Company, to the Governors of which the first edition (London 1729) of this book was dedicated. The diary of the narrative extends from March 1727 to February 1728, and is followed by a *Suplément*, and *Observations naturelles, Morales, & Politiques sur le Pays & les Habitans.* The English edition was quickly translated into Dutch, German and French. [318]

176 Memoire sur le royaume de Tunis. par de St. Gervais. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 81, as above.

SAINT GERVAIS, DE.

Memoires Historiques qui concernent le Gouvernement de l'ancien & du nouveau Royaume de Tunis. Avec des Reflexions sur la Conduite d'un Consul, & un détail du Commerce. Dédiés à Mr. le Comte de Maurepas, Commandeur des Ordres du Roi, Ministre & Secretaire d'Etat de la Marine. Par Monsieur de Saint Gervais . . . [Genève] A Paris: chez Ganeau, fils, Henry, 1736.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 178 leaves.

Quérard VIII, page 337. Gay 1383. Ashbee, *Bibliography of Tunisia,* page 57. Rouard de Card, page 22.

DE SAINT GERVAIS, was at one time the French consul at Tunis. [319]

J. 177 *Ray's American Tars in Tripoli.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 13. no. 82, as above.

RAY, WILLIAM.

Horrors of Slavery: or, The American Tars in Tripoli. Containing an account of the loss and capture of the United States frigate Philadelphia; treatment and sufferings of the prisoners . . . public transactions of the United States with that Regency, including Gen. Eaton's Expedition . . . Written during upwards of nineteen months' imprisonment and vassalage among the Turks. By William Ray . . . Troy: Printed by Oliver Lyon, for the Author, 1808. HT1345 .R3

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 150 leaves: A–Z^6 (in a 24 letter alphabet), Aa^6, the last a blank: Z_3 is a blank with the sig. Z_2 faintly printed; Z_4 has the title for: *Poetry, published in The Albany Register, during the summer of 1807. By William Ray.* The copyright slip is pasted on the back of the first title-page; woodcut at the head of the *Exordium*, and on the first page of *Poetry*; several leaves foxed and one leaf damaged by damp.

Sabin 68034.

Original sheep with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T, a minor correction in ink.

Jefferson's copy was originally a presentation from the author. On March 24, 1809, immediately after his retirement from office, Jefferson wrote to the President, James Madison:

I inclose you several letters which must have been intended for the office, & not the person named on the back . . . Among these letters is one from Ray author of the War of Tripoli. he sent me one of his books, & in answering him with thanks I used the complimentary phrase he quotes. he lays hold of it to beg 100.D. of which I shall not be the dupe. I inclose it to you, as I think he has too much genius for the low station in which he was in the navy . . .

The book, which for the most part is in the form of a diary, in prose interspersed with verse, contains references to the negotiations of Jefferson, as President of the United States, with the Bashaw of Tripoli, and quotes in full the letter, dated May 21 [1801], in which he suggests to the Bey that the apparent truculence of his letter of the 25th of May last, was rather that in *rendering into another language those expressions . . . which seem to imply purposes inconsistent with the faith of that transaction, your intentions have been misconstrued . . .*

An original manuscript draft of this letter by Jefferson is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

The first poem in the *Poetry* at the end, dated Amsterdam, July 4, 1807, is entitled: *Independence. Tune—"Anacreon in Heaven"* [The Star-Spangled Banner], of which the second stanza reads:

While Jefferson o'er us sublimely sits head,
No treason the league-union'd states can dissever;
Of freedom the guardian—of tyrants the dread,
His name will grow dearer and dearer forever;
When worlds cannot save—
Green garlands shall wave,
And Liberty blossom o'er Jefferson's grave,
To prove nature's equal eternal decree—
Heav'n ne'er form'd us slaves—man was born to live free.

The rhymed *Exordium* has a tribute to Jefferson in 17 lines beginning:

Amongst our worthies, count as one,
The great, the peerless JEFFERSON.

This was one of the missing books at the time of the sale to Congress in 1815. On March 28, 1815, Jefferson sent a report to Milligan of the missing books, including *Ray's American tars in Tripoli. 12mo printed in the U S.*, with a request that he try to get copies and bring them in.

On December 7, 1815 George Watterston wrote to Jefferson:

. . . I find, on reexamining the book [i. e. the catalogue] that there are two works which have not been received viz—"Rays American Tars in Tripoli & Morris' Accounts". These are the only deficiencies I know of . . .

This letter was endorsed by Jefferson:

Morris. C. 24. 439.
Ray's Tripoli. C. 2. 82. marked ——

On March 2, 1816, Jefferson wrote to Watterston:

. . . I remember that Ray's Tripoli C. 2. 82. was missing . . .

In the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue the book is not checked as present. It is included in a later manuscript list headed *Congress Library Books Missing*, and it is not known when it was delivered to the Library.

WILLIAM RAY, 1771–1827, one of the Algerine captives, gives his full biography in the *Exordium. Of Litchfield County's mud and clay [was form'd the flesh of William Ray] and Salisbury the very place.* He went to sea in 1802, and in 1803 joined the U. S. frigate *Philadelphia.* The ship ran aground off Tripoli, and the officers and crew were made prisoners, being treated with great cruelty until June 3, 1805, when articles of peace were signed and the men returned home. His verses won for Ray the honor of laureate for the next Fourth of July. [320]

178 *Etat de Tripoly, Tunis et Algers.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 10. no. 83, as above.

[LA FAYE, JEAN BAPTISTE DE.]

Etat des royaumes de Barbare, Tripoly, Tunis et Alger, contenant l'histoire naturelle et politique de ce pays; la manière dont les Turcs y traitent les esclaves, etc.; avec la tradition de l'Eglise pour le rachat et le soulagement des captifs. Rouen: G. Behourt, 1703.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. No copy of this book was located for collation.

Barbier III, 297. Quérard IV, page 390. Gay, page 41. Not in Rouard de Card.

On Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue this book is entered with the price 3 [livres].

JEAN BAPTISTE DE LA FAYE, fl. 1703, French author, was a mathurin friar. [321]

179 *Voiage dans les etats barbaresques.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 15. no. 85, as above.

Voyage dans les États Barbaresques de Maroc, Alger, Tunis et Tripoly; ou Lettres d'un des Captifs qui viennent d'être rachetés par MM. les Chanoines réguliers de la Sainte-Trinité; suivies d'une Notice sur leur rachat, & du Catalogue de leurs noms . . . A Paris: chez Guillot, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 102 leaves; on 4 leaves at the end, with separate pagination, is a *Liste des trois cents treize Esclaves François rachetés à Alger en 1785* . . .

Playfair, *Bibliography of the Barbary States*, 117. Not in Barbier. Rouard de Card, page 15. [322]

180 *Ludolphus's history of Ethiopia.* fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 12. no. 173, as above.

LUDOLF, HIOB.

A new history of Ethiopia. Being a full and accurate description of the kingdom of Abessinia. Vulgarly, though erroneously, called the Empire of Prester John. In four books . . . illustrated with copper plates. By the learned Job Ludolphus . . . The second edition. To which is added, A new and exact map of the country: as also, a preface . . . with the life of Gregorius Abba; and the author's opinion of some other writers concerning Ethiopia. Translated out of his learned manuscript Commentary on this history. Made English by J. P., gent. London: Printed for Samuel Smith, bookseller, 1684.

Folio. No copy was seen for collation.

STC L3469.

It is possible this book was not delivered to Congress. It is not checked as having been received in the working copy of the 1815 catalogue, and is on the manuscript list of books missing from the Congressional Library.

HIOB LUDOLF, 1624–1704, German orientalist. The first edition of this work, written in Latin, was published in Frankfort in 1681. [323]

181 Rycaut's history of Turkey. 8vo

Not in the 1815 Catalogue.

RYCAUT, SIR PAUL.

The History of the Present State of the Ottoman Empire . . . In three Books. By Sir Paul Ricaut, &c. London: Printed for I. Cleave, A. Roper, R. Basset, and A. Bosvile, 1701.

This book is in Jefferson's dated manuscript catalogue as above. The author's name appears in the Index to the Library of Congress 1815 catalogue, but the book is not entered in the body of the work.

SIR PAUL RYCAUT OR RICAUT, 1628–1700, English traveller and author. This work was originally published in folio in 1668. The octavo edition is an abridgment, and is attached to Savage's *History of the Turks*, 2 vol. 8vo. 1701. [324]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

MOST OF THE BOOKS IN THIS LIST ARE ENTERED ALSO IN THE UNDATED MANUSCRIPT CATALOGUE, WITH THE PRICES PAID FOR THEM

Belgii confederati respublica. 2.v. p.f.
De imperis magni Mogōlis, sive Indiae. De Laet. 24°
Ferderic le grand . . . . . .
les matinees du roi de Prusse. } *12mo*
Memoires de Voltaire par luimeme.
Gordon's life of Peter the Great of Moscovy 2.v. 8vo
Grotius de rebus Belgicis. 2.v. p.f.
Helvetiorum respublica diversōr. authoř. p.f.
Hispania De Laët. 16°
Mallet's Northern Antiquities. 2.v. 8vo
Memoires de Voltaire ecrites par lui meme. 16°
Poloniae descriptio diversorum autorum. 24°
[Puffendorf, Samuel. Introduction à l'Histoire de l'Univers.] the same, English.
Respublica Moscovitica. 24°
Revolution Francaise de La Cretelle p.f.
Revolution Francoise de Rabaut. p.f.
Soteri Suecia. 16°

Chapter III

Modern History

British

As we have employed some of the best materials of the British constitution in the construction of our own government, a knolege of British history becomes useful to the American politician.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO JOHN NORVELL, JUNE 11, 1807.

Our laws, language, religion, politics, & manners are so deeply laid in English foundations, that we shall never cease to consider their history as a part of ours, and to study ours in that as it's origin.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO WILLIAM DUANE, AUGUST 12, 1810.

1 *Domesday book. 2. v. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. B., as above.

Domesday-Book, seu liber censualis Willelmi Primi regis Angliæ, inter Archivos Regni in Domo Capitulari Westmonasterii asservatus: jubente rege augustissimo Georgio Tertio prælo mandatus typis. Vol. I [-II]. [London: Joseph Jackson] 1783. DA190.D4

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. Folio. 384 and 240 leaves.

Lowndes II, page 659. Nichols, *Anecdotes of William Bowyer*, page 318. Johnson, *Typographia*, 248.

The Domesday Book, the record of the survey of England made for William the Conqueror, was finished in 1086.

This is the first printed edition of the whole of Domesday, and took ten years to print. A volume of Indexes was added in 1811, and a supplementary volume in 1816.

The date of Jefferson's copy is omitted from all the Library of Congress catalogues; this however is the only possible edition. [325]

2 *Cambden's Britannia. Lat. 4to. 2. copies.*

1815 Catalogue. page 18. no. 22, Cambden's Britannia, Lat. p 4to.

CAMDEN, WILLIAM.

Britannia sive Florentissimorvm Regnorvm, Angliæ, Scotiæ, Hiberniæ, et Insularum adiacentium ex intima antiquitate Chorographica descriptio. Authore Gvilielmo Camdeno. Nunc postremo recognita, & magna accessione post Germanicam editionem adaucta. Londini: [Eliot's Court Press] impensis Georg. Bishop, 1600.

FIFTH EDITION. 4to. in eights. 452 leaves; engraved title with the Map of England by William Rogers. This edition has a postscript, separately paged, in answer to Ralph Brooke's *Discovery of certain errors* . . .

STC 4507. Lowndes I, page 357. Hazlitt II, page 78. Johnson, *A Catalogue of Engraved . . . English Title-Pages*, page 52, no. 4.

Jefferson's manuscript catalogue calls for 2 copies; only one was sold to Congress in 1815.

WILLIAM CAMDEN, 1551-1623, English antiquary and historian. The first edition of *Britannia* was published in 1586, and Ralph Brooke's attack on Camden, answered in this edition of 1600, was founded on the fourth edition, 1594. [326]

3 *id. Eng. by Gibson. 2. v. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 76, Cambden's Britannia, Eng. by Gibson, 2 v fol.

CAMDEN, WILLIAM.

Britannia: or, a Chorographical Description of Great Britain and Ireland, together with the adjacent Islands. Written in Latin by William Camden, Clarenceux, King at Arms: and Translated into English, with Additions and Improvements. Revised, Digested, and Published, with large Additions, by Edmund Gibson, D.D. Late Lord Bishop of London. The Third Edition. Illustrated with Maps of all the Counties, and Prints of the British, Roman, and Saxon Coins. Vol. I [II]. London: Printed for R. Ware, J. and P. Knapton, T. Longman [and others], 1753. DA610.C17

2 vol. Folio. vol. I, 275 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece of William Camden by R. White; vol. II, 297 leaves; titles printed in red and black, numerous engraved double-page maps, plates of coins, etc., woodcut illustrations and ornaments, text in double columns. Sigs. N to P in vol. I contain a list of *Books and Treatises relating to the Antiquities of England.*

Lowndes I, page 357.

EDMUND GIBSON, 1669–1748, bishop of London, was for a time librarian at Lambeth. His first edition of Camden's *Britannia* was published in 1695. [327]

4 *Horsley's Britannia. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 77, as above.

HORSLEY, JOHN.

Britannia Romana: or the Roman Antiquities of Britain: in Three Books. The I. Contains the History of all the Roman Transactions in Britain . . . II. Contains a compleat Collection of the Roman Inscriptions and Sculptures . . . III. Contains the Roman Geography of Britain . . . To which are added, A Chronological Table, and Indexes to the Inscriptions and Sculptures after the manner of Gruter and Reinesius. Also Geographical Indexes both of the Latin and English names of the Roman places in Britain, and a General Index to the work. The whole illustrated with above an hundred Copper Plates. By John Horsley M. A. and F. R. S. London: Printed for John Osborn and Thomas Longman, 1732. DA145.H81

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 302 leaves, engraved headpiece by Vander Gucht, 105 copperplate engravings of maps, inscriptions, etc.

Lowndes II, page 1122.

JOHN HORSLEY, 1685–1732, English archaeologist. The dedication of this work to Sir Richard Ellys is dated from Morpeth, Jan. 2, 1731/2; the author died on January 12, 1731/32, the day before the publication of the book. [328]

5 *Monumenta Anglicana. 4. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 23, as above.

LE NEVE, JOHN.

Monumenta Anglicana: being Inscriptions on the Monuments of several eminent persons deceased in or since the Year 1650, to the end of the Year 1679

[the years 1680 to the end of 1699; 1700 to the end of 1715; 1650 to the end of 1718]. Deduced into a Series of Time by way of Annals. By John Le Neve, Gent. London: Printed by W. Bowyer, for the Editor, [vol. III and IV sold by Henry Clements] 1718, 17, 19. CB411L5

FIRST EDITION. Together 4 vol. 8vo. in fours. [I] 114 leaves; [II] 114 leaves; [III] 172 leaves; [IV] 154 leaves; the titles of vol. [III] and [IV] vary from those of vol. [I] and [II].

Lowndes III, page 1341.

JOHN LE NEVE, 1679-1741, English antiquary. The subscribers' names in the first part of this work include Narcissus Luttrell and Sir Isaac Newton; in the third part, Thomas Baker, D.D. of St. John's College in Cambridge, and White Kennet, D.D. Dean of Peterborough. Another volume was issued covering the period from 1600 to 1649. [329]

6 *Verstegan's antiquities. 8vo do. p. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 24, Verstegan's Antiquities, 8vo.

VERSTEGEN, RICHARD [*i. e.* RICHARD ROWLANDS].

A Restitvtion of decayed intelligencies in antiquities, concerning the most noble and renowned English nation. By the studie and trauell of R. V. Dedicated vnto the Kings most excellent Maiestie. London: Printed by Iohn Bill, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Maiestie, 1628. DA152.V4

4to. 187 leaves, engraving of the Tower of Babel lettered *Nationum Origo* on the title-page, engravings in the text, colophon on the last page, title printed in red and black.

Lowndes V, 2764. Hazlitt I, 438. STC 21362.

Jefferson's entry calls for two copies as above. The 1815 catalogue calls for an edition in 8vo; the later Library catalogues attribute to the Jefferson collection the edition in 4to here described.

RICHARD ROWLANDS, fl. 1565-1620, English antiquary, was the grandson of Theodore Roland Verstegen, whose family emigrated to England from the Gelderland about 1500. Richard Rowlands was brought up in England, but eventually moved to Antwerp where he changed his name to the paternal Verstegan. The first edition of this book was printed in Amsterdam in 1605. The edition of 1628 is the first one printed in England. [330]

7 *Antiquitates Albionensium Langhorne. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 17. no. 25, as above.

LANGHORNE, DANIEL.

Elenchus Antiquitatum Albionensium Britannorum, Scotorum, Danorum, Anglosaxonum, &c. Origines & Gesta usque ad annum 449 quo Angli in Britanniam immigrârunt explicans. Unà cum brevi Regum Picticorum Chronico. Per Danielem Langhornium, S.T.B. London: B[ennet?] G[riffin?] for Ben. Tooke, 1673. DA135.L279

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 185 leaves.

Lowndes II, page 1308. Not in Hazlitt. STC L393.

DANIEL LANGHORNE, d. 1681, English antiquary, was the author of several works on early English history of which this was the first. [331]

8 *Sheringham de Anglorum gentis origine.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 26, as above.

SHERINGHAM, ROBERT.

De Anglorum Gentis Origine Disceptatio . . . Quâ etiam de Veterum Britannorum Origine aliquoties disceptatur. In Annotationibus Difficilia explicantur, & è re nata varia dubia Philologica discutiuntur. Authore Roberto Sheringhamo Cantabrigiensi, Collegii Gonvilii & Caii Socio. Cantabrigiae: Excudebat Joann. Hayes, Impensis Edvardi Story, 1670. DA155.S552

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 272 leaves, errata on the last leaf.

Lowndes IV, page 2380. Hazlitt IV, page 356. *A List of Books Printed in Cambridge at the University Press, 1521–1800*, page 25. S. C. Roberts, *A History of the Cambridge University Press 1521–1921*, page 171.

ROBERT SHERINGHAM, 1602–1678, English royalist divine, was one of the Fellows ejected from Cambridge University. [332]

9 *Macpherson's introdñ to the hist. of Gr. Brit. & Ireland.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 64, Macpherson's introduction to the history of Gr. Britain and Ireland 4to.

MACPHERSON, JAMES.

An Introduction to the History of Great Britain and Ireland. By James Macpherson; Esq. London: Printed for T. Becket and P. A. De Hondt, 1771. DA135.M172

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 155 leaves, publishers' advertisement on the last page.

Lowndes III, page 1446.

JAMES MACPHERSON, 1736–1796, a native of Inverness-shire, chiefly known as the self-alleged translator of the Ossianic poems, travelled in the American colonies and was for a time secretary to Governor Johnstone at Pensacola, West Florida. *An Introduction to the History of Great Britain and Ireland*, written for his private amusement, aroused opposition; a confutation of its statements was written by John Whitaker and published in the following year. [See the next entry.] [333]

10 *Whitaker's refutation of Macpherson's introduction.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 27, as above.

WHITAKER, JOHN.

The Genuine History of the Britons asserted. In a Full and Candid Refutation of Mr. Macpherson's Introduction to the History of Great Britain and Ireland. By the Rev. Mr. Whitaker, author of the History of Manchester. [London:] Sold by Dodsley, Payne, Baker and Leigh, Cadell, White, Lowndes, Davis, [and others] 1772.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 156 leaves.

Lowndes V, page 2895.

JOHN WHITAKER, 1735–1808, English historian. [334]

11 *Gildas. Eng. 16.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 1, Gildas. Eng. 16.

GILDAS.

A Description of the State of Great Brittain, Written Eleven Hundred Yeares since. By that ancient and famous Author Gildas, sir-named the Wise, and for the excellency of the Work translated into English . . . With his sharpe and Christian Reproof to the Kings and Priests of those Times. London: Printed and are to be sold by John Hancock, 1652.

12mo. 231 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece of Gildas, by Will. Marshall.

Lowndes II, 892. Hazlitt II, 250. STC G727.

GILDAS, c. 516–c. 570, historian of Britain, whose work is one of the source books of British history.

THOMAS HABINGTON, 1560–1647, made this translation, first printed in 1638, whilst undergoing imprisonment in the Tower. [335]

12 *Eadmerus Seldeni. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 78, as above.

EADMER.

Eadmeri Monachi Cantvariensis Historiæ novorvm siue Sui Sæculi Libri VI Res gestas (quibus ipse non modò spectator diligens sed comes etiam & actor plerunq interfuit) sub Guilielmis I & II & Henrico I Angliæ Regibus, ab anno nempè salutis MLXVI ad MCXXII potissimum complexi. In lucem ex Bibliotheca Cottoniana emisit Ioannes Seldenvs, & Notas porrò adjecit & spicilegium . . . Londini: Typis & Impensis Guilielmi Stanesbeij, ex officinis Richardi Meighen & Thomas Dew, 1623. DA190.E12

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 120 leaves, woodcut initials, woodcut illustrations of seals, title printed in red and black.

Lowndes II, page 707. Hazlitt IV, page 35. STC 7438.

Ordered by Jefferson on September 9, 1789, in a letter to Lackington, no. 8809 in his last catalogue price 5/6. Listed without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

EADMER, d. 1124?, monk of Canterbury and English historian.

JOHN SELDEN, 1584–1654, English jurist, edited Eadmer's work from a manuscript in the Cotton Library. The dedication to the Bishop of Lincoln, Lord Keeper, is dated V. Id. April, 1623. [336]

13 *Anonymi brevis relatio de Willielmo Normannorum comite. [in Taylor's Gavelkind]*

1815 Catalogue, page 17. unnumbered, as above.

TAYLOR, SILAS.

[Brevis Relatio de Willelmo, Nobilissimo Comite Normannorum, Quis fuit & unde Originem duxit, &c. Ab Authore Anonymo, Temp. Hen. Primi. Londini: Typis Guil. Wilson pro Johanne Starkey, 1663.] *in* The History of Gavel-Kind; with the Etymology thereof . . . London: for John Starkey, 1663.

See chapter 18. The *Brevis Relatio* occupies the last four sheets of the *History of Gavel-Kind*, with title on Bb_1. [337]

14 *Rerum Britannicarum scriptores vetustiores et praecipui. Heidelb. 1587. fol.*
viz.

Galfridus Monumetensis. *Beda.*
Ponticus Virunnius. *Gulielmus Neubricensis.*
Gildas. *Ioannes Frossardus.*

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 79, as above.

Rervm britannicarvm, id est Angliæ, Scotiæ, vicinarvmqve insvlarvm ac regionvm: scriptores vetvstiores ac præcipvi. Galfredi Monvmetensis, cognomento: Arturi de origine & gestis Regum Britanniæ libri XII. Pontici Virvnnii Britannicæ historiæ libri VI . . . Gildæ Sapientis, de excidio & conquestu Britanniæ epistola. Bedæ anglosaxonis Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ gentis Anglorum libri V . . . Gvlielmvs Nevbricensis de rebus Anglicis libri V. Ioannis Frossardi Historiarum Epitome . . . Heidelbergæ: [apud Hieronymum Commelinvm,] 1587. DA130.A2R4

FIRST EDITION. Folio, 297 leaves; printer's woodcut device on the title-page, woodcut initials.

Burnet IV, page 69. Graesse VI, page 333. Gross 577.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 19.19.

HIERONYMUS COMMELINUS, c. 1550–1597, printer, a native of Douay, was the editor of this work, the first printed collection of English chroniclers. [338]

15 *Rerum Anglicarum scriptores post Bedam praecipui. edited by Henry Savile. fol. London. 1596.*
viz.

Gulielmus Malmesburiensis. *Rogerus Hovedenus.*
Henricus Huntindoniensis. *Chronicon Ethelwerdi.*
Ingulphus.

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 80, Rerum Anglicarum Scriptores post Bedam praecipui, by Savile, fol Lond. 1596, sc. Gulielmus Malmsburiensis, Henricus Huntindoniensis, Rogerus Hovedenus, Chronicon Ethelwerdi, Ingulphus

[SAVILE, SIR HENRY, *Editor*.]

Rervm Anglicarvm Scriptores Post Bedam Præcipvi, ex Vetvstissimis Codicibvs Manvscriptis Nvnc Primvm in Lvcem Editi . . . Londini: Excudebant G. Bishop, R. Nvberie, & R. Barker Typographi Regij Deputati. Anno ab incarnatione, cIↃ Ic xcvI. [1596.] DA170 S26 1596

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 522 leaves followed by 30 leaves of table, printer's woodcut device on the title, separate titles for each part within woodcut borders, woodcut initials.

Lowndes IV, 2195. Hazlitt II, 200. STC 21783.

Contains the chronicles of William of Malmesbury, Henry of Huntington, Roger of Hoveden, Ethelwerd and Ingulph, the last named with the addition of the forged passage which makes Ingulph a student of Oxford in the twelfth century.

SIR HENRY SAVILE, 1549–1622, provost of Eton and one of the most learned scholars of his day. [339]

16 *Anglica, Normannica, Hibernica, Cambrica, a veteribus scripta ex bibliotheca G. Cambdeni. fol. Frankf. 1603.*

viz.

Asserius Menevensis.
Anonymus de vita Gulielmi primi.
Thomas Walsingham.
Thomas de la More.
Gulielmus Gemeticensis.
Giraldius Cambrensis.

1815 Catalogue, page 17. no. 81, as above, with variations in spelling.

CAMDEN, WILLIAM.

Anglica, Normannica, Hibernica, Cambrica, a Veteribvs scripta: ex quibus Asser Meneuensis, Anonymus de vita Gulielmi Conquestoris, Thomas VValsingham, Thomas de la More, Gulielmus Gemiticensis, Giraldus Cambrensis: Plerique nunc primum in lucem editi, ex Bibliotheca Gvilielmi Camdeni. Cvm Indice, tvm verborvm, tvm rervm in Opere hoc toto cum primis memorabilium locupletissimo. Francofvrti: Impensis Claudii Marnii, & haeredum Iohannis Aubrii, 1603.

Folio. 471 leaves; printer's woodcut device on the title-page.

Lowndes I, page 358. Not in Hazlitt. Not in STC.

The edition of 1603, collated above, is called for by Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, and by the Library of Congress catalogue of 1815. The later Library catalogues assign to Jefferson the earlier edition printed in Frankfort in 1602.

WILLIAM CAMDEN, 1551–1623, English antiquary and historian. This edition of the chronicles of the early English historians, first published in 1602, and dedicated to Sir Fulke Greville, grew out of the preparatory labors for his *Britannia*. The chronicle of Asser contains the interpolated passage regarding the foundation of Oxford University by Alfred the Great. [340]

17 *Historiae Anglo-Saxoniae scriptores decem. by Twisden, Selden, Usher & Somner. 2. v. fol. Lond. 1652.*

viz.

Simeon Dunelmensis.
Joannes Hagulstadensis.
Richardus Hagulstadensis.
Aluredus Rievallensis.
Radulphus de Diceto.
Joannes Bromptonus.
Gervasius Dorobornensis.
Thomas Stubbs.
Gulielmus Thorne.
Henricus Knighton.

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 82, as above, with reading *X.* for *decem.*

[TWYSDEN, SIR ROGER.]

Historiæ Anglicanæ Scriptores X, Simeon Monachus Dunelmensis. Johannes Prior Hagustaldensis. Ricardus Prior Hagustaldensis. Ailredus Abbas Rievallensis. Radulphus de Diceto Londoniensis. Johannes Brompton Jornallensis. Gervasius Monachus Dorobornensis. Thomas Stubbs Dominicanus. Guilielmus Thorn Cantuariensis. Henricus Knighton Leicestrensis. Ex Vetustis Manu-

scriptis, nunc primùm in lucem editi. Adjectis Variis Lectionibus, Glossario, Indicéque copioso. Londini: Typis Jacobi Flesher, sumptibus Cornelii Bee, 1652.

DA170.T97

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 827 leaves, title printed in red and black, small engravings, text in double columns, half-titles before each part, continuous columnation.

Lowndes V, page 2731. *Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature*, I, page 843. Not in Hazlitt. Gross 599. STC H2094.

Jefferson's copy was bound for him in 2 volumes. Entered on his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 40–19.

SIR ROGER TWYSDEN, 1597–1672, English antiquary.

[341]

18 *Temple's introduction to the history of England. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 20. [Temple's Introduction to the history of England, in his works, No. 95]

A separate edition in 8vo. is entered in Jefferson's undated catalogue, price 1/-. No separate edition was sold to Congress; in the 1815 catalogue the entry is as above.

19 *Ld. Lyttleton's hist. of Henry II. 4. v. 8vo—1154.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 28, Lord Lyttleton's History of Henry II, 1154, 4 v 8vo.

LYTTELTON, GEORGE, BARON LYTTELTON.

The History of the Life of King Henry the Second, and of the Age in which he lived, in Five Books: to which is Prefixed, a History of the Revolutions of England from the Death of Edward the Confessor to the Birth of Henry the Second: By George Lord Lyttelton. The Third Edition. Vol. I [–IV only]. London: Printed for J. Dodsley, 1769.

4 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 248 leaves; vol. II, 261 leaves; vol. III, 250 leaves; vol. IV, 290 leaves; engraved arms of Lord Lyttelton on the title-pages.

This edition not in Lowndes. *Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature*, II, 321.

GEORGE LYTTELTON, first Baron Lyttelton, 1709–1773, English scholar, statesman and author, is mentioned in the works of several contemporary authors, and caricatured as Gosling Scragg by Smollett in Peregrine Pickle. The first edition of this book was published in 4 vol. quarto in 1767. Two more volumes of the octavo edition were issued subsequently in 1772 and 1773 respectively.

[342]

20 *Matthew Paris. Lat. fol. by Watts [William I. 1067–H. III. 1273]*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 84, as above, with reading *W. I.* for William I.

PARIS, MATTHEW.

Matthaei Paris Monachi Albanensis Angli, Historia Major. Juxta exemplar Londinense 1571, verbatim recusa . . . Editore Willielmo Wats . . . –Vitæ Dvorvm Offarvm sive Offanorum, Merciorvm Regvm . . . per Mathæum Parisiensem. Londini: Excudebat Richardus Hodgkinson [part II. Milo Flesher], prostant apud Cornelium Bee & Laurentium Sadler, 1640, 1639.

2 parts in 1. Folio. 583 and 168 leaves, engraved frontispiece by T. Cecill.

STC 19210. Hazlitt III, suppl. 66.

MATTHEW PARIS, d. 1259, English historian and monk. The *Historia Major* contains the St. Albans Chronicle to 1188, Roger de Wendover's chronicle, 1189–1235, both revised by Matthew Paris, whose own chronicle begins at 1235. The first edition was printed in 1571. This is the first edition edited by William Watts, 1590?–1649, chaplain to Prince Rupert. [343]

21 *Matthaei Westmonasteriensis flores historiarum. fol. 1–1307.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 85, as above.

MATTHEW OF WESTMINSTER.

Flores Historiarvm per Matthæum Westmonasteriensem collecti, præcipuè de rebus Britannicis ab exordio mundi vsque ad Annum Domini, 1307. Londini: ex officina Thomæ Marshij [secundo die Iunij], Anno Domini, 1570. DA220.M438

Folio. 2 parts in 1, each with 234 leaves, the last a blank; title within a woodcut architectural border, woodcut initials; the colophon gives the exact date of printing; Liber Secundus begins on Aaa, with separate pagination.

Lowndes III, page 1517. Hazlitt IV, page 166. STC 1765a. Gross 1774.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 12.0.

MATTHEW OF WESTMINSTER is a fictitious name, derived from Matthew of Paris, whose chronicle was the basis of this work, and Westminster Abbey, where his manuscript was at one time kept.

MATTHEW PARKER, 1504–1575, archbishop of Canterbury, was the editor of the *Flores Historiarum*, of which the first edition was published in 1567. The second edition, with additions from other manuscripts, was published by Thomas Marsh in 1567, in 2 issues, both dated June 2, but with different titles, the other reading: *Matthaeus Westmonasteriensis de rebus britannicis* . . . [344]

22 *Brady's hist. of England. 2. v. fol. 59 A. C.–1216.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 83, Brady's history of England, 59 A C–1216, 2 v fol.

BRADY, ROBERT.

A complete History of England, from the First Entrance of the Romans under the Conduct of Julius Caesar, unto the End of the Reign of King Henry III . . . [–A Continuation of the Complete History of England: containing the Lives and Reigns of Edward I. II. & III. and Richard the Second.] By Robert Brady, Doctor in Physic. [London] In the Savoy: vol. I. printed by Tho. Newcomb for Samuel Lowndes, 1685, vol. II. by Edward Jones for Sam. Lowndes, and Awnsham and John Churchil, 1700. DA130.B81 and DA130.B82

Together 2 vol. First Editions. Folio. vol. I, 541 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece of James II by R. White after Saml. Lowndes; vol. II, 313 leaves, engraved frontispiece with the title and portraits of four kings in oval compartments by R. W[hite]; the text is followed by the Appendix with separate pagination.

Lowndes I, 253. Hazlitt III, page 23 (no collation). Arber II, page 144 and III, page 70. STC B4187.

ROBERT BRADY, d. 1700, English historian and physician. The tory and monarchical tendencies of his history were approved by Hume (q. v.) but provoked Sir James Tyrrell to write a whig history in opposition; see the following entry. [345]

23 *Tyrrel's hist. of England. 5. v. fol. 1399.*

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 87, Tyrrel's history of England,—1399, 5 v fol.

TYRRELL, JAMES.

The General History of England, both Ecclesiastical and Civil; from the earliest accounts of Time, to the Reign of his present Majesty, King William III. Taken from the most ancient records, manuscripts, and printed historians . . . Vol I [–III]. London: [vol. I. and II.] Printed, and are to be sold by W. Rogers, R. Knaplock, A. Bell, and T. Cockerill, 1700 [vol. III. i.] for W. Rogers, J. Taylor, J. Nicholson and A. Bell, [ii] for W. Rogers, J. Taylor, J. Sprint and A. Bell, 1704.

DA30.T992

3 vol. in 5. Folio. vol. I, 356 leaves, 4 folded printed tables, engraved frontispiece by M. Burghers; vol. II, 608 leaves; vol. III, 667 leaves; the titles vary according to the period covered.

Lowndes V, page 2734. Hazlitt IV, page 390.

JAMES TYRRELL, 1642–1718, English historical writer, shared the political views of his friend John Locke, and wrote the General History of England to confute the monarchical opinions of Robert Brady (see the previous number). The first volume was originally issued in 1696, and reissued in 1700 with a new title-page. The other volumes in Jefferson's copy were of the first edition. Tyrrell's intention, as stated on the first title, had been to bring the history to the reign of William III, but he died before completing the work which ends with the reign of Richard II. [346]

24 *History of Edw. II by E. F. written in 1627. fol. 1284–1307.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 86, as above.

[CARY, SIR HENRY, VISCOUNT FALKLAND.]

The History of the Life, Reign, and Death of Edward II. King of England, and Lord of Ireland. With the Rise and Fall of his great Favourites, Gaveston and the Spencers. Written by E. F. in the year 1627. and Printed verbatim from the Original . . . London: Printed by J. C. for Charles Harper, Samuel Crouch and Thomas Fox, 1680.

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 82 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece, title-page printed in red and black.

Halkett and Laing III, page 85 (attributed to Edward Farrant). Hazlitt III, page 77. STC F313.

SIR HENRY CARY, Viscount Falkland, d. 1633, lord deputy of Ireland, states in his Preface, dated 20 Feb. 1627, and signed E. F., that he spent one month in writing this book. [347]

25 *Polydori Virgilii historia Angliae. 8vo. 1060. A. C.–1538.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 29, as above.

VERGILIUS, POLYDORUS.

Historiæ Anglicæ xxvii. Autore Polydoro Virgilio . . . Ex nova editione Antonii Thysii, J. C. Lugduni Batavorum: J. Maire, 1651.

8vo. 490 leaves; the date at the end is 1649.

Hazlitt IV, page 393.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 4.0.

POLYDORE VERGIL [POLYDORUS VERGILIUS], ?1470–1555, Italian historian who became a British subject by naturalization in 1510, was a close friend of King Henry VII at whose request this history was written. The first edition was printed in Basel in 1534, and dedicated to Henry

VIII. The early editions brought the history to 1509, and further chapters, carrying the history to 1538, were later added.

ANTONIUS THYSIUS [ANTOINE THYS], 1603–1665, Dutch scholar. In this, his first edition of this work, he overlooked the reign of Henry VIII while the book was passing through the press, and ultimately inserted it at the beginning of the book. [348]

26 *Habington's hist. of E. IV. fol. 1461–1483.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 88, Habingdon's History of Edward IV, 1461–1483 fol.

HABINGTON, THOMAS.

The Historie of Edvvard the Fovrth, king of England. By Wm. Habington Esquire. London: Printed by Tho. Cotes, for William Cooke, 1640. DA258 .H2

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 118 leaves, portrait in an escutcheon by Elstracke, printer's woodcut device on the title.

Lowndes I, page 966. Hazlitt I, page 196. STC 12586.

THOMAS HABINGTON, English antiquary. This work, published by his son William in 1640 at the command of Charles I to whom it was dedicated, was written during Habington's imprisonment in the Tower for complicity in the Babington plot. It is reprinted in Kennett's *Complete History of England*. see no. 377. See also Gildas, no. 335. [349]

27 *Moore's life of Richard III, 1483–1485.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 65, Moore's life of Richard III, 1483–1485, 4to.

SAINT THOMAS MORE.

[The history of king Richard the thirde (vnfinished) writen by Master Thomas More than one of the vndersheriffis of London: about the yeare of our Lorde. 1513 . . .] *in* The vvorkes of Sir Thomas More Knyght, sometyme Lorde Chauncellour of England, wrytten by him in the Englysh tonge. Printed at London at the costes and charges of Iohn Cawod, Iohn VValy, and Richarde Tottell. Anno. 1557. PR2321.A1

FIRST EDITION. Folio. Full collation as follows: ¶ ¶^{8}, a–f, h–z, aa–zz, A–Z, AA–BB^{8}, CC^{8}+^{1}, DD–YY^{8}, ZZ^{6}. The caption title for *The history of King Richard the thirde* as above is on c_{ii} recto, and the History extends to c_{iiii} recto; black letter, double columns, title within a woodcut border, woodcut initials, colophon on the last page.

Lowndes III, page 1606. Hazlitt H. 401. STC 10876. Pforzheimer II, 743.

Jefferson's manuscript catalogue and the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue call for *The history of King Richarde the thirde* only. The later Library catalogues credit the Jefferson collection with the 1557 edition of the *Workes* as above.

SAINT THOMAS MORE, 1478–1535. As Sir Thomas More he was lord chancellor of England. *The History of Richard the thirde* was first printed in this collected edition of More's works, edited by Rastell, who states in the caption title quoted above that it was written in 1513. The work appears to be a translation from a Latin original, supposedly by another author. [350]

28 *Walpole's historic doubts of Richard III. 4to 1483–1485.*

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 66, as above.

WALPOLE, HORACE.

Historic Doubts on the Life and Reign of King Richard the Third. By Mr. Horace Walpole . . . The Second Edition. London: Printed for J. Dodsley, 1768.

4to. 76 leaves, 2 engraved plates including the frontispiece by Grignion after Vertue.

Lowndes V, page 2821.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 3/6 rel.

HORACE (HORATIO) WALPOLE, fourth Earl of Orford, 1717–1797, English author and wit. The first edition of this work was published earlier in the same year. [351]

29 *Ld Bacon's hist. of Henry VII. fol. 1485–1509.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 89, as above, with the reading *History*.

BACON, SIR FRANCIS, VISCOUNT ST. ALBANS.

The Historie of the reigne of King Henry the Seventh. Written by the Right Hon: Francis Lord Verulam, Viscount S. Alban. Whereunto is now added a very usefull and necessary table. London: Printed by R[obert] Y[oung] and R[ichard] H[odgkinson] and are to be sold by R[ichard] Meighen, 1641.

Folio. 132 leaves, portrait frontispiece.

Lowndes I, page 95. STC B298. Pforzheimer, no. 33.

SIR FRANCIS BACON, Viscount St. Albans, 1561–1626, Lord Chancellor of England. The first edition of this work, which is reprinted in Kennett's *Complete History of England*, was published in 1622. [352]

30 *Ld Herbert of Cherbury's hist. of Henry VIII. fol. 1509–1546.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 90, as above, with the reading *History*.

HERBERT, EDWARD, BARON HERBERT OF CHERBURY.

The Life and Reign of King Henry the Eighth. Written by the Right Honourable Edward Lord Herbert of Cherbury. London: Printed by Mary Clark, for Ann Mearn, and are to be sold by Tho. Sawbridg, 1683. DA332.H52

Folio. 332 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece of Henry VIII by W. F[aithorne].

Lowndes II, 1047. Hazlitt II, 277. STC H1507.

EDWARD HERBERT, first Baron Herbert of Cherbury, 1583–1648. The first edition appeared in 1649. The book is reprinted in Kennett's *Complete History of England*, see no. 377. [353]

31 *Godwin, Bp of Hereford's annals of H. VIII. E. VI. & Mary. fol. 1507–1558.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 91, Godwin, Bishop of Hereford's Annals of H. VIII, E. VI, and Mary, 1509–1558, fol.

GODWIN, FRANCIS.

Annales of England. Containing the Reignes of Henry the Eighth. Edward the Sixt. Queene Mary. Written in Latin by . . . Francis Lord Bishop of Hereford. Thus Englished, corrected and inlarged with the Author's consent, by Morgan Godwyn . . . London: Printed by A. Islip, and W. Stansby, 1630.

Folio. First Edition of this translation. 178 leaves, woodcut borders, initials and headpieces, engraved portraits on the letter press by T. Cecill of Henry VIII, Edward VI, and Queen Mary.

Lowndes II, 905. Hazlitt I, 186. STC 11947.

FRANCIS GODWIN, 1562–1633, bishop successively of Llandaff and Hereford. This book was written by him in Latin and first published in 1616; the translation is by his son, Morgan Godwin. [354]

J. 32 *Strype's annals. 2. v. fol. 1558–1580.*

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 92, as above.

STRYPE, JOHN.

Annals of the Reformation and Establishment of Religion, and other various Occurrences in the Church of England; during the first twelve years of Queen Elizabeth's Happy Reign [–Commencing at the Thirteenth Year of Queen Elizabeth's Reign: And ending at the Conclusion of the Year of our Lord, MDLXXX] . . . Compiled faithfully out of Papers of State, authentick records, publick registers, private letters, and other original manuscripts. Together with an Appendix or Repository, containing the most important of them. By John Strype, M. A. Vol. I [–II]. The Second Edition, with large additions both in the History and Appendix. London: Printed by, and for, Tho. Edlin, 1725. BR756.S87

2 vol. Folio. vol. I, 342 leaves; vol. II, 430 leaves; titles printed in red and black, that for vol. II differing from that of vol. I and the imprint reading *Printed for* Thomas Edlin; the first leaf of vol. II (in this copy placed in vol. I) is for the Recommendation of *Mr. Strype's Abilities for writing an Ecclesiastical History*, and of his *New Work (being the Second Volume of his Annals of the Reformation . . .)*; the Appendix in each volume has separate pagination; vol. II contains at the beginning a *Catalogue of Manuscripts and other Old Books, made Use of, or Cited in these Annals, As well as in the former Volume*, and at the end *A Catalogue of all the English Popish Books, writ against the Reformation of the Church of England; from Queen Elizabeth's first Entrance to the year 1580. With the names of such Learned Divines, as answered them;* list of subscribers in vol. I.

This edition not in Lowndes. *Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature* II, 872.

Old calf (vol. I rebacked and with new endpapers, by the Library of Congress in 1901); initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in both volumes.

JOHN STRYPE, 1643–1737, English ecclesiastical historian and biographer. This is the second edition of the Annals, originally published in 1708–9. A third volume, with continuation to 1588 was published in 1728. The subscribers to this edition include His Excellency, William Burnet, Esq., Governor of New York, the Rev. Tho. Baker, B.D., of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Henry Bradshaw, Esq. [355]

33 *[Mallet's life of Ld Bacon. in Bacon's works.] 1560–1626.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. Unnumbered, as above.

For the Works of Sir Francis Bacon, see chapter 44.

DAVID MALLET, 1705?–1765, Scottish poet and miscellaneous writer.

34 *Speed's history of England. fol. 1060. A. C.–1605.*

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 93, as above.

SPEED, JOHN.

The History of Great Britaine under the Conquests of ye Romans, Saxons, Danes and Normans. Their Originals, Manners, Warres, Coines & Seales: with ye Successions, Lives, acts & Issues of the English Monarchs from Iulius Caesar, to our most gracious Soueraigne King Iames. by John Speed. Imprinted at London [by H. Hall and J. Beale]: and are to be sold by Iohn Sudbury & George Humble, 1611.

FIRST EDITION. 416 leaves, engraved title in compartments by J. Hondius. This work was intended as a continuation of the author's *The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britaine*. No copy was seen for collation.

Hazlitt II, page 572. STC 23045. Johnson, page 32.

JOHN SPEED, ?1552–1629, English historian, dedicated this work to King James I. [356]

35 *Baker's chronicle. fol. 1060. A. C.–1625.*

1815 Catalogue, page 17. no. 94, Baker's Chronicle, 1060, A. C.–1625, fol.

BAKER, SIR RICHARD.

A chronicle of the kings of England, from the time of the Romans government unto the reign of King Charles. Containing all passages of state and church, with all other observations proper for a chronicle . . . The second edition, enlarged with divers additions, marginall notes, and the names of the severall mayors and sheriffes of London, added at the end of every king and queens reign. With an alphabeticall table containing the chief matters in this book. London: Printed by J. Flesher and E. Cotes: and are sold by L. Sadler and by T. Williams, 1653.

Folio. 336 leaves, engraved title-page in compartments by Marshall. No copy was examined for collation.

Lowndes I, page 101. STC B503.

Two issues were printed in this year, it is not known which was in Jefferson's library.

SIR RICHARD BAKER, 1568–1645, first published his Chronicle in 1643. It was frequently reprinted and also appeared in a number of abridged, continued, and otherwise edited editions. [357]

36 *Osborn's narrative of Charles I's imprisonment in I. of Wight. p. 4to pamph.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 30, Osborn's Narrative of Charles First's imprisonment in the I. of Wight, a pamphlet, p 4to.

OSBORNE, RICHARD.

Narrative of Charles First's Imprisonment in the Isle of Wight. London, 1662.

4to. No copy of this work was located for collation. It is not listed in the bibliographies nor entered in the Stationers' Register.

RICHARD OSBORNE, fl. 1648, was an attendant on the King in Carisbroke Castle, Isle of Wight, and was implicated in a plot to free His Majesty in 1648, for which he suffered imprisonment. [358]

37 *Eikων basilike. p. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 2, as above.

CHARLES I, KING OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Εἰκὼν Βασιλική. The Pourtraicture of his sacred Majestie in his solitudes and sufferings . . . Reprinted in R. M. An. Dom. 1648.

8vo.

Jefferson's entry, followed by that of the Library of Congress as above, calls for an edition in 8vo. The entry in the later Library catalogues reads: Eikòn Basiliké, 12mo.

Almack has 2 editions *Reprinted in R. M.* [i.e. in Regis Memoriam] no. 22 in 8vo., and no. 8 in 12mo.

The authorship of the Eikòn Basiliké has been attributed to Charles I, 1600–1649, and to John Gauden, 1605–1662, bishop of Worcester. For a full discussion of the subject, see Almack, *A Bibliography of the King's Book or Eikon Basilike.* [359]

38 *Reliquiae Sacrae Carolinae.* 12mo 1640–1648.

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 4, as above.

CHARLES I, KING OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Reliquiæ sacræ Carolinæ, Or the vworks of that great monarch and glorious martyr King Charls the I. Collected together, and digested in order, according to their several Subjects, civil and sacred. The contents appear in the next ensuing Pages . . . Hague: Printed by Samuel Browne, 1650. DA400.C47

12mo. 3 parts in 1; 336 leaves, title of the Εἰκὼν Βασιλικὴ dated M. DC. XLIX.

This edition not in Lowndes. Hazlitt II, page 91. STC C2072.

CHARLES I, 1600–1649, King of Great Britain and Ireland. The imprint on the title of this book is fictitious. [360]

39 *A defence of the Eikων basilike.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 17. no. 3, A defence of the Eikon Basilikê, 12mo.

[HOLLINGWORTH, RICHARD.]

Vindiciæ Carolinæ: or, a defence of Εικων Βασιλικη, the Portraicture of his sacred Majesty in his solitudes and sufferings. In reply to a book Intituled Εικονοκλαστης, written by Mr Milton, and lately re-printed at Amsterdam . . . London: Printed by J. L. for Luke Meredith, 1692. DA400.C49H8

8vo. 80 leaves, engraved frontispiece portrait by R. White.

Halkett and Laing VI, page 187. Lowndes II, page 723. Hazlitt II, page 287. Arber, *Term Catalogues* II, 429. STC H2505.

This work is usually ascribed to Richard Hollingworth, 1639?–1701, but has also been attributed to John Wilson, English playwright, 1627?–1696. This edition of 1692 is the first one in the bibliographies; Arber, *Term Catalogues* II, 386, no. 12 is an edition listed in the *Reprints*, November, 1691. [361]

40 *Relation veritable de la mort de Charles I.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 31, as above.

CHARLES I.

Relation véritable de la Mort cruelle et Barbare de Charles I, roi d'Angleterre; arrivée à Londres le huitième Février mil six cent quarante-neuf. Avec la Harangue faite par Sa Majesté sur l'échafaud. Traduite de l'Anglais en Français par J. Ango, sur l'imprimé à Londres chez F. Coles. Réimprimée a Paris: par Lepetit, 1792.

8vo. 80 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece; publisher's advertisement on the last leaf.

Not in Lowndes. Not in Quérard.

The first edition of this translation was published in London by F. Coles in 1649. [362]

41 *Historia della Grande Bretagna dal Leti. 5. v. 12mo 1060. A. C.–1649.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 5, as above.

LETI, GREGORIO.

Il Teatro Brittanico o vero Historia della Grande Brettagna . . . Scritta da Gregorio Leti. Parte Prima [-Quinta] . . . Amsterdamo: Per Abramo Wolfgang, 1684. DA615.L64

5 parts. 12mo. Part I, 360 leaves; part II, 288 leaves; part III, 292 leaves; part IV, 292 leaves; part V, 316 leaves, the last two blanks; printer's woodcut device on each title-page; the name of the dedicatee is on each title-page except the last.

Lowndes III, 1347. Grose 217. Van der Aa, XI, 368. This edition not in the STC.

Listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 5/–.

GREGORIO LETI, 1630–1701, Italian historian, was a native of Milan. He lived in London from 1680 to 1683, and was historiographer to King Charles II. This work was first published in London in 2 vol. 4to, 1683, but its publication gave offence to the English Catholics, and Leti was banished, fleeing to Holland, where he died in Amsterdam. [363]

42 *L.d Clarendon's history of the rebellion. 6. v. 8vo 1625.–1660.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 32, as above.

HYDE, EDWARD, EARL OF CLARENDON.

The History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England, begun in 1641 . . . and the happy conclusion thereof by the King's blessed restoration in the year 1660 . . . Oxford: Printed at the Theatre, 1720.

3 vol. in 6. 8vo. No copy was seen for collation. Engraved portraits. This edition was issued in 3 volumes; Jefferson's copy was evidently bound in 6.

This edition not in Lowndes. This edition not in Wood-Bliss.

EDWARD HYDE, first Earl of Clarendon, 1609–1674. This book is one of the most valuable of all the contemporary accounts of the Civil War, and the manuscript was completed and revised by the author whilst in exile, where he passed the last few years of his life. The first edition was published in Oxford in 1702, 3, 4. [364]

J. 43 *Ludlow's memoirs. 3. vols. 8vo 1626.–1672.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 33, as above.

LUDLOW, EDMUND.

Memoirs of Edmund Ludlow, Esq; Lieutenant General of the Horse, Commander in Chief of the Forces in Ireland, One of the Council of State, and a Member of the Parliament which began on November 3, 1640. In Two Volumes. Vol. I.—Memoirs of Lieutenant General Ludlow. The Third and Last Part. With a Collection of Original Papers, serving to confirm and illustrate many important Passages of this and the preceding volumes. To which is added, a Table to the whole work. Switzerland, Printed at Vivay in the Canton of Bern [?London], 1698–9. DA407.L9

FIRST EDITION. Together 3 volumes. 8vo. vol. I, 221 leaves, the last a blank, lacking; [vol. II] 216 leaves, the last a blank, lacking; this volume has no title-page, the half-title for Part II is on Ff_1, pagination as well as signatures are continuous; vol. III, 233 leaves. The portrait which should be in vol. I is lacking in this copy.

Lowndes III, page 1412. Hazlitt II, page 370. Grose 2875. STC L3460–3462.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf, gilt ornaments on the back, marbled end papers by Joseph Milligan; initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in each volume (in vol. II at sig. Ii and Tt); waterstained throughout. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

The binding was executed for Jefferson on February 24, 1809, billed on March 8, price $3.00. This book is on most of Jefferson's lists of recommended historical reading.

EDMUND LUDLOW, ?1617–1692, English regicide, spent the last years of his life in exile at Vevey, where his Memoirs were nominally printed. The Preface to vol. III is dated from Bern, March 26, 1699. In vol. I is an account of the reduction of Barbadoes by Sir George Ayescue, with the aid of the Virginia fleet, in 1651. [365]

44 *Temple's works. 2. v. fol. 1665–1679. insert ante.*

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 95, as above, omitting *insert ante.*

TEMPLE, SIR WILLIAM.

The Works of Sir William Temple, Bar^t. In Two Volumes. Volume the First [–Second]. To which is prefixed, The Life and Character of Sir William Temple. Written by a particular Friend [Jonathan Swift]. London: Printed for T. Woodward, S. Birt [and others], 1750. D273.A2T4

2 vol. 4to. vol. I. 248 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by G. Vertue after P. Lely; vol. II, 291 leaves, in twos. The book is technically a quarto, but measures 12 in. by 9 in. and has the appearance of a folio. The general title of volume II is differently set up from that in volume I and has only an ornament between the words *Volume the Second* and the imprint; each work has a separate title-page. On $6P_1$, page (525), at the end of the second volume is the title for *An Introduction to the History of England* . . .

Lowndes V, page 2602. This edition not in Grose.

Jefferson entered this work twice in his dated manuscript catalogue, the first to indicate its rightful place, between Ludlow's memoirs and the Account of the Rye House plot, with the indication *see post*; the second as above on the next leaf where he had plenty of room, with reference to the former entry.

SIR WILLIAM TEMPLE, 1628–1699, English statesman and author.

JONATHAN SWIFT, 1667–1745, dean of St. Patrick's, secretary and friend of Sir William Temple, whose papers and memoirs he prepared for publication. [366]

45 *Account of the Rye house plot. fol. 1683.*

1815 Catalogue, page 17. no. 96, as above.

[SPRAT, THOMAS.]

A True Account and Declaration of the Horrid Conspiracy against the late King, His Present Majesty, and the Government: As it was Order'd to be Published by His late Majesty. [London] In the Savoy: Printed by Thomas Newcomb, One of His Majesties Printers; and are to be sold by Sam. Lowndes, 1685. DA430.S75

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 160 leaves; the verso of the first leaf (recto blank) has the authorization of James II to *Thomas Newcomb One of Our Printers, to Print this Account and Declaration;* and *that no other Person presume to Print the same*, dated from Whitehall, 23 May, 1685, and signed by Sunderland. The second alphabet is for the relative tract *Copies of the Informations and Original Papers relating to the Proof of the Horrid Conspiracy against the late King* . . . usually bound with Sprat's work.

Lowndes V, page 2483.

THOMAS SPRAT, 1635–1713, was made dean of Westminster in 1683 and bishop of Rochester in 1684. This work was published anonymously, and was compiled to express the author's gratitude for these preferments. A second edition was published in the same year. [367]

46 *Welwood's memoirs. 12mo 1603.–1689.*

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 6, as above.

WELLWOOD, JAMES.

Memoirs of the most material transactions in England, for the last hundred years, preceding the Revolution of 1688. By James Welwood M.D. London, 1718.

12mo. 179 leaves. No copy was seen for collation.

Lowndes IV, page 2872. This edition not in Grose.

JAMES WELLWOOD, 1652–1727, English physician. The *Memoirs*, which contain a statement of the Whig case, were first published in 1700 and frequently reprinted, in authorized and pirated editions. This edition of 1718 contains a short introduction giving an account of how the memoirs came to be written. [368]

47 *Histoire d'Angleterre de Rapin. 10. v. 4to 59 A. C.–1689.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 67, as above.

RAPIN THOYRAS, PAUL DE.

Histoire d'Angleterre, par Mr. De Rapin Thoyras. Tome Premier [–Dixieme] . . . Seconde Edition. A La Haye: chez Alexandre de Rogissart, 1727. DA30.R19

10 vol. 4to. vol. I, 294 leaves; vol. II, 268 leaves; vol. III, 256 leaves; vol. IV, 282 leaves; vol. V, 238 leaves; vol. VI, 250 leaves; vol. VII, 226 leaves; vol. VIII, 370 leaves; vol. IX, 294 leaves; vol. X, 374 leaves; engraved frontispiece in the first volume by F. M. La Cave, and portrait of the author by Jacobus Houbraken after Brandon, engraved portraits of Kings of England by La Cave in vol. I, II, and III, engraved maps and head and tail pieces. The work of Rapin ends with volume VIII and includes the history of England from the Invasion of Julius Caesar to the death of Charles I. The list of illustrations is in this volume. Volumes IX and X are the continuation by Durand and take the history to the accession of William III and Mary. These two volumes have no illustrations and the words *Seconde Edition* are omitted from the title. The title of each volume varies according to the period of history covered.

Quérard VII, page 445.

Jefferson considered this the best history of England. In his description of Jefferson's library during his visit to Monticello in 1815, Francis Calley Gray wrote in his Journal:

. . . *Rapin was here in French, though very rare in that language. Mr. Jefferson said that after all it was still the best history of England, for Hume's tory principles are to him insupportable* . . .

Ten years later (October 25, 1825) in a letter to George Washington Lewis concerning the books for the history course at the University of Virginia, Jefferson wrote that *of England there is as yet no general history so faithful as Rapin's.*

PAUL DE RAPIN, sieur de Thoyras, 1661–1725, French historian. The first edition of his history of England was published in 1724 in eight volumes.

DAVID DURAND, 1680–1763, French Protestant theologian. [369]

48 *Hume's history of England. 8. v. 8vo Cadell. 1790. Lond. 59 A. C.–1688.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 36, Hume's history of England, 59 A. C.–1688, 8 v 8vo.

HUME, DAVID.

The History of England, from the Invasion of Julius Caesar to the Revolution in 1688. In eight volumes, illustrated with Plates. By David Hume, Esq. A new Edition, with the Author's last Corrections and Improvements. To which is prefixed, a short Account of his Life, written by Himself. Vol. I [–VIII]. London: Printed for T. Cadell, and sold by T. Longman, 1790–91.

8 vol. 8vo. No perfect copy of this edition has been located for collation.

Jefferson's copy was purchased from Lackington's catalogue for 1792, price £3. 0. 0.

The book was one of a list sent to A. Donald of London on November 23, 1791; Jefferson's original memorandum had specified catalogue no. 1843. *Hume's H. of Eng. 8. v. new in a curious & very eleg.t bind.g inlaid w.th moroc silk headbands, registers ib. 8.v. 8.vo 1790.* The list actually sent to Donald read: *No. 1843. Hume's £3.–or 1841. Hume's £2.–14.–or 1842. Hume's £3.* The last mentioned, no. 1842 was the copy sent to Jefferson, and, to Lackington's bill, which contained only the number, the key word and the price, Jefferson has added that it was in *8 v. 8.vo 1790. Russia leather.*

There had been a copy of this work in the Shadwell library, purchased from the bookshop of the *Virginia Gazette* on March 7, 1764. Jefferson had read it when young, and frequently expressed his opinion of it, both in speech and in writing.

On June 11, 1807, in a letter to John Norvell, of Danbury, Kentucky, who had written to ask advice on reading, Jefferson wrote:

History in general only informs us what bad government is. but as we have employed some of the best materials of the British constitution in the construction of our own government, a knolege of British history becomes useful to the American politician. there is however no generat history of that country which can be recommended. the elegant one of Hume seems intended to disguise & discredit the good principles of the government, and is so plausible & pleasing in it's style and manner, as to instil it's errors & heresies insensibly into the minds of unwary readers. Baxter has performed a good operation on it . . .

Again, to William Duane, on August 12, 1810, when trying to get Baxter's History reprinted, Jefferson wrote:

Our laws, language, religion, politics, & manners are so deeply laid in English foundations, that we shall never cease to consider their history as a part of ours and to study ours in that as it's origin. every one knows that judicious matter & charms of stile have rendered Hume's history the Manual of every student. I remember well the enthusiasm with which I devoured it when young, and the length of time, the research & reflection which were necessary to eradicate the poison it had instilled into my mind. it was unfortunate that he first took up the history of the Stuarts, became their apologist and advocated all their enormities. to support his work, when done, he went back to the Tudors, and so selected and arranged the materials of their history as to present their abitrary acts only, as the genuine samples of the constitutional power of the crown; and, still writing backwards, he then reverted to the early history, and wrote the Saxon & Norman periods with the same perverted view. altho' all this is known, he still continues to be put into the hands of all our young people, and to infect them with the poison of his own principles of government. it is this book which has undermined the free principles of the English government, has persuaded readers of all classes that these were usurpations on the legitimate and salutary rights of the crown, and has spread universal toryism over the land. and the book will still continue to be read here as well as there. Baxter, one of Horne Tooke's associates in persecution, has hit on the only remedy the evil admits . . .

Hume's History is not recommended by Jefferson to any enquirers for reading lists, but is replaced by Baxter's History with the information that this is Hume's text republicanized.

For Baxter's History, with further criticisms by Jefferson of Hume, see no. 405.

DAVID HUME, 1711–1776, Scottish philosopher and historian. The History of England was first published in Edinburgh, 1754–1759. [370]

49 *Revolutions d'Angleterre par le P. d'Orleans. 3. v. 12.mo 59. A.C.–1691.*

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 7, as above, with the reading *Pere* for *P.*

ORLÉANS, PIERRE JOSEPH D'.

Histoire des revolutions d'Angleterre depuis le commencement de la monarchie jusqu'à present. Par le Père d'Orléans de la Compagnie de Jésus. Nouvelle

édition, corrigée et enrichie de cartes et des portraits des Rois de la Grande Bretagne. A La Haye: chez Pierre Grosse, 1719.

3 vol. 12mo. No copy of this edition was located for collation.

Quérard VI, page 502. Backer V, col. 1940, no. 16.

PIERRE JOSEPH D'ORLÉANS, 1641–1698, French Jesuit writer and preacher. This *Histoire* was first published in Paris in 1689, and frequently reprinted. [371]

50 *Dalrymple's memoirs of Gr. Brit. & Ireland. 4to 1681–1692.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 68, Dalrymple's Memoirs of Great Britain and Ireland, 1681–1692, 4to.

DALRYMPLE, SIR JOHN.

Memoirs of Great Britain and Ireland. From the Dissolution of the last Parliament of Charles II. until the Sea-battle off La Hogue. By Sir John Dalrymple, Bart . . . The Second Edition. London: Printed for W. Strahan and T. Cadell; and A. Kincaid and J. Bell, and J. Balfour, Edinburgh, 1771. DA435.D148

4to. 264 leaves.

Lowndes II, page 583. Grose 2628.

SIR JOHN DALRYMPLE, 1726–1810, Scottish historical writer and chemist. The first edition of these *Memoirs* was published in Edinburgh in 1771; a second and third volume, not in the Jefferson collection, were issued in 1773 and 1788. [372]

51 *D'Auvergne's hist. of the campaign in Flanders of 1695. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 69, as above, with the reading *history*.

D'AUVERGNE, EDWARD.

The History of the Campagne in Flanders, for the Year, 1695. With an Account of the Siege of Namur. By Edward D'Auvergne, M.A., Rector of St. Brelade in the Isle of Jersey, and Chaplain to His Majesty's Regiment of Scots Guards. London: Printed for Mat. Wotton and John Newton, 1696.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 102 leaves; advertisements of both publishers at the end, and below the imprint, where the *Histories for the years, 1692, 1693, 1694. Written by the same Author* are announced as being for sale; at the end of *To the Reader* is the Advertisement: *The Engraving of the Plan of the Siege of Namur, has retarded the Publishing of this Book for some time.*

Not in Lowndes. Grose 3302. STC D295.

EDWARD D'AUVERGNE, 1660–1737, English military historian, was a native of the Island of Jersey. He served as chaplain to the Scots Guards throughout the war in Flanders under William III and became its historian. [373]

52 *Wynne's life of Jenkins. 2. v. fol:–1685.*

1815 Catalogue, page 20, unnumbered, as above.

WYNNE, WILLIAM.

The Life of Sir Leoline Jenkins, Judge of the High-Court of Admiralty, and Prerogative Court of Canterbury, &c. Ambassador and Plenipotentiary for the General Peace at Cologn and Nimeguen, and Secretary of State to K. Charles II. And a Compleat Series of Letters, from the Beginning to the End of those Two Important Treaties . . . Never before Published. In Two Volumes. By William

Wynne, of the Middle-Temple, Esq. London: Printed for Joseph Downing, William Taylor, William and John Innys and John Osborn, 1724. DA447.J5W9

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. Folio. vol. I, 338 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by G. Vdr. Gucht, 1723, after H. Tuer, 1679; vol. II, 390 leaves; the two general title-pages printed in red and black, the separate titles for the different parts in black; names of the Subscribers on 3 pages at the beginning.

Lowndes V, 3006. Grose 2679.

This book was missing from Jefferson's library at the time of the sale, having been borrowed some years previously by Madison. On May 17, 1814, in a postscript to a letter to Madison, Jefferson wrote:

I have this moment been called on for Wynne's life of Jenkins, & find it not in the library. the last I remember of it was the carrying it to Washington for your use while engaged on the subject of neutral rights. I suspect therefore it may still be in the Office of state. can you recollect, or will you be so good as to enquire after it. I have re-opened my letter to state this.

On March 28, 1815, in sending to Milligan a list of books missing from the library, with instructions to him to try and obtain copies, Jefferson wrote:

When the President, while Secretary of state, was engaged in writing on Neutral rights, I lent him Wynne's life of Jenkins, 2. large folios . . . they were never returned, and are now probably with the books in the office of state, if they were saved from conflagration. will you be so good as to enquire, and if there, have them brought on with the waggon?

In the catalogue printed in October 1815, the books are listed but unnumbered; in the later catalogues the copy of this work is credited to the Jefferson collection.

SIR LEOLINE JENKINS, 1623–1685, Welsh civilian and diplomat. In 1679 he was stationed at Nimeguen, where the portrait was painted from which the frontispiece for this book was engraved.

WILLIAM WYNNE, 1692–1765, of the Middle Temple, serjeant-at-law.

The names of the subscribers include: His Excellency William Burnet, Esq; Governour of New-York; the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore [father of the future Governor of Virginia]; Narcissus Luttrell of Chelsea, Esq; John Michel, of Pyhankitane in Virginia, Esq; and many others, with a striking number of Welsh names. [374]

53 *Fox's history of James II.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 35, as above.

FOX, CHARLES JAMES.

A History of the Early Part of the Reign of James the Second; with an Introductory Chapter. By the Right Hon. Charles James Fox. To which is added, An Appendix. Philadelphia: Printed by Abraham Small, for Birch and Small, C. and A. Conrad and Co., Mathew Carey, Bradford and Inskeep, Hopkins and Earle; and for E. Morford, Charleston, South Carolina, 1808. DA450.F78

8vo. in fours. 222 leaves, the last leaf with the publisher's advertisement.

This edition not in Lowndes and not in Grose.

Jefferson bought from Milligan on October 14, 1808, a copy of *Foxes Historical Work*, price $2.50. On February 24, 1809, Milligan bound *Foxs History* in calf, gilt, price $1.00.

CHARLES JAMES FOX, 1749–1806, English statesman. This work, originally published in London in quarto earlier in the same year, 1808, was a posthumous publication edited by Lord Holland. [375]

54 *Birch's life of Tillotson.* 8vo. *1629–1694.*

1815 Catalogue, page 17. no. 37, as above.

BIRCH, THOMAS.

The Life of the Most Reverend Dr. John Tillotson, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury. Compiled chiefly from his original Papers and Letters. By Thomas

Birch, D.D. . . . The Second Edition, corrected and inlarged. London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson and S. Draper [and others], 1753.

8vo. 248 leaves, publisher's advertisement on the last leaf.

Lowndes I, page 207.

THOMAS BIRCH, 1705–1766, historian and biographer.

His life of Archbishop Tillotson, a whig memoir, was first published in 1752.

JOHN TILLOTSON, 1630–1694, archbishop of Canterbury.

[376]

55 *The history of England. a compilation by Kennet. 3. v. fol. 1060. A.C.–1702.*

viz. Milton.
Daniel.
Anonymus.
Habington.
Moor.
Buck.
Ld Bacon.
Ld Herbert of Cherbury.
Hayward.
B^p of Hereford.
Cambden.
Wilson.
Anonymus.

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 97, Kennet's Historians of England, to wit, Milton, Daniel, Anonymus, Habington, Moore, Buck, L. Bacon, L. Herbert of Cherbury, Bp. of Hereford, Cambden, Wilson, Anonymus, 1060 A C–1702, 3v fol.

[KENNETT, WHITE.]

A Complete History of England: with the Lives of all the Kings and Queens thereof; from the Earliest Account of Time, to the Death of His late Majesty King William III. Containing a Faithful Relation of all Affairs of State Ecclesiastical and Civil. The whole illustrated with Large and Useful Notes, taken from divers Manuscripts, and other good Authors: and the Effigies of the Kings and Queens from the Originals, Engraven by the best Masters. In Three Volumes, with Alphabetical Indexes to each. Vol. I [–III] . . . London: Printed for Brab. Aylmer, Reb. Bonwick, Sam. Smith and Benj. Walford, Will. Freeman, Tim. Goodwin, Tho. Bennet, Matth. Wotton, John Walthoe, Sam. Manship, Tho. Newborough, John Nicholson, Richard Parker, and Benj. Tooke, 1706. DA30.C73

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. Folio. vol. I, 349 leaves; vol. II, 425 leaves; vol. III, 393 leaves. The title-page of each volume contains a list of the contents; titles printed in red and black, text in double columns; full-page engraved portraits of the sovereigns of England by Vanderbanck after E. Lutterell, and other engravers and artists.

Lowndes III, page 124. Grose 151.

This work is on most of Jefferson's lists of recommended historical reading.

The first two volumes are a collection of histories by the authors listed by Jefferson above, edited by John Hughes for the booksellers whose names appear in the imprint. The notes in these two volumes signed J. S. are ascribed to Strype. The third volume, by White Kennett, was published anonymously. The long list of subscribers in the first volume contains many well known names including that of Narcissus Luttrell, the bibliographer, and Michael Johnson, bookseller in Litchfield, the father of Samuel Johnson.

WHITE KENNETT, 1660–1728, bishop of Peterborough.

[377]

56 *Guthrie's hist. of England & the Continuation. 5. v. fol. 54. A.C.–1702.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 98, as above, with the reading *History* and *45 A C 2 v.*

GUTHRIE, WILLIAM.

A General History of England . . . By William Guthrie, Esq. . . . Vol. I [–III]. London: Printed by Daniel Browne, for T. Waller, 1744, 1747, 1751.—[Ralph, James] The History of England . . . By a Lover of Truth and Liberty . . . London: Printed by daniel Browne, for F. Cogan, and T. Waller, 1744–46. DA435.R26

FIRST EDITION; together 5 vol. Folio. vol. I, 379 leaves; vol. II, 623 leaves; vol. III, 706 leaves; [vol. IV] 544 leaves; [vol. V] 562 leaves; engraved portraits, maps, printed tables; titles printed in red and black, text in double columns. The titles vary according to the contents of the volumes; the imprints also vary; Browne's name is omitted from vol. II and III of the earlier and Cogan's name appears only in vol. I of the later work.

Lowndes II, 950, IV, 2041. Halkett and Laing III, 66.

In a working copy of the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue the latter part of the entry has been corrected in ink to 5 v, with *Qy* in the margin. In the later catalogues (in alphabetical order) the two histories have separate entries, and only that of Guthrie is credited to the Jefferson collection.

WILLIAM GUTHRIE, 1708–1770, Scottish historian and miscellaneous writer. This work represents the first attempt to base history on parliamentary records.

JAMES RALPH, 1705?–1762, was born in Pennsylvania or New Jersey, and, a friend of Benjamin Franklin, accompanied him to England, where he remained for the rest of his life. His history was undertaken in part to refute those of Burnet and Oldmixon. [378]

57 *Bp̃ Burnet's hist. of his own times. 2. v. fol. 1643–1715.*

1815 Catalogue, page 17. no. 99, Bishop Burnet's history of his own times, 1643–1715, 2 v fol.

BURNET, GILBERT.

Bishop Burnet's History of His Own Time. Vol. I. From the Restoration of King Charles II. to the Settlement of King William and Queen Mary at the Revolution: To which is prefix'd A Summary Recapitulation of Affairs in Church and State from King James I. to the Restoration in the Year 1660. [Vol. II. From the Revolution to the Conclusion of the Treaty of Peace at Utrecht, in the Reign of Queen Anne. To which is added, The Author's Life, by the Editor.] London: vol. I. Printed for Thomas Ward, 1724; vol. II. Printed for the Editor, by Joseph Downing and Henry Woodfall, 1734. DA430.B955

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. folio. vol. I, 426 leaves; vol. II, 394 leaves; lists of subscribers at the beginning of each volume.

Lowndes I, page 320. Grose 153.

This book is on Jefferson's lists of recommended historical reading.

GILBERT BURNET, 1643–1715, bishop of Salisbury. This work is a posthumous publication and contains a life of the author by the editor, his youngest son Thomas, afterwards Sir Thomas Burnet, and a list of Bishop Burnet's works.

The subscribers' names include Mr. Daniel De Foe Jun., John Carter, Esq., Secretary of Virginia, the Rev. Mr. Orem of New York, William Smith of New York, Esq., Thomas Hollis, Esq. [379]

58 *Political state for 1714. 7th vol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 38, as above.

[BOYER, ABEL, *Editor.*]

The Political State of Great Britain. Volume VII. Containing The Months of January, February, March, April, May, and June. MDCCXIV. London: Printed for John Baker, 1714. DA480.A1P7

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 273 leaves: []^1, A–L^3, M^4–Y^3, Z, Aa^4–Kk^2, Ll–Zz^4, Aaa–Bbb^3, Ccc^4–Mmm^3, Nnn–Yyy^4, Zzz^6. The short sheets occur at the end of the months, and on signatures L$_3$ verso and Bbb$_3$, verso are lists of *Books Printed for William Taylor and J. Baker.*

Lowndes I, 249. Grose 78.

ABEL BOYER, 1667–1729, English miscellaneous writer.

The Political State of Great Britain was a continuation of *The History of the Reign of Queen Anne*; see the next entry. It is the first periodical publication which contained a parliamentary chronicle and an accurate report of parliamentary debates, and was written in the form of a monthly letter to a friend in Holland. The complete work is in 38 volumes, 1711–1729. [380]

59 *Boyer's annals of Q. Anne. 11. v. 8vo 1702–1714.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 39, as above.

[BOYER, ABEL.]

The History of the Reign of Queen Anne, Digested into Annals. Year the First [–Eleventh]. London: Printed for A. Roper and F. Coggan [and other publishers in later volumes], 1703–13.

FIRST EDITION. 11 vol. 8vo. Engraved portrait of Queen Anne by Van der Gucht, engraved plans, engraved arms, etc; publisher's advertisements; each volume has an Appendix with separate pagination. The book was printed by several printers, causing discrepancies in the signatures and pagination. The imprints and titles vary.

Lowndes I, 249. Grose 3020.

This work is a yearly register of political and miscellaneous occurrences, and is illustrated with plans of the military operations of the war of the Spanish Succession. [381]

60 *Hist. of the D. of Marlborough. 12mo 1650–1722.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 99, History of the Duke of Marlborough, 1650–1722, 12mo.

CHURCHILL, JOHN, DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

The History of John Duke of Marlborough, Prince of Mindelheim, Captain-General and Commander in Chief of the Armies of Her Britannick Majesty and the States of the United Provinces, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Master of the Ordnance, &c. Including a more exact, impartial, and methodical Narrative of the late War upon the Danube, the Rhine, and in the Netherlands, than has ever yet appeared. Compiled from Authentick Journals, without Regard to any Former Attempt of the same Nature. By the Author of The History of Prince Eugene. [The Second Edition, corrected . . .] London: Printed for James Hodges, 1742.

12mo. No copy of this edition was located. The above title is from the copy of the first edition, 1741, in the Library of Congress.

Halkett and Laing III, page 70. This edition not in Lowndes.

According to Halkett and Laing, under this title, the author of The History of Prince Eugene was John Banks.

It is not listed under "Banks" in the new edition of the British Museum catalogue and in the old edition is listed under Churchill, without author.

JOHN CHURCHILL, 1650–1722, first Duke of Marlborough.

JOHN BANKS, 1709–1751, English miscellaneous writer.

[382]

61 *Orrery's life of Swift.* 12mo *1667–1745.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 11, as above.

BOYLE, JOHN, EARL OF ORRERY.

Remarks on the Life and Writings of Dr. Jonathan Swift, Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin; in a Series of Letters from John Earl of Orrery to his Son, the Honourable Hamilton Boyle. The Second Edition, corrected . . . London: Printed for A. Millar, 1752. PR3726.C7

12mo. in eights. 121 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece by Ravenet.

Lowndes V, page 2561. Teerink, *A Bibliography of the Writings in Prose and Verse of Jonathan Swift, D.D.*, 1333.

This book is on Jefferson's lists of recommended historical reading.

JOHN BOYLE, fifth Earl of Orrery, 1707–1762. The *Remarks* are given in a series of letters to Orrery's son and successor, Hamilton Boyle, *Student of Christ-Church College in Oxford.* Several editions in 12mo. were published in 1752 and it is not known which was in Jefferson's collection. The first edition was published earlier in the same year, in octavo.

[383]

62 *Ayre's life of Pope.* 2. v. 12mo *1688–1744.*

1815 Catalogue, page 17. no. 10, as above.

AYRE, WILLIAM.

Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Alexander Pope, Esq; Faithfully Collected from Authentic Authors, Original Manuscripts, and the Testimonies of many Persons of Credit and Honour: Adorned with the Heads of divers Illustrious Persons, treated of in these Memoirs, curiously engrav'd by the best Hands. In Two Volumes. By William Ayre, Esq; London: Printed by his Majesty's Authority, For the Author, and Sold by the Booksellers, 1745. PR3633.A8

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 12mo. in eights. vol. I, 183 leaves; vol. II, 202 leaves; engraved portraits in both volumes by Parr. The title-page of the second volume differs slightly from that of the first.

Lowndes I, page 90. *Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature* II, page 301.

ALEXANDER POPE, 1688–1744, English poet.

WILLIAM AYRE, fl. 1734–45.

[384]

63 [*Locke's memoirs of Shaftesbury. in op.*] *1671.–1713.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. unnumbered, as above.

For the "op." see in chapter 44.

64 *Abregé chronologique de l'hist. d'Anglet. par Salmon. 2. v. small 8vo. 53 A.C.–1741. G. II.*

1815 Catalogue, page 17. no. 42, Abrégé chronologique de l'histoire d'Angleterre, par Salmon, 53 A C 1741, 2 v 8vo.

SALMON, THOMAS.

Nouvel abregé chronologique de l'Histoire d'Angleterre, contenant les Evénemens qui y sont relatifs, depuis l'invasion des Romains jusqu'à la quinzième année de George II. les Actes du Parlement, les Créations, les Guerres, les Batailles, les Siéges, &c. Traduit de l'Anglois de M. Salmon, Auteur de l'Histoire moderne, &c. [par Garrigues de Froment.] Tome Premier [Second]. A Paris: chez Rollin Fils, Ch. Ant. Jombert, 1751.

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 313 leaves; vol. II, 291 leaves; errata on the last leaf of each volume.

Quérard VIII, page 419.

A copy of this book was bought by Jefferson from Froullé, 27 Juin, 1787, price 12 (livres).

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 8.0.

THOMAS SALMON, 1679–1767, English historian, geographical writer, and traveller, accompanied Anson in his voyage round the world. The first edition of his *Chronological Historian* was printed in 1733. The discovery of America is chronicled on October 11, 1491: *Christophle Colomb, (un Genois au service d'Espagne) fit la découverte du nouveau Monde ou de l'Amérique.*

GARRIGUES DE FROMENT, fl. 1751–1760, French abbé, critic and satirical writer. [385]

65 *Mrs Macaulay's history of England. 9. v. 4to 1603–1742.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 70, as above.

MACAULAY, CATHARINE.

The History of England from the Accession of James I. to that of the Brunswick Line. Vol I. [–VIII]. By Catherine Macaulay. London: Printed for J. Nourse, R. and J. Dodsley, and W. Johnston, 1763–1783—The History of England, from the Revolution to the Present Time, in a Series of Letters to the Reverend Doctor Wilson, Rector of St. Stephen's Walbrook, and Prebendary of Westminster. By Catharine Macaulay. Vol. I. Bath: Printed by R. Cruttwell: and Sold by E. and C. Dilly, T. Cadell, and J. Walter, London, 1778. DA375.G7 DA470.G73

FIRST EDITION. Together 9 vol. 4to. vol. I, 230 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by I. Basire after I. B. Cipriani dated 1767, Thomson's *Address to Liberty* printed on c_2 recto, errata on the verso; vol. II, 258 leaves; vol. III, 235 leaves; vol. IV, 222 leaves; vol. V, 228 leaves; vol. VI, 220 leaves; vol. VII, 254 leaves, the last with the publisher's advertisement of the forthcoming eighth volume on the recto, errata lists on the verso; vol. VIII, 172 leaves; [vol. IX] The History of England from the Revolution to the Present Time; vol. I, 229 leaves, the last leaf with the errata list on the recto and the publisher's advertisement on the verso (no more was published). The titles and imprints vary in the different volumes, in set-up, according to the period covered, and in the names of the publishers, which, from volume V to vol. IX include that of Charles Dilly.

Lowndes III, page 1433. Grose 158.

Jefferson's copy of this work was obtained after June 4, 1811, on which date W. Rives wrote from Milton:

W. Rives offers his most respectful compliments to Mr Jefferson, & informs him that he is at present unable to communicate the precise amount of the costs of Mitford's Greece & Mrs Macauley's England, but will procure the agent of Brown & Rives in this place to obtain a

particular statement of them from the house in Richmond . . .

The work is entered twice in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, in its chronological place, and as the last entry in the English histories. Jefferson's inclusive nine-volume entry is copied in the 1815 printed catalogue. In the later catalogues the two histories are separated and the eight-volume work is not credited to the Jefferson collection.

CATHARINE MACAULAY, 1751–1791, English historian and controversialist, became Catharine Macaulay Graham on her second marriage. She visited America in 1784, and in the following year stayed for ten days with George Washington at Mount Vernon. [386]

66 *Home's chronological abridgment of the hist. of Engl^d. to 1714. 12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 8, as above.

HOME, CHARLES.

A new chronological Abridgment of the History of England; from the Earliest Times to the Accession of the House of Hanover. To each Reign is added a List of the Contemporary Princes of Europe. Written upon the Plan of the President Henault's History of France. By Charles Home, Esq. Dublin: Printed for G. Burnet, P. Byrne, P. Wogan, A. Grueber [and others], 1792.

12mo. 184 leaves: A–P^{12}, Q^{4}.

This edition not in Lowndes.

Purchased from Patrick Byrne, Philadelphia, pa. 77 in his catalogue, price $1.00, ordered by Jefferson in a letter written on February 14, 1805.

Dedicated by Charles Home to the Lady Louisa Lenox. The first edition was published in London in 1791.

For the work by Henault, see no. 215. [387]

67 *Anecdotes of the life of Chatham. 3. v. 8vo. 1708–1778.*

1815 Catalogue, page 17. no. 46, Anecdotes of the life of Lord Chatham, 1708–1778, 3 v 8vo.

[ALMON, JOHN.]

Anecdotes of the Life of the Right Hon. William Pitt, Earl of Chatham. And of the Principal Events of his Time. With his Speeches in Parliament, from the year 1736 to the year 1778 . . . In Three Volumes. The Sixth Edition, Corrected. Volume I [–III]. London: Printed for L. B. Seeley, 1797. DA483.P6A5

3 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 252 leaves; vol. II, 215 leaves; vol. III, 208 leaves.

Halkett and Laing I, 79. Lowndes I, 424. Sabin 63081.

Jefferson's copy was bought from Patrick Byrne, Philadelphia, pa. 62 in his catalogue, ordered in a letter written from Washington, on February 14, 1805.

The catalogue called for an edition in 2 volumes, 8vo. On February 22, Byrne wrote that "my edit. of Chathams Life being sold I have sent the London"; billed as Chatham's Life. 3 Vols Lond. Edit. $8.00.

This book frequently has a place on Jefferson's recommended reading lists.

JOHN ALMON, 1737–1805, English bookseller and journalist, the compiler of these Anecdotes.

WILLIAM PITT, Earl of Chatham, 1708–1778, English statesman. [388]

68 *Memoirs of Thomas Hollis. 2. v. fol. 1720–1774.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 101, as above.

[BLACKBURNE, FRANCIS.]

Memoirs of Thomas Hollis, Esq. F.R. and A.S.S. . . . London: Printed MDCCLXXX [Privately printed, 1780]. CT788.H74B6

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. vol. I, 257 leaves, vol. II, 207 leaves, plates by Cipriani, Basire, Bartolozzi and others. The 2 volumes have continuous signatures and pagination; the inserted title for the second volume reads: *Appendix to the Memoirs of Thomas Hollis, Esq. F. R. and A. S. S . . . London Printed MDCCLXXX*; the work ended originally on $5P_1$ without an Index, which was later compiled by John Disney between 1804 and 1807, printed on 121 leaves, and added to all available copies.

Lowndes II, page 1092. Sabin 5690. Halkett and Laing IV, page 57.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by Thomas Brand Hollis, the friend and heir of Thomas Hollis, who wrote from London on April 17, 1787:

I request the favor of your benevolent acceptance of the memoirs of the late excellent Thomas Hollis, who was a friend to the rights of America & of mankind in general. How would he have rejoiced to have seen these days "Tyranny defeated & the seeds of freedom planted in another world for which he could scarcely have hoped" tho to which he was in no small degree instrumental by dispersing the best of books on the most interesting subjects.

an encouragement for others to do the like. may they obtain a place in your library which I shall esteem an honor.

a translation of the History of the Hospital of St Elizabeth just published waits on you. in which are many singular notes & circumstances.

Jefferson replied from Paris on July 2, 1787:

On my return from a tour through the Southern parts of France & Northern of Italy, I found here the present of books you had been so kind as to send me. I should value them highly for their intrinsic merit, but much more as coming from you . . .

FRANCIS BLACKBURNE, 1705–1787, archdeacon of Cleveland, was the father in law of John Disney, the compiler of the Index.

THOMAS HOLLIS, 1720–1774, *the republican*, was born in London, and was the great-nephew of the first benefactor of that name to Harvard College. These *Memoirs* contain a complete account of the benefactions to Harvard by various members of the Hollis family, and other New England matter; a bibliography of the first editions of the works of John Milton, and other valuable source material. The engraved head of Hollis is set in a column on a plinth, the latter with Britannia at the side, the former with the owl, daggers and cap of liberty with which Hollis was wont to decorate the bindings of his books. [389]

69 *Memoirs of Priestly. 2. v. 8vo. 1733–1804.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 55, as above.

PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH.

Memoirs of Dr. Joseph Priestley, to the year 1795, written by Himself: With a Continuation, to the Time of his Decease, By his son, Joseph Priestley: And Observations on his Writings, by Thomas Cooper, President Judge of the 4th. District of Pennsylvania: and the Rev. William Christie. Northumberland: Printed by John Binns, 1806. QD22.P8

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 168 leaves, errata slip inserted at the end; vol. II, 258 leaves, pagination continuous.

Sabin 65511. Fulton and Peters, page 15.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him in 1807 by Thomas Cooper, after the latter had learned that the one intended for Jefferson by Priestley's son had not been received. According to the Library of Congress catalogues of 1831 and later it was of the American edition [the date 1805 in those catalogues is an error; the book was copyrighted on December 28, 1805 and published in 1806], which was published without a portrait frontispiece. The English edition of the same year has an engraved portrait frontispiece by Partridge after Stewart. This is explained in a letter to Jefferson written by Priestley from Northumberland on January 6, 1806, before the publication of the work:

I intended to have prefixed to the Memoirs of my father's life, which will shortly be published, an Engraving of a likeness of him taken by Mr Stewart the painter for the American Philosophical Society. I have repeatedly applied for a copy of that portrait, or for permission to have an engraving taken from it; but Mr Vaughan & Dr. Wistar inform me that in consequence of the Society having paid Mr Stewart in advance they cannot prevail upon him to finish it & that it remains in the same state in which it was two years ago. I rather fear that his necessities have induced him to sell it, and that he has it not in his power either to fulfil his engagements to the Society, or to furnish copies.

All the likenesses which I have seen of my father fall so far short, in my opinion, of that taken by Mr Stewart that I feel very desirous of having an engraving taken from that, and understanding that Mr Stewart is at Washington, I hope you will excuse the liberty I take in requesting you to endeavour to procure a copy for me . . .

I have desired Mr Vaughan to forward you a copy of the Memoirs, of which I beg your acceptance, with the view of securing the sale in England, I shall not publish them in this country of two or three months, by which time I hope to have an engraving finished.

Jefferson acknowledged this letter from Washington on January 11, and explained that Mr. Stewart was not in Washington at the time but in Boston:

. . . his portraits are so fine that I should be sorry that the engraving should be from any other. but he is now at Boston . . . it is probable if you have a correspondent there, that you may obtain either the original or a copy. for I am satisfied you need be under no apprehension of the former having been disposed of . . .

The copy mentioned in the last paragraph of Priestley's letter was not forwarded, and on June 23, 1807, Thomas Cooper wrote from Northumberland:

From some late circumstances, I have reason to believe that neither Mr. Priestley's directions nor mine to transmit to you a copy of the memoirs of his father's life have been complied with, though a set was appropriated for you to be sen at the first moment of publication. If you have not received one, be good enough to let me know . . .

To which Jefferson replied on July 9 from Washington:

Your favor of June 23. is recieved. I had not before learned that a life of Dr. Priestly had been published or I should certainly have procured it; for no man living had a more affectionate respect for him. In religion, in politics, in physics, no man has rendered more service . . .

The book was sent to Jefferson from Northumberland on August 9, with a letter from Cooper:

. . . I send you my Copy of the Memoirs, with some corrections and marginal notes, which tho' they do not ornament the page, will serve to explain some passages which the errors of the press converted into nonsense. I laboured under a very dangerous, and very painful illness while I composed my part, and I was too impatient of labour to attend to the Subjects as much as I could have wished . . . I send you the book in conjunction with Mr. Priestley who always wishes to join me in any mark of respect to you . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on September 1:

Your favor of the 9th is recieved, & with it the copy of Dr. Priestley's Memoirs, for which I return you many thanks. I shall read them with great pleasure, as I revered the character of no man living more than his . . .

The work itself contains references to the friendship between Priestley and Jefferson. In volume I, page 208, occurs the passage:

For the last four years of his life he lived under an administration, the principles and practice of which he perfectly approved, and with Mr. Jefferson, the head of that administration, he frequently corresponded, and they had for each other a mutual regard and esteem.

A similar statement occurs in volume II, page 366:

Priestley had the satisfaction to live long enough to see a government whose theory was in his opinion near perfection, administered under the auspices of his friend Mr. Jefferson in a manner that no republican could disapprove.

JOSEPH PRIESTLEY, 1733–1804. These Memoirs were written in Birmingham, England, and survived the destruction of the author's papers subsequent to the celebrations commemorating the fall of the Bastille.

JOSEPH PRIESTLEY, 1768–1833, Priestley's son, English writer.

THOMAS COOPER, 1759–1840, natural philosopher, lawyer and politician was born in England, but followed his friend Priestley to America in 1794. Works by him will be found in other chapters.

WILLIAM CHRISTIE, 1748–1823, Scottish Unitarian, a friend of Priestley, emigrated to America in 1795. [390]

70 *Cumberland's memoirs. 8vo 1732–1805.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 56, Cumberland's Memoirs, 1732–1805, 8vo.

CUMBERLAND, RICHARD.

Memoirs of Richard Cumberland. Written by Himself. Containing an Account of his Life and Writings, interspersed with Anecdotes and Characters of several of the most Distinguished Persons of his Time, with whom he has had intercourse and connexion. Philadelphia: [Printed by Robert Carr] Published by Samuel F. Bradford; Brisban and Brannan, New York; and E. Morford, Charleston, 1806.

8vo. in fours. 179 leaves: []^1, B–Z, Aa–Yy^4, Zz^2.

This edition not in Lowndes.

Jefferson's copy was bound by Milligan on May 2, 1808, price $2.00. He ordered a copy (with other books) from William Duane, in a letter dated from Washington October 14, 1807, with the instruction:

. . . decent English editions in 8vo or 12mo the American editions of these books are too indifferent to be read.

On December 5 he received a letter from Duane reading in part:

. . . Cumberlands work is to have a second volume; there is no English edition to be had here but in quarto, which I did not take, knowing that you prefer 8vos . . .

RICHARD CUMBERLAND, 1732–1811, English dramatist, was a great-grandson of Richard Cumberland, Bishop of Peterborough, the editor of Sanchoniatho (see no. 5). He was the Sir Fretful Plagiary of Sheridan's *The Critic*. The first edition of the Memoirs was published in London, 1806, in 4to, with an Appendix in 1807. [391]

71 *Lediard's naval history of England. 2. v. fol. 1066–1734.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 100, as above.

LEDIARD, THOMAS.

The Naval History of England, in all its Branches; from the Norman Conquest in the Year 1066. to the Conclusion of 1734 . . . By Thomas Lediard, Gent. Late Secretary to His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary in Lower Germany. In Two Volumes. London: Printed for John Wilcox, and Olive Payne, 1735. DA70.L47

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. Folio. Vol. I, 215 leaves; vol. II, 271 leaves; engraved frontispiece by T. Lediard, with a portrait in the centre within an elaborate frame in compartments, at the foot the reclining figure of *Ars Nautica*, her left arm resting on a copy of the book, the caduceus in the hand, the right hand tracing with a quill a map of Georgia; at the head of the dedication to Sir Charles Wager is a symbolic engraving with his arms in the centre and on the same page is a fine engraved initial; the signatures and pagination of the two volumes are continuous; the text printed in double columns; on the last page of the second volume are the separate publisher's lists of John Wilcox and of Olive Payne.

Lowndes III, page 1330. Grose 558. Sabin 39683.

THOMAS LEDIARD, 1685–1743, English miscellaneous writer. This work includes accounts of Columbus and other explorers, and of the settlement of the English colonies in America. [392]

72 *Campbell's lives of the Admirals. 4. v. 8vo 1060. A.C.–1727.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 40, as above.

CAMPBELL, JOHN.

Lives of the Admirals, and other eminent British Seamen . . . By John Campbell, Esq; Vol. I [–IV]. The Second Edition, carefully revised, corrected, and enlarged. London: Printed for T. Waller, 1750.

4 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 270 leaves; vol. II, 262 leaves; vol. III, 244 leaves; vol. IV, 245 leaves.

This edition not in Lowndes. *Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature* II, page 879.

JOHN CAMPBELL, 1708–1775, miscellaneous writer, was born in Scotland. The first two volumes of the Lives of the Admirals were originally published in London in 1742, and the two remaining volumes in 1744. [393]

73 *Historical register from 1714 to 1732. 18 v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 41, as above.

The Historical Register, containing an Impartial Relation of all Transactions, Foreign and Domestick. Volume I. For the Year 1716 . . . [–Volume XVI. For the Year 1731.] London: Printed and sold by H. Meere, 1717–1731.—The Historical Register . . . with a Chronological Diary . . . from the last Day of July, 1714, to the first Day of January, 1716; being the first Seventeen Months of the Reign of King George . . . In Two Volumes. London: Printed and sold by C. Meere [and others], 1724. D2.H6; D2.H59

Together 18 vol. 8vo. Volumes I–XVI collate in fours, vol. III–XVI have at the end a Chronological Register, with separate title-page, signatures and pagination. The two additional volumes collate in eights.

Lowndes II, page 1074. *Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature* II, page 676. Sabin 32075.

The *Historical Register* was a quarterly publication, issued by the Sun Fire-Office, and so stated on some of the title-pages, to save its subscribers the expense of a weekly newspaper. Vol. X, 1725, is the last which bears the name of Meere in the imprint; the subsequent volumes are printed and sold by R. Nutt. Jefferson's set was to 1731 only, though the *Register* was continued to 1738. The two extra volumes printed in 1724 give a complete account of events for the first seventeen months of the reign of George I. The work contains numerous chapters on, and references to, the American colonies. [394]

74 *Chamberlayne's present state of Gr. Britain.* [1755.] 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 43, as above, but omitting the brackets.

CHAMBERLAYNE [EDWARD].

Magnæ Britanniæ Notitia: or, The Present State of Great-Britain; with diverse Remarks upon the Ancient State thereof. By John Chamberlayne, Esq; The Thirty-eighth Edition of the South Part, called England; and the Seventeenth of the North Part, called Scotland . . . In Two Parts. With his Majesty's Royal Privilege . . . London: Printed for S. Birt, A. Millar [and others], 1755.

8vo. 410 leaves.

Lowndes I, page 406. Grose 112.

EDWARD CHAMBERLAYNE, 1616–1703, English historical writer. This is the last edition of this work. The first edition, with the title *Angliae Notitiae* . . . was issued anonymously in 1669, and was followed by two other editions, with the author's name, in the same year. Chamberlayne issued the twentieth edition in 1702, and after his death his son John continued to edit the publication. John Chamberlayne died in 1723 and the work was then edited and published by the booksellers, until the last edition in 1755. [395]

75 *Histoire de la puissance navale de l'Angleterre.* 2. v. 12mo *777.–1762.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 12, as above.

[GUILHELM DE CLERMONT-LODÈVE, GUILLAUME EMMANUEL JOSEPH, BARON DE SAINTE-CROIX].

Histoire des Progrès de la Puissance Navale de l'Angleterre, suivie d'Observations sur l'Acte de Navigation, & de Pieces justificatives. Tome I [–II]. Yverdon, 1783.

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 196 leaves; vol. II, 183 leaves, folded printed table.

Barbier II, 762. Quérard VIII, 388. Not in Sabin.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price 4.16.

GUILLAUME EMMANUEL JOSEPH GUILHELM DE CLERMONT-LODÈVE, BARON DE SAINTE-CROIX, 1746–1809, French antiquary, published the first edition of this work anonymously. The second edition, Paris, 1786, has his name on the title-page. The second volume deals in part with American affairs. [396]

76 *Entick's history of the late war of 1755.* 5. v. 8vo *1748.–1763.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 44, as above.

ENTICK, JOHN.

The General History of the Late War: Containing it's Rise, Progress, and Event, in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America . . . Interspersed with the Characters of the able and disinterested Statesmen, to whose Wisdom and Integrity, and of the Heroes, to whose Courage and Conduct, we are indebted for that Naval and Military Success, which is not to be equalled in the Annals of this, or of any other Nation . . . Illustrated with A Variety of Heads, Plans, Maps, and Charts, Designed and Engraved by the best Artists. Vol. I [–V] . . . By the Rev. John Entick,

M.A. And other Gentlemen. The Third Edition, Corrected. London: Printed for Edward and Charles Dilly, and John Millan, 1763, 1764, 1766. DD411.E61

5 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 250 leaves; vol. II, 232 leaves; vol. III, 240 leaves; vol. IV, 240 leaves; vol. V, 248 leaves; 39 engraved portraits in the five volumes including a frontispiece in each volume and 9 folded engraved maps; titles printed in black and red. Charles Dilly's name occurs in the imprint of the first volume only.

Sabin 22667.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 19/–.

JOHN ENTICK, 1703?–1773, English schoolmaster and author. This work is dedicated to William Pitt, and deals chiefly with the war in America. Several editions were published during the years 1763–1766, all with the same collation. [397]

77 *Annual register. 1761. 1778.*

1815 Catalogue, page 17. no. 45, Annual register for 1761 and 1778, 2 v 8vo.

The Annual Register, or a View of the History, Politicks, and Literature, of the Year 1761 [–for the Year 1778]. London: Printed for R. and J. Dodsley [J. Dodsley], 1762, 1779.

Together 2 vol. 8vo. 1761, 316 leaves; 1778, 340 leaves; printed in double columns.

Lowndes I, page 48. Sabin 1614.

The 1815 catalogue includes the two volumes as above. The later catalogues call for the volume for 1761 only; that for 1778 is included in the undated manuscript *List of Books missing from Congress Library.*

In his letter to David Ramsay, from Paris, August 31, 1785, relative to his History of the Revolution in South Carolina, Jefferson wrote:

. . . it will then remain for France to produce a history. that to be desired from Great Britain is probably as well done in the Annual register as any we may expect from them. . .

The *Annual Register*, still in existence, was founded by Dodsley in 1758 with Burke as editor, and gives an account of current events, historical and otherwise. The two volumes originally in Jefferson's library contain important contributions to American history including, in the volume for 1778, an account of the American Revolution. [398]

78 *Ld Orrery's hist. of England. 2. v. $2^00 A. C. 55.–1793.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 13, L. Orrery's history of England, 55, A C–1793, 2 v 12mo.

[GOLDSMITH, OLIVER.]

An History of England, in a series of Letters from a Nobleman to his Son. Dublin, 1799.

2 vol. 12mo. No copy of a Dublin edition was located for collation.

Halkett and Laing III, page 67. This edition not in Lowndes, not in Iolo Williams and not in Temple Scott.

This is the first entry in Jefferson's dated catalogue in which he has entered the price, $2.00 as above. The entry for this book in the undated catalogue, with the price 8., is crossed through with the pen.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH, 1728–1774, is now known to be the author of this book, formerly ascribed to the Earl of Orrery, to Lord Lyttleton and to the Earl of Chesterfield. It was written for John Newbery who first published it in 1764. An edition was printed in London in 1799, but a Dublin edition for that year has not been found. [399]

79 *Tracts of British biography. viz* . . . . . .
Anecdotes historiques sur les principaux personnages de l'Anglet . . . . . .
Memoirs of Major Semple . . . . . .
} *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 51, Tracts of British biography, viz. Anecdotes sur les personnages principaux et semple, 8vo.

Two tracts bound together in 1 volume, 8vo. This volume is no longer in the Library of Congress.

Anecdotes historiques sur les principaux personnages de l'Anglet.

Annecdotes historiques sur les principaux personnages qui jouent maintenant un role en Angleterre. 1784.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 100 leaves: A–M^{8}, N^{4}.

Not in Barbier. Not in any of the usual bibliographies. Not in Ford, *Franklin Bibliography*.

The edition called for by the Library of Congress catalogues after 1815 is one of *Londres, 1785*, of which no trace has been found. The above title and collation was taken from the copy of the 1784 edition in the Library of Congress, which same edition is the only one in the British Museum Catalogue. No copy was found in the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

The "principaux personnages" number twelve, of which the last two are *Le Docteur Francklin* and *Monsieur Adams*. [400]

Memoirs of Major Semple.

SEMPLE, James George, *called* SEMPLE LISLE.

The Northern Hero; minutely and impartially delineated in The Life of Major S———le, alias Harrold, Kennedy, &c. The Celebrated Swindler . . . From the Period of his Infancy to the present Year, 1786 . . . London: Printed for P. M'Queen, and J. Forbes, 1786. CT788.S45N6

8vo. 34 leaves: []^{1}, A–D^{8}, E^{1}. This collation is taken from the copy in the Library of Congress. According to the British Museum Catalogue the 6th, 7th and 8th editions were published in 1786. It is not known which edition was in the Jefferson collection.

Not in Halkett and Laing.

JAMES GEORGE SEMPLE, *alias* Semple Lisle, b. 1759, Scottish adventurer, served in America in 1776. His autobiography, written while he was in prison, was first published in 1799, after which nothing more is known of him.

These two tracts are entered without the price in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue. [401]

80 *Public characters. 2 vols. 8vo 1734–1801.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 52, as above.

Public Characters of 1798–1801 . . . To be continued annually. London: for Richard Phillips, 1799–1801.

That these two octavo volumes were ever received by Congress in 1815 is doubtful. They are entered in the printed catalogue, and were originally checked, the check mark later crossed through. They are entered in the manuscript *List of Books missing from Congress Library*, and are omitted from the later Library catalogues, which call for a set in eleven volumes, not credited to the Jefferson collection.

The life of *Mr. Jefferson, Vice-President of the United States of America* occupies pages 200–225 of *Public Characters of 1800–1801* (Vol. III of the work), and is followed by that of Mr. Bushrod Washington. The folded frontispiece contains 24 engraved portraits, none of which appears to be of Jefferson.

That Jefferson owned the third volume, in which his own life appears, is clear from his recommendation of it

to all applicants to him for material for writing his biography.

On February 9, 1816, after the sale of his library, he wrote to Joseph Delaplaine, about to publish his *Repository of the Lives and Portraits of Distinguished American Characters:*

. . . you request me, in your last letter, to give you the facts of my life, birth, parentage, profession, time of going to Europe, returning, offices &c. I really have not time to do it, and still less inclination. to become my own biographer is the last thing in the world I would undertake. No. if there has been anything in my course worth the public attention, they are better judges of it than I can be myself, and to them it is my duty to leave it. there was a work published in England under the title of 'Public characters' in which they honored me with a place. I never knew, nor could suspect, who wrote what related to myself; but it must have been some one who had been in a situation to obtain tolerably exact and minute information. I do not now possess the book, and therefore cannot say whether there were inaccuracies in it . . .

To a similar request from Horatio Gates Spafford, Jefferson wrote, on May 11, 1819:

. . . there was a book published in England about 1801. or soon after, entitled 'Public characters', in which was given a sketch of my history to that period. I never knew, nor could conjecture by whom this was written; but certainly by someone pretty intimately acquainted with myself and my connections. there were a few inconsiderable errors in it, but in general it was correct . . .

On the same day he wrote in almost the same words to Sir John Phillipart in London:

. . . there was a book published in England about 1801. or soon after, entitled 'Public characters', in which was given a sketch of my life to that period. I never knew, nor could conjecture by whom this was written; but certainly by some one intimately acquainted with myself & my connections. I observed in it some errors indeed; but they were inconsiderable, and on the whole it was tolerably correct . . .

Public Characters was a series of biographies of eminent persons, edited and published annually by Alexander Stevens. [402]

81 *Plowden's hist. of the British empire 1792. 1793. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 49, Plowden's history of the British Empire, 1792, 1793, 8vo.

PLOWDEN, Francis Peter.

A short History of the British Empire, from May 1792 to the close of the year 1793. By Francis Plowden, LL.D. . . . Philadelphia: Printed for Mathew Carey, August 4, 1794. DA520.P73

8vo. in fours. 130 leaves, the last with the publisher's advertisement.

Evans 27529. This edition not in Gillow.

Francis Peter Plowden, 1749–1829, English writer, a Jesuit, was a whig in politics and opposed to the policy of Pitt. The first edition of this book was published earlier in the same year, 1794. [403]

82 *Goldsmith's crimes of Cabinets. 8vo (given by the author)*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 53, as above, omitting *given by the author.*

GOLDSMITH, Lewis.

The Crimes of Cabinets; or, a Review of their Plans and Aggressions for the Annihilation of the Liberties of France and the Dismemberment of her Territories. With illustrative Anecdotes Military and Political . . . By Lewis Goldsmith. London: Printed for, and sold by, the Author . . . By W. Taylor, 1801. DC155.G62

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 161 leaves: []^{3}, B–U^{8}, X^{4}, Y^{2}, advertisement of the *State of the French Republic*, Goldsmith's translation of Hauterive's *De l'Etat*, on the last page.

Not in Lowndes. Not in the *Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature*. Not in the *English Catalogue of Books*.

Jefferson's copy was a gift from the author. In a letter to Jefferson dated from 5 Thavies Inn, London, on May 20, 1801 (received July 28), Goldsmith wrote:

The great & important Situation in which you are plac'd induces me to take the Liberty to address two Books to you. One consists of a collection of facts & anecdotes tending to expose the base & unjust Measures of certain European cabinets, whose Conduct cannot fail to be view'd with horror in any Country which like yours is bless'd with a free Government . . . I hope you will do me the honor to accept these trifles, since I offer them only as a Testimony of the respect I entertain for your character & for the sincere attachment I bear towards the united Republics of the New World.

A postscript to the above letter states that the books have been entrusted to Mr. Carne of Falmouth, who, on June 9, reported that he had sent them.

LEWIS GOLDSMITH, 1763?–1846, English political writer and journalist of Portuguese-Jewish extraction. This work was an attack on the war with France, and in the Advertisement on the back of the title-page, dated from London, Jan. 10, 1801, the author states that he *thinks it necessary to inform his Readers that the publication has been nearly Two Months in the Press. The unexpected delay which has deferred its appearance, arose out of some differences between the Masters and Journeymen Printers . . . And he finds it necessary to acquaint the Public, that in consequence of his Bookseller's refusal to publish this Work, he is under the necessity of becoming his own publisher.* A pirated edition was printed by Stockdale in Dublin, and a French translation appeared in Hamburg, both in 1801. [404]

83 *Baxter's history of England.* 4to *1060. A. C.–1801.*

1815 Catalogue, page 17. no. 71, as above.

BAXTER, JOHN.

A new and Impartial History of England, from the most Early Period of Genuine Historical Evidence to the Present Important and Alarming Crisis . . . Containing authentic, candid, and circumstantial Accounts of all the memorable Transactions, interesting Events, and remarkable Occurrences, recorded in the Annals of Great Britain . . . Also a Concise View of the Antient and Modern Constitution and Political Establishments of Britain, it's Laws, Institutions, Parliaments, Charters, Grants, Commerce, Arts, Sciences, &c. Likewise a Chronological Account of all the Kings and Queens of England . . . Including an History of the American War and Revolution. To which are added, Histories of the French Revolution, and the Revolution in Holland, &c. Together with every Memorable Transaction respecting Ireland and other Countries. Interspersed with Remarks, Observations, and Reflections . . . By John Baxter, Member of the London Corresponding Society, and One of the Twelve indicted and acquitted of High Treason at the Old Bailey . . . London: Printed for the Proprietors; and Sold by H. D. Symonds, n. d. [c. 1796–1801]

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 412 leaves: []², B–Z, Aa–Zz, 3A–3Z, 4A–4Z, 5A–5Z, 6A–6Z, 7A–7Z, 8A–8Z, 9A–9X², []²; the last 2 leaves for the list of Subscribers; engraved frontispiece and numerous plates after Ryley and others, text printed in double columns. The book is numbered in 50 parts, 5 signatures to each part. The paper is watermarked 1794, 1795, 1796, and several of the plates are dated 1796. The text ends on page 830, sig. $9X_2$, at the year 1796, with the word FINIS at the foot of the page.

Jefferson's letter to Duane below proves that there were two issues of this book, of which his was the second. The copy collated above ends at the year 1796, page 830. Jefferson's copy had two more leaves, paged 831–834, and carried the history to 1801.

Not in Lowndes. Not in Watt. No copy in the British Musem Catalogue.

Jefferson's copy was bound in calf, gilt, by John March, on April 26, 1806, price $3.00; the bill for this and other bindings receipted by Joseph Milligan for T. March on May 30, 1806.

The book was bought for Jefferson by Mr. Tunnicliffe from W. & S. Jones, London (see no. 678), billed to Jefferson by that firm on August 3, 1805 (received by him on November 12), price £2. 2. 0.

Jefferson wrote from Washington to Tunnicliffe on April 25, 1805, and appended a list of *Articles which I ask the favor of mr. Tunnicliff to procure for me in London,* of which the first was *Baxter's history of England, an 8vo edition, if any, preferred to the 4to.*

Jefferson not only frequently wrote his opinion of Baxter's History to his friends, but, according to the Journal of Francis Calley Gray, expressed it to visitors to his library. Baxter's work is included in all Jefferson's lists of recommended historical reading, usually with the explanation that it was Hume's text republicanized.

Many times in his correspondence he contrasts the work of Baxter with that of Hume, as for instance in a letter to John Norvell, of Danville, Kentucky, written on June 11, 1807, in answer to one requesting advice on reading:

. . . there is however no general history of that country [i. e. Britain] *which can be recommended. the elegant one of Hume seems intended to disguise & discredit the good principles of the government. . . Baxter has performed a good operation on it. he has taken the text of Hume as his ground work, abridging it by the omission of some details of little interest, and wherever he has found him endeavoring to mislead, by either the suppression of a truth or by giving it a false colouring, he has changed the text to what it should be, so that we may properly call it Hume's history republicanised. he has moreover continued the history (but indifferently) from where Hume left it, to the year: 1800. the work is not popular in England, because it is republican, & but a few copies have ever reached America. it is a single 4to volume . . .*

One year before his death, in his letter to George Washington Lewis, suggesting a course of historical reading for the University of Virginia, dated from Monticello October 25, 1825, Jefferson wrote:

. . . Hume, with Brodie, should be the last histories of England to be read. if first read, Hume makes an English tory, from whence it is an easy step to American toryism.—but there is a History, by Baxter, in which, abridging somewhat by leaving out some entire incidents as less interesting now than when Hume wrote, he has given the rest in the identical words of Hume, except that when he comes to a fact falsified, he states it truly, and when to a suppression of truth he supplies it; never otherwise changing a word. it is in fact an editio expurgata of Hume. those who shrink from the volume of Rapin, may read this first and from this lay a first foundation in a basis of truth . . .

Jefferson tried without success to have Baxter's History reprinted in the United States.

On August 12, 1810, in a letter to William Duane, written for this purpose, Jefferson gave a complete description of the book:

I have been long intending to write to you as one of the associated company for printing useful works. Our laws, language, religion, politics, and manners are so deeply laid in English foundations, that we shall never cease to consider their history as a part of ours, and to study ours in that as it's origin. every one knows that judicious matter & charms of stile have rendered Hume's history the Manual of every student . . . it is this book which has undermined the free principles of the English government . . . and the book will still continue to be read here as well as there. Baxter, one of Horne Tooke's associates in persecution, has hit on the only remedy the evil admits. he has taken Hume's work, corrected in the text his misrepresentations, supplied the truths which he sup-

pressed, and yet has given the mass of the work in Hume's own words. and it is wonderful how little interpolation has been necessary to make it a sound history, and to justify what should have been it's title, to wit, 'Hume's history of England abridged and rendered faithful to fact and principle.' I cannot say that his amendments are either in matter or manner, in the fine style of Hume. yet they are often unpercieved and occupy so little of the whole work as not to depreciate it. unfortunately he has abridged Hume, by leaving out all the less important details. it is thus reduced to about one half it's original size. he has also continued the history, but very summarily, to 1801. the whole work is of 834. quarto pages, printed close, of which the Continuation occupies 283. I have read but little of this part. as far as I can judge from that little, it is a mere Chronicle, offering nothing profound. this work is so unpopular, so distasteful to the present Tory palates & principles of England that I believe it has never reached a 2d edition. I have often enquired for it in our book shops, but never could find a copy in them, and I think it possible the one I imported may be the only one in America. can we not have it reprinted here? it would be about 4 vols. 8vo

[Jefferson was right, and a second edition was not printed, though in a footnote at the end of the volume, the author mentions that a new Edition is now printing.]

Duane replied from Philadelphia, on August 17, that:

It is singular enough that I should have before me at the moment, a history of England in 4to, which I take to be the same which you mention. Several years ago you mentioned the same book to me, and through Mr. G. Erving then in London I obtained the book before me. Having just completed my Military Dictionary this day, I was turning over in my mind what book to put in hand . . .

After giving a detailed description of the book, Duane added:

I am thus particular, that you may be able to determine whether it is the same work or not; as it is my fixed purpose to print it . . .

To this Jefferson replied from Monticello on September 16:

the history of England you describe is precisely Baxter's, of which I wrote to you; and if you compare him with Hume, you will find the text preserved verbatim, with particular exceptions only . . .

Several years later, in 1818, Jefferson approached Mathew Carey on the same subject. On November 22, 1818, Jefferson wrote to Carey:

the reverend mr Weems called on me a few days ago on the subject of your letter of Oct. 6. and recieved the same answer which I had given to yourself in mine of the 25th. in the course of our conversation however I mentioned to him that there was indeed a history of England which, could we get it reprinted, I would risk the presumption of inviting the attention of readers to it, meaning the history published by Baxter, one of the whigs prosecuted at the same time with Horne Tooke, and discharged on the verdict rendered in favor of Tooke. it's particular character requires explanation.

We all know the high estimation in which Hume's history of England is held in that and this country. the charms of it's stile and selection of it's matter, had it but candor and freedom from political bias, would make it the most perfect sample of fine history which has ever flowed from the pen of man; not meaning to except even the most approved models of antiquity. it was a great misfortune for the world that he wrote this history backwards. he began with that of the Stuarts, and at that time probably meant to give no other. being his first exhibition in that line, it was to establish his character, and he bestowed on it all the powers & polish of his acute mind & fine taste. like other writers he was disposed to magnify the merits of his heroes, and that disposition was whetted perhaps by the pride of country, and a desire to raise it into that degree of respect which it had well merited by it's eminence in science, but had not as yet obtained from the sister kingdom. from these, or other, motives he gave to his history the aspect of an apology, or rather a justification of his countrymen the Stuarts. their good deeds were displayed their bad ones disguised or explained away, or altogether suppressed where they admitted no palliation, and a constant vein of fine ridicule was employed to disparage the patriots who opposed their usurpations, and vindicated the freedom and

rights of their country. the success of this work induced him to go back to the history of the Tudors, and having now taken his side as the apologist of arbitrary power in England, the new work was to be made a support for the old. accordingly all the arbitrary acts of the Tudor sovereigns were industriously selected and displayed, as regular exercises of constitutional authority, and the resistance to them assumes the hue of factious opposition. he then went back the last step, and undertook to fill up the chasm from the Roman invasion to the accession of the Tudors, making this, as the second work, still a justification of the first; and, of the whole, a continued advocation of the heresy that, by the English constitution, the powers of the monarch were every thing, and the rights of the people nothing: a heresy into which he probably would not have fallen had he begun his history at the beginning. yet so fascinating is every part of his work, and really so valuable it's candid parts, that it will be read, and is read by every student, on his entrance into English history: and the young reader who can lay down Hume under any impression favorable to English liberty, must have a mind of extraordinary vigor and self possession. and now as the elementary & standard book of English history, the whig spirit of that country has been compleatly sapped by it, has nearly disappeared, and toryism become the general weed of the nation. what the patriots of the last age dreaded & deprecated from a standing army, and what could not have been atchieved for the crown by any standing army, but with torrents of blood, one man, by the magic of his pen, has effected covertly, insensibly, peaceably; and has made voluntary converts of the best men of the present age to the parricide opinions of the worst of the last. whether oppressive taxation is not now reviving the feelings of liberty which Hume had lulled to rest, is a question which we cannot at this distance decide.

As the knolege of our own history must be based on that of England, so here, as there, Hume furnishes that basis: and here, as there, the young reader will retain a bias unfavorable to, what that has prepared him to consider A1, the factious freedom of the people: and when, from a student, he becomes a statesman, he will become also the tory of our constitution, disposed to monarchise the government, by strengthening the Executive, and weakening the popular branch, and by drawing the municipal administration of the states into the vortex of the general authority. as it is quite impracticable to put down such a book as this, we can only sheathe it's poison by some antidote. this is to be attempted in two ways. reprint Hume with the text entire, and in collateral columns, or in Notes, place the Antidotes of it's disguises, it's misrepresentations, it's concealments, it's sophisms, and ironies; by confronting with them authentic truths from Fox, Ludlow, Mc Caulay, Rapin and other honest writers. this would make a work of great volume, and would require for it's execution profound judgment and learning in English history. the 2^d method is that which Baxter has adopted. he gives you the text of Hume, purely and verbally, till he comes to some misrepresentation or omission, some sophism or sarcasm, meant to pervert the truth; he then alters the text silently, makes it what truth and candor say it should be, and resumes the original text again, as soon as it becomes innocent, without having warned you of your rescue from misguidance. and these corrections are so cautiously introduced that you are rarely sensible of the momentary change of your guide. you go on reading true history as if Hume himself had given it. it is unfortunate, I think, that Baxter has also abridged the work; not by alterations of text but by omitting wholly such transactions and incidents as he supposed had become less interesting to ordinary readers than they were in Hume's day. this brings indeed the work within more moderate compass, accomodated perhaps to the time and taste of the greater bulk of readers; yet for those who aim at a thoro' knolege of that history, it would have been more desirable to have the entire work corrected in the same way. but we must now take it as it is; and, by reprinting it, place in the hands of our students an elementary history which may strengthen instead of weakening their affections to the republican principles of their own country and it's constitution. I say we *should reprint it; because so deeply rooted is Humism in England, that I believe this corrective has never gone to a 2^d edition. it still remains, as at first in the form of a ponderous 4to of close print, which will probably make 3. or 4. vols 8vo*

After bringing the history down to where Hume leaves it, Baxter has continued it thro the intermediate time to the early part of the French revolution. but as he had no remarkable talent for good writing, the value of this part of his work is merely as a Chronicle.

On the whole, my opinion is that in reprinting this work, you will deserve well of our country; and, if you think that my presumption in giving an opinion as to a book worth the attention of our historical students will recieve their pardon from the motives on which it is risked, you are free to use this letter in justification of the opinions it professes; and with every wish for the publication of the work, and it's salutary effect on the minds of our youth, I salute you with sentiments of great esteem & respect.

Carey replied on January 18, 1819:

We hope you will have the goodness to excuse the long delay of an answer to your favour on the subject of Baxter's Edition of Hume's England. The arrangements of our business are incompatible with the undertaking such a work at present. Should any new plan take place, we shall give the subject that serious consideration, to which the high character you bestow on the work entitles it . . .

On March 13 of the following year, 1820, Jefferson, in a letter to Mathew Carey, wrote:

. . . when Baxter's history is recieved you will be so good as to forward it to me and my account at the same time . . .

On July 31, Jefferson again wrote to Carey:

I presume you import from time to time books from England, and should be glad if on the first occasion you would write for a copy of Baxter's history of England for me. and if there be an 8vo edn of it I should greatly prefer it. if none, I must be contented with the original 4to I doubt whether it went to a 2d edition, even the whigs of England not bearing to see their bible, Hume, republicanised . . .

To which Carey replied on August 5, that they would order "Baxter's Hume" immediately from London.

On March 30 of the following year Carey wrote:

. . . When Baxter's work arrives it shall be forwarded . . .

On June 30 Carey reported that *Baxter's history cannot be procured.*

On August 14, 1821, Jefferson tried to get a copy through Richard Rush, at that time in London. He asked for several books, including:

Baxter's history of England. he was one of the 20. prosecuted with Horne Tooke; and published his history about that time. if there be an 8vo edition. I should prefer it; if not, the original 4to may be sent.

At the same time Jefferson was recommending the reprinting of Baxter's History to Thomas W. White, of Richmond, Virginia, who had written for suggestions as to suitable books for reprinting. On February 5, 1820, Jefferson wrote to White:

The state of my health permits me, but with pain to write even the short acknolegement of a letter. I am moreover too much unacquainted with the general taste to know what would suit it, or to judge what book would be of ready sale; and I should be sorry to advise an unprofitable one. there is a valuable history of England Baxter's, which I have long wished reprinted here. it was too republican for the meridian of England, and therefore never went there beyond the Original edition, which was a single 4to vol. but would make 3. or 4. 8vos this has prevented it's becoming known here, & I do not know of a single copy but the one which went to Congress with my library. it would be singularly valuable in the US. as a substitute for Hume, but it's particular merits would require a longer letter than I am able to write, and might moreover be of too slow sale here . . .

On December 11, 1823, Jefferson again wrote to Thomas W. White, who had rewritten him on the same subject:

In answer to your letter of Nov. 29. I can say no more than I did to that of Jan. 26.20. I know no book particularly interesting to us to be reprinted here but Baxter's history of England which I then mentioned. it's principles were too republican for the meridian of London, and it therefore has never been reprinted there as far as I have been able to learn. it would make 3. or 4. vols 8vo nor do I know whether it would be a book of ready sale here at first,

because it is not known. it would be so when it should become known, being really the history best fitted for common use in this country . . .

A postscript reads:

I do not know whether a copy of Baxter could be got in the US. the only I know of went with my library to Congress.

To which White replied from Richmond, on December 30:

Before me I have your esteemed favour of the 11th inst.—Since you know of no other work smaller than Baxter's History of England, which you would recommend a republication of, I have to beg of you to endeavour to procure for me the Copy formerly belonging to yourself, so soon as you possibly can make it practicable.—I will then immediately print one octavo form, which shall be a true specimen of the work . . . May I further ask the favour of you to write for me a suitable and explanatory Proposal, setting forth the merits of the work, and pointing out its advantages for Historical Reading, in Colleges and other advanced Seminaries of Learning. Perhaps you might also wish to make many improvements.—In plain and undisguised truth, I should like you would devote your leisure hours to it . . .

Jefferson's reply was dated from Monticello, January 7, 1824:

The copy of Baxter's history which is in the library of Congress cannot possibly be borrowed. it is against their law establishing their library. but you might get it from London, within 4. months thro' any importing merch^t or bookseller of Richm^d.

Jefferson next tried John Laval of Philadelphia. A memorandum by Jefferson dated January 11, 1824, notes that he had written to Laval "to import Baxter's history."

On February 5, Laval replied:

I have been prevented, to this day, by indisposition, from informing you that, agreeably to your desires, I have ordered from London, on the 20th of December ulto . . . Baxter's history of England, the 8vo edition, if any has been printed, if not, & then only, the 4to Book . . .

On September 24, 1824, the subject of Baxter's history was closed by a letter from Laval:

My correspondent in London informed me, in June last, that Russell's view of education & Baxter's history of England were entirely out of print . . . I was so much mortified with my want of success that I have delayed, from day to day, to impart to you this unfavorable answer.

John Baxter, fl. 1796, English republican and author, was an associate of Horne Tooke and Thomas Hardy with whom he was tried in 1794, and one of the original members of the London Corresponding Society. His History is dedicated from St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, London, To the People at Large, to the London Corresponding Society in Particular, and to The Political Societies of Great Britain in General, associated for Parliamentary Reform, and the Promotion of Constitutional Information.

There is no suggestion from Baxter that his work is an adaptation or abridgment of Hume's History. The title states that in this work he was *Assisted by Several Gentlemen, Distinguished Friends to Liberty and a Parliamentary Reform.* [405]

84 *Wilson's history of the British expedition to Egypt. 8vo 1800–1.*

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 50, as above.

WILSON, Sir Robert Thomas.

History of the British Expedition to Egypt; to which is subjoined, A Sketch of the Present State of that Country and its Means of Defence. Illustrated with Maps, and a Portrait of Sir Ralph Abercromby. By Robert Thomas Wilson . . . Philadelphia: published by Conrad, & Co. and sold at their bookstores in

Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Petersburg and Norfolk. Bonsal & Niles, printers, Wilmington, 1803. DC225.W7

8vo. 240 leaves, portrait frontispiece, maps, folded tables.

This edition not in Lowndes, not in Gay, not in Ibrahim-Hilmy.

Purchased from Duane in November 1803, price $3.00, billed on November 27, 1804.

SIR ROBERT THOMAS WILSON, 1777–1849, British general and Governor of Gibraltar. The first edition of this book was published in 1802, and was followed by several editions in the same year. [406]

85 *Belsham's hist. of Gr. Br. from the revolñ 1689–1714. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 17. no. 47, Belsham's history of Great Britain from the revolution, 1689–1714. 2 v 8vo.

BELSHAM, WILLIAM.

History of Great Britain, from the Revolution to the Accession of the House of Hanover. By W. Belsham. In two Volumes. Vol. I [–II] . . . London: Printed for C. G. and J. Robinson, 1798.

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 246 leaves, vol. II, 219 leaves.

Lowndes I, page 152. Grose 160.

This book frequently has a place on Jefferson's recommended reading lists.

WILLIAM BELSHAM, 1752–1827, English historian and political writer, was a whig and a strenuous advocate of political liberty. [407]

86 *Belsham's Memoirs of the Kings of the house of Brunswick-Lunenburg. 3. v. 8vo 1714–1793.*

1815 Catalogue, page 17. no. 48, as above.

BELSHAM, WILLIAM.

Memoirs of the Kings of Great Britain of the House of Brunswic-Lunenburg. By W. Belsham. Vol. I [–II]. Dublin: Printed for J. Milliken, 1796.

2 vol. in 1. 8vo. 306 leaves: $[]^2$, $A–T^8$; $[]^6$, $B–S^8$, $T–U^4$; the first half-title reads *Two Volumes in One;* the volumes have separate titles, signatures and pagination.

This edition not in Lowndes.

It is not quite clear from Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, his correspondence, and the Library of Congress catalogues which volumes of Belsham's histories were in the Jefferson library.

Belsham wrote a series of histories of this period of English history with different titles, re-issued in 1806 with a general title. Of these the edition of the Memoirs of the Kings House of Brunswick-Lunenburg in Jefferson's library was issued in 2 volumes in 1, and is so described in the Library of Congress catalogues of 1831 and later. Jefferson's manuscript entry calls for 3 volumes as above. From his correspondence it seems probable that Jefferson included other histories by Belsham under this heading. On September 26, 1810, he wrote from Monticello to Joseph Milligan:

. . . I possess Belsham's history of George I. & II. in 2. vols 8vo and 3. vols of his history of Geo. III. bringing it down to 1793. it has been considerably added to since that, & I should be glad either to get the additional volumes or to exchange mine for a compleat copy of the work, paying a reasonable difference.

These histories, in which in his account of the American Revolution Belsham justified the Americans in their resistance to England, were considered by Jefferson as *excellent, worthy of being read,* and are on most of his lists of recommended historical reading. The first edition was printed in London in 1793. [408]

87 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 54, The book of kings, 6 v 8vo.

CLARKE, MARY ANNE.

Evidence and Proceedings upon the Charges preferred against the Duke of York, in 1809. London, 1809.

This book forms vol. V of Jefferson's Book of Kings. See no. 411 *infra*.

The above title is taken from the 1849 Catalogue of the Library of Congress. It is not certain which of the numerous publications on Mrs. Clarke and the trial was in the Jefferson collection.

See also the note to no. 271.

MARY ANNE CLARKE, 1776–1852, mistress of Frederick, duke of York, against whom charges were brought in 1809 by Colonel Gwillym Lloyd Wardle. [409]

88 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 54, The book of kings, 6 v 8vo.

Edwards' Genuine Edition. "The Book!" or, The Proceedings and Correspondence upon the Subject of the Inquiry into the Conduct of Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, under a Commission appointed by the King, in the Year 1806. Faithfully copied from authentic Documents. To which is prefixed A Narrative of the recent Events, that have led to the Publication of the Original Documents: With A Statement of Facts relative to the Child, now under the Protection of Her Royal Highness. London: Printed by and for Richard Edwards. New-York: re-printed for Eastburn, Kirk, and Co., and, Bradford and Read, Boston [by Pray & Bowen, Printers, Brooklyn], 1813. DA538.A22P4a

First American Edition. 12mo. 170 leaves: $[]^6$, $B–T^6$, U^2, $1–9^6$; printers' imprint on the back of the title-page and at the end; half-title for A Statement of Facts . . . on 8_4 recto; the Advertisement dated from Crane Court, Fleet-Street, March 19, 1813.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Lowndes.

This forms volume VI of Jefferson's Book of Kings. See the next number.

Bought from Samuel Pleasants, Richmond, August 1813, price $1. 12½. The book was ordered, with others, by Jefferson in a letter from Monticello written on August 11; the letter acknowledged by Pleasants and the books sent, with the bill, on August 17.

See also the note to no. 271.

CAROLINE AMELIA ELIZABETH, queen consort of George IV, 1768–1821. The work has been ascribed to Spencer Perceval, 1762–1812, English statesman, from the paragraph in the advertisement to the second edition: . . . *the publisher conceives that he is merely performing an act of justice in delivering to the world a genuine and unmutilated copy of the suppressed book, as it was printed by him in the year 1807, under the direction of the late Mr. Perceval.* [410]

89 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 54, The book of kings, 6 v 8vo.

BOOK OF KINGS. 6 vol. 8vo.:

Vol. I and II. Mémoires de Frédérique Sophie Wilhelmine de Prusse, Margrave de Bareith Sœur de Frédéric le Grand; ecrits de sa main, Paris, 1811. (no. 271.)

Vol. III and IV. Vie de Jeanne de Saint Remy de Valois, comtesse de la Motte. Paris, 1792. (no. 227.)

Vol. V. Evidence and Proceedings upon the Charges preferred against the Duke of York, in 1809. London, 1809. (no. 409.)

Vol. VI. Edwards' genuine edition of "The Book"; or the Proceedings and Correspondence upon the Inquiry into the Conduct of Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, in 1806. Brooklyn, 1813. (no. 410.)

On October 17, 1814, during the negotiations for the sale of his library to Congress, Jefferson wrote from Monticello to Milligan at Georgetown:

. . . I send to the care of mr Gray of Fredericksbg. a packet of 6. vols, which though made up of 4. different works, I wish to have bound as one work in 6. vols, to be labelled on the back 'the Book of Kings.' the 1st and 2d vols will be composed of the Memoirs of Bareuth, the binding to remain as it is, only changing the label. the Memoirs of Madr La Motte will make the 3d and 4th vols, pared down to the size of the first & bound uniform with them. Mrs Clarke's will be the 5th vol. pared & bound as before, and 'the Book' will make the 6th which to be uniform in size with the rest must perhaps be left with it's present rough edges. pray do it immediately and return it by the stage that they may be replaced on their shelves should Congress take my library . . .

Milligan's bill for this work was presented on November 17: "*To Binding & lettering of the 'Book of Kings.'* $5.00.

An interesting commentary on this book is to be found in a letter from George Ticknor, written from Charlottesville on February 7, 1815, describing his visit to Monticello. In his description of Jefferson's library, Ticknor wrote:

Perhaps the most curious single specimen—or, at least, the most characteristic of the man and expressive of his hatred of royalty—was a collection which he had bound up in six volumes, and lettered "The Book of Kings," consisting of the "Memoires de la Princesse de Bareith," two volumes; "Les Memoires de la Comtesse de la Motte," two volumes; the "Trial of the Duke of York," one volume; and "*The Book*," one volume. These documents of regal scandal seemed to be favorites with the philosopher, who pointed them out to me with a satisfaction somewhat inconsistent with the measured gravity he claims in relation to such subjects generally. [411]

90 *Dugdale's baronage. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 102, as above.

DUGDALE, Sir William.

The Baronage of England, or, An Historical Account of the Lives and most Memorable Actions, of our English Nobility in the Saxons time, to the Norman Conquest; and from thence, of those who had their rise before the end of King Henry the Third's Reign Deduced from Publick Records, Antient Historians, and other Authorities, by William Dugdale Norroy King of Arms . . . Tome the First [–Third]. London: Printed by Tho. Newcomb, for Abel Roper, John Martin and Henry Herringman, 1675,6. CS421.A2D8

First Edition. 3 vol. in 2. Folio. vol. I, 485 leaves; vol. II, and III, with continuous pagination and signatures 224 leaves; folded genealogical tables, 2 titles in red and black; that for vol. III, in black only, is on Cc_1. Lowndes II, 691. Hazlitt IV, 117, STC D2480. *Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature* II, 864.

Sir William Dugdale, 1605–1686, Garter King-of-arms. The Library of Congress catalogues subsequent to that of 1815 and before that of 1864 call for an edition of 1775–'76, which is evidently a misprint as the work was never reprinted. [412]

91 *Philips's grandeur of the law.* 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 14, as above.

[PHILIPPS, HENRY.]

The Grandeur of the Law: or, An exact Collection of the Nobility and Gentry of this Kingdom, whose Honors and Estates have by some of their Ancestors been acquired or considerably augmented by the Practice of the Law, or Offices and Dignities relating thereunto . . . By H. P. Gent. London: Printed for Arthur Joncs, 1684.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 148 leaves, the last a blank, engraved portrait frontispiece of the Right Honorable Francis Lord Guilford, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England to whom the book is dedicated.

Halkett and Laing II, page 402. Arber, Term Catalogues II, page 616. [413]

92 *The laws of honour.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 58, as above.

The Laws of Honour: or, A Compendious Account of the Ancient Derivation of all Titles, Dignities, Offices, &c. as well Spiritual as Temporal, Civil or Military . . . The whole illustrated with proper Sculptures, engrav'd on Copper Plates. To which is added, An Exact List of Officers Civil and Military, in Great Britain, as they properly and distinctly fall under the supream Officers of the Kingdom, or are any Way remarkable in the Dispatch of publick Business. London: Printed for R. Gosling, 1714. CR3891.L3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 279 leaves, engraved frontispiece in compartments with a portrait of Queen Anne in the centre, 2 full-page engraved plates, all by Van der Gucht; appendix with separate alphabet and pagination. Two editions, both in 8vo., were published in 1714. It is not possible to know which was in the Jefferson collection. On page 66 of the Appendix is a list of the *Governors Of Her Majesty's Territories in America*, with the numbers of Counsellors and Assembly-Men.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Lowndes II, 1105. [414]

93 *The arms of the nobility of Gr. Brit. & Ireland.*

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 15, The arms of the nobility of Great Britain and Ireland, 16s.

Tabulae Illustres, or the Paternal Arms of the present Nobility of Great Britain and Ireland. London, 1747.

16mo. No copy of this work has been located for collation.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Lowndes. [415]

94 *Kimber's peerage of England.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 16, as above, 16s.

KIMBER, EDWARD.

The Peerage of England. A complete View of the several Orders of Nobility, their Descents, Marriages, Issue, and Relations; their Creations, Armorial Bearings, Crests, Supporters, Mottos, Chief Seats, and the High Offices they possess . . . Together with an Introduction . . . also The Arms of all the Lords Spiritual and

Temporal, three useful Plates teaching the Art of Heraldry, &c. &c. &c. By Mr. Kimber. The Second Edition, carefully corrected. London: Printed for H. Woodfall, J. Fuller, G. Woodfall, [and others] 1769.

12mo. 168 leaves, 14 leaves of engraved arms by J. Lodge.

Lowndes III, page 1271.

When still a British subject Jefferson was interested in coats of arms. On February 20, 1771, he wrote from Monticello to Thomas Adams in London:

. . . one farther favor and I am done. to search the Herald's office for the arms of my family. I have what I have been told were the family arms, but on what authority I know not. it is possible there may be none. if so I would with your assistance become a purchaser, having Sterne's word for it that a coat of arms may be purchased as cheap as any other coat . . .

EDWARD KIMBER, 1719–1769, English novelist and compiler. The first edition of his *Peerage of England* was published in 1766. [416]

95 *Kimber's peerage of Scotland.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 17, Kimber's Peerage of Scotland, 16s.

[KIMBER, EDWARD.]

The Peerage of Scotland; a genealogical and historical account of all the peers of that ancient kingdom; together with a like account of all the attainted peers; and a list of those nobles whose titles are extinct. London: Printed for J. Almon [and others], 1767.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 111 leaves, 96 engraved coats of arms.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Lowndes III, page 1271. [417]

96 *Kimber's peerage of Ireland.*

1815 Catalogue, page 19. no. 18, Kimber's Peerage of Ireland, 16s.

[KIMBER, EDWARD.]

The Peerage of Ireland: A Genealogical and Historical Account of all the Peers of that Kingdom; their Descents, Collateral Branches, Births, Marriages, and Issue . . . In Two Volumes. Vol. I [–II]. London: Printed for J. Almon, T. Cadell, R. Baldwin, S. Crowder, Robinson and Roberts, S. Bladon, and Johnson and Davenport, 1768. CS488.K5

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. vol. I, 141 numbered engraved coats of arms on 71 pages, 76 leaves of text; vol. II, 125 leaves of text; on the last page is the *Directions to the Bookbinder*, with a list of the cancels in both volumes.

Halkett and Laing IV, page 319. Lowndes III, page 1271. [418]

97 *History of the Robinhood society.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 19, as above.

The History of The Robinhood Society. In Which the Origin of that illustrious Body of Men is traced; The Method of managing their Debates is shewn . . . Chiefly compiled from Original Papers . . . London: Printed for James Fletcher and Co., 1764. HS2865.L7R62

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 130 leaves: A^6, B–M^4 in twelves.

Not in Lowndes. Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Cushing. Not in Watt.

The Robinhood Society was a club formed by the London wits of the day, who met every Monday night at the sign of the Robin Hood and Little John, in Butcher Row, St. Clements, and allowed each speaker five minutes in which to express his views. This history is an anonymous publication signed at the end *Opsinous*. [419]

98 *Court calendar for 1768.*

1815 Catalogue, page 18. no. 20, Court Calendar for 1768, 12mo.

The Court and City Kalendar: or Gentleman's Register for the year 1768 . . . Carefully done by the Compilers of the former Lists, and revised by several Members of Parliament. London: printed for H. Woodfall [and others], 1768.

12mo. No copy of the Kalendar for 1768 was located for collation.

The Court and City Kalendar contains the usual information to be found in such publications, lists of the members of the Houses of Parliament, of the Public Schools, facts relative to the British Museum and other institutions, and so forth. [420]

99 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 18, no. 57, Historical tracts, Jenner, &c. 8vo.
1849 Catalogue, page 111. no. 200, Tracts.—Notice Biographique, sur le Docteur Jenner, par L. Valentin, 8vo; Montpellier, 1805.—Catalogus Eorum, qui adhuc in Univ. Harvardiana, ab Anno 1642, 8vo; Salem, 1806.—Cuvier's Historical Eulogium on Joseph Priestley, translated by D. B. Warden, 8vo; Paris, 1807.—Memoirs of Captain Roger Clap, 8vo; Boston, 1807.—Thomas's Eulogium on Marcus Aurelius, translated by D. B. Warden, 8vo; New-York, 1808.—Fraser's Essay on the Origin, Antiquity, &c., of the Scots and Irish Nations, 8vo; New-York, 1800.—First and Second Reports of the Committee on the African Institution, 1807 and 1808, 8vo; London, 1807–'8.—Eloge Historique, de M. de Lalande, 8vo; Paris, 1808.—Jornada de Carlos V. á Tunez, por el Dr. Gonzalo de Illescas, 8vo; Madrid, 1804.

i. VALENTIN, LOUIS.

Notice Biographique sur le Docteur Jenner. Par L. Valentin. Montpellier, 1805.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo; no copy was located for collation.

Quérard X, 18. This edition not in the Biographie Médicale, and not in the Huzard Catalogue. This edition not in the Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author through Dr. Samuel L. Mitchill of New York, who wrote to Jefferson on August 15, 1805:

At the request of M. Valentin of Marseille, I do myself the pleasure of sending you a Copy of his Eulogium on Jenner, which I this day received.

Jefferson acknowledged its receipt to Dr. Mitchill on September 8.

LOUIS VALENTIN, 1758–1829, French doctor and surgeon, went to the Antilles in 1790 and thence took refuge in the United States during the Revolution, where he had charge of the hospitals for French sailors in Virginia. He returned to France in 1799.

Valentin re-wrote and republished this pamphlet in Nancy, 1823, and again in 1824, which editions are usually to be found in libraries. The issue of 1805 is not generally known to bibliographers. [421]

ii. HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Catalogus eorum, qui adhuc in Universitate Harvardiana, ab anno MDCXLII,

alicujus gradus laurea donati sunt, nominibus ex literarum ordine collocatis. [edited by Nathaniel Lord.] Salem, 1806.

8vo.

Sent to Jefferson by Nathaniel Lord 3d, who wrote from Ipswich, Mass., on March 4, 1807:

Permit an obscure individual to present a copy of the alphabetically arranged Catalogue of Graduates at Harvard College to the Chief Magistrate of the nation.

An idea, that an alphabetical arrangement of the names of those, who have received the honors of this antient university, would be of general utility to the sons of science, and to those especially, who were more immediately interested, induced me to undertake a task, which, however arduous, has been in some degree its own reward; having afforded me the satisfaction of reflecting, that I have rendered some small service to a very respectable portion of the community.

To you, Sir, as a patron of science, and a promoter of useful attempts, I send the copy accompanying this; with the sincerest wishes, that you may enjoy the highest happiness, of which human nature is capable, a consciousness of having done well, and a pleasing and well founded hope of an immortal reward . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on March 14:

Th: Jefferson returns his thanks to mr Lord for the pamphlet he has been so kind as to send him, presenting a view of all those who have been honoured by the favorable notice of Harvard college. it is a work which, while gratifying to those particularly named, cannot fail to excite an useful emulation in the minds of those who may wish to be enrolled in it. he thanks mr Lord for this mark of his personal attention, & salutes him with respect.

NATHANIEL LORD, B.A. 1798, d. 1852. [422]

iii. CUVIER, GEORGE LÉOPOLD CHRÉTIEN FREDERIC DAGOBERT, BARON.

Historical Eulogium on Joseph Priestley, Read at the Public Sitting of the National Institute, in the Class of Mathematical and Physical Sciences, the 5th of Messidor, year 13, by G. Cuvier . . . Translated by the Rev. D. B. Warden M.A. and Secretary to the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, Paris. Paris: sold by Théophile Barrois Jun. Printed by J. Charles, 1807.

First Edition of this translation. 8vo. in fours, 20 leaves.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the translator, who wrote from Paris on March 20, 1807:

. . . I take the liberty of inclosing, for your acceptance, my translation of Cuvier's Eulogium of Priestley . . .

On April 8, 1808, Warden again mentioned in a letter from Paris (received by Jefferson in July):

. . . I had the honor of sending to you, by Mr. Godon, a copy of my translation of Cuviers' Eulogium on Priestley . . .

Jefferson had written to Warden, acknowledging the receipt of this pamphlet and several other books, on May 1:

. . . *from yourself I have recieved Cuvier's eulogium of Priestley* . . .

A passage on page 38 refers to the friendship between Priestley and Jefferson:

. . . *till the event of the election of Mr. Jefferson to the Presidency of the United States, he was not without fear of being forced to abandon that asylum. The dedication of his Church History to this great Magistrate, in gratitude for the tranquillity he enjoyed, and the answer of Mr. Jefferson,—offer the finest models of friendly relations which may exist between men of letters and statesmen, without disparaging either* . . .

GEORGE LÉOPOLD CHRÉTIEN FREDERIC DAGOBERT, BARON CUVIER, 1769–1832, French naturalist.

DAVID BAILLIE WARDEN, 1772–1745, United States Consul-General at Paris. [423]

iv. CLAP, ROGER.

Memoirs of Captain Roger Clap. Relating some of God's remarkable Providences to him, in bringing him into New England . . . and Instructing, Counselling, Directing, and Commanding his Children and Childrens' Children, and Household, to serve the Lord . . . Boston: Printed for William Tileston Clap; David Carlisle, Printer, 1807.

8vo. 15 leaves: []^4, B^4, C^7, issued in blue wrappers, with half title on the front cover.

Sabin 13208.

The dedication to the New England Reader is signed T. Prince, August 16, 1731, and a note at the foot reads: The manuscript, in the handwriting of Capt. Clap, was presented to the Rev. Mr. Prince by Mr. James Blake, jun. of Dorchester.

ROGER CLAP, 1609–1691, was a native of Devonshire, England, and came to America in 1630. He settled in Boston, and held military and civil offices. These Memoirs, first published in 1731, were written for the benefit of his children. They appeared in several editions, and have been reprinted by the Dorchester Historical Society.

THOMAS PRINCE, 1687–1758, theologian, scholar, and bibliophile of Massachusetts. [424]

v. THOMAS, ANTOINE LÉONARD.

Eulogium on Marcus Aurelius. By Thomas, member of the French Academy. Translated from the French [by David Baillie Warden]. New York: Printed for Bernard Dornin, 1808. DG297.T5

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 36 leaves: []^4, 1–4^8.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the translator from Paris in December 1807.

On December 4, 1807, Warden wrote to Jefferson concerning the dedication:

I have taken the liberty, with the approbation of General Armstrong, of inscribing to you my translation of the *chef-d'oeuvre* of Thomas,—his *Marcus Aurelius*. If I have committed an indiscretion in employing your name, without previously begging your permission, I hope for indulgence . . .

On February 4, 1808, Warden wrote:

. . . In December last, I transmitted to you, by Mr. Sands of New York, Peersons' *Synopsis Plantarum*, 2 vol. accompanied with a copy of my translation of the Eulogium of Marcus Aurelius, by Thomas, which I took the liberty of inscribing to you.

Persoon's Synopsis Plantarum was sent on December 21, with a letter which does not mention the translation of Marcus Aurelius.

On April 8, 1808, Warden wrote:

I had the honor of sending to you, by Mr. Godon, a copy of my translation of Cuviers' Eulogium on Priestley; and by the Bearer of the Ministers' last dispatches, a copy of my translation of the Eulogium of Marcus Aurelius, by Thomas. I hope, Sir, you will pardon the liberty I took in inscribing it to you.

Warden again mentioned sending these books in a letter dated June 12. The receipt of the pamphlet had been acknowledged by Jefferson, with other books and pamphlets, in a letter dated from Washington on May 1.

The dedication, dated from Paris, 1 December 1807, reads:

To Thomas Jefferson, The Marcus Aurelius of the United States, this translation is respectfully inscribed, By his most obedient and very humble servant, D. B. Warden.

ANTOINE LÉONARD THOMAS, 1732–1785, French scholar. The original edition of this Éloge, in French, was published in 1770. The translator gives the date of his birth as 1735, though according to the biographies he was born in 1732.

DAVID BAILLIE WARDEN, 1772–1845, United States Consul at Paris, was described by Jefferson in a letter to James Madison, December 8, 1810:

a perfectly good humored, inoffensive man, a man of science & I observe a great favorite of those of Paris, and much more a man of business than Armstrong had represented him . . . he is an interesting man, perfectly modest & good, & of a delicate mind . . . [425]

vi. FRASER, DONALD.

Essay on the Origin, Antiquity, &c. of the Scots and Irish Nations. New York, 1800.

8vo. No copy was located for collation.

Presentation copy from the author, sent in 1806 with his History of Man. See chapter 16. [426]

vii. Report of the Committee of the African Institution, Read to the General Meeting on the 15th July, 1807. [1808.] Together with the Rules and Regulations which were then adopted for the Government of the Society. London: Printed by William Phillips, 1807–8. HT857 .S5 vol. 32.

8vo. First Report: 44 leaves in eights; no copy of the Second Report was seen for collation.

Sent to Jefferson by James Pemberton from Philadelphia; the first Report on 30th 5 moñ: 1808:

The President's respectful reception of my last communication encourages me again to address him on a subject alike Intersting [sic] to the cause of Humanity, and I think true Policy as contained in the Pamphlet herewith sent, in the perusal of which I flatter myself he will be gratified under various considerations unless he has been previously furnished with the information it contains . . . I hope it will afford him at a leisure hour pleasing amusement, as it has yielded to me pleasure in observing the remains of virtue subsisting among the exalted personages of Britain by their liberality in assisting to promote the laudable intentions of *the African Institution* in London, which by the latest accounts is going forward under the active care of a Committee selected for the purpose, among whom I find the name of the unwearied Thos Clarkson, also Granville & R. Sharpe, W. Wilberforce and other well disposed persons . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on June 21, 1808:

. . . I have perused with great satisfaction the Report of the Committee for the African institution. the sentiments it breathes are worthy of the eminent characters who compose the institution, as are also the generous cares they propose to undertake. I wish they may begin their work at the right end. our experience with the Indians has proved that letters are not the first, but the last step in the progression from barbarism to civilisation . . .

On 22: 7 moñ. 1808, Pemberton sent a second Report:

Solicitous to contribute my mite towards the further satisfaction of the President, I am again induced to furnish him with a second Report of the Committee of the African Institution lately established in London which has come to hand since my last communication on the same subject which I perceive yielded thee gratification . . .

This was acknowledged by Jefferson from Washington on December 7:

Your letter covering the 2d Report to the African institution in London came safely to hand . . . for which I return you my thanks . . .

The African Institution was formed in 1807 with the object of procuring the abolition of slavery by all European countries.

The First Report contains the list of the temporary Committee, the list of the Subscribers, the Rules and Regulations, the Report, and other matter. [427]

viii. [SALM-REIFFERSCHEID-DYCK, CONSTANCE-MARIE DE THÉIS, MME PIPELET DE LEURY, *puis* PRINCESSE DE.]

Eloge historique de M. de La Lande, par Mme la Ctesse Constance de S. Paris: Imprimerie de J. B. Sajou, 1810.

8vo. 23 leaves. No copy was located for collation. The above title was taken from the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

Barbier II, 76.

JOSEPH JÉROME LEFRANÇAIS DE LALANDE, 1732–1807, French astronomer.

CONSTANCE-MARIE DE THÉIS, MME PIPELET DE LEURY, later Princesse de Salm-Reifferscheid-Dyck, French writer. This *Eloge de La Lande* was first published in the *Magasin Encyclopedique*, April, 1810. [428]

ix. ILLESCAS, GONZALO DE.

Jornada de Carlos V. á Tunez por el Doctor Gonzalo de Illescas. Madrid: Edicion estereotípica, 1804.

8vo. Printed without signatures on large paper; 3 preliminary leaves, 41 numbered pages.

Palau IV, page 91.

GONZALO DE ILLESCAS, fl. 1565. This appears to be the first printing of this pamphlet.

CHARLES V, 1500–1558, Roman emperor, king of Spain, personally conquered Tunis in 1535. [429]

100 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 20. no. 72, Stephens's history of the wars which arose out of the French revolution, 2 v 4to.

STEPHENS, ALEXANDER.

The history of the Wars which arose out of the French Revolution: to which is prefixed, A Review of the Causes of that Event. By Alexander Stephens, of the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple, Esq . . . In Two Volumes. Vol. I [–II]. London: Printed for Richard Phillips, by Thomas Davison, 1803. DC148.S83

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. vol. I, 326 leaves, 2 folded engraved maps; vol. II, 360 leaves, 2 folded engraved maps.

Lowndes V, page 2507.

Purchased from Duane, December 9, 1803, billed on November 27, 1804, price $25.00.

ALEXANDER STEPHENS, 1757–1812, Scottish biographical writer. [430]

101 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 20, no. 34, Rochester's relation of a forgery, 8vo.

SPRAT, THOMAS.

A Relation of the late wicked contrivance of Stephen Blackhead and Robert Young, against the Lives of several persons, by Forging an Association under their Hands. Written by the Bishop of Rochester. In two parts: The First Part being a relation of what passed at the three examinations of the said Bishop by a Committee of Lords of the Privy Council. The Second being an Account of the Two above mentioned of the Forgery. [London] In the Savoy: Printed by Edward Jones, 1692–3.

4to. 2 parts, 39 and 86 leaves. A copy of the second part only of this edition is now in the Library of Congress.

Not in Lowndes. Hazlitt III, 337; and II, 575.

THOMAS SPRAT (see no. 367 above) was arrested in May 1692 on suspicion of conspiring for the restoration of James II, on false information supplied by Blackhead and Young. Blackhead eventually confessed the plot and Bishop Sprat was released. [431]

Scotland.

102 Macpherson's antiquities of Scotland. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 21. no. 73, as above.

MACPHERSON, JOHN.

Critical Dissertations on the Origin, Antiquities, Language, Government, Manners, and Religion, of the Ancient Caledonians, their Posterity the Picts, and the British and Irish Scots. By John Macpherson, D.D. Minister of Slate, in the Isle of Sky. London: Printed for T. Becket, P. A. De Hondt; and J. Balfour, in Edinburgh, 1768. DA777.M19

4to. 205 leaves, the last with a list of books printed for T. Becket and P. A. De Hondt, in the Strand.

Lowndes III, page 1446. *Advocates Library Catalogue* IV, page 722. *Catalogue of the Printed Books in the Edinburgh University Library*, 992.

JOHN MACPHERSON, 1710–1765, minister of Sleat in Skye. The first edition of this work was printed in Dublin earlier in the same year 1768. A copy is in the British Museum, though not in the above mentioned libraries, and no mention of the Dublin edition is made by Lowndes. [432]

103 Buchanani opera. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 21. no. 103, as above.

BUCHANAN, GEORGE.

Georgii Buchanani Scoti, Poetarum sui seculi facile Principis, Opera Omnia, ad optimorum Codicum fidem summo studio recognita & castigata: Nunc primum in unum collecta . . . Quorum omnium Syllabus post Præfationem exhibetur. Curante Thoma Ruddimanno, A. M. Tomus Primus [Secundus]. Edinburgi: apud Robertum Freebairn, 1715. DA775.B9

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION. 2 vol. Folio. vol. I, 328 leaves, engraved frontispiece by V. der Gucht after Andr. Johnston; vol. II, 242 leaves.

Lowndes I, 300, *Catalogue of the Advocates Library* I, 745. *Catalogue of the Library of Edinburgh University* I, 578.

In a letter to the Rev. Samuel Knox dated from Monticello on February 12, 1810, concerning Buchanan, one of whose tracts the former was proposing to translate, Jefferson wrote:

. . . his latinity is so pure as to claim a place in school reading, & the sentiments which have recommended the work to your notice, are such as ought to be instilled into the minds of our youth on their first opening . . .

GEORGE BUCHANAN, 1506–1582, Scottish scholar and historian. [433]

104 Buchanani historia. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 21. no. 59, as above.

BUCHANAN, GEORGE.

Rerum Scoticarum Historia, auctore Georgio Buchanano Scoto, ad optimam & castigatissimam Roberti Fribarnii Editionem expressa. Cum Indice longe locupletissimo, inserta Propriorum Nominum interpretatione. Accesserunt Auctoris Vita ab ipso scripta, Ejusdemque Dialogus de jure Regni apud Scotos: Necnon Tabula Scotiæ topographica. Edimburgi: Sumptibus Jo. Patoni, 1727. Pretium 5s 6d. DA775.B92

12mo. 382 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by R. Cooper; engraved folded map of Scotland. *De Jure Regni apud Scotos* . . . at the end has separate signatures and pagination.

Lowndes I, page 300.

The first edition was published in Edinburgh in 1582 It was immediately translated into the continental languages and frequently reprinted. The last edition appeared in 1762. [434]

105 Melvil's memoirs. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 21. no. 104, as above.

MELVILLE, SIR JAMES.

The Memoires of Sir James Melvil of Hal-Hill: containing an impartial account of the most remarkable affairs of state during the last age, not mention'd by other Historians: more particularly relating to the Kingdoms of England and Scotland, under the Reigns of Queen Elizabeth, Mary Queen of Scots, and King James. In all which transactions the author was personally and publikly concern'd. Now published from the original Manuscript. By George Scott, Gent. London: Printed by E. H. for Robert Boulter, 1683. DA785.M53

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 124 leaves; the last three pages contain an alphabetical *interpretation of all the Scotish words and phrases contained in this History*, and a catalogue of books printed for Robert Boulter.

Lowndes III, 1532. Hazlitt II, 391. STC M1654.

GEORGE SCOTT, d. 1683, grandson of Sir James Melville, is noted chiefly for his writings on America.

SIR JAMES MELVILLE, 1535–1617, Scottish autobiographer, was privy councillor to Mary Queen of Scots. His Memoirs, which form an important contribution to the historic literature of the period, were frequently reprinted, and were translated into French. Two issues of the first edition were printed; it is not known which of the two was in Jefferson's library. [435]

106 Memoires du Marquis de Montrose. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 21. no. 21, as above.

WISHART, GEORGE.

Mémoires de Jacques Graham, Marquis de Montrose, contenant l'Histoire de la rébelion de son temps, traduite de l'Anglois par M**** [l'abbé Jacques Marie Gaudin]. Paris: Prault le jeune, 1767.

First Edition of this translation. 2 vol. 12mo. No copy of this edition was located for collation.

Barbier III, 195. This edition not in Quérard.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 4.10.

GEORGE WISHART, 1599–1671, bishop of Edinburgh. As chaplain to Montrose, the governor-general of Scotland, he took part in the rebellion he describes, and accompanied Montrose on his flight to Europe. His account was originally written in Latin, and this translation into French by Jacques Marie Gaudin, 1740–1810, was made from an English translation. [436]

107 *Buchan's life & writings of Fletcher of Saltonshall. 1653–1703. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 21. no. 60, Buchan's life and writings of Fletcher, 1653–1703, 8vo.

ERSKINE, DAVID STEUART, EARL OF BUCHAN.

Essays on the Lives and Writings of Fletcher of Saltoun and the Poet Thomson: Biographical, Critical, and Political. With some Pieces of Thomson's never before published. By D. S. Earl of Buchan. London: Printed for J. Debrett, 1792.

DA804.1.F6E7

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 164 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece of Andrew Fletcher, Aikman, pinxit: Anna Forbes, del: Buchaniæ Comes, Imitavit, 1791.

Lowndes I, page 299.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, to whom the former wrote from Washington on July 10, 1803:

I recieved through the hands of mr̃ Lenox, on his return to the US. the valuable volume you were so good as to send me on the life & writings of Fletcher of Saltoun. the political principles of that patriot were worthy the purest periods of the British constitution. they are those which were in vigour at the epoch of the American emigration. our ancestors brought them here, and they needed little strengthening to make us what we are . . . I feel a pride in the justice which your lordship's sentiments render to the character of my illustrious countryman Washington . . .

DAVID STEUART ERSKINE, eleventh Earl of Buchan, 1742–1829. The Introduction to this work is chiefly political and contains mention of Buchanan, Hume, Montesquieu, Franklin and other writers. The work includes letters and poems by Robert Burns, William Collins and others. This work is the first mentioned in the list of authorities at the end of the article on Fletcher in the Dictionary of National Biography.

ANDREW FLETCHER of Saltoun, 1653–1716, Scottish patriot.

JAMES THOMSON, 1700–1748, Scottish poet. [437]

Ireland.

108 *Warner's hist. of Ireland. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 21. no. 74, Warner's history of Ireland, 4to.

WARNER, FERDINANDO.

The History of Ireland. By Ferdº Warner, L.L.D. Volume the First. London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson, 1763.

DA930.W28

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 268 leaves, engraved Royal Coat of Arms by B. Clowes at the head of the dedication to the King.

Lowndes V, page 2843. *Catalogue of the Library of the Royal Dublin Society*, page 236.

Copies of this book and the next entry, Warner's *History of the Irish Rebellion*, were in the Shadwell Library, having been bought by Jefferson from T. Cadell, London, in 1769, bound in calf, price £1. 4. 0. each.

FERDINANDO WARNER, 1703–1768, English divine and miscellaneous writer, went to Dublin to obtain material for this book, but, failing to get any financial help from the Irish House of Commons, produced only one volume. He died of gout in 1768. [438]

109 *Warner's hist. of the Irish rebellion. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 21. no. 75, as above, with the reading *history*.

WARNER, FERDINANDO.

The History of the Rebellion and Civil-War in Ireland. By Ferdº Warner, L.L.D. London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson, 1768.

DA943.W28

4to. No copy of the 2nd edition was located for collation. The first edition, of which it was an exact reprint, collates: 319 leaves: a–c, B–Z, Aa–Zz, Aaa–Zzz, 4A–4E^4, 4F^2, 4G–4I^4, 4K^1, engraved arms of the Duke of Northumberland at the head of the dedication.

A copy was in the Shadwell Library. See the note to the previous entry. [439]

110 *Mac Neven's Pieces of Irish history.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 21. no. 61, as above.

MAC NEVEN, WILLIAM JAMES.

Pieces of Irish History, illustrative of the Condition of the Catholics of Ireland of the Origin and Progress of the Political System of the United Irishmen; and of their Transactions with the Anglo-Irish Government. Published by William James Mac Neven. New York: Printed for Bernard Dornin, 1807. DA948.5.M2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 169 leaves.

Lowndes III, page 1445. *Catalogue of the Library of the Royal Dublin Society*, p. 129. Not in Sabin.

The correspondence between Thomas Addis Emmet and Rufus King, pages 285–296, contains references to Jefferson.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, to whom the former wrote from Monticello on August 15, 1807:

Th: Jefferson returns his thanks to mr Mac Neven for the copy he has been so kind as to send him of his Pieces of Irish history. it is a record of documents & facts which interested all the feelings of humanity while they were passing, and stand in dreadful account against the perpetrators. in this the United states may see what would have been their history, had they continued under the same masters. Heaven seems to have provided them as an asylum for the suffering before the extinguishment of all political morality had prepared the scenes now acting in the world . . .

WILLIAM JAMES MAC NEVEN, 1763–1841, physician and United Irishman. He emigrated to New York in 1805 and in 1829 became president of the *Friends of Ireland* Society. [440]

111 *Sampson's Memoirs.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 21. no. 62, as above.

SAMPSON, WILLIAM.

Memoirs of William Sampson: including Particulars of his Adventures in various Parts of Europe; his Confinement in the Dungeons of the Inquisition in Lisbon, &c. &c. Several Original Letters; being his correspondence with the Ministers of State in Great-Britain and Portugal; A Short Sketch of the History of Ireland, particularly as it respects the Spirit of British Domination in that Country; and a few Observations on the State of Manners, &c. in America. New-York: Printed for the Author, by George Forman, 1807. DA948.6.S3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 230 leaves.

Lowndes IV, page 2183. Sabin 75952.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote from New York on December 12, 1807:

In requesting your acceptance of a copy of my Memoirs, I presume little upon the merit of the work but much upon your benevolence. Although written in a style too light and too popular to suit the wisdom of the Philosopher or the Statesman, yet in the present crisis some facts may be found which the Statesman may turn to profit.

But my chief wish is, that you may be disposed to receive it as a token of that respect which the

friends of human liberty throughout the world owe to the name of Thomas Jefferson, and Irishmen more than any.

Jefferson replied on December 20:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr Sampson and his thanks for the volume of his memoirs which he was so kind as to send him, and which he shall read with pleasure the first moments of leisure. it adds a monument the more of what a country loses, when it loses it's self-government . . .

This book was missing at the time of the sale of Jefferson's library to Congress, and was included in the list of missing books sent by Jefferson to Joseph Milligan on March 28, 1815, with the request that he should try to procure copies and bring them in. Milligan supplied a copy on April 7, price $2.50, which was delivered to Congress.

A copy with Jefferson's initials at signatures I and T is now in a private library. This may be the original presentation copy missing from Jefferson's library.

On page 41 of the work is a reference to Jefferson:

Some time before, it was asserted, that the minister of the United States had declared, that the prisoners would not be admitted to take refuge in his country. Thomas Jefferson had not then pronounced those words, honoring himself and his country: shall there be no where an asylum on the earth for persecuted humanity; and shall we refuse to the children of oppression, that shelter which the natives of the woods accorded to our fathers?

WILLIAM SAMPSON, 1764–1863, United Irishman and jurist, was sent to New York in 1806 at the expense of the British government, and attained a high position at the American bar. His letter written on December 12, 1807, quoted above, is misdated by him December 12, 1804, two years before his first arrival in this country and three years before the publication of the book. It is properly endorsed by Jefferson Dec. 12. 07. recd. Dec. 18.

[441]

112 *Sampson's Statistical survey of Londonderry 8vo.*

1815 catalogue, page 21, no. 63, Sampson's Survey of Londonderry, 8vo.

SAMPSON, GEORGE VAUGHAN.

Statistical Survey of the County of Londonderry, with observations on the means of improvement; drawn up for the consideration, and under the direction of the Dublin Society. By the Rev. G. Vaughan Sampson, A. B. M. R. I. A. Rector of Aghanloo, in the diocese of Derry . . . Dublin: Printed by Graisberry and Campbell, 1802.

S462 .L7S3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 294 leaves, numerous engraved plates, full-page and folded, maps, plans, folded leaves of tables, etc.

Lowndes I, 21.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author's brother, William Sampson (q.v.), who wrote from New York on October 26, 1808:

I am desired by my brother to present you with a copy of his Survey of Londonderry the County he inhabits. If ever your curiosity should lead you to think of our unfortunate Country, you will find in this work a faithful portrait . . .

Jefferson replied on March 2, 1809:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr Sampson and his thanks for the Statistical account of Londonderry which he has been so kind as to transmit him. he will still increase the obligation if he will be so kind as to express Th: J's acknolegements to the author for this mark of attention. he shall read it with pleasure in his approaching retirement . . .

This book is placed by Jefferson in his chapter 25, Commerce, but was reclassified in the Library of Congress 1815 catalogue in chapter 3.

GEORGE VAUGHAN SAMPSON compiled this work for the Dublin Society, and dedicated it to General Vallancey on August 16, 1802.

[442]

113 Dodington's Diary or Memoirs.

In the Index of the 1815 Catalogue only.

DODINGTON, GEORGE BUBB.

The Diary of the Late George Bubb Dodington, Baron of Melcombe Regis: From March 8, 1749, to February 6, 1761.

Dodington is listed in the Index of the Library of Congress catalogue of Jefferson's books printed in 1815 with reference to Chapter 3, but the book is not entered in the body of the work, and does not appear in the later catalogues.

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

MOST OF THE BOOKS IN THIS LIST ARE ENTERED ALSO IN THE UNDATED MANUSCRIPT CATALOGUE, WITH THE PRICES PAID FOR THEM

B^p Burnet's Hist. of his own times 6. v. 8vo 1643–1715.

Burke's hist. of the reign of Geo. III. 8vo

Historiae Anglicanae scriptores quinque veteres. a Tho. Gale edit. Oxon. 1684–1691. 3 vol.

Ld Clarendon's life of himself. 3. v. 8vo 1607.–1674.

Ld Herbert of Cherbury's life of himself. 1581–1648.

[Matthew Paris. Lat. fol. by Watts . . .] id Eng. by Watts.

Matthaei Westmonasteriensis flores historici. itemque . . . . . } Francf. 1601.
Florentii Wigorniensis chronicon . . . . . }

Robertson's hist. of Scotland. 2. v. 8vo

Sr Walter Raleigh's hist. of England. 2. v. 12mo

Spelman's life of Alfred. Sax. with Walker's translñ.

Swift's last four years of Q. Anne. 1711–1714.

Thompson's translation of Geoffrey of Monmouth.

Chapter IV

Modern History

American

. . . after the history of England, that of America will claim your attention. here too original authors, & not compilers, are best. an author who writes of his own times, or of times near his own, presents in his own ideas & manner the best picture of the moment of which he writes.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO THOMAS MANN RANDOLPH, AUGUST 27, 1786.

On the subject of the history of the American revolution, you ask who shall write it? who can write it? and who ever will be able to write it? nobody; except merely it's external facts. all it's councils, designs, and discussions having been conducted by Congress with closed doors, and no member, as far as I know, having even made notes of them . . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO JOHN ADAMS, AUGUST 10, 1815.

J. 1 Vater on the peopling of America. pamphlet. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 12, as above, with misprint *Valer.*

VATER, JOHANN SEVERIN.

Untersuchungen über Amerika's Bevölkerung aus dem alten Kontinente dem Herrn Kammerherrn Alexander von Humboldt gewidmet von Johann Severin Vater Professor und Bibliothekar. Leipzig: bei Friedrich Christian Wilhelm Vogel [Halle, gedruckt bei Johann Jacob Gebauer], 1810. E61.V34

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 112 leaves, printer's imprint at the end.

Sabin 33748.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf, marbled end papers, by John March. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and with his original shelf mark, $\frac{C:4}{1}$ [i. e. Chap. 4., no. 1], written by him in ink on a slip pasted on the title-page. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Presentation copy from the author. On November 18, 1809, Johann Christoph von Adelung wrote from Gatschina to Levett Harris:

Mr. le Professeur Vater a Königsberg, un des savans les plus distingués de l'Allemagne, qui s'occupe particulièrement de recherches sur les langues de l'origine des nations, vient de publier un ouvrage très interessant sur celles des peuples de l'Amerique. Desirant de sousmettre le resultat de ses travaux au jugement de Mr. l'Ex-President Jefferson, il m'en a remis un exemplaire en me priant de le faire parvenir en Amerique . . . J'y ajoute encore la critique très curieuse que le même savant a fait de l'ouvrage de votre Mr. Barton en vous priant de la faire également parvenir a Mr. Jefferson . . .

Vater had himself written to Jefferson from Königsberg on November 4:

Be pleased to accept the book, which I take the liberty to offer You as a mark of the high vener-

ation I have allways felt for the wise ruler of a great people, and which I feel more particularly for the philosopher, who instituted and still pursues profound inquiries into the history of the native American tribes and their languages. I flatter myself, that, if you find my book deserving of some attention, You may perhaps be pleased to have it's principal contents published in your language, and I am confident, Sir, that you will promote the success of my passionat and persevering studies of the languages of your part of the world. the list of the Grammars and Dictionaries I had the opportunity to make use of, be pleased to see in my book pag 154ff. But nothing in this way would be more important to me, than texts of these languages, little narrations or dialogues, taken down from the conversation of the Indians, and explained by a literal translation. I need not tell You, Sir, how important are extensive collections of the words of the American languages, but how little sufficient a collection of words, however extensive, can be for the purpose of obtaining an intimate knowledge of the structure and affinities of any language, how seldom it can be expected to gather information about the grammatical points, the terminations of nouns and of persons and tenses of the verbs; from such persons as may have an opportunity of collecting words, such as Mr. Volney has given about the language of the Miamis, and that such specimens, as I desire to obtain, are the principal means of obtaining that knowledge what it is my wish to have.

I sollicit your generous assistance not only for the interests of my own researches; it is not I believe too presumptuous to add, that it will be interesting to the general enlargement of historical information in Europe . . .

Jefferson wrote to Vater from Monticello on May 11, 1811:

Your favor of Nov. 4. 09. did not get to my hands till a twelvemonth after it's date. be pleased to accept my thanks for the publication you were pleased to send me. that for Dr Barton I forwarded to him. his researches into the Indian languages of our continent being continued, I hope it will be in his power to make to you communications useful to the object you are pursuing. this will lessen to me the regret that my retirement into an interior part of the country, as well as my age and little intercourse with the world, will scarcely afford me opportunities of contributing to your information. it is extremely to be desired that your researches should recieve every aid & encouragement. I have long considered the filiation of languages as the best proof we can ever obtain of the filiation of nations. with my best wishes for the success of your undertaking accept the assurances of my high consideration & respect.

He had sent Dr. Barton's copy to him on October 10 of the previous year, with a letter:

I lately recieved a letter from Professor Vater of Konigsberg inclosing the packet now forwarded to you, with a similar one for myself . . . not understanding a word of German the book is lost on me . . .

Dr. Barton's reply, from Philadelphia, October 16, comments that:

Mr. Vater, I find, has made very free use of my publication in the American languages, and not, indeed, without acknowledgments, in several instances . . .

In Jefferson's manuscript catalogue the entry for this book is in English as above, accounted for by the fact, as he mentioned in his letter to Dr. Barton, that he was unfamiliar with German. The 1815 Library of Congress catalogue repeats Jefferson's English entry, with the misprint *Valer* for Vater. The German work is entered in the 1831 and 1849 catalogues, and is not credited to the Jefferson Collection.

JOHANN SEVERIN VATER, 1771–1826, German philologue, was Professor at Königsberg. For works by Alexander von Humboldt, to whom the book is dedicated, see Chapters 6 and 29. [443]

J. 2 *Holmes's American Annals.* *8vo* *1st & 2d vol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 13, as above.

HOLMES, ABIEL.

American Annals; or A Chronological History of America from its Discovery in MCCCCXCII to MDCCCVI. In Two Volumes. By Abiel Holmes, D.D. A.A.S. S.H.S. Minister of the first Church in Cambridge . . . Vol. I. Comprising a period of two hundred years. [–Vol. II. Comprising a period of one hundred and fifteen years.] Cambridge: Printed and sold by W. Hilliard, 1805. E178.H73

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. in fours. Vol. I, 242 leaves; vol. II, 127 leaves. The work is followed by Notes, a Chronological Table, with a list of the Presidents of the United States ending with Thomas Jefferson (1801), Index, Index of Authors cited, and Errata.

Sabin 32576. Sprague II, page 240.

Original sheep rebacked and repaired, with new end papers. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate in each volume. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in both volumes.

Presentation copy from the author. On October 18, 1804, Abiel Holmes wrote to Jefferson from Cambridge (N. Eng.):

Knowing your taste for history, I take the liberty to offer you one or two historical tracts, composed for the Historical Society, and published in their Collections.

I have, for several years, been collecting and arranging materials for a Chronological History of America, and have, at length, ventured to offer Proposals for publishing a work, under the title of *American Annals.* It will be comprized in two octavo volumes, and is intended to embrace the primary articles of American history, from the first discovery of the country to the present time.

Jefferson replied from Washington on December 7:

Your letter of Oct. 18. was recieved on the 5th of Nov. with the tracts you were so good as to send me & for which I pray you to accept my thanks. I learn with pleasure that you are undertaking a Chronological history of America. such a work fully executed will be precious to the man of business. the first of that kind attempted in Europe was by the President Henault who in 2. vols 12mo gave the history of France, chronologically stated with a minuteness & accuracy not to be surpassed. his example has been followed by others so that we now have a similar history of almost every country in Europe, antient & modern; & his plan was so perfect that it has been improved by none of them. Fresnoy in his Chronological tablets of history varied the plan a little, but not advantageously. I presume the work you contemplate is of the character of these. my occupations will not allow me to be of use to you even where I might find opportunities of being so. for early materials the immense collections of Rymer, Rushworth & Thurloe will of course offer much: and mr Hazard's in our own country. the Memoires de l'Amerique in 4. v. 4to published about the beginning of the war of 1755. contain much. there is an old 4to volume published many years ago in England, called the American Library containing as well as I recollect nothing but the titles of books or papers respecting America.

The American & British Chronicle 8vo London. gives all the events of our revolutionary war with exact dates from 1773. May 10. to July 16. 1783 well executed.

The Chronologist of the French revolutionary war. 12mo Lond. 1797. gives the events of that war with minute dates.

Hardie's American Remembrancer. 12mo Philadā 1795. may furnish something.

the American library & the American & British chronicle are rare. should you not be able to procure them you shall be welcome to the loan of them from my library. as to the American treaties since the revolution there is a compleat collection of them bound up with the laws of the US . . .

Holmes acknowledged this letter on January 30, 1805, from Cambridge (received by Jefferson on February 11):

I feel greatly obliged by the attention you were pleased to bestow on the subject, on which I used the freedom to address you. In the republic of Letters mere hints of information or advice are often of inestimable value. All the books, mentioned in your Letter, I have access to, excepting Memoires de l'Amerique, and The American and British Chronicle. For the former of these I have made much inquiry, but do not hear of a copy on this side of Philadelphia. I gratefully acknowledge your kindness in offering me the loan of the other from your library. Should I not meet with that work previously to my coming, in the progress of my American Annals, down to the times of the Revolutionary War, I may then be greatly obliged by the loan of it . . .

On March 9, 1806, Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of the first volume and again offered the loan of source material:

I recieved a few days ago the 1st vol. of your American annals, for which I pray you to accept my thanks. it will be a valuable repertory of our history, & especially to those whose occupations give them occasion for works which condense much fact in the smallest space possible. I percieve from your plan that the Memoires de l'Amerique in 4. vols 4to would be of primary importance. no work extant is so complete as to French materials of American history. I think mr Adams, our late President must have the work . . . should he not possess it, & no easier access to it be within your reach, I will on my first visit to Monticello, send my copy from thence to Richmond, from whence I believe vessels sometimes go to Boston, to be used during your convenience. when you come to the period (May 10. 1773.) at which the 'American & British Chronicle' begins I will send you my copy by post. I do not propose it now because it is a manual to which I am constantly turning. wishing you a success in your undertaking equal to it's merit . . .

Holmes replied from Cambridge on May 20, 1806:

I acknowledge, with grateful respect, your favour of 9 March, and the renewal of your very obliging offer of the loan of books, in aid of the completion of American Annals. In the hope of procuring a copy of the Memoires de l'Amerique without putting you to the trouble of sending your's to so remote a distance, I have been making diligent search for that work since the receipt of your letter, but without success . . . I am constrained therefore, Sir, to avail myself of your kindness, and to ask the favour of the loan of those volumes, or of such part of them as you shall perceive to be of use to me, for the space of a few months. In the printing of the second volume of the Annals, I have already come to the Peace of Paris in 1763 . . . The American and British Chronicle also, on your recommendation, I am solicitous to possess for the same purpose.

Jefferson sent the *American and British Chronicle* on June 20, 1806, with a letter written from Washington:

Your favor of May 20. found me at Monticello . . . on my departure I packed the Memoires de l'Amerique with some other books to be forwarded here, & on it's arrival I will send it to you by the first vessel for Boston. I now inclose you the American & British chronicle, the size of which admits it's going by post. I have found it's dates not always accurate to a day . . .

P. S. making use of this volume as a common Manual, I shall be glad to recieve it as soon as you are done with it; but desire it may not be until you have fully availed yourself of it.

Holmes returned the *American and British Chronicle* on December 15:

I now return to you by mail the American and British Chronicle, which you were so obliging as to lend me; and beg you to accept my very grateful acknowledgments for the loan of it . . . The Memoires de l'Amerique, which you generously offered to loan me, I hope, Sir, have not been forwarded. I have received no account of them. They would probably have come too late for my purpose, by any proper conveyance, after the time when you obligingly offered them; and they are too rare and valuable

to be hazarded without the presumption of rendering essential service to the historical concerns of our country.

The second volume of American Annals is just out of the press; a copy of which I shall forward to you by the first vessel for Alexandria (to sail in a few days from Boston), and wish it may be worthy your acceptance.

Jefferson acknowledged this on December 26, with explanations as to the delay in forwarding the *Memoires de l'Amerique:*

Your favor of the 15th with the book, has been safely recieved. the Memoires de l'Amerique were packed in a box & sent from Monticello in May last: but owing to the extraordinary fall of the river & the drought which continued till Winter, the vessel on board which they were was stopped about midway to Richmond, & the books were left there till November, when for the first time the navigation became practicable. they have since been sent off this place, and I have for some time been on the look out for some vessel bound to Boston. they shall be sent by the very first I can hear of. I am really sorry they have been so long delayed . . .

The volumes were finally sent on March 20 in the following year, 1807, on which day Jefferson wrote:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to the revd Mr Holmes, and informs him that he forwarded to him lately by a vessel from Alexandria a box containing the Memoires de l'Amerique, which he was prevented from sending him by the long continued ice of the winter . . .

To this Holmes replied on May 5:

Mr Holmes presents his respects to President Jefferson, and gratefully acknowledges the reception of the Memoires de l'Amerique, which he was so obliging as to forward to him from Washington. Although Mr Holmes has completed his Annals, he is desirous of examining the Memoires with care, and therefore begs the indulgence of the loan of them for a few months. After the examination of them, he will take special care to have them safely returned.—The same cause, which prevented the earlier arrival of the Memoires, delayed the arrival of a box of the 2d volume of American Annals at Washington; but Mr Holmes hopes it arrived in season for the President to receive the copy designed for him. He offers the President his most respectful salutations.

On November 9, 1808, Holmes returned the books:

I now return to you the *Memoires de l'Amerique*, which you did me the honour to send me in aid of my compilation of American Annals. Although the books arrived too late for the purpose for which you most obligingly intended them, I could not forbear to examine so important a collection of authentic and official documents, pertaining to the history of our country. On examination, there appeared so much confirmatory and illustrative of that history, as to induce me to make considerable extracts and references, that, in case of a future impression of the Annals, they may have the benefit of these illustrations, and the sanction of this authority . . .

Your early approbation of the plan of my work, and your valuable contribution of materials towards its execution, were a great encouragement to me during the labours of it. In the favourable reception which it has met abroad, as well as at home, I cherish a grateful sense of the patronage afforded it by the literati of our own country, and particularly by the President of the United States.

The *American Annals* is complete in two volumes, though Jefferson's manuscript entry, as above, copied in the 1815 catalogue, anticipates the publication of more. It is arranged chronologically, and the name of Thomas Jefferson occurs in several places, his various appointments from Commissioner to France to President of the United States being duly noted under their proper dates. The Index of Authors cited includes *Thomas Jefferson, Notes on Virginia, Philadelphia, 1794. 8vo.*

Abiel Holmes, 1763–1837, father of Oliver Wendell Holmes, was a native of Woodstock, Connecticut. This book contains important source material for the history of America, and abounds in interesting facts for each year. The setting up of the first printing press in North America at Cambridge in 1639 is noted, and in 1683 the order of Lord Effingham, Governor of Virginia,

to allow no person to use a printing press on any occasion whatsoever. In this connection Jefferson, on July 25, 1809, in answer to a query from W. Hening, wrote: *I do not know that the publication of Newspapers was ever prohibited in Virginia.*

In the second edition of this book, published in 1829, the Preface contains the following passage:

My particular acknowledgments are due to the late president JEFFERSON, who, approving the plan of the work, sent me from his own library several books, of which I have never seen any other copies. Among these were Memoires de l'Amérique—an invaluble collection of official Papers and Documents, which, though received too late for the first, are used in the present edition.

[444]

J. 3 Colden's history of the five nations. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 21, as above.

COLDEN, CADWALLADER.

The History of the Five Indian Nations of Canada, Which are dependent on the Province of New-York in America, and are the Barrier between the English and French in that Part of the World . . . By the Honourable Cadwallader Colden, Esq; One of his Majesty's Counsel, and Surveyor-General of New-York . . . London: Printed for T. Osborne, 1747. E99.I7C6

SECOND [first English] EDITION. 8vo. 2 parts in 1. 256 leaves; engraved folded map as frontispiece, half-title for Part II on G_8 (marked G_5); on B_1 of the second alphabet is the half-title for *Papers Relating to an Act of Assembly* . . . with separate pagination; publisher's advertisement on the last page.

Sabin 14273. Toronto Public Library, *Bibliography of Canadiana*, 220 (in a note to the edition of 1750). Pilling, *Bibliography of Iroquoian Languages*, page 47. Gagnon 928, has only the edition of 1755, and Field 342, only that of 1750.

Rebound in half red morocco, marbled end papers, m. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

Bought from Lackington in 1787. This book was no. 600 in the second part of Lackington's catalogue for that year, price 4/–, and was ordered by Jefferson in a letter to Stockdale written from Paris on July 1, 1787.

CADWALLADER COLDEN, 1688–1776, born in Ireland of Scottish parentage, came to Philadelphia in 1710, and to New York in 1718, where he became Lieutenant Governor of the State. The first edition of this, his earliest important book, was printed in New York in 1727, and was the first historical work printed in that city. It is dedicated to the Honourable General Oglethorpe, the colonizer of Georgia. This edition is larger than the New York publication, and has a second part and other additions. [445]

J. 4 Burke's acct of the European settlements in America. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 1, as above.

[BURKE, WILLIAM.]

An account of the European Settlements in America. In six Parts . . . In Two Volumes. Volume First [Second]. A New Edition, carefully corrected. London: Printed for J. Dodsley, MDCCLXVI. [1766] E143.B962

2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 156 leaves; vol. II, 146 leaves.

Halkett and Laing I, page 15. Sabin 9282.

Bound for Jefferson in sprinkled calf, original labels on the backs. Each volume is initialled at sigs. I and T by Jefferson. These two volumes also bear the signature of Thomas Mann Randolph (the son-in-law of Jefferson), and his note on the inside covers: *2 v. cost 6/. stg.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This book was at one time missing; it is on the manuscript list of books missing from the Library of Congress made after 1815.

WILLIAM BURKE, d. 1798, was the kinsman of Edmund Burke, who revised this work, which was first printed in 1757, and is ascribed to the latter by Sabin, Rich, and the John Carter Brown catalogue, in their notices of the first edition. William Burke is a supposed author of the *Letters of Junius.* [446]

J. 5 *Douglass's hist. of North America.* *2. v.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 20, Douglas's Summary of the British settlements in America, 2 v 8vo.

DOUGLASS, WILLIAM.

A Summary, Historical and Political, of the First Planting, Progressive Improvements, and Present State of the British Settlements in North-America . . . By William Douglass, M.D. Vol. I [II] . . . London: Printed for R. and J. Dodsley, MDCCLX. [1760] E188.D75

THIRD EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 289 leaves, engraved map (lacking in this copy); vol. II, 211 leaves; in vol. II is *A Digression concerning the small-pox.*

Sabin 20728.

Vol. I rebound in buckram in 1915 by the Library of Congress, vol. II is in the original calf and shows definite signs of damage by the fire of 1851; some leaves wormed. Both volumes are initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T; corrections in pencil and in ink occur. In vol. I, on A_4 is a pencilled note not in Jefferson's hand.

This book is entered twice in Jefferson's dated manuscript catalogue: The first time as above, the second time, in longer form, after Oldmixon's *British Empire in America*, no. 470, *infra*, this entry being the one copied in the 1815 catalogue. The entry in the undated manuscript catalogue has the price, 5/6.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS, c. 1691–1752, a Scottish physician who settled in Boston in 1718, and took an active and opposing part in the inoculation for small-pox controversy caused by the epidemic of 1721. He later became convinced of the efficacy of inoculation and in the *Digression* printed in this book acknowledged it to be a *most beneficial improvement.*

This work was originally published in numbers from 1747–1751, and was left incomplete owing to the death of the author in 1752. The first edition in book form appeared in Boston in 1749, 51, and the second edition, of which this is a word for word reprint, in Boston, 1755. [447]

6 *Review of the military operations in N. America.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 23, as above.

[LIVINGSTON, WILLIAM.]

A Review of the military operations in North-America; from the Commencement of the French Hostilities on the Frontiers of Virginia, in 1753, to the Surrender of Oswego, on the 14th of August, 1756 . . . In a letter to a Nobleman. New-York: Printed by Alexander and James Robertson, 1770. E199.L786.

8vo. in fours. 85 leaves.

Halkett and Laing V, page 113. Sabin 41649. This edition not in Church. Evans 11701. Thomson, no. 725.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, 1723–1790, first Governor of the State of New Jersey. This book was first printed in London in 1757, and the authorship has been ascribed also to William Smith, the historian of New York.

The work is a defense of the conduct of Governor William Shirley in the Lake George campaign, and the facts are said to have been supplied by William Alexander, soi-disant Earl of Stirling, the brother-in-law of Livingston. The book is reprinted in the Massachusetts Historical Society Collections, vol. VII. [448]

7 *History of the present war 1775.* *2. v.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 40, History of the present war [1775] 2d vol. 8vo.

The History of the War in America, between Great Britain and her Colonies, from its commencement to the end of the year 1778 . . . To which is added, A Collection of Interesting and Authentic Papers tending to elucidate the History.

In Two Volumes. Vol. I [–II]. Dublin: Printed for the Company of Booksellers, 1779. E208.I33

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. vol. II only, 214 leaves.

Halkett and Laing II, page 91 (ascribed to Patrick Gordon). This edition not in Lowndes (ascribed to P. Gordon). Sabin 32226. Catalogue of Books printed in Dublin, 1700–1791, page 78.

Jefferson evidently owned 2 volumes of this work, but only the second was sold to Congress. Of the two issues of volume II, it is not possible to know which was in the Jefferson Library. A third volume was subsequently published. The book is plagiarized from the *Annual Register*. The attribution to Gordon for which Lowndes appears to be the sole authority, is rejected by most bibliographers. [449]

J. 8 Dauberteuil. Essais Historiques sur les Anglo-Americains. 2. v. 8vo.

Essais historiques sur les Anglo-Americains par Hilliard d'Auberteuil. 2. v. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 49, Essais historiques sur les Anglo-Americains, par D'Auberteuil, 2 v 8vo.

HILLIARD D'AUBERTEUIL, MICHEL RENÉ.

Essais Historiques et Politiques sur les Anglo-Américains, par M. Hilliard d'Auberteuil. Tome Premier. Premiere [–Seconde] Partie. A Bruxelles. 1781.—Essais historiques et politiques sur la révolution de l'Amérique septentrionale . . . Tome Second. Première [–Seconde] Partie. A Bruxelles, et se trouve a Paris: chez l'auteur, 1782. E208.H63

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 4 parts in 2 vol. with continuous signatures and pagination throughout each volume; lacking all the plates and maps.

Quérard IV, page 108. Sabin 31899. Fäy, page 16.

Jefferson had two copies of this book (one of which was a presentation copy from the author), both of which were delivered to Congress in 1815, though only one is called for in the Library catalogue of 1815. The entry in that catalogue is annotated by hand in an early working copy: 2d part of vol. 2 missing. The whole of volume II is now missing, so that there is one complete copy and one copy of volume I. Neither copy has any plates.

i. 2 vol. bound in American tree calf, gilt back with red and green morocco lettered labels, marbled endpapers, red silk bookmarks. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

ii. Vol. I only. Misbound, the second part placed before the first. Original sheep. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in the Première Partie. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Hilliard D'Auberteuil sent Jefferson a copy of this book and of his *Histoire de l'Administration de Lord North* [see no. 476] in 1786, at which time he was collecting material for a larger history of the American Revolution, and wished Jefferson's advice on his project. On February 17, 1786, he wrote from Paris to Jefferson:

Je desirerais acquerir l'honneur de vous connaitre, votre merite personnel et la place dans laquelle vous succedez à un autre grand homme m'en faut une necessité.

Mr. Franklin et son fils m'accorderiez leur amitié, et le legislateur de la pensilvanie a bien voulu encourager mes essais sur la revolution de l'amerique, en relisant lui même mes épreuves.

Je ne vous citerai point cet ouvrage comme digne de votre attention, j'en connais les défauts mieux que qui que ce soit, mais il a obtenu des passages en a été lu avec avidité . . . J'ai depuis formé un autre recueil de matieres, sur le même sujet, considéré dans un autre point de vue, j'ai l'honneur de vous l'envoyer, parce qu'il contient au milieu des negligences ordinaires dans un ouvrage du moment, des

meditations et des pensées dignes d'être offertes à un homme d'état. ce livre est moins interessant et moins agréable pour les autres classes de lecteurs que mes Essais historiques . . . Tout cela n'est qu'une preparation à l'histoire que je veux publier . . .

Jefferson replied from Paris on February 20:

I have been honoured with your letter & the books which accompanied it, for which I return you my hearty thanks. America cannot but be flattered with the choice of the subject on which you are at present employing your pen. the memory of the American revolution will be immortal, and will immortalize those who record it. the reward is encouraging, and will justify all those pains which a rigorous investigation of facts will render necessary. many important facts, which preceded the commencement of hostilities, took place in England. these may mostly be obtained from good publications in that country. some took place in this country. they will be probably hidden from the present age. but America is the feild where the greatest mass of important events were transacted, and where alone they can now be collected. I therefore much applaud your idea of going to that country for the verification of the facts you mean to record . . . if I can be of service to you in promoting your object there, I offer myself freely to your use . . .

Jefferson several times expressed his opinion of the histories of Hilliard D'Auberteuil. On December 7, 1786, in a letter to Jean Chas concerning his history of the Revolution, Jefferson wrote:

. . . in general I would observe to you that where there is no other authority for a fact than the history of M. D'Auberteuil, & the Histoire impartielle, it will not be safe to hazard it. those authors have been led into an infinitude of errors, probably by trusting to the English papers, or to the European ones copied from them. it is impossible to resort to a more impure source.

On August 29 of the following year, 1787, he wrote to the Editor of the Journal de Paris:

If the histoires of d'Auberteuil & of Longchamps, and the travels of the Abbé Robin can be published in the face of the world, can be read & believed by those who are contemporary with the events they pretend to relate, how may we expect that future ages shall be better informed?

MICHEL RENÉ HILLIARD D'AUBERTEUIL, 1751–1789, French publicist and historian. He did not live to complete his projected *Histoire de la Revolution de l'Amérique Septentrionale*, which, as he wrote to Jefferson on December 8, 1786, "remplira quatre volumes", and which "je travaille toujours à achever". [450]

J. 9 *Tracts relating to N. England by Cotton Mather. small 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 24, Mather's tracts relating to New England, p 4to.
1831 Catalogue, page 60. no. J. 39, Tracts relating to Witchcraft in New England, p. 4to; Boston, 1697.

CALEF, ROBERT.

[More Wonders of the Invisible World; or, the Wonders of the Invisible World, display'd in Five Parts . . . London: Printed for Nath. Hillar, and Joseph Collyer, 1700] BF1575.C15

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 83 leaves only, lacks the title (supplied in manuscript). Preface dated from Boston in New-England, Aug. 11, 1697.

Sabin 9926. STC C288.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf (cut into), marbled endpapers by John March. Initialled at sig. I and T by Jefferson and with his shelfmark pasted down on the first leaf of text in the absence of the title-leaf. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

ROBERT CALEF, 1648–1719. This attack on Cotton Mather and witchcraft was published in London owing to Calef's inability to find a Boston publisher. For reprints with notes of this work and of Mather's *Wonders of the Invisible World*, see Samuel G. Drake, *The Witchcraft, Delusion in New England*. See also Thomas J. Holmes, *Cotton Mather, a Bibliography*. [451]

J. 10 Mather's Ecclesiastical hist. of N. England. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 73, as above.

MATHER, COTTON.

Magnalia Christi Americana: or, the Ecclesiastical History of New-England, from its First Planting in the Year 1620, unto the Year of our Lord, 1698. In Seven Books . . . By the Reverend and Learned Cotton Mather, M.A. and Pastor of the North Church in Boston, New-England. London: Printed for Thomas Parkhurst, MDCCII. [1702.] F7.M41

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 7 books, together 399 leaves, double page map; separate title and separate pagination for each of the seven books, the pagination beginning at 1 with the exception of book IV which is paged 125–222; book III ends on page 238; text printed in double columns; A_6 and the last leaf have lists of books printed for Tho. Parkhurst, the first line of the former *Richard Baxter's Catholic Theology, Plain* and of the latter *Discourses and Sermons on several Divine;* this copy is without the two leaves of errata which were printed and added later.

Sabin 46392. Church 806. Holmes, *Cotton Mather* 213–A.

Rebound in half morocco by the Library of Congress in 1902. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. Ii and Ttt. Minor corrections which occur in ink and include the insertion of a syllable cut away by the binder are not by Jefferson.

This book was at one time missing; it is on the manuscript list of books missing from the Library of Congress made after 1815.

COTTON MATHER was the editor and to a great extent the author of the *Magnalia*, the most famous book written in Colonial New England. The work was begun in 1693 and finished in 1697, when it was taken to England to be printed. [452]

11 Morton's N. England's memorial. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 2, Morton's New England's Memorial, 12mo.

MORTON, NATHANIEL.

New Englands Memorial: or, a brief Relation of the most Memorable and Remarkable Passages of the Providence of God, manifested to the Planters of New-England in America: with special Reference to the first Colony thereof, called New-Plimouth . . . Published for the use and benefit of present and future Generations by Nathaniel Morton, Secretary to the Court for the Jurisdiction of New-Plimouth . . . Boston: Reprinted [by John Allen] for Daniel Henchman, 1721. F68.M885

Sm. 8vo. 130 leaves.

Sabin 51013. Evans 2266. This edition not in Church.

Jefferson copied a passage from this work, pages 93 to 99, in a letter to John Adams, written from Monticello on December 28, 1812. Adams had written to Jefferson on October 12 a long letter beginning:

I have a Curiosity to learn something of the Character Life and death of a Gentleman, whose name was Wollaston, who came from England with a Company of a few dozens of Persons in the Year 1622 . . . As I have not found any Account of him after his departure from his little flock, in any History or record of New England, I should be very much obliged to you, for any information you can give me, of any notice that remains of him in Virginia . . .

Adams explains that his curiosity has been stimulated by the purchase by John Quincy Adams of "*three*" pamphlets: *Wood's Prospect Wonder working Providence* . . . and *The New English Canaan . . . by Thomas Morton.*

Jefferson in his reply first comments on several histories of the American colonies, namely those of Hutchinson,

Winthrop, Smith, Stith, Beverley and Keith, and continues:

. . . *recollecting that Nathaniel Morton in his New England's Memorial, gives with minuteness the early annals of the colony of New Plimouth, & occasionally interweaves the occurrences of that on Massachusetts bay, I recurred to him, and, under the year 1628. I find he notices both Wollaston and Thomas Morton, and gives with respect to both, some details which are not in Hutchinson or Winthrop. as you do not refer to him, and so possibly may not have his book, I will transcribe from it the entire passage, which will prove at least my desire to gratify your curiosity as far as the materials within my power will enable me.*

Extract from Nathaniel Morton's New England's Memorial. pa. 93. to 99. anno 1628.

Then follow five closely written pages copied by Jefferson directly from Morton's book, ending *So far Nathaniel Morton;* the letter closes with a brief account of Thomas Morton's *New English Canaan,* and the information that both his book and that of Nathaniel Morton made a part of the American library given by White Kennett in 1713 to the Society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts [see no. 472].

NATHANIEL MORTON, 1613–1685, one of the Pilgrim Fathers, was a nephew of Governor Bradford whose papers, together with those of Winslow, supplied the material for this book. The work is arranged in chronological order, and is an important source book for the history of the colonies. The first edition was published in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1669. This second edition contains a supplement by Josiah Cotton, register of deeds for the county of Plymouth. [453]

12 *Hutchinson's hist. of Massachuset's bay. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 26, Hutchinson's history of Massachusetts bay, 2 v 8vo.

HUTCHINSON, THOMAS.

The History of the Colony of Massachusetts-Bay . . .

This work is entered in the dated manuscript catalogue and in the 1815 catalogue as above, without specification of edition. The entry is dropped from the later catalogues.

The first edition was printed in Boston, 1764, by Thomas and John Fleet. [454]

J. 13 Collection of papers relating to the hist. of Massachussetts.

1815 Catalogue, page 23, no. 27, as above, 8vo.

[HUTCHINSON, THOMAS, *Compiler.*]

A collection of Original Papers Relative to the History of the Colony of Massachusets-Bay. Boston, New-England: Printed by Thomas and John Fleet, 1769. F67.H95

ORIGINAL EDITION. 8vo. 290 leaves.

Sabin 34069. Evans 11300. Church 1072. Deane, *A Bibliographical Essay on Governor Hutchinson's Historical Publications,* page 16.

Contemporary sheep. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. On the title-page is written in ink *Compiled by Thomas Hutchinson, Gov. of the Mass^us Province.* Scribbles by a child occur on page 289. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson mentions having read this book in the letter quoted above to John Adams. See no. 453.

THOMAS HUTCHINSON, 1711–1780, royal governor of Massachusetts-Bay Colony, was born in Boston. This edition, which has never been reprinted, is sometimes bound up as a third volume with Hutchinson's *History of Massachusetts-Bay.* The original manuscripts of the papers are in the libraries of the Massachusetts Historical and American Antiquarian Societies. [455]

J. 14 Winthrop's Journal from 1630 to 1644. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 28, as above.

WINTHROP, JOHN.

A Journal of the Transactions and Occurrences in the Settlement of Massachusetts and the other New-England Colonies, from the year 1630 to 1644: Written by John Winthrop, Esq. First Governor of Massachusetts: And now first published from a correct copy of the original Manuscript . . . Hartford: Printed by Elisha Babcock, M,DCC,XC. [1790.] F67.W76

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 188 leaves, list of corrections and contents on the last leaves.

Sabin 104847. Evans 23086. Trumbull 1695.

Half red morocco, with the original morocco label lettered *Winthrops Journal* pasted down on the inside cover; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. A pencilled note on the end leaf reads: *326. A man & woman hanged for adultery*, and this passage is marked where it occurs and in the Contents list. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson mentions having read this *Journal* in his letter to John Adams, December 28, 1812, *I turned to the passages you refer to in Hutchinson & Winthrop;* and in the same letter he finds that Nathaniel Morton in his *New Englands Memorial* (q. v.) gives certain details which are not in Hutchinson (q. v.) or Winthrop.

JOHN WINTHROP, 1587–1649, a native of Suffolk, England, sailed for America in 1630 on the *Arbella* as first Governor of the newly formed self-governing community of Massachusetts Bay. This Journal is an important source book for the history of the period and remained unpublished until 1790 when it was edited by Noah Webster, junior, and dedicated (from Hartford, July 1790) to the Posterity of John Winthrop. [456]

15 Williams's natural and civil History of Vermont. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 29, as above.

WILLIAMS, SAMUEL.

The Natural and Civil History of Vermont. By Samuel Williams, LL.D. . . . Published according to Act of Congress. Printed at Walpole, Newhampshire: By Isaiah Thomas and David Carlisle, Jun , MDCCXCIV. [1794.] F49.W71

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 208 leaves, engraved map frontispiece; list of Subscribers on 5 pages at the end. The dedication *To the Citizens of the State of Vermont* is dated from Rutland, July 16, 1794.

Sabin 104350. Evans 28094. Gilman, *Bibliography of Vermont*, page 333.

Jefferson refers to this book in a letter to Dr N. Chapman on the climate of the country, written from Monticello, December 11, 1809:

. . . Williams, in his history of Vermont, has an essay on the change of climate in Europe, Asia, & Africa; & has very ingeniously laid history under contribution for materials. Doctr. Williamson has written on the change of our climate, in one of the early volumes of our Philosophical transactions. both of these are doubtless known to you . . .

Jefferson's *Notes on Virginia* was one of the books consulted by the author, and references to it occur on pages 179, 200 and 410.

A second edition was published in 1809, a copy of which was offered to Jefferson by Horatio Gates Spafford on behalf of the author. On February 24, 1815, Spafford wrote from Albany to Jefferson:

My attention is called, by an old man of about 70 years, to a wish of his that 2 volumes of his writings may be submitted to thy examination. Doct. Williams has written the History of Vermont, in 2 8vo volumes, & very naturally thinks that he has written very well. He is anxious to have thy opinion of that Work; or at least to have it read by thee. The Doctor writes & thinks & feels like an American; a 'Sect' of which

he esteems thee a principal patron! The Work sells at 5 dolls., but I am directed to send thee a Copy from the Author, who by-the-by is a very poor old man. If thou hast not read his Work, please inform me . . .

Jefferson replied on March 15:

. . . *With Doctr. Williams's Natural and Civil history of Vermont, I have been long acquainted. it was printed in a single vol. 8vo at Walpole in N. H. in 1794. I procured it as soon as it appeared, read it with great pleasure, and consider it among the very best of the accounts which have been published of our different states. it now makes a part of the library I have lately ceded to Congress on the loss of theirs. if the history which you mention be a different work, it is unknown to me, and I shall be very glad to recieve it and to remit the price, which I can do to Philadā, where I have dealings, but not so easily to Vermont or even New York, unless Congress should emit treasury bills of low denomination which may have a general currency, no bank bills being recieved here but of our own state. be so good as to present my respects to Dr Williams whom I find by your account to be within 3. years of my own age . . .*

On April 6, Spafford wrote:

The work of Dr. Williams, of which I spoke, is a second edition of that which thou hast seen, published in 1809, at Burlington Vt., in 2 8vo volumes, containing about 1000 pages. Much of it is written anew, & the additions are extensive & valuable. I know the Doctor would be highly gratified to have it read & applauded by thee. He prides himself on his Republican sentiments, particularly in the 2d vol. of this edition. . .

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, 1743–1817, was educated at Harvard College, and succeeded Professor Winthrop as Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. He lectured for a time at Vermont University. Jefferson's name is not in the list of subscribers to the first edition. [457]

J. 16 Smith's history of New Jersey. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 32, Smith's history of New Jersey, 8vo.

SMITH, SAMUEL.

The History of the Colony of Nova-Caesaria, or New-Jersey: containing, an account of its first settlement, progressive improvements, the original and present constitution, and other events, to the year 1721. With some particulars since; and a short view of its present state. By Samuel Smith. Burlington, in New-Jersey: Printed and sold by James Parker: sold also by David Hall, in Philadelphia, MDCCLXV. [1765] F137.S65

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 294 leaves, list of errata on the last printed page.

Sabin 83980. Evans 10166. Church 1053.

Rebound in red morocco by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. This copy is of the small paper issue with the date in the imprint commaless as above, and with the corrected text except for *Imprimus* on page 512 and the numbering 33 for 339 on that page.

SAMUEL SMITH, 1720–1776, historian, was a native of Burlington. This work is the first general history of New Jersey, and was compiled to a great extent from sources no longer available. For the connection of Franklin with the printing of the volume see Sabin. [458]

J. 17 Historical Review of Pennsylvania by Dr Franklin. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 33, Historical Review of Pennsylvania, 8vo.

[FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN.]

An Historical Review of the Constitution and Government of Pensylvania, from its Origin; so far as regards the several Points of Controversy, which have, from Time to Time, arisen between the several Governors of that Province, and

their several Assemblies. Founded on authentic Documents . . . London: Printed for R. Griffiths, MDCCLIX. [1759.] F152.F82

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 235 leaves.

Halkett and Laing III, 55. Sabin 25512. Ford 159.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. *by Doctor Franklin* written by Jefferson on the title-page, some passages marked in ink.

On the fly-leaf is written in ink, probably by Thomas Mann Randolph:

as some remarks are made in the following work to the disadvantage of William Penns character, it may be observed in his vindication; that at the time when the transactions happen'd in which he appears to have acted differently from himself, his facultys were impaired by assiduity, and his name was sometimes made use of by others, to purposes to which he was a stranger.

The book is twice entered in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, the first time as above with the authorship definitely ascribed to Franklin, the second time with the qualification (*sd to be by Dr Franklin*). It is entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the same qualification as to authorship, and with the price, 2/-.

This copy, initialled by Jefferson, was credited to the Jefferson collection in the early Library catalogues. In the 1849 catalogue it lost its Jefferson identification and was put in the general, and later the Franklin, collections.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, 1706–1790, who was in London at the time of the publication of the book, is usually supposed to be its author, though he denied this in a letter to Hume. [459]

18 Proud's history of Pensylvă. 2. v. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 34, Proud's history of Pennsylvania, 2 v 8vo.

PROUD, ROBERT.

The History of Pennsylvania, in North America, from the original institution and settlement of that Province, under the first Proprietor and Governor William Penn, in 1681, till after the Year 1742; with an Introduction, respecting, The Life of W. Penn, prior to the grant of that Province, and the religious Society of the People called Quakers;—with the first rise of the neighbouring Colonies, more particularly of West-New-Jersey, and the settlement of the Dutch and Swedes on Delaware . . . With an Appendix. Written principally between the Years 1776 and 1780, by Robert Proud . . . Volume I [–II]. Philadelphia: Printed and sold by Zachariah Poulson, Junior, 1797–8. F152.P96

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. in fours. vol. I, 134 leaves, frontispiece portrait of William Penn; vol. II, 260 leaves, engraved map of Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey & Maryland.

Sabin 66223. Evans 34421. Church 1278. Smith, *Catalogue of Friends' Books*, II, page 433.

ROBERT PROUD, 1728–1813, historian of Pennsylvania, was born in Yorkshire, England. He settled in Philadelphia in 1759, and became an educator and historian. In this work, for many years the only history of Pennsylvania, Proud made use of the papers of Samuel Smith, q. v. [460]

J. 19 *Smith's hist. of Virginia. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 74, Smith's history of Virginia, p fol.
1831 Catalogue, page 62. no. J. 193, Smith, Capt. John: Generall Historie of Virginia, New England, and the Summer Isles, folio; London, 1632.

SMITH, JOHN.

The Generall Historie of Virginia, New-England, and the Summer Isles: with the names of the Adventurers, Planters, and Governours from their first beginning An° 1584. to this present 1626. With the Procedings of those Severall Colonies and the Accidents that befell them in all their Journyes and Discoveries. Also the Maps and Descriptions of all those Countryes, their Commodities, people, Government, Customes, and Religion yet knowne. Divided into sixe Bookes By Captaine Iohn Smith sometymes Governour in those Countryes & Admirall of New England. London: Printed by I[ohn] D[awson] and I[ohn] H[aviland], for Edward Blackmore, Anno 1632. F229.S63

FIFTH ISSUE. Folio. 124 leaves only, should have 127: A–N⁴, P–Z⁴, Aa–Ii⁴, engraved title (second state), engraved folded map of Virginia (defective and backed). This copy lacks three preliminary leaves and 3 maps.

STC 22790 d. Sabin 82829. Church 422. This edition not in Clayton-Torrence.

Original vellum, enclosed in a slip case. Not initialled by Jefferson. At the foot of R_2 is a corrective note written in pencil by an old and shaky hand, which appears to be that of Jefferson: *Argall was at Bermuda Hundred in Sir Th° Dale's settlement at Henrico, in February 1619. (See Va. records, in Congress Library.)* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson's copy was of the 1632 edition, though in his letter to John Adams concerning Wollaston (see no. 453 above), written on December 28, 1812, he seemed to refer to the first edition, published in 1624. Summarizing the histories of Virginia he wrote:

. . . it happens unluckily that Smith and Stith, who alone of them go into minute facts, bring their histories, the former only to 1623. and the latter to 1624.

In the *Notes on Virginia*, Query XXIII opens:

Capt Smith, who next to Sr Walter Raleigh may be considered as the founder of our colony, has written it's history, from the first adventures to it till the year 1624. he was a member of the Council, and afterwards President of the colony; and to his efforts principally may be ascribed it's support against the opposition of the natives. he was honest, sensible and well informed; but his style is barbarous & uncouth. his history however is almost the only source from which we derive any knowledge of the infancy of our State.

JOHN SMITH, 1580–1631, English soldier and colonist, a native of Willoughby in Lincolnshire, was one of the founders of the colony of Virginia. [461]

J. 20 *Keith's hist. of Virginia.*

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 75, as above, 4to.

KEITH, SIR WILLIAM.

[The History of the British Plantations in America . . . Part I. Containing the History of Virginia . . . London: Printed at the expence of the Society for the Encouragement of Learning, by S. Richardson; and sold by A. Millar, J. Nourse and J. Gray, booksellers to the Society, 1738.] F229.K28

FIRST EDITION. 4to. An imperfect copy with 71 leaves only. A perfect copy has 98 leaves and 2 engraved maps.

Sabin 37240. Church 930. Virginia State Library, 2298. Clayton-Torrence 147. McKillop, *Samuel Richardson*, pages 305, 312.

Contemporary sheep. Lacks sigs. A–F, sig. Z_4 (torn away), Bb^2, and the maps. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T; on page 54 the reading *Westward* is corrected by him in ink to *eastward*. There is no room in the binding for the missing leaves, and the volume must have been bound in this condition. On the first page, written in ink, are the names *Miss Mary Jefferson, Mrs. Lesebeth Merewether, Mary Merewether, Molly Walker*. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson purchased what appears to have been a perfect copy from Lackington, price 4/6, in 1791, ordered through A. Donald in a letter written on November 23, and the book was included in a bill sent on December 31 (paid by Donald on Jan. 2, 1792).

Lackington's entry on the bill includes only the catalogue no. 859, the key-word Keith, and the price, 4/6. Jefferson has amplified the entry by adding after the word Keith: *'s Hist. of y^t Brit. plantñs in Virgã. with maps. neat. gilt scarce. 4to*

The book is entered twice in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, the second entry being fuller than the first: *Keith's hist of the British plantations in America. Part. 1st Virginia. 4to*

In his list of the histories of the colony in the *Notes on Virginia* Jefferson wrote of this one:

Sr William Keith has taken it up at it's earliest period, & continued it to the year 1725. he is agreeable enough in style, & passes over events of little importance. of course he is short, & would be preferred by a foreigner.

Jefferson mentioned it also in his letter to John Adams, December 28, 1812, on Thomas and Nathaniel Morton [q. v. no. 453].

Beverley & Keith . . . are merely superficial, giving nothing but those general facts which every one knew as well as themselves . . .

SIR WILLIAM KEITH, 1680–1749, Governor of Pennsylvania and Delaware, lived in Virginia during the period of his surveyor generalship of the customs of the southern district of North America. This was the only one published of a planned series of colonial histories, and relies chiefly on Beverley for its source. It was one of several books printed for the Society for the Encouragement of Learning by Samuel Richardson, 1689–1761, English printer and novelist, author of Pamela, Clarissa, and other novels. [462]

J. 21 *Stith's hist. of Virginia. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 36, as above.

STITH, WILLIAM.

The History of the First Discovery and Settlement of Virginia: Being An Essay towards a General History of this Colony. By William Stith, A.M. Rector of Henrico Parish, and one of the Governors of William and Mary College . . . Williamsburg: Printed by William Parks, M,DCC,XLVII. [1747] F229.S85

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 196 leaves; separate title-page for: *An Appendix to the First Part of the History of Virginia: Containing A Collection of such ancient Charters or Letters Patent, as relate to that Period of Time, and are still extant in our publick Offices in the Capitol, or in other authentic Papers and Records. Williamsburg: Printed by W. Parks, M,DCC,XLVII.*

Sabin 91860. Evans 6071. Church 963. Virginia State Library, *A Bibliography of Virginia*, 5325. Clayton-Torrence 186. Wroth, *William Parks, Printer and Journalist*, 138.

Contemporary sheep, rebacked. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T, corrections and marginal notes by him in ink. Some leaves badly foxed. With the Library of Congress 1822 bookplate.

In compiling this work Stith made use of a manuscript copy of the Records of the Virginia Company which later came into Jefferson's possession, was sold at the auction of his books in 1829 (lot 121), and was at that time bought by the Library of Congress. Jefferson's entry in his later manuscript catalogue (copied in the sale catalogue) reads: *Records of the Virginia company. 2. v. fol. MS. [the authentic copy ment^d in Stith's history]*.

In a letter to Hugh P. Taylor, written on October 4, 1823, Jefferson lists the manuscripts in his possession including the Records of the Council of Virginia from 1622 to 1700. "*the account of the two first volumes you will see in the preface to Stith's history of Virginia*", and gives an account of the provenance of the manuscripts and how they came into his possession.

In his *Notes on Virginia* Jefferson describes the book as *a large octavo volume of small print,* and the author as *a man of classical learning, and very exact, but of no taste in style. He is inelegant therefore, and his details often too minute to be tolerable even to a native of the country, whose history he writes.*

WILLIAM STITH, 1707–1755, was the third President of William and Mary College. This book brings the history of Virginia to 1624, and is still one of the standard works on the history of that colony. [463]

J. 22 Burke's hist. of Virginia. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 37, as above.

BURK, JOHN DALY.

The History of Virginia, from its first settlement to the present day. By John Burk. Volume I [II, III]. Petersburg, Virginia: Printed for the author, by Dickson & Pescud, 1804,5. F226.B95

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 8vo. in fours. Vol. I, 178 leaves; vol. II, 200 leaves; vol. III, 236 leaves, 1 folded table; printer's imprint at the end of each volume. The imprint of vol. II and III differs from that of vol. I; the words *for the Author* are omitted, and a list is given of the bookstores at which the work is for sale.

Sabin 9273. Church 1298. Virginia State Library, *A Bibliography of Virginia,* 671.

Contemporary sheep, vol. I with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. Each volume is initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T and there are several corrections in ink by him. Some passages marked in pencil, and marginal notes in vol. I are signed *R. R.*

This book is dedicated to Thomas Jefferson, from whom the author borrowed source material for the second volume, and to whom he originally wrote concerning this material on February 2, 1803, from Petersburg, Virginia:

I am employed in writing an history of Virginia. My contract is made; the Subscription fills beyond my expectations and I shall doubtless receive the stipulated sum, whether the work be excellent or otherwise: but my pride and my principles instruct me, that something more is expected from me; that it is my duty to make my book, as far as my opportunities will admit, correct and interesting. In the commencement of an undertaking so arduous and important, I naturally turn my eyes to you, for aid and advice: you must, judging from the habits of your life & your particular pursuits, possess many valuable materials for such a work; and you, above all men know how to appreciate a faithfull history of your own state. I ask, in full confidence of receiving it, the aid of your experience & Information & solicit your permission to send you a copy of the work previous to its publication.

Jefferson replied from Washington on February 21:

Your favor of the 2d has been duly recieved. in the early part of my life I paid a good deal of attention to the state papers of Virginia, and in some degree to those of the other states. the result of my enquiries is contained in the list of statepapers at the end of the Notes on Virginia, and so far as I possessed any of these papers they were communicated to mr Hazard to be published in his Collection of statepapers. independent of these I possess a tolerably compleat set of the printed laws of Virginia. this being the only set in existence, (for they are lost from the offices) and being now resorted to from all parts of the state as the only resource for laws not to be found in the late publications, I have been obliged to decline letting the volumes go out of my possession further than Milton or Charlottesville, because the loss of a volume would be irreparable . . . I possess also a file of Virginia newspapers from about 1733 to about 1775. these are all the materials in my possession, and to a free use of which you shall be perfectly welcome, & to every other service I can render to your undertaking, to which I ask leave to become one of the subscribers . . .

On May 26, 1805, after the publication of Volume I, Burk wrote from Battersea near Petersburg to Jefferson:

The file of newspapers and the collection of the old laws of this commonwealth, which under

certain restrictions you politely stated were at my service I want urgently at this moment; and I pray you to instruct me when and in what manner I must apply for the temporary possession of the first and for the inspection of the last. The copy of laws in particular will be of signal benefit in the obscure & dreary period embraced within the suppression of Bacon's rebellion and the year 1752 . . . Would it be convenient Sir, to have those papers enclosed to Governor Page, or Doctor Shore of this town . . . My book is on the eve of going to press and every hour of my time is employed in endeavours to make it as useful and interesting as my talents & opportunities will permit . . . My second volume is allready written: but the use of those papers, if I am fortunate enough to have an opportunity of seeing them in season, will yet enable me to mingle their contents either in my notes or narrative . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on June 1, and gave a list of his law books, arranging to have them sent to Governor Page:

. . . My collection of newspapers is from 1741. downwards. the vols. preceding 1752. shall be sent with the other to Richmond to be used by you either there or at Petersburg according to your convenience. these also being the only collection probably in existence, I purchased & cherish it with a view to public utility. it is answering one of it's principal objects when I put it into your hands . . . I will immediately write to mr Randolph to take these books from the library at Monticello, of which he has the key, & to have them safely conveyed by water *to Gov.r Page at Richmond to whom also I will write on the subject. altho' I have not yet had time to peruse the volume you have published (for indeed my occupations permit me to read almost nothing) yet occasional recurrence to parts of it, & the opinions of others who have read it, occasion me to regret that I am not in a situation to give you the benefit of all my materials. were I residing at home I could do it, & would with pleasure: and should a 2.d edition be called for after my return to live at Monticello, I am persuaded it will be in my power, as it is certainly in my wish, to furnish you with some useful matter, not perhaps to be found elsewhere . . .*

Jefferson wrote to Governor Page and to Thomas Mann Randolph, and the books and papers were sent for delivery, to the care of George Jefferson, with a request from Jefferson, written on June 12, 1805, that he would have them returned to him *when mr Burke is done with them.*

These papers were never recovered by Jefferson, who realized their loss on application being made for them by Skelton Jones for use in the continuation of this work. In a letter to Skelton Jones dated from Monticello July 28, 1809, Jefferson wrote:

. . . the collection of newspapers which I lent to mr Burke I have never been able to recover, nor to learn where they are. they were all well bound, & of course have not probably been destroyed. if you can aid me in the recovery you will oblige me. I consider their preservation as a duty, because I believe certainly there does not exist another collection of the same period . . .

More than a year later, on October 29, 1810, Jefferson wrote to George Jefferson:

In 1805. John D. Burke asked of me the loan of my volumes of newspapers from 1741. to 1752. and of the antient laws of Virginia, which he proposed to be lodged with Gov.r Page to be open to his inspection. I accordingly sent to Gov.r Page the laws desired, and 3. vols of Virginia gazettes from 1741. to 1760. permitting mr Burke to take the newspapers home, tho not the laws. a letter of June 2. 1805. which I wrote to Gov.r Page will explain this. Mr Burke took home the newspapers, and after serving him in the matter of his history, they were returned, as I was informed, to Gov.r Page, while still living in Richmond; and I imagine have been supposed his own, and sent with his books to Rosewell. as mr Gregory Page is living in Richmond, I must ask the favor of you to engage him in the recovery of these volumes of newspapers, which I set great store by, as they are the only copies now existing. I purchased them of Parson Wiley's executors before the revolution, and paid their original cost for them which I think was £30. for the whole collection down to his death. if mr Gregory Page should find them at Rosewell & will be kind enough to pack them in a box & send them by the stage to Richmond, you will be so good as to pay their transportation and forward them to me . . .

On April 17, 1811, in a letter to Jefferson, Skelton Jones reported that:

Your collection of Newspapers, lent Mr Burk, from 1741 to 1760, of which you requested information in a former letter, were carried from this place after the death of Burk, by the late John Page, Esquire, and are now in possession of his widow at Rosewell . . .

Burk made use of Jefferson's manuscripts and other materials in Vol. II and III of his work and quotations from the *Notes on Virginia*, with other references to Jefferson, occur throughout.

In his dedication, which, with the preface, contains criticisms of Stith, Keith, Smith, Beverley and other historians, Burk explains to Jefferson that "*The History of Virginia, by a sort of national right, claims you as its guardian and patron and I inscribe it to you because I conceive you to be the first and most useful citizen of the republic.*"

In Vol. II, page 390, Burk records that after the meeting of the American Congress on September 4, 1774, "*Then was admired the philosophic ardour of Jefferson, smitten with the elegancies of literature, and fired with the passion of making his country the rival of civilized Europe.*"

The fourth volume of this work was issued in 1816, eight years after the death of Burk, by Skelton Jones and Louis Girardin. Skelton Jones issued a Prospectus on August 2, 1808, a copy of which is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

In a letter to Girardin concerning his continuation, dated from Monticello on August 26, 1820, Jefferson wrote of Burk's volume:

. . . I am much pleased to learn that you still contemplate the completion of your history of Virginia. the sale of the 1st vol. was undoubtedly damped by the wretched style of paper and print in which it was published . . .

JOHN DALY BURK, c. 1775–1808, historian and dramatist, is said to have been of the same family as Edmund Burke. He came to America about 1796 as a political refugee from Ireland, and eventually settled in Virginia where he was killed in a duel in 1808. [464]

J. 23 Hist. of Barbadoes. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 5, as above.

[FRERE, GEORGE.]

A short History of Barbados, from its First Discovery and Settlement, to the End of the Year 1767. London: Printed for J. Dodsley, MDCCLXVIII. [1768.]

F2041.F88

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 66 leaves.

Halkett and Laing V, page 256. Sabin 3288 (attributed to H. Frere). Not in Lowndes.

Old calf, rebacked, with a modern bookplate. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. On the fly-leaf is written, in an illiterate hand: *Jenry* (sic) *1791 Mr. Jeffersons his Book.*

Bought from the Rev. Samuel Henley, with other books from his library, in March 1785, when Jefferson was in Paris.

GEORGE FRERE, 1774–1854, of Lincoln's Inn, was the third brother of John Hookham Frere.

SAMUEL HENLEY, 1740–1815, from whom Jefferson bought this book, was at one time professor of moral philosophy in William and Mary College, but went to England on the outbreak of the war, and spent the rest of his life there. [465]

J. 24 Historie des deux Indes par l'Abbé Raynal. 11. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 15, as above.

RAYNAL, GUILLAUME THOMAS FRANÇOIS.

Histoire Philosophique et Politique Des Établissemens et du Commerce des Européens dans les deux Indes. Par Guillaume-Thomas Raynal. Tome Premier [–Dixième]. Atlas de toutes les Parties connues du Globe terrestre, dressé pour l'Histoire Philosophique & Politique des Établissemens & du Commerce des Européens dans les deux Indes . . . A Geneve: Chez Jean-Leonard Pellet, M. DCC. LXXX. [1780.]

D22.R272

10 vol. 8vo. and 1 vol. 4to. Vol. I, 268 leaves; vol. II, 298 leaves; vol. III, 292 leaves; vol. IV, 244 leaves; vol. V, 209 leaves; vol. VI, 248 leaves; vol. VII, 290 leaves; vol. VIII, 280 leaves; vol. IX, 214 leaves; vol. X, 274 leaves; engraved portrait in vol. I by De Launat after Cochin, engraved frontispieces in vol. II–X after Moreau by Berthet, Bovinet, Jourdan and Villery; Atlas, 14 leaves of text, 50 engraved maps, numbered 1–17, 17 bis, 18–49; 22 printed tables.

Sabin 68081 (note). Quérard VII, page 473. Barbier II, 823. De Ricci-Cohen, col. 855.

Contemporary French calf, gilt, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges; the 4to. atlas cut down to 8vo. size and similarly bound, the maps and tables folded. Initialled by Jefferson in each of the volumes of text. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

A copy is listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 87. 10.

Jefferson several times expressed his opinion of this work, particularly the portions relative to the United States, in his correspondence and in the *Notes on Virginia*.

In a letter to M. Van Hogendorp, dated from Paris, August 25, 1786, with regard to his contributions to the article États-Unis in the *Encyclopédie*, Jefferson wrote:

. . . with respect to the article 'Etats unis' of the Encyclopedie now inclosed I am far from making myself responsible for the whole of the article. the two first sections are taken chiefly from the Abbe Raynal & they are therefore wrong exactly in the same proportion. the other sections are generally right . . .

In his *Notes on Professor Ebeling's letter of July 30. 95* Jefferson wrote:

The article 'Etats Unis de l'Amerique' in the Dictionnaire d'Economie politique et diplomatique, de l'Encyclopedie Methodique. this article occupies about 90. pages, is by De Meusnier, and his materials were worthy of confidence, except so far as they were taken from the Abbe Raynal. against these effusions of an imagination in deliris it is presumed Professor Ebeling needs not be put on his guard. the earlier editions of the Abbé Raynal's work were equally bad as to both South & North America. a gentleman however of perfect information as to South America, undertook to reform that part of the work, and his changes & additions were for the most part adopted by the Abbé in his latter editions. but the North-American part remains in it's original state of worthlessness.

On December 4, 1818, Jefferson wrote to Robert Walsh, at the request of the latter, his reminiscences of Dr. Franklin, and included this anecdote:

. . . The Doctor & Silas Deane were in conversation one day at Passy on the numerous errors in the Abbe's Histoire des deux Indes, when he happened to step in. after the usual salutations, Silas Deane said to him 'the Doctor and myself Abbé, were just speaking of the errors of fact into which you have been led in your history.' 'Oh, no, Sir, said the Abbé, that is impossible. I took the greatest care not to insert a single fact, for which I had not the most unquestionable authority.' 'why, says Deane, there is the story of Polly Baker, and the eloquent apology you have put into her mouth, when brought before a court of Massachusets to suffer punishment under a law, which you cite, for having had a bastard. I know there never was such a law in Massachusets.' 'be assured said the Abbé, you are mistaken and that that is a true story. I do not immediately recollect indeed the particular information on which I quote it, but I am certain that I had for it unquestionable authority.' Doctor Franklin who had been for some time shaking with restrained laughter at the Abbé's confidence in his authority for that tale, said 'I will tell you, Abbé, the origin of that story. when I was a printer and editor of a newspaper, we were sometimes slack of news, and to amuse our customers, I used to fill up our vacant columns with anecdotes, and fables, and fancies of my own, and this of Polly Baker is a story of my making, on one of those occasions.' the Abbé, without the least disconcert, exclaimed with a laugh 'Oh, very well, Doctor, I had rather relate your stories than other men's truths.'

In the *Notes on Virginia* Jefferson quotes a passage from the *Histoire Philosophique*, and writes at length to disprove the Abbé's contention that "*on doit etre etonné que l'Amérique n'ait pas encore produit un bon poete, un habile mathématicien, un homme de génie dans un seul art, ou seul science.*"

Guillaume Thomas François Raynal, 1713–1796, French writer. In this his most important work, he had the assistance of Diderot, Pechméja, Holbach, Paulze and others. It originally appeared anonymously in Amsterdam, 1770, and was frequently reprinted, revised, abridged, and translated. In France its publication was forbidden, and it was burned by the public executioner. The first Geneva edition was in quarto, earlier in the same year as this octavo edition. [466]

J. 25 *Precis de l'histoire des deux Indes de Raynal.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 61 (for 16).

RAYNAL, GUILLAUME THOMAS FRANÇOIS.

Précis de l'Histoire Philosophique & Politique des Etablissemens & du Commerce des Europiens dans les deux Indies. Par G. Th. Raynal. A Amsterdam: chez J. F. Rosart & Comp., 1782. D22.R29

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 230 leaves, ornamental title with engraved portrait.

Sabin 68097.

Marbled calf; not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Listed without the price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

An abridgment of the previous number by P[ieter] Van Woensel, 1747–1808, who dedicated the work to J. C. Vander Hoop. [467]

26 *Robertson's hist. of America. 3. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 25, no. 17, Robertson's History of America, 1st and 3d vol. 8vo.

Jefferson's manuscript catalogue contains the above entry, calling for an edition of *Robertson's History of America* in 3 volumes. The 1815 Library of Congress catalogue calls for the first and third volumes only, and the entry is dropped from the later catalogues.

Robertson's hist. of America 3 v. 8vo. 14/6. is on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

Jefferson expressed an opinion of Robertson's History in a letter to General [i. e., the Marquis de] Chastellux, written from Paris, June 7, 1785:

. . . *as to Robertson, he never was in America, he relates nothing on his own knolege, he is a compiler only of the relations of others, and a mere translator of the opinions of Mons. de Buffon. I should as soon therefore add the translators of Robertson to the witnesses of this fact, as himself* . . .

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, 1721–1793, Scottish historian. The History of America first appeared in London in 1777, and was frequently reprinted, in England and in America and translated into several European languages. It is to this work that Keats owed the suggestion of his simile of Cortez and his men. [468]

J. 27 [*Robertson's*] *hist. of America. Books 9. and 10.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 18, as above.

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM.

The History of America, Books IX. and X. containing the History of Virginia to the year 1688; and of New England to the year 1652. By William Robertson, D.D. . . . Philadelphia: Printed from the London edition by James Humphreys, 1799. E191.R65

8vo. in fours. 98 leaves. Bound in at the end is the: *Additions and Corrections to the former Editions of Dr. Robertson's History of America. London: Printed for T. Cadell, MCCLXXXVIII.* 19 leaves.

Sabin 71974. The Virginia State Library *Bibliography of Virginia* has only the later London editions of 1821, 1822.

Original sheep, gilt back. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

This portion of the History of Virginia and of New England was written by Dr. Robertson, and published after his death without alteration by his son, William Robertson, whose Advertisement is dated from Queen-Street, Edinburgh, April, 1796, the date of the London edition. The first American edition was published earlier in the same year, 1799, in quarto. The author's source books are given in footnotes and include Hakluyt, Purchas, Smith, Stith, Beverley, Mather's Magnalia, Hutchinson's History of Massachusetts and others. [469]

J. 28 *Oldmixon's British empire in America.* 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 19, as above.

OLDMIXON, JOHN.

The British Empire in America, Containing the History of the Discovery, Settlement, Progress and present State of all the British Colonies, on the Continent and Islands of America. In Two Volumes [–The Second Volume] . . . With curious Maps of the several places, done from the newest surveys. By Hermann Moll, Geographer. London: Printed for John Nicholson, Benjamin Tooke, and Richard Parker and Ralph Smith, 1708. E188.O44

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 226 leaves, 4 folded maps including the frontispiece; vol. II, 213 leaves, 3 folded maps including the frontispiece. The titles differ in the two volumes according to the contents; in vol. I is the Advertisement: *All Gentlemen, Merchants, or others, who live in our American Colonies, and will communicate any thing to the Author, to be added or amended in the next Edition of this History, are desir'd to direct it to either of the Booksellers whose Names are in the Title-Page of this Book, and Care shall be taken to have it inserted.*

Lowndes III, page 1722. Sabin 57156.

Old calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in each volume. On the back of the titles is the autograph signature of *Will. Spark*, who has numbered the maps on the back in ink, and checked them with the list on the titles. Several pencil notes occur, and a passage is deleted in ink. A name on the title-page of vol. II has been cropped by the binder. With the Library of Congress 1822 bookplate.

This book is entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 3/6.

JOHN OLDMIXON, 1673–1742, English historian and pamphleteer. This book was his first historical work, and is dedicated to John Bromley. [470]

J. 29 *Concise Historic^l acc^t of the British colonies in N. America.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 39, as above.

A Concise Historical Account of all the British Colonies in North-America, comprehending their Rise, Progress, and Modern State; particularly of the Massachusets-Bay, (The Seat of the present Civil War,) together with the other Provinces of New-England . . . London: Printed for J. Bew, 1775. E188.C74

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 100 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 15116.

Original tree calf, repaired. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 1/3.

The anonymous author of this work states at the end of the preface that *it has cost much pains, and, the author hopes, will meet with a favourable reception.* [471]

J. 30 *The American library.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 14, as above.

1831 Catalogue, page 59. no. J. 41, Kennet, White: Bibliothecæ Americanæ Primordia; an Attempt towards laying the Foundation of an American Library, 4to; London, 1713.

[KENNETT, WHITE.]

Bibliothecæ Americanæ Primordia. An Attempt Towards laying the Foundation of an American Library, in several Books, Papers, and Writings, Humbly given to the Society for Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts . . . By a Member of the said Society. London: Printed for J. Churchill, 1713. Z1203.K36

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 266 leaves: $[]^2$, the first blank and lacking, (*), a–d, A–Z, Aa–Zz, Aaa–Zzz, Aaaa–Zzzz, Aaaaa–Zzzzz, Aaaaaa–Mmmmmm^2. The Catalogue ends on Lll_2 recto, page 219; on sig. Mmm_1 page 221, begins the Addition, which extends to $Bbbbb_2$, page 275, after which is the Alphabetical Index.

Sabin 37447. Church 856.

Original sheep. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. *By White Kennet* written in ink on the title-page; some passages marked in pencil; many leaves badly foxed and discolored. With the Library of Congress 1822 bookplate.

Jefferson mentioned this collection of books and the catalogue in his letter to John Adams concerning Wollaston (see no. 453) written on December 28, 1812. Referring to the works of Nathaniel Morton and of Thomas Morton, he wrote:

both of them made a part of the American library given by White Kennett in 1713. to the Society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts. this society, being a chartered one, still, as I believe, existing, and probably their library also, I suppose that these and the other books of that immense collection, the catalogue of which occupies 275. pages 4to are still to be found with them.

This statement was accurate at the time; the collection has since been in part dispersed.

The book is listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 2/–.

WHITE KENNETT, 1660–1728, bishop of Peterborough, was the compiler of this catalogue, the earliest ever made devoted exclusively to Americana. The books are listed in chronological order and are the collection which had been made by the bishop for the purpose of writing a history of the propagation of Christianity in the English-American colonies, a project which he eventually abandoned, and gave the books to the Society.

The Dedication to the Society is signed by White Kennett, Octob. 20, 1713, and the Advertisement, dated from London, Nov. 1, 1714, by Robert Watts, the compiler of the Index. [472]

J. 31 *Washington's journal of 1753.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 22, Washington's journal, 1753, 8vo.
1831 Catalogue, page 64. no. J. 65: Washington, George: Journal of Major George Washington, in 1753.—The Old Man's Guide to Health and Longer Life, by J. Hill, M. D.; London, 1771.—Douglas's Vindication of Milton from the charge of Plagiarism, brought against him by Mr. Lauder; London, 1771.

WASHINGTON, GEORGE.

The Journal of Major George Washington, sent by the Hon. Robert Dinwiddie, Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of Virginia, to the Commandant of the French Forces on Ohio. To which are added, the Governor's letter: and a Translation of the French Officer's Answer. With a new Map of the Country as far as the Mississippi. Williamsburgh Printed, London: reprinted for T. Jefferys, MDCCLIV. [1754] [Price One Shilling.] AC901.M5 vol. 25.

8vo. in fours. 16 leaves; $[]^4$, B–D^4, folded map frontispiece (backed) of the Western parts of the Colony of Virginia as far as the Mississippi (the issue with the reading *Senekas*); the 2nd leaf has the Advertisement, signed G. Washington; on the verso of the title-leaf is a list of Maps, Plans and Charts just imported by Thomas Jefferys, Geographer to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Sabin 101710. Church 999. Clayton-Torrence 217. Thomson, *Bibliography of Ohio*, 1188.

Bound for Jefferson in a half binding with 2 other pamphlets (Hill's Old Man's Guide and Douglas's Vindication of Milton), with a label on the back lettered *Miscls Pamphlets* below which the number, *25*. On the map at the beginning of this volume the word *Senekas* at the foot has been crossed through in ink, and the correction *Satanas* written at the side. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, 1732–1799, first President of the United States. *The Journal*, which is the first of Washington's official reports in print, begins on Wednesday, October 31, 1753, and closes on January 16, 1754. The London edition is a reprint of the first edition, printed in Williamsburg in the same year, with the addition of the map. [473]

J. 32 *Bouquet's expedition.* 4to
1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 72, as above.

[SMITH, WILLIAM.]

An Historical Account of the Expedition against the Ohio Indians, in the Year 1764. Under the command of Henry Bouquet, Esq; Colonel of Foot, and now Brigadier General in America. Including his Transactions with the Indians, relative to the delivery of their prisoners, and the preliminaries of Peace . . . The whole illustrated with a Map and Copper-plates. Published from authentic Documents, by a Lover of his Country. Philadelphia: Printed and sold by William Bradford, M.DCC.LXV. [1765] E83.76.S65

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 44 leaves, folded engraved map (backed) in 2 compartments, by Thomas Hutchins, Assistant Engineer; 1 folded plate (only, 1 plate lacking).

Halkett and Laing III, 47. Sabin 84616. Evans 10167. Hildeburn 2169. Thomson 1065. This edition not in Field.

Original calf, gilt back, blue end papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. On the title, beside the reading *a Lover of his Country*, is written in an early hand: *Thos. Hutchins, Geographer General of the U. States.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Bouquet's expedition 4to is in Jefferson's undated catalogue, without the price entry.

WILLIAM SMITH, 1727–1803, educator, clergyman and the first provost of the College, Academy and Charitable School of Philadelphia, was born in Aberdeen, and sailed for New York in 1751. He became a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1768. Due to the fact that his name appears on the maps, this work was for a time attributed to Thomas Hutchins. A letter from William Smith to Sir William Johnson, dated January 13, 1766 (in the Force MS. collections in the Library of Congress) acknowledges the authorship of the work.

HENRY BOUQUET, 1719–1765, a Frenchman by birth, came to America in 1756, and eventually became a British officer in the Revolutionary War. [474]

33 *American & British chronicle from 1773–1783.* 8vo
1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 64, as above.

The American and British Chronicle of War and Politics . . . in which will be found above eighteen hundred interesting events, during the late war between Great Britain and America, France, Spain, and Holland; from May 10, 1773, to July 16, 1783. The whole carefully collected from Authentic Records, and correctly arranged in Chronological Order. Multum in Parva . . . London: Printed for the author . . . Price Two Shillings and Six-Pence. [1783] AC901.M5 vol. 1081

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 60 leaves: []², A–O⁴, P².

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Cushing. Not in Lowndes. Sabin 1040.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 5–2–6. The title-page states the price to be 2/6.

For Jefferson's opinion of this book, which he made use of as a *common Manual*, see the note to no. 444 where the correspondence between Jefferson and Abiel Holmes, to whom he lent the book, is quoted in full.

The book is dedicated to the Earl of Shelburne, London, August 12, 1783, by E. I. S. [475]

J. 34 Histoire de l'Administration du L.d North. par D'Auberteuil. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 48, as above.

[HILLIARD D'AUBERTEUIL, MICHEL RENÉ.]

Histoire de l'Administration de Lord North, Ministre des Finances en Angleterre, depuis 1770 jusqu'en 1782, et de la Guerre de l'Amérique Septentrionale, jusqu'a la Paix: Suivie du Tableau Historique des finances d'Angleterre, depuis Guillaume III jusqu'en 1784 . . . A Londres, et se trouve a Paris: chez l'Auteur, Couturier [de l'Imprimerie de Couturier] M.DCC.LXXXIV. [1784.] E208.H65

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 3 parts in 1 vol. Part I, 147 leaves; part II, 92 leaves; part III, 40 leaves; separate pagination and title for each part, the last reading: *Nouveau Compte rendu, ou Tableau Historique des Finances d'Angleterre, depuis le regne de Guillaume III, jusqu'en 1784* . . . with imprint; printer's imprint at the end.

Quérard IV, page 108. Sabin 31901. Faÿ, page 9.

Original marbled calf, repaired; 2 leaves unopened. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in part I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Presentation copy from the author. See the note to no. 450. The work is listed in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

In his preface the author states that this work was founded on a translation of the *View of the History of Great-Britain during the Administration of Lord North*, and with much new material, including an account of the American war. It was translated into German and into Spanish. [476]

J. 35 Histoire de la derniere guerre (de 1775–1783) 3v. 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 6, as above.

[LONGCHAMPS, PIERRE CHARPENTIER DE, ABBÉ.]

Histoire Impartiale des Événemens militaires et politiques de la dernière guerre, dans les quatre parties du monde. Tome premier [-troisième.] A Amsterdam, et à Paris: chez la veuve Duschesne, 1785. E208.L84

FIRST EDITION, second issue. 3 vol. 12mo. Vol. I, 282 leaves, vol. II, 266 leaves, vol. III, 299 leaves; publisher's monogram on the titles. The first issue has *Par M. de L.* on the title-page and omits *Amsterdam* from the imprint.

Barbier II, 812. Sabin 41905. Quérard V, 346.

Original French mottled calf, gilt backs, marbled end papers, r. e. Each volume is initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T, and on the title-page of vol. I he has written in ink the name of the author: *par M. de Longchamps de l'academie de la Rochelle.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate in vol. I and II.

Jefferson's opinion of this book is expressed in a letter to Jean Chas, written on December 7, 1786. For unreliability he classed this work with that of Hilliard D'Auberteuil, and stated that where there is no other authority for a fact than these two histories, *it will not be safe to hazard it.* See Hilliard D'Auberteuil, no. 450.

A copy of this work is listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 7. 10.

PIERRE CHARPENTIER DE LONGCHAMPS, 1740-1812, soi-disant *honorifique d'Abbé*, of the Academie de La Rochelle, issued this book anonymously; his name appears in full on the title of the third edition, 1789. [477]

J. 36 Deane's intercepted letters. 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 7, as above.

DEANE, SILAS.

Paris papers; or Mr. Silas Deane's late intercepted Letters, to his Brothers, and

other intimate Friends, in America . . . New-York: Re-printed by James Rivington [1782]. E249.D3

Sm. 8vo. in fours. 111 leaves; $[]^6$, $[]^4$, b–h ^{4}, i ^{2}, B–T ^{8} in fours; on e_1 the half-title for *A Declaration of Independence published by the Congress at Philadelphia in 1776. With a Counter-Declaration published at New-York in 1781.*

Sabin 19066. Evans 17509.

Bound for Jefferson in calf, gilt line borders on sides, marbled end papers by John March, a joint repaired. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

Jefferson's opinion of Deane was expressed in a letter to Madison, written from Paris, August 28, 1789:

Silas Deane is coming over to finish his days in America, not having one sol to subsist on elsewhere. he is a wretched monument of the consequences of a departure from right . . .

SILAS DEANE, 1737–1789, a member of the Continental Congress, was the first American to represent the United States abroad. He was sent to France in 1776, and again later with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee. In time Deane lost confidence and wrote to his friends advising them to drop the war. These letters were intercepted and published in Rivington's Royal Gazette in 1781, and reprinted by Rivington in book form in 1782. [478]

J. 37 Burgoyne's state of his expedition from Canada. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 52, as above.

BURGOYNE, JOHN.

A State of the Expedition from Canada as laid before the House of Commons, by Lieutenant-General Burgoyne, and verified by evidence; with a collection of authentic documents . . . Written and collected by himself, and dedicated to the officers of the army he commanded. The Second Edition. London: Printed for J. Almon. M DCCLXXX. [1780.] E233.B981

8vo. 157 leaves: A ^{6}, B–N, *A–G* ^{7} in eights; 6 folded engraved maps including the frontispiece, 1 folded table; A_6 recto has the Advertisement concerning the engravings, verso blank; leaf N_5 is torn away.

Sabin 9255. Gagnon 613. Toronto Public Library, *Bibliography of Canadiana*, 503.

Old calf, pale blue endpapers. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Burgoyne's state of his expedition from Canada. 8vo. is listed on Jefferson's undated catalogue without price, and is on an undated dealer's manuscript list headed *Note of American books purchased in London.*

JOHN BURGOYNE, 1722–1792, general in the British army, was the leader of the disastrous campaign in North America in 1777, for which he was severely criticized in the Commons and in the press. [479]

J. 38 Narrative of Clinton's & Cornwallis's conduct in America. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 53, as above.

Three tracts bound together in one volume, 8vo., sheepskin, later labels on the back lettered *Colonial/Pamphlets./Vol. 25.* E187 .C72 V.25

i. CLINTON, SIR HENRY.

The Narrative of Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Clinton, K. B. relative to his Conduct during part of his Command of the King's Troops in North America; Particularly to that which respects the unfortunate Issue of the Campaign in 1781. With an Appendix, containing Copies and Extracts of those Parts of his Correspondence with Lord George Germain, Earl Cornwallis, Rear Admiral Graves,

&c. Which are referred to therein. Sixth Edition. London: Printed for J. Debrett (Successor to Mr. Almon), 1783.

58 leaves, the half-title with the price, Two shillings.

Sabin 13751.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

SIR HENRY CLINTON, 1738?–1795, English general, was Cornwallis's superior officer. His Narrative lays all the blame on Cornwallis, who immediately wrote an acrimonious reply. The first edition appeared in 1783 and was followed by many others. [480]

ii. CORNWALLIS, CHARLES, EARL CORNWALLIS.

An Answer to that part of the Narrative of Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Clinton, K.B. Which relates to the Conduct of Lieutenant-General Earl Cornwallis, during the Campaign in North-America, in the Year 1781. By Earl Cornwallis. London: Printed for J. Debrett, (Successor to Mr. Almon,) M.DCC.LXXXIII. [1783.]

142 leaves; the Introduction dated from Mansfield-Street, Feb. 10, 1783.

Sabin 16184.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. T (only, sig. I initialled in the first tract).

CHARLES CORNWALLIS, first Marquis and second Earl Cornwallis, 1738–1805. [481]

iii. CLINTON, SIR HENRY.

Observations on some parts of the Answer of Earl Cornwallis to Sir Henry Clinton's Narrative. By Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Clinton, K.B. To which is added an Appendix; containing Extracts of Letters and Other Papers, to which reference is necessary. London: Printed for J. Debrett, (Successor to Mr. Almon,) M.DCC.LXXXIII. [1783.]

75 leaves including the half-title (with the price, Two Shillings and Six-pence), folded table at the end. The Observations, dated from Harley-Street, April 3, 1783, are on 18 leaves at the beginning and are followed by the Appendix.

Sabin 13754.

Not initialled by Jefferson, the other two tracts in the volume having each a part of his signature. [482]

J. 39 Histoire de la derniere guerre (1775) 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 76, as above.

[LEBOUCHER, ODET JULIEN.]

Histoire de la derniere Guerre, entre la Grande-Bretagne, et les États-Unis de l'Amérique, la France, l'Espagne et la Hollande, depuis son commencement en 1775, jusqu'a sa fin en 1783. Ornée de Cartes géographiques & marines. Prix 12 liv. en feuilles. A Paris: [de l'Imprimerie de la Veuve Ballard & Fils] chez Brocas, 1787.

E208 .L42

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 198 leaves, 8 folded engraved maps, 2 folded tables; printers' imprint at the end.

Barbier II, 695. Quérard V, 22. Sabin 39613. Faÿ 23.

Bound for Jefferson in calf, marbled end papers; initialled by him at sigs. I and T and with *par Boucher* written in ink on the title-page. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé on June 19, 1787, broché, for 12. 10.

ODET JULIEN LEBOUCHER, 1744–1826, French author, was mayor of the commune of Bourcy. [483]

J. 40 *Histoire des troubles de l'Amerique. par Soulés.* *4. v. 8vo.*
1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 50, as above.

SOULÉS, FRANÇOIS.

Histoire des troubles de l'Amérique anglaise, ecrite sur les Mémoires les plus authentiques; dédiée a sa Majesté très-chrétienne; par François Soulés. Tome Premier [-Quatrieme]. Avec des Cartes . . . A Paris: chez Buisson, 1787. E208.S72

FIRST EDITION. 4 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 196 leaves; publisher's advertisement on 4 pages at the end, a name torn away from the half-title; vol. II, 185 leaves; 2 leaves unopened; vol. III, 212 leaves; vol. IV, 160 leaves; 3 folded engraved maps.

Quérard IX, 225. Sabin 87290. Faÿ 24.

French marbled calf, gilt backs, marbled end papers, r. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in each volume. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson bought three copies of this work from Froullé, one on June 27, and two on August 16, 1787; the first two broché, price 16., the third relié, price 20. One of these was for his own use, another was for Madison. Two copies are entered in the undated priced catalogue, one with the price 16., the other described as 2.v. in 1. 8vo. 10/6.

Jefferson probably had bound the two volumes that the author sent him for his corrections (see below), for on July 24 of the previous year, 1786, he sent an order for books to Stockdale from Paris including

Soulê's histoire des troubles de l'Amerique. I have the two first volumes: if any more be come out, I shall be glad to receive them; or whenever they do come out.

Jefferson supplied Soulés with material for this book, and corrected and edited Soulés's own contributions. On August 3, 1786, he sent to Soulés corrections and notes on 7 pages 4to.

On September 11, Soulés wrote:

I must return many thanks for the judicious remarks you were so obliging to send me: due attention was paid to them. Conscious of your Excellency's great abilities, conscious that you are perfectly well acquainted with most of the transactions in the American revolution, I will always have a proper deference for your opinion, and should think myself very happy, would your Excellency favour me with more observations on the rest of the work. I will in the mean time beg leave to ask your Excellency a few questions . . . Signed *F. Soulés.*

On September 13 Jefferson replied:

Before the receipt of your favor of the 11th inst. I had written the inclosed short notes on such parts of your work as I have yet been able to go over, you will perceive that the corrections are very trifling. such as they are I will continue them, & forward them to you from time to time as I get along. I will endeavor also to answer such of the queries you propose in your letter as my memory will enable me to do with certainty. some of them I shall be unable to answer, having left in America all my notes, memorandums &c. which might have enabled me to give you the information you desire . . .

With this letter Jefferson enclosed eleven closely written pages of notes in answer to the questions sent by Soulés.

On January 19 of the following year, 1787, Jefferson wrote to Soulés:

I have the honour of inclosing to you the sheets on the subject of Wyoming. I have had a long conversation with M. Crevecoeur on them. he knows well that canton. he was in the neighborhood of the place when it was destroyed, saw great numbers of the fugitives, aided them with his waggons, & had the story from all their mouths. he committed notes to writing in the moment, which are now in Normandy at his father's. he has written for them, & they will be here in 5. or 6. days, when he promises to put them into my hands. he says there will be a great deal to alter in your narration, & that it must assume a different face, more favorable both to the British & Indians. his veracity may be relied on, & I told him I was sure your object was truth, & to render your work estimable by that character, that I thought you would wait, & readily make

any changes upon evidence which should be satisfactory to you. the moment I receive his notes I will communicate them to you . . .

M. Crevecoeur immediately sent for the papers, and on February 2, Jefferson dispatched them to Soulés:

I send you the papers M. de Crevecoeur sent to Normandy for. the account of the destruction of Wyoming begins page 40. you may rely certainly on the author's facts, & you will be easily able to separate from them his reflections. you can best judge whether an account of that interesting settlement, condensed into a few lines might not form an agreeable episode in your history, and prepare the mind more awfully for it's final catastrophe . . .

The notes written by Jefferson were translated into French by Soulés and incorporated into his work, with the result that his *Histoire* has material not to be found in other contemporary histories. For example, he is the only historian of the day who ascribes to Jefferson the authorship of the address of the Virginia assembly in June 1775, beside the quotation from which, in Marshall's *Life of Washington*, q. v., Jefferson has written *drawn by T. Jefferson.*

The following passages will serve as examples of how closely Soulés kept to Jefferson's text:

Jefferson wrote:

. . . I was under appointment to attend the General congress: but knowing the importance of the answer to be given to the conciliatory proposition, and that our leading whig characters were then with Congress, I determined to attend on the assembly, & tho' a young member, to take on myself the carrying thro' an answer to the proposition. the assembly met the 1st of June. I drew, and proposed the answer & carried it through the house with very little alteration, against the opposition of our timid members who wished to speak a different language . . .

The text of the book (Vol. I, page 203) reads:

L'Assemblée examina sur le champ le Bill du Ministère, & M. Jefferson, à présent Ministre Plénipotentiare des Etats-Unis à la Cour de France, proposa la réponse qu'on devoit faire au Gouverneur. Il y eut de grands débats à ce sujet; mais il eut assez de crédit pour la faire approuver, malgré l'opposition de quelques Membres timides & chancelans, qui auroient souhaité qu'on tînt un langage différent . . .

Other references to Jefferson occur in the text.

Jefferson mentioned this work several times in his correspondence. On January 14, 1787, in a letter to Louis Guillaume Otto, the chargé des affaires of France in New York, he gave a list of books in the press, including:

a history of the American war by a Mons. ? Soulés, the two first volumes of which, coming down to the capture of Burgoyne I have seen, & think better than any other I have seen . . .

In August of the same year, he described it to the Count de Vermi as

a general history, of which we can only say it is the best of those written in Europe.

FRANÇOIS SOULÉS:, 1748–1809, French author. This history, dedicated to Louis XVI, is considered his best work.

[484]

J. 41 Histoire de la revolñ de l'Amerique Septrionale par Chas et LeBrun. 8vo. [givn by author.]

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 51, as above.

CHAS, JEAN, ET LEBRUN.

Histoire Politique et Philosophique de la Revolution de l'Amérique Septentrionale; par les citroyens J. Chas et Lebrun. A Paris: chez Favre [de l'Imprimerie de B. Duschesne], An IX. [1800.] E208.C48

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 238 leaves, publisher's catalogue on the last leaf, and his signature *Favre* on the verso of the title-leaf. The dedication is *Au Citoyen Bonaparte. Premier Consul de la République Française.*

Quérard II, page 143. Sabin 12166.

Bound, probably for Jefferson, in tree calf, gilt back, borders, and inside borders, g. e., marbled end papers, rebacked with the original backstrip preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. Pencil marks occur, not by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Presentation copy from Jean Chas to Jefferson, to whom he had some years previously, in 1786, sent the manuscript for his perusal. Jefferson wrote to Chas from Paris on December 7, 1786:

I should with great pleasure have perused your manuscript of the history of the American revolution, but that it comes to me in the moment of my setting out on a journey into the South of France where I am to pass the winter. in the few moments of leisure which my preparations for that journey admitted, I have read some detached parts, & find that it would have been very interesting to me. in one of these, page 60. I have taken the liberty of noting a circumstance which is not true, and to which I believe M. D'Auberteuil first gave a place in history . . .

Jefferson then expressed his opinion of the work of D'Auberteuil and of the *Histoire Impartielle* [by Longchamps] already quoted under those authors (see nos. 450 and 477).

In his presentation letter, written from Paris *ce 11 germinal, l'an 9. ou le 1 avril, l'an 1801* (endorsed by Jefferson *March 1*), Chas claimed full authorship of the work:

Daignes accepter un exemplaire de mon histoire politique, et philosophique de la revolution de l'Amerique Septentrionale—cet ouvrage a été presenté et dedié au premier consul de la republique francaise. j'ai obtenu les suffrages, et les felicitations des savant et des philosophes. mon ouvrage a eu le plus grand succès. j'en suis seul l'auteur, quoiqu'il porte le nom d'un second cooperateur . . . vous vous rappellerez, monsieur le president, que dans le tems ou vous etiez ambassadeur des etats unis . . . J'eu l'honneur de vous voir plusieurs fois, que je vous remis mon manuscrit et que vous me fites des observations dont j'ai su profiter . . .

On the 17 floréal (May 7) 1801, Chas again wrote to Jefferson, and mentioned that

je m'occupe d'une seconde edition de l'histoire des etats unis je vous prie, monsieur le president d'en accepter la dedicace . . .

On September 3, 1801, Jefferson wrote to Chas from Monticello, acknowledging the receipt of the book:

I have safely recieved the copy of your history of the American revolution . . . which you have been pleased to send me, and for which accept my respectful thanks, & the assurances of my sensibility at this mark of attention . . .

This letter was written five days after Chas, worried at having received no acknowledgment of the arrival of his books, wrote a letter to Jefferson, from Paris on August 29, explaining that a package containing a copy of his *Histoire* had been placed aboard *Le Franklin* on April 13, and wondering if it had arrived safely. This letter was received by Jefferson on March 27, 1802.

On December 12, 1801 (received February 25, 1802) Chas wrote that

je travaille a une nouvelle edition de l'histoire politique et philosophique de la revolution de l'Amerique septentrionale . . . j'espère avec confiance monsieur le president que vous daignerez en accepter la dedicace . . .

No edition of this work was published after 1802.

The author's opinion of Jefferson is stated on page 440 of the work:

Aucune matière n'est étrangère à M. Jefferson, il embrasse toutes les parties des sciences; on receuille dans ses ouvrages, écrits avec autant de noblesse que de gout, l'instruction et le plaisir; M. Jefferson réunit aux dons précieux de l'esprit, les vertus douces et bienfaisantes d'un ami de l'humanité.

JEAN CHAS, c. 1750–c. 1830, French juriconsulte and author. [485]

J. 42 Andrews's History of the American war. 4. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 41, as above (with reading Andrews').

ANDREWS, JOHN.

History of the War with America, France, Spain, and Holland; commencing in 1775 and ending in 1783. By John Andrews L.L.D. In Four Volumes with Portraits Maps and Charts. Vol. I [–IV]. London: Published by his Ma-

jesty's Royal License and Authority. MDCCLXXXV–VI. [1785–6.]

First Edition. 4 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 225 leaves; vol. II, 225 leaves; vol. III, 224 leaves; vol. IV, 244 leaves; engraved title with vignette to each volume, engraved portrait frontispiece of George III, twenty-two engraved portraits of noted leaders including Franklin, Washington, Cornwallis, La Fayette, Clinton and others; full page and folded maps; list of Subscribers at the end; the name of John Jarvis is omitted from the imprint after the first volume. The work was originally issued in parts, and the sheets are so numbered, four sheets to a part, twenty-eight parts in all.

Sabin 1501.

Rebound in buckram by the Library of Congress in 1920; some uncut edges. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in each volume.

Jefferson purchased his copy from Stockdale, to whom he wrote from Paris on September 26, 1785:

Mr̃ Short is just arrived & brings . . . Andrews' American war . . . for which mr̃ Jefferson thanks mr̃ Stockdale. he will be obliged to him to continue sending him the Numbers of Andrews's book . . .

On July 24, 1786, Jefferson sent an order to Stockdale for a number of books, to be sent to him unbound, including:

For John Fielding and John Jarvis, E208.A56

Andrews' history of the late war. the numbers after 24. I have 24. nos. complete.
Andrews' history of the war. another copy complete.

The bill for these books was presented by Stockdale on August 18, 1786: *Andrews Histy of ye War 4 vols. bds. £1.10. American War No. 25 to 28. 4/–.*

On September 10, 1787, Jefferson wrote to Stockdale:

. . . you may remember that some numbers of Andrews's history, which you sent me, miscarried, a year or 18. months ago. my servant found them lately at the Syndic chamber. you had sent them by some traveller I suppose. they had been sent at the barrier of Paris (where the baggage of travellers is searched), to the Syndic chamber, according to rule. the person gave me no notice of it. you, trusting to him, had not written to me. and thus they had escaped. when I was in England you replaced them to me. I therefore now send them to you, to wit, Nos 4.6.7.8.9. I suppose No 5. has been lost at the Syndic chamber . . .

This book is listed, but without the price, in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

Jefferson's name is not mentioned in this history.

John Andrews, 1736–1809, English historical writer and pamphleteer. [486]

J. 43 Gordon's History of the Independance of the U. S. of America. 4. v. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 42, as above.

GORDON, William.

The History of the Rise, Progress, and Establishment, of the Independence of the United States of America: Including an account of the late war; and of the Thirteen Colonies, from their origin to that period. By William Gordon, D.D. . . . In Four Volumes. Vol. I [–IV]. London: Printed for the Author, and sold by Charles Dilly, and James Buckland, 1788. E208.G66

First Edition. 4 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 265 leaves, folded engraved map; vol. II, 296 leaves, 4 folded maps; vol. III, 254 leaves, 2 folded maps; vol. IV, 244 leaves, 2 folded maps; errata lists in each volume, some maps backed.

Sabin 28011. Lowndes II, page 916.

Rebound in half brown morocco by the Library of Congress in 1908. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in each volume; some MS. notes appear, not in his hand.

William Gordon announced the forthcoming publication of this book to Jefferson in a letter from London, February 20, 1787:

. . . I have therefore applied to his Excellency

John Adams for a few introductory lines, recommending at the same time to your patronage a work which has long engaged my attention, & which I mean should go to the press the beginning of October, & continue printing till finished . . . Suffer me to request the favour of your support . . .

Jefferson replied from Paris on July 2:

. . . *from the opportunities you have had of coming at facts known as yet to no other historian, from your dispositions to relate them fairly, and from your known talents, I have sanguine expectations that your work will be a valuable addition to historical science: and the more so, as we have little yet on the subject of our war which merits respect. I fear however that this is not the feild from which you are to expect profit. the translation will sell here: but few read English . . . I got from a bookseller here about forty guineas for a first copy of Dr Ramsay's work, which he had translated. if this would be an object with you I offer you my service . . .*

On September 6, Gordon wrote:

. . . I shall not begin to print till the end of the next month; when, health & strength permitting, I mean to continue it, till the whole work is finished, which will not be before March or April . . . In case of an agreement propose sending the three first volumes soon after the fourth goes to the press, that so the translator may get in the greater forwardness . . .

On April 24, 1788, Gordon wrote to Jefferson:

. . . The reason of my having been so long silent was, that I might be able to acquaint you, that the second volume of the History was printed, which I can at length do. You was pleased generously to offer me your friendly assistance for the procuring a similar consideration for an early copy of the work, to what you obtained for Dr. Ramsay; I am therefore encouraged at the present period to apply for your aid; & design if it meets with your approbation to send you the two volumes for your inspection; & should they be honored, as I hope will be the case, with your recommendation, the bookseller will probably be willing to allow me for them what your Excellency may think reasonable, in order to an immediate translation, with an engagement to be furnished with the 3d & 4th as soon as printed off. The Marquis having obligingly hinted at a translation, I observed to him that you had mentioned the like, but without intimating any thing more, so that your special proposal is not known to him . . . If I mistake not you was a considerable sufferer by Tarleton's needlessly cruel ravages: wish to have some general account thereof in order for insertion . . .

And again on July 8, he wrote:

I trouble you afresh from an apprehension, that either your Excellency did not receive my letter of February, or that your answer has miscarried. I mentioned in my letter my having delayed to write, till I had gotten forward in printing; & informed you, that I had finished the two first volumes, & should be obliged to you for your friendly assistance in the way you had proposed, by procuring from some bookseller a gratuity for an early copy, as in the case of Dr Ramsay's History. I have now completed the third volume, & am about 100 pages in the fourth. The three volumes could be sent over immediately, that so the translation might be commenced. The sum you mentioned as granted for Dr Ramsay's would go far toward paying for engraving the maps, & is therefore an object with me. Whether an increase of it should be asked on account of the four volumes I leave to your determination; but your friendship in this business would confer a lasting obligation . . .

Jefferson replied on July 16:

. . . *as soon as I knew that it would be agreeable to you to have such a disposal of your work for translation as I had made for Dr Ramsay, I applied to the same bookseller with propositions on your behalf. he told me that he had lost so much by that work that he could hardly think of undertaking another, and at any rate*

not without first seeing & examining it . . . I fear that the ill success of the translation of Dr Ramsay's work, and of another work on the subject of America, will permit less to be done for you than I had hoped . . . I will be obliged to you to set me down as a subscriber for half a dozen copies . . . you ask, in your letter of Apr. 24. details of my sufferings by Colo Tarleton. I did not suffer by him. on the contrary he behaved very genteelly with me. on his approach to Charlottesville which is within 3. miles of my house at Monticello, he dispatched a troop of his horse under capt Mcleod with the double object, of taking me prisoner with the two Speakers of the Senate & Delegates who then lodged with me, and of remaining there in vedette, my house commanding a view of 10. or 12. counties round about. he gave strict orders to Capt Mcleod to suffer nothing to be injured. the troop failed in one of their objects, as we had notice so that the two speakers had gone off about two hours before their arrival at Monticello, & myself with my family about five minutes. but captn Mcleod preserved every thing with sacred care during about 18. hours that he remained there . . .

The letter continues with a detailed account of the occupation by Lord Cornwallis of Jefferson's seat, called Elkhill, and of the destruction of his property by Cornwallis and his troops. Gordon's account of this (Vol. IV, pp. 402, seqq.) is taken almost word for word from Jefferson's letter to him.

On August 15, 1788, Gordon wrote to Jefferson:

From the generous encouragement you gave me in your answer to my first letter, I informed your Excellency about April, that I should be greatly obliged to you, could you assist me in a similar way to that by which Dr. Ramsay was benefited. I left it with your judgment to settle the terms; & proposed sending over the printed volumes that the translation might be entered upon. Receiving no answer, I wrote afresh upon the subject about six weeks ago. Neither of the letters being replied to, am apprehensive that either they or their answers have miscarried . . .

To this Jefferson replied on September 2:

In my letter of July 16. I had the honor to explain to you the reasons why an answer to your favors had been so long delayed . . . as soon as you will be so good as to send a copy of your work, as far as printed, I will do my best to dispose of the right of translating it among the booksellers; tho', from the circumstances mentioned in my letter, I should not form any sanguine hopes. the sooner you send it the better, as I shall, after a few days, be very little in Paris . . .

Gordon answered this letter, and sent six copies to Jefferson on December 9:

Your obliging favor of Sept 2 was duly received. The books not being in sufficient forwardness to send before your leaving Paris, & the prospects of the success your Excellency wished me being so small, I declined sending a copy as soon as finished. One Mr De Maisoncelles has written to me about translating the work into French, I apprehend he means I should employ him: by line this day I shall decline all concern in the business.

Last Friday the six copies of the History of the late American War done up in a paper parcel were left at the White Bear to come by the Diligence: hope they will be received safe & in due season. As you honored me with a generous subscription, I have sent the superfine paper at the same price with the demy. Mr. Trumbull paid me sometime back seven pound four for them. Shall rejoice if the printed contents meet with your approbation, so that you can with satisfaction recommend the same to an English reader.

The receipt to Trumbull, who had paid for Jefferson's copies as mentioned in the above letter, was dated October 9, 1788.

Trumbull wrote to Jefferson on March 10, 1789, and mentioned:

. . . Dr. Gordon desires me to ask whether you have receiv'd six setts of his books, which He forwarded to you by the Diligence early in December—& whether the Marquis La Fayette receiv'd 12 setts at the same time.—He will likewise thank you to hint to the M. in the most delicate manner, that the subscription has not been fulfill'd . . .

To this Jefferson replied on March 15:

. . . the Marquis de la Fayette is at this time gone to Auvergne. when he returns I will try to hint Dr. Gordon's matter to him. I should have written to the Doctor before now, but for an excess of business; & that I wished also to peruse his history before I wrote. I received the six copies in good condition, and have occasionnally consulted it, and whenever I have it has given me great satisfaction. in fact it is full of good, new, & authentic matter.

He wrote to Gordon three days later, on March 18:

I received in due time your favor of Dec. 9. and also the six copies of your history. I put off acknoleging the receipt in hopes I might find time previously to read them. but that time is not yet come, and I am unwilling longer to delay my thanks for your attention in sending them. I have had occasion to consult your history in various parts, & have always done it with satisfaction. in truth I find it replete with good matter, new, and exact as far as I can judge. others may, and doubtless will undertake to treat the subject longer or shorter according to their views, but they will do it with your materials, as I do not suppose any European writer will take the same trouble to procure matter. the translation into this language is an enterprize of some hazard. our taste & theirs are very different. what pleases in England or America will not always please here . . . besides, there are few here who care so much about our history as to read more than it's summary. if I could have got a bookseller to buy and translate it I should have been glad. but that has been impracticable . . .

Jefferson's six copies are entered on the list of subscribers, which occupies the whole of the second sheet in vol. I, 14 pages; the last two contain the American subscribers, headed by George Washington, 2 copies.

In addition to the long description of the Tarleton and Cornwallis campaign, quoted directly from Jefferson's letter, various other mentions of the battle occur in the text. In vol. IV a letter from General Greene, to *gov. Jefferson*, written on March 10, 1781, is quoted, in which the General explains that he knows *the people have been in anxious suspense, waiting the event of a general action; but be the consequence of censure what it may, nothing shall hurry me into a measure, that is not suggested by prudence . . .*

In this book Jefferson has not marked his authorship of the address of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, though it is beside the quotation from Gordon's History that he has written *Drawn by T. Jefferson* in Marshall's *Life of Washington*, q. v. no. 496.

One of the *various parts* consulted by Jefferson concerned John Paul Jones, to whom Jefferson wrote from Paris, March 23, 1789:

Gordon's history furnished me a good relation of your engagement, tho' the author has permitted himself an impertinence or two relative to you.

The book is listed without price in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

WILLIAM GORDON, 1728–1807, an Englishman by birth, came to America in 1770 due to his sympathy with the colonial cause. He returned to England in 1786, for the publication of his book, but found it gave offence to both countries. He therefore revised it and omitted some original material. The book is written in the form of letters to the author from various correspondents, and the former explains in the preface that *the form of letters, instead of chapters, is not altogether imaginary, as the author, from his arrival in America in 1770, maintained a correspondence with gentlemen in London, Rotterdam and Paris, answering in general to the prefixed dates.* [487]

J. 44 Ramsay's History of the revolñ of S. Carolina. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 46, as above.

RAMSAY, DAVID.

The History of the Revolution of South-Carolina, From a British Province to an Independent State. By David Ramsay, M.D. Member of the American Congress. In Two Volumes. Vol. I [–II]. Trenton: Printed by Isaac Collins. M.DCC.LXXXV. [1785] E263 .S7R17

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. in fours. Vol. I, 233 leaves; vol. II, 293 leaves; folded plan and 4 folded maps by Abernethie, Charleston.

Sabin 67691. Evans 19211.

Rebound in half brown morocco by the Library of Congress in 1904. Vol. II initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T, vol. I not initialled.

Presentation copy from the author.

Jefferson, living in Paris at the time, was closely associated with the publication of this book and its translation into French from the outset. Ramsay not only sent him a copy of the book, but sent him month by month the sheets as they were printed for the purpose of having a translation made in Paris.

Ramsay first wrote to Jefferson from New York, on June 15, 1785:

Presuming on a slight acquaintance with your Excellency in the year 1782 or 1783 in Philad[a] by the introduction of our common friend Mr. Madison I take the liberty to inclose a part of a work which is now in the press written by myself and entitled the "History of the revolution of South Carolina from a British Province to an Independent State". It originated when I was in confinement in Augustine in the year 1780 and has employed my leisure hours ever since. I am printing it at my own risque & expence & have already advanced above fourteen hundred dollars for it. When completed it will consist of three volumes & will contain over and above the civil Notice of South Carolina the whole of the Military operations in Georgia & both Carolinas & also the reduction of Lord Cornwallis in Virginia. The importance of the subject & of the contents of the second volume is great, & may perhaps excite the public attention. Your Excellency knows the infant state of literature in the United States & the risque a person runs who undertakes a work of this kind without subscription . . . I propose to be aforehand with them, & if any advantage is to be made of the work in Europe I think myself entitled to it preferably to a piratical printer.

I submit the whole matter to your Excellency. If you think any advantage would arise from a French edition I will be obliged to you to set forward the work so as that it may appear soon after the American edition which would perhaps check piratical adventurers . . .

In July he started sending the sheets. On July 13 he wrote:

By the French packet which sailed on the fifteenth of June I did myself the honour to inclose to your care 185 pages of the history of the revolution of South Carolina with propositions relative to a translation of it into the French language. I now do myself the honor to inclose to you all that is now printed—which is to page 328.

M. de Marbois the Consul General of France has done me the honor to enclose a copy of it to Count Chatelleaux to interest him in the translation if it should be thought advisable. I therefore request that any thing which may be done in the matter may be done in concert with that Gentleman. From the infant state of literature in America I shall probably lose money by my publication in the United States. Unless nine hundred copies sell at four dollars a piece I shall not be reimbursed for the expences of the impression. I therefore wish that whatsoever may be done in Europe may be done in such a manner as will interest me in the profits as well as the bookseller, the Translator & Printer. The second volume will be much more interesting than the first as it will contain the campaigns of 1780. & 1781 in the Southern States inclusive of Lord Cornwallis's surrender. If a translation should not be thought advisable I am contented. if it should I hold myself entitled to a share of the profits. Whatsoever you do I beg may be done in concert with Mr. De Marbois's correspondent. I have shewn the whole manuscript to Mr. De Marbois who thinks it will bear a translation . . .

In August he sent more sheets, and began to consider seriously the prospects of a translation into French. On August 8 he wrote:

In conformity to my promise I continue to send

you my history as it comes out. The notes of the first volume though necessary to strangers are well known to Americans who have been in public stations. I flatter myself the second volume which you will next receive will be more worthy your attention than the first. It contains the brilliant campaigns of 1780 & 1781 . . . M. De Marbois has flattered me with an assurance that the work would be acceptable in France & that a translation of it would be desired. He transmits copies of it with a view to this to the Chevalier De Chastellux. Should an European edition and a translation be thought advisable I have taken the liberty of suggesting a few alterations & hints. I leave this matter wholly to yourself & M. Marbois' correspondent to determine. Perhaps you will not be so well able to decide on it till you see the whole text which I hope you will by the next packet. If there is any merit in the work it is in the chapters that are now striking off. Whatsoever you shall do in the matter shall meet my approbation. If a translation is thought proper you shall not in any event lose by it: if it is not I shall have the pleasure of furnishing you with the reading of the first copy of my work that crossed the Atlantic. I shall be absent from Congress till the latter end of October. I have obtained the honor of Col Monroe to transmit to you the succeeding chapters by the next packets.

On August 31 Jefferson wrote to Ramsay:

I am honoured with your two letters of June 15. & July 13. and am to thank you for the sheets of your history sent therewith. I am much pleased to see a commencement of those special histories of the late revolution which must be written first before a good general one can be expected. I shall be more pleased to see the remaining parts as well executed as this which sets the example . . . on the receipt of your first letter I applied to a bookseller to see what could be done towards translating & printing it here. after various enquiries I found that the translation and the printing 1000. copies being deducted would leave about 40. guineas for the author to be received as the work sold. I was by no means satisfied with this price, but the bookseller observed that as it would be only a translation, it would be impossible to hinder other translations from being made, which might come into competition on the sale. on the receipt of your second letter, I wrote immediately to the Marquis de Chastellux . . . I have received no answer which makes me fear he is on his tour of inspection. I am therefore distressed what to do. for while I hope from his counsels that means of procuring a better translation & perhaps better terms too might be found, I fear on the other hand that a delay may permit some other translation to get the start & so defeat our prospects altogether . . .

Jefferson made enquiries as to the cost of publishing a translation, and on October 12 wrote to Ramsay:

The mr Fitzhughs the bearers of this letter being on the point of setting out, I have only time to inform you that after trying many booksellers and receiving a variety of propositions the best offer is of 900 livres for your book, paiable 12 months after the printing of it here shall be completed. the M. de Chastellux thinks it best to accept of this, I shall therefore do it this day. I should have been pleased to have obtained terms somewhat more like reason, but it could not be done. being only a translation, others have a right to translate also & to sell in competition with the first . . .

On December 10 Ramsay sent Jefferson a copy of the English edition, with one for the Marquis de La Fayette:

When I left this city last August I directed my printer to furnish Mr. Monroe with the sheets of my book from time to time that they might be sent to you by the packets. Mr. Monroe soon after left Congress & transferred the business to Mr. Hardy. His much lamented death prevented his execution of the business. On my return here in November I could not find satisfactory information of what had been sent to you; but the printer informed me that you must have received up to page 305 of Vol. 2d. I now send you the remainder. The work was finished on the 7th inst . . . I shall direct him [Charles Dilly, to whom Ramsay had sent 1600 copies] to deliver to your order two complete copies & I beg the favor of your acceptance of one & that

you would do me the honor of presenting the other to the Marquis de La Fayette in my name . . . I am sorry for the trouble I give you but hope for your indulgence. I have not hitherto been favored with the reception of any letter that informed me of your having received the sheets which I sent you by the monthly packets.

On January 26, 1786, Jefferson wrote to Ramsey:

The letter I did myself the honour of writing you on the 12th of Oct. will have informed you what I had ultimately done on the subject of your book. your's of Dec. 10. is just received. I am very sorry to find that your printer is so much deceived as to the parts of the work which have come to my hands. they are exactly as follows.

Vol. I. pa. 1.	.....	*328.*
329.	.....	*to the end.*
Vol. 2. pa v.	.....	*xx.*
1.	.....	*24.*
25	.....	*144.*
305	.....	*440.*
545	.....	*574.*

by this you will perceive the chasms in the 2d volume. I am not uneasy about that from 440. to 545. because you say you will send it. but as it is supposed we have received the one from 144. to 305. I fear we stand no other chance of getting that than the copies you have been so good as to instruct Dillon [sic] *to send, for which be pleased to accept my thanks. I will immediately write to Dillon to forward these as I think it probable he may have received them . . .*

This was acknowledged by Ramsay on May 3, in a letter which contained a review of Jefferson's *Notes on Virginia*.

On July 9, 1786, Jefferson wrote to William Stephens Smith in London concerning the French translation, and the publication of an English edition:

To return to business (for I am never tempted to pray but when a warm feeling for my friends comes athwart my heart) they tell me that they are about altering Dr Ramsay's book in London in order to accomodate it to the English palate & pride. I hope this will not be done without the consent of the author, & I do not believe that will be obtained. if the booksellers of London are afraid to sell it I think it can be sold here. even the English themselves will apply for it here. it is very much esteemed by those who have read it. the French translation will be out in a short time. there is no gutting in that. all Europe will read the English transactions in America, as they really happened. to what purpose then hoodwink themselves? like the foolish Ostrich who when it has hid it's head, thinks it's body cannot be seen. I will beg the favor of you to prevail on mr Dilly to send me 50. copies by the Diligence. we shall see by the sale of these what further number we may call for. I will undertake to justify this to the author. they must come unbound. it will be necessary at the same time to put into some of the English papers the following advertisement.

'The bookseller, to whom Dr Ramsay's history of the revolution of S. Carolina was addressed for sale, having been advised that the executing that commission would expose him to the actions of certain persons whose conduct in America, as therein represented, is not in their favor, the public are hereby notified that they may be furnished with the said work either in the original English, or well translated into French, by writing to Froullé, libraire au quai des Augustins à Paris, & franking their letters. an opportunity of sending it to London occurs every week by the Diligence.' send me a paper or two with this advertisement in it.

The following day Jefferson wrote to Ramsay explaining the situation:

the translation & printing go on slowly. I do not think they are half finished. the Marquis de Chastellux thinks it well translated. the circumstance which renders the delay more interesting to you is that the twelvemonth's credit which the bookseller has for the money to be paid you, counts from the time of publication. I had no idea that the interval between the commencement & completion of the work would have been so long. Dilly being afraid to sell your book in London, and Dr Bancroft informing me he was about to gut it in order to accomodate it to the English pride & palate, I have written to Colo Smith to endeavor to prevent it's being done till your consent can be obtained. it has been read in the original in it's present state, by many here, & is highly esteemed.

I am of opinion we can sell it here, even to the English themselves . . . I have therefore desired Col^o Smith to send 50. copies here, & to advertize in the London papers the address of the Bookseller here who will furnish them, & the conveyance by which they may be obtained. we shall see by the sale of these whether we may hope to sell the rest of the impression here. I should be sorry that any circumstances should occasion the disguising those truths which it equally concerns our honour & the just infamy of our enemies to have handed down to posterity in their true light . . .

The 50 copies were sent off on August 7, bound in boards, with a bill for £25.00.

On October 27, Jefferson wrote to Ramsay:

I mentioned to you in a former letter that as the booksellers in London were afraid to sell your book there, I would have some copies brought here, advertizing in the London papers that they could be furnished weekly from hence by the Diligence. 50 copies are just arrived, & 50 more are on the way. the translation will come from the press in a few days . . .

On November 8, Ramsay wrote from Charleston:

Your favor of the tenth of July was a few days ago received by the way of New:York. Your friendly interposition in respect of my work lays me under great obligations. I have long since thought that the mode you have adopted was the best the nature of the case admitted of to introduce it to the people of England. I wish that some copies might in some way or other be introduced to Ireland. The sales in America have fallen many hundred dollars short of my initial expences . . .

In this letter Ramsay mentions his projected History of the Revolution for the first time, see no. 490.

On April 7, 1787, at the end of a long letter on other matters, Ramsay wrote:

I long to see a French copy of my book. I feel myself much honored by your correspondence & esteem every line from your pen a real favor . . .

Jefferson at this time was travelling in the South of France, and on May 5, in a letter to William Short, written from Marseilles, he reported that

Ramsay's history costs in London 12/ sterling unbound; judge then whether it can be brought from thence to Paris & sold for 12 (livres).

On August 4 Jefferson answered from Paris Ramsay's last two letters:

I have to acknolege the receipt of your favors of Nov. 8. & Apr. 7. & the pleasure to inform you that the translation of your book sells well, and is universally approved. Froullé will send you some copies of it, by the first opportunity. I am happy to hear you are occupied on the general history. it is a subject worthy your pen. I observe Stockdale in London has printed your work & advertized it for sale.

Entries on Froullés' bill to Jefferson for 30 August, 1787, include:

12 histoires Damerique 2 vol. 8vo. rel.	72 (*livres*) (beside which Jefferson has written *Dr. Ramsay*)
1 idem pour Mr. Ramsay.	

On March 7, 1788, Ramsay wrote:

. . . I have never seen nor heard from the Parisian bookseller who undertook the translation of my history. When the money becomes due to me on that account if it is paid to my nephew or his order his receipt shall be a full discharge on my account . . .

On May 7, Jefferson sent Ramsay a complete statement:

It is time to give you some account of your affairs with the bookseller Frouillé. they stand thus.

price agreed on for the copy for translation.	*900. livres*
9. copies (out of 50) of the English work rec^d from Dilly & sold @ 12.	*108.*
	1008.
Cr. By a dozen copies of the translation sent you @ 6.	*72.*
Balance now paiable to you	*936 livres*

I delivered to him your letter wherein you pointed out exactly the papers which should be omitted in the translation, & the alterations of the text in order to accomodate the work to foreigners, who are not interested in minute details. this would have reduced the work to one volume, halved the expence & increased the sale, so that he might have probably made a good job of it.

but his translator persuaded him the whole would be desired: that there was a general objection against purchasing a garbled work, & so he undertook to publish it complete. the consequence is that he loses by it, as he supposes about 2000 livres: and he desired me to represent this to you, & to tell you that he submits himself to you, whether he should be spared by you any thing out of the sum of 900. contracted for . . .

Ramsay accepted Jefferson's offer on October 8:

. . . I thank you for your obliging contract respecting my book. My hopes on that subject have been so great that I must make use of the liberty you gave me to draw on Mr. Madison for 193⅓ dollars . . .

In 1789 Froullé sent a statement to *Monsieur de Jeferson* which included:

1788. en Mars. Pour Payement fait
a Mr. Ramsay 936 (livres).
1789. 7 Mai. Il reste en magazin des Revolutions d'amerique en anglois 2 vol. 8vo. 45. Ex [cette article attendra l'arrangement final avec M. Ramsay]

DAVID RAMSAY, 1749–1815, physician and historian, was a native of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. [488]

J. 45 Revolution de l'Amerique par Ramsay. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 45, Revolution de l'Amerique par rapport à la Caroline Meridionale, par Ramsay, 2 v 8vo.

RAMSAY, DAVID.

Histoire de la Révolution d'Amérique, par rapport à la Caroline Méridionale; Par M. David Ramsay, Membre du Congrès Américain; traduite de l'Anglois. Ornée de cartes & de plans. Tome Premier [–Second]. [Translated by Lefort.] A Londres, et se trouve à Paris: chez Froullé. M. DCC. LXXXVII. [1787.]

E263.S7R21

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 282 leaves, folded engraved plan; vol. II, 342 leaves, folded map and 3 plans by Picquet, Froullé's advertisements on 4 pages at the end. In vol. I the *Notes* begin on page 181, and in vol. II on page 471.

Sabin 67692. Quérard VII, 450. Barbier II, 709. Faÿ 23.

French red morocco, gilt backs, gilt line borders on sides, blue end papers, g. e. (many leaves unopened under the gilt). Probably a presentation binding from the publisher. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in both volumes. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

The details of the publication by Froullé of this translation were arranged by Jefferson on behalf of the author. For a complete account of the transaction, see the notes to the previous number. The name of the translator, Lefort, is not given in any of the correspondence.

A copy without price is listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue. [489]

J. 46 Ramsay's history of the American revolution. 2. v. 8vo (given by the author).

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 44, as above, omitting *given by the author.*

RAMSAY, DAVID.

The History of the American Revolution. By David Ramsay, M.D. In Two Volumes. Volume I [–II]. Philadelphia: Printed and sold by R. Aitken & Son. M. DCC. LXXXIX. [1789.]

E208.R17

First Edition. 2 vol. 8vo. in fours. Vol. I, 182 leaves; vol. II, 182 leaves.

Sabin 67687. Evans 22090.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress in 1907. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

Presentation copy from the author.

Ramsay first mentioned this history to Jefferson in the letter written from Charleston in November 1786, quoted above. Commenting on his history of South Carolina, he wrote:

I am nevertheless not discouraged but going on with a larger work on the continental system. I have now the first volume nearly ready for the press which will bring the history down to the close of 1776. When I shall print I know not as I mean to take time & to publish the volumes separately & in different years. I wish I had an opportunity of submitting the sheets to your perusal. I have sent the first part to New:York to the care of Charles Thomson . . .

The work was published in 1789, and on April 12 of the following year Ramsay wrote to congratulate Jefferson on his return to America, and arranged for him to have a copy of the book:

. . . I do not know any other way that is in my power to express my particular respect for your character than by requesting the favor of you to accept a copy of my history of the American revolution which by calculation must make its appearance about this time, You will therefore oblige me by sending the inclosed order to mr Allen Bookseller in New:York.

Jefferson replied from New York on June 27:

your favor of April 12. came safely to hand, and permit me to thank you for the copy of your history which I have received from Allen, & hope to have the pleasure of reading in a few days.

Jefferson's name occurs several times in the text in connection with his official acts and appointments. On page 320 his name is included in a list of the most distinguished writers in favor of the rights of America.

The Preface of this work is dated October 20, 1789.

Ramsay's *History of the Revolution in South Carolina* and his *History of the American Revolution* have been stated to be the first books to be copyrighted by the general government. Ramsay's petition for the former work, 1785, and for the latter, which he proposed publishing, was presented to Congress on April 15, granted April 20, 1789. These antedated by over a year the passage of the general copyright law, passed on June 1, 1790.

[490]

J. 47 Tarleton's history of the campaign of 1780. 1781. 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 77, as above.

TARLETON, General Sir Banastre.

A History of the Campaigns of 1780 and 1781, in the Southern Provinces of North America. By Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton, Commandant of the late British Legion. London: Printed for T. Cadell. M. DCC. LXXXVII. [1787.]

E236.T17

First Edition. 4to. 344 leaves; 5 folded maps; publisher's advertisement on the last leaf.

Lowndes V, page 2573. Sabin 94397.

Old calf, repaired; marbled end papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. On the title the word *Banastre* is written in ink above the name *Tarleton* with a caret, and one or two pencil notes occur in the text, none by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Bought from Stockdale, in an order sent to him by Jefferson from Paris, July 1, 1787. The price, as entered by Jefferson on a memorandum was 26/–. It is not given on the Stockdale list, nor is it entered in the undated manuscript catalogue.

Several references to Jefferson occur in the text of the volume. On pages 194 and 195 a letter from Horatio Gates, dated from Hillsborough, Oct. 12, 1780, to Governor Jefferson, is quoted in full.

On page 294, the statement that *Amongst other papers of consequence from the Marqus [sic] de la Fayette to Generals Greene, Steuben, &c. one letter, addressed to Mr. Jefferson, the governor of Virginia, was particularly striking* . . . is followed by an excerpt from the letter.

On page 297 is an account of the campaign in Virginia: *As soon as one hundred cavalry had passed the water, Lieutenant-colonel Tarleton directed them to charge into the town, to continue the confusion of the Americans, and to apprehend, if possible, the governor and assembly . . . The attempt to secure Mr. Jefferson was ineffectual; he discovered the British dragoons from his house, which stands on the point of a mountain, before they could approach him, and he provided for his personal liberty by a precipitate retreat . . .*

SIR BANASTRE TARLETON, 1754–1833, General in the British army, fought through the Revolutionary war. On his return to England he wrote this account of the campaigns, in which he is supposed to have had the assistance of Perdita [Mary Robinson] and others. Tarleton's attacks on Lord Cornwallis were criticized by Mackenzie. See no. 493. [491]

J. 48 *State Papers.* [*Genl. G. Washington's official lrẽs*] *2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 60, Cary's American state papers, [Gen. Washington's letters,] 2 v 8vo.

WASHINGTON, GEORGE.

Official Letters to the Honorable American Congress, Written, during the War between the United Colonies and Great Britain, by his Excellency, George Washington, Commander in Chief of the Continental Forces, now President of the United States. Copied, by Special Permission, from the Original Papers preserved in the Office of the Secretary of State, Philadelphia [by John Carey]. Vol. I [–II]. London: Printed for Cadell Junior and Davies, G. G. and J. Robinson [and others], 1795. E203 .W289

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 186 leaves, frontispiece lacking; vol. II, 194 leaves; the added title-page prefixed to this London edition reads: American State Papers, being a Collection of Original and Authentic Documents relative to the War Between the United States and Great Britain. Published by Special Permission. Volume the First [–Second]. 1795.

Sabin 101731.

Vol. I rebound in half brown morocco by the Library of Congress in 1916. Vol. II bound for Jefferson in tree calf. Both volumes initialled by him at sigs. I and T. Vol. II with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Presentation copy from John Carey, with his ALS., 1 page 4to., dated from London, April 6, 1795, bound in at the beginning of vol. I, with a passage below the signature cut off by the binder. The letter reads:

I do myself the honor of transmitting you two volumes of those official documents, which, through your favor and indulgence, I was enabled to transcribe. I would have published two or three volumes more, had not a chasm in the commander-in-chief's correspondence, and the want of many of the inclosures, stopped my progress. On this subject, I take the liberty of writing to Mr. Madison, Mr. Page, and Mr. Beckley, hoping, by their interposition on the spot, to have the deficiencies supplied. If successful, I shall immediately proceed, and finish the work as soon as possible.

Here I beg leave to observe, that, recollecting your caution respecting the premature publication of certain passages, I have endeavoured to pursue the path you had marked out, and to keep clear of everything which might, at the present day, have an unpleasing tendency. Had I published in Philadelphia, I should have been less scrupulous:—there, any unlucky slips could have been attributed only to inadvertence; whereas, now that I live under a government radically hostile to the Union, they might, by the American reader, be attributed to sinister motives on my part,— & possibly give rise to some invective against even You, Sir, for having, though with the most laudable intentions, countenanced the publication. And, though perfectly convinced that such declamation were incapable of disturbing a mind like yours, yet I was unwilling that my conduct should furnish the theme; and preferred injuring the sale of the book by the omission of many passages which would have

been read with avidity on this side of the Atlantic. If however, through excessive caution, I have erred on the other side, the error can be repaired in a second edition or an Appendix, where it will be easy to supply any passage unnecessarily omitted in my first publication . .

The Jefferson correspondence in the Library of Congress contains a copy of this letter, in Carey's handwriting, headed by him *Duplicate* and dated the following day, London, April 7, 1795 (endorsed by Jefferson *rec^d June 30*).

This letter is not an exact duplicate; the last paragraph, that is, all after *on this side of the Atlantic*, is omitted; textual changes include the reading *General* for *commander-in-chief*, *imputed* for *attributed*, *obloquy* for *declamation*, and others. This letter has a postscript, which may be the cut off passage in the original letter, reading: *The books I have taken the liberty of sending to the care of Mr. Madison.*

Carey had written to Madison on March 31 concerning the Official Letters, with a postscript:

As small parcels are exposed to risk on shipboard, I have not made a separate package of the volumes intended for you, but desired Mr. Rice of Market Street to send you one of the best-bound sets from a number that I have shipped off to him . . . A second set will accompany yours, which is intended for Mr. Jefferson, and which I beg you will have the goodness to forward to him.

On September 15, 1795, Jefferson wrote from Monticello to an unnamed correspondent, possibly Mr. Rice:

Your favor of July 28 came duly to hand, & since that I have recieved the box containing Dunlap's & Bache's volumes for 1794. and the two volumes of Genl. Washington's letters . . .

Washington was consulted by Jefferson as to the publication of these papers, and the latter was in constant correspondence with Carey during their preparation.

On July 3, 1792, Jefferson gave Carey formal permission to use the State Papers:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr Carey and will with pleasure give him access to any papers of his office which no longer require secrecy. the difficulty will be how to separate these from those still requiring secrecy, without giving mr Carey access to the whole, which Th: J. would not think himself free to do. perhaps mr Carey can from the Journals of Congress, or other sources, designate the particular papers he would wish to publish. he shall be ready to confer with mr Carey on this subject when he pleases.

On November 19, Washington wrote to Jefferson:

I have run over the four numbers of Genl Green's letters to Congress—herewith returned—and find nothing contained in them, unmarked by you, which ought, in my opinion, to be withheld from the Public.—Even those of the 3^d of Novr 1780—tho' quite unnecessary, might pass with an explanatory note on the *then* value of our paper currency.—

It probably is best to out the scored part of N° 1, page 14, although, I am persuaded, it is no more than a statement of a fact, and not an unimportant one.—In N° 4, latter part of page 57. nearly the same sentiment as that erased is conveyed.

Jefferson's explanatory note written at the foot of the above letter reads:

Cary was permitted to make from the Secretary of state's office a selection of state papers for publication particularly those of the commander in chief, & of the Generals commanding in separate departments. he submitted his selection to me to see if it contained anything which ought not to be published. I marked a very few passages & stated them to the President. the above is his answer.

On January 31, 1793, Carey wrote to Jefferson:

Before I proceed in the business of copying the records, which your kindness has enabled me to resume, I request your permission to suggest a few hints . . .

The *hints* were firstly a request for permission to take the letters home, and secondly for *a certificate, at the head of my publication, setting forth that J:C has, under the proper authority, obtained access, &c.* and has *made oath, that he has faithfully copied, & without wilfully altering or perverting the sense &c.*"

On February 20 Carey again wrote to Jefferson:

Whenever you are pleased to favor me with

my transcripts of the state-papers, I wish to proceed to the copying of many of the enclosures, which I omitted at first to insert in their proper places. I cannot indeed help regretting, that so many of the originals are missing, &, I fear, irrecoverably lost, unless the President has preserved copies of them. The want of them will oblige me to omit the resolutions of Congress, to which they gave birth—it being my intention to add the resolutions, at the bottom of the page, by way of note to each letter, on which they were founded.

On April 23 Carey wrote:

I have the honor of presenting, for your inspection, the remainder of what I have been able to copy of general Washington's correspondence. The whole of those 808 pages, & the best part of what has been copied by two of the gentlemen in your office, has been carefully compared with the originals. One of the original letters, of a particular nature, I take the liberty of enclosing. The index, that accompanies the papers, will shew where to find my copy, if you wish to cut it out: and if this be the case, I presume I will not do amiss, in striking out every passage (for several occur in other letters) pointing out even the existence of such pieces. I am extremely sorry, that it is not in my power to complete the correspondence of the commander in chief, as I expect to embark on Sunday next. However, if I might, without impropriety, request your interference, I am confident that a single word from you, would considerably expedite the business, and induce the two gentlemen in your office to hasten the part they have in hands—which was undertaken on a presumption that I was to sail by the first of April,—is already paid for in advance—& not yet finished . . .

Before I conclude, Sir, I would beg leave to remind you of the utility of a certificate, under the seal of your office, purporting in general terms, that I have, under the proper authority, had access to the original papers . . . and that my copies have been compared with, & corrected by the originals . . .

On April 27, in view of Carey's intended departure for England, Jefferson wrote to Thomas Pinckney [Minister Plenipotentiary in London]:

Mr John Carey having had permission to copy & publish such parts as might be interesting to the public, of the correspondence of the Commander in chief, the officers commanding in separate departments &c and proposing to print them in Europe, it has been thought safer to put the M.S.S. books under cover to you. there go with this letter about 12. or 13. packets of them. I have to ask the favor of you to recieve and keep them till he shall apply for them in person, and then to deliver them to him, should any accident happen to him be pleased to retain them till further orders as it is not meant to trust the publication to persons unknown.

Carey did not sail for some months. On May 1 he wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia:

I have the honor of presenting to you the remainder of my manuscripts; & beg leave to observe, that there are a few of the concluding books of each of the two parcels, which you have not yet inspected . . .

On July 13, Carey wrote from Philadelphia:

having amended my proposals in conformity to the ideas you were pleased to suggest, permit me (with sincerest thanks for the favors conferred on me in the commencement of my undertaking) to enclose you a few copies, on the eve of your departure in hopes they may come into the hands of some of your friends in Virginia.

Carey eventually went to London where the book was published, and a copy sent to Jefferson on April 6, 1795 (see above).

On September 1 of the following year, 1796, Carey wrote from London to Jefferson:

It may appear presumptuous in me to address you, since I have not been honored with any reply to a letter which I took the liberty of writing to you about April, 1795. However . . . I venture to trouble you with a few lines on a subject, which, in my feeble judgment at least, appears entitled to some

consideration. Not long since, I happened, in a coffee-house, to fall into conversation with a sensible, well-informed gentleman,—an American, I believe,—but, at least, well acquainted with American affairs, & with the characters of those who conduct them. Speaking of Genl. Washington, this gentleman mentioned his "*Official Letters*", and, without knowing my connexion with them, strongly condemned the editor for having "*suppressed a number of the most interesting passages, and presented the public with little better than the chaff.*" These, as nearly as I can recollect, were his words: and this he delivered, not as his own private opinion only, but as that of the most competent judges in America,—mentioning, at the same time, some very respectable names, as coinciding with him in sentiment. I felt too deeply interested in the affair, to suffer it to pass over thus in general terms; and accordingly I endeavoured to bring him to particulars;—when, to my very great surprise, he accurately repeated the substance of some very material passages which I had omitted, and pointed out, in one instance, the omission of an entire letter . . .

P.S. I hope, Sir, you have safely received a set of the "*Official Letters*", which I desired Mr. Rice (bookseller, Philadelphia) to send to you immediately on receipt of the books. As I have not heard from him since their arrival in Philadelphia, I am of course, uncertain whether the intended set ever reached your hands.

Jefferson replied from Monticello, on November 10:

. . . with respect to the passages omitted in the official letters I am totally uninformed of their nature: for tho' I recieved from mr Rice the copy you were so kind as to send me, & for which I return you my thanks, yet, having gone over the letters in their M.S. state, I have not read them as published; and indeed had I read them, it is not probable my memory would have enabled me to judge of the omissions. I am therefore prepared to give but one opinion, which is that the whole of the M.S.S. examined & passed by myself, and the doubtful passages referred to the President & passed by him, were proper for publication. for tho' there were passages which might on publication create uneasiness in the minds of some, & were therefore referred by me to the President, yet I concurred fully in the opinion he pronounced that as these things were true they ought to be known. to render history what it ought to be the whole truth should be known. I am no friend to mystery & state secrets. they serve generally only to conceal the errors & rogueries of those who govern . . .

On May 21, 1798, Carey wrote from London to Rice, the bookseller of Philadelphia, explaining that he had not heard from him for three years or received any money from him, and suggesting that he send to Mr. Jefferson, who would see that it was forwarded, any sums belonging to him that he should have in his hands, including £115. 16s. for 237 copies of Washington's letters. His letter closes:

It has been further suggested to me that Mr. Jefferson, in his zeal to promote ye cause of literature, may perhaps think of some person who can assist in disposing of any copies that remain: at least I know that something of ye kind is hinted to him at ye same time with ye request respect^g ye money. If, therefore, he sh^d point out any such person, and empower him to take them off yr hands, I beg you will at once rid yourself of ye incumbrance, by deliver^g to him all that remain of ye General's letters . . .

JOHN CAREY, 1756–1826, brother of Mathew, was born in Ireland, spent a few years in the United States, and lived a great part of his life in London, where he was a teacher of the classics, French and shorthand. An edition of this book was printed in Boston in 1795, the same year as the London edition, and is erroneously described by the bibliographers as the first edition, the London edition being placed second. The American edition appears not to have been copyrighted.

In a letter to James Monroe, addressed from London on August 7, 1805, Carey gave many details as to the publication of the book, and explained that the London edition was the first and that the American booksellers "printed two or three cheap rival editions; so that mine hardly in the end defrayed its own expenses, without yielding me any compensation for my time, labor, and risk." [492]

J. 49 Mc kenzie's strictures on Tarleton's history. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 54, as above, with the reading *Mac Kenzie's.*

MACKENZIE, RODERICK.

Strictures on Lt. Col. Tarleton's History "of the Campaigns of 1780 and 1781, in the Southern Provinces of North America" . . . In a series of Letters to a friend, by Roderick Mackenzie, late Lieutenant in the 71st Regiment. To which is added, A Detail of the Siege of Ninety Six, and the Re-capture of the Island of New-Providence. London: Printed for the author; and sold by R. Jameson, R. Faulder, T. and J. Egerton, and T. Sewell. M DCC LXXXVII. [1787.] E236.T19

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 99 leaves; the *Re-Capture of New-Providence* begins on M_4; errata on a_3 verso.

Sabin 43431.

Original calf, gilt back. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. On page 140 is a long foot-note, with anecdotes illustrative of the disaffection of the inhabitants of South Carolina, beside which is written in pencil (not by Jefferson): *See Ramsay for the truth.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Listed, without price, on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

RODERICK MACKENZIE, fl. 1787–1794, soldier and historian. This work is dedicated to Francis Lord Rawdon [i. e. Francis Rawdon-Hastings, first Marquis of Hastings, one of the English officers in the war] from King-street, St. James's-square [London], November, 1787. Tarleton's book is criticized with severity, and Lord Cornwallis defended from his charges. The author of the account of the *Siege of Ninety Six* was Lieutenant Hatton. [493]

J. 50 Moultrie's memoirs of the Amer. revoln. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 58, as above.

MOULTRIE, WILLIAM.

Memoirs of the American Revolution, so far as it related to the States of North and South Carolina, and Georgia. Compiled from the most authentic materials, the author's personal knowledge of the various events, and including an epistolary correspondence on public affairs, with civil and military officers, at that period. By William Moultrie, late Governor of the State of South Carolina, and Major General in the Army of the United States during the American War. Vol. I [II]. New-York: printed by David Longworth, for the Author, 1802. E230.S7.M9

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. in fours. Vol. I, 252 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece by C. Tanner; vol. II, 224 leaves; on the last leaf the printer's announcement that he *will execute all orders for printing, &c. with which he may be honored from the southern states.*

Sabin 51142. De Renne I, page 309. Georgia State Library, *Books and Pamphlets relating to Georgia*, page 84. Weeks, *A Bibliography of the Historical Literature of North Carolina*, p. 38. University of South Carolina, *Caroliniana*, page 124.

Presentation copy from the author, in a presentation binding. Tree calf, with the original morocco labels on the back of vol. I (those on vol. II renewed), the front cover of vol. I with an inlaid calf label lettered in gilt: *Thomas Jefferson / President of the U. S. / from the Author.* Title and portrait frontispiece in vol. I backed, a small corner torn away from a leaf in vol. II. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T; a few minor corrections occur in pencil and in ink, and some passages marked with red crayon; vol. I, page 198, a stain on the paper has been converted with ink into the head of an Indian. The first volume has the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

The volumes were evidently presented after November 1, 1802, on which date the author wrote that he was sending his grandson to call on Jefferson:

and to present to you my most respectful com-

pliments: I have long wished for the opportunity of paying my respects to you in person; and I hope at the close of this month to have that honor . . .

WILLIAM MOULTRIE, 1730–1805, Revolutionary general and Governor of South Carolina, was a friend of Jefferson. His *Memoirs* are important source material for the history of the Revolution in South Carolina. [494]

J. 51 Memoirs of General Lee. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 56, Memoirs of General Charles Lee, 8vo.

[LANGWORTHY, EDWARD.]

Memoirs of the Life of the late Charles Lee, Esq. Lieutenant Colonel of the Forty Fourth Regiment, Colonel in the Portuguese Service, Major-General, and aid du camp to the King of Poland, and Second in Command in the Service of the United States of America during the Revolution: to which are added his Political and Military Essays; also, Letters to, and from many distinguished Characters, both in Europe and America. Dublin: Printed for Messrs P. Byrne, J. Moore [and others], 1792. E207.L47L4

8vo. 225 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 38903.

Rebound in half red morocco in 1903 by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. Some passages marked in pencil and one or two small corrections made in ink.

CHARLES LEE, 1731–1782, an Englishman by birth, was originally in the English army. He became a soldier of fortune and served as a general during the Revolutionary War. In 1785 Edward Langworthy, 1738–1802, a member of the Continental Congress for Georgia, came into possession of his papers, and published these memoirs, with many errors in the dates and the names of the correspondents. The first edition was printed in London 1792, the preface dated Feb. 1792. [495]

J. 52 Washington's life by Marshall. 5 vols. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 61, Washington's life by Marshall, 5 v. 8vo.

MARSHALL, JOHN.

The Life of George Washington, Commander in Chief of the American Forces, during the war which established the Independence of his Country, and First President of the United States. Compiled under the inspection of the Honourable Bushrod Washington, from Original Papers bequeathed to him by his deceased relative, and now in possession of the author. To which is prefixed, an Introduction, containing a compendious view of the Colonies planted by the English on the Continent of North America, from their settlement to the commencement of that war which terminated in their Independence. By John Marshall. Vol. I [–V]. Philadelphia: Printed and Published by C. P. Wayne, 1804, 5, 7. E312.M33 Copy 2

FIRST EDITION. 5 vol. 8vo. in fours. Vol. I, 279 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece of Washington by D. Edwin (backed); vol. II, 320 leaves; vol. III, 308 leaves; vol. IV, 326 leaves; vol. V, 412 leaves; lower case alphabets at the end of each volume are for the Notes, with separate pagination. The volume of plates and subscribers' names is absent.

Sabin 44788. Baker, no. 49.

Vol. I–IV in contemporary calf, rebacked and with new end papers, vol. V rebound in half morocco. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T throughout (vol. I at sig. I only).

Jefferson was one of the original subscribers; the printed Proposals for publishing the work by subscription were sent to him by Wayne on September 17, 1802, and have Jefferson's manuscript annotation: *subscribed 1. copy.*

The volumes were issued in boards at $3.00 each, and are listed on the bills of John March, Jefferson's agent, as follows: volume I, October 27, and volume II, November 13, 1804; volume III, May 16, 1805; volume IV, April 26, 1806; volume V, March 30, 1807. The five volumes were then bound by March in calf, gilt, at $1.00 each, the bill for $5.00 being charged on June 30, 1807.

An Atlas of plates, with the subscribers' names, is not on any of Jefferson's lists, and was not sold to Congress.

Corrections and marginal annotations in ink by Jefferson occur, of which the more important are as follows:

Vol. II. 1770, page 149; beside a passage dealing with the Massachusetts plan for Colonial committees Jefferson has written *this is a mistake* with an explanatory marginal note of 8 lines, cut into by the binder.

Vol. II. 1774, page 173; beside the address of Congress to the people of Great Britain, quoted in full, Jefferson has written *drawn by mr Jo*[hn Jay] (the last portion cut away by the binder).

Vol. II. 1775, page 211; a long footnote quotes from Gordon's History of the United States, a passage from the Resolution read to the House of Burgesses of Virginia, beside which Jefferson has written *drawn by T. Jefferson.* The authorship of this resolution—the address of June 10, 15 Geo. III. 1775, read to the House by Mr. Cary—is not given in the archives, nor is it mentioned in the contemporary histories, with the exception of that of Soulés, of which Jefferson read the proofs. See no. 484.

Vol. V. 1783, page 28; in the discussion on the Society of the Cincinnati, by a written *Th: J.* in the margin, Jefferson has indicated that he was the member who asked *What are the sentiments of Congress on this subject.*

Numerous references to Jefferson occur throughout the text in connection with his political activities, including his part in the Declaration of Independence, of which *the draft reported by the committee has been generally attributed to Mr. Jefferson,* his connection with the affair of *la petit Democrat,* his relations with the Secretary of the Treasury, etc., and letters from and to him are quoted in full. The author gives a short biography of Jefferson following the notice of his appointment to the head of the *department of foreign affairs, since denominated the department of state,* and mentions that *his notes on Virginia, which were read with applause, were generally considered as an able specimen of his talents for composition, and as evincing the correctness of his political opinions . . .*

On May 3, 1802, Jefferson wrote from Washington to Joel Barlow in Paris:

. . . Mr Madison & myself have cut out a piece of work for you, which is to write the history of the US. from the close of the war downwards. we are rich ourselves in materials, and can open all the public archives to you. but your residence here is essential, because a great deal of the knolege of things is not on paper but only within ourselves, for verbal communication. John Marshal is writing the life of Genl Washington from his papers. it is intended to come out just in time to influence the next presidential election. it is written therefore principally with a view to electioneering purposes. but it will consequently be out in time to aid you with information as well as to point out the perversions of truth necessary to be rectified. think of this, & agree to it . . .

Several years later, on October 8, 1809, Jefferson wrote from Monticello to Barlow, now in Washington:

. . . I intended, ere this, to have sent you the papers I had promised you. but I have taken up Marshal's 5th volume & mean to read it carefully, to correct what is wrong in it, and commit to writing such facts and annotations as the reading that work will bring into my recollection and which have not yet been put on paper. in this I shall be much aided by my memorandums & letters, and will send you both the old & the new. but I go on very slowly. in truth during the pleasant season I am always out of doors employed, not passing more time at my writing table than will dispatch my current business. but when the weather becomes cold I shall go out but little. I hope therefore to get through this volume during the ensuing winter; but should you want the papers sooner, they shall be sent at a moment's warning . . .

Jefferson's "*Notes on the Vth vol. of Marshal's life of Washington*" (so headed) are on three closely written pages now in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

On April 16, 1811, Jefferson wrote from Monticello to Barlow in Georgetown:

I felicitate you sincerely on your destination to Paris, because I believe it will contribute both to your happiness and the public good. yet it is not unmixed with regret

what is to become of our Post-revolutionary history? of the antidotes of truth to the misrepresentations of Marshal? this example proves the wisdom of the maxim never to put off to tomorrow what can be done to-day . . .

Criticisms of Marshall's book occur at times in Jefferson's correspondence. A letter to William Wirt, for instance, written on August 14, 1814, contains remarks on Judge Marshall's story of the resolutions of 1765.

In a signed paper dated February 4, 1818, now known as the "Anas", Jefferson wrote:

. . . had Genl Washington himself written from these materials a history of the period they embrace, it would have been a conspicuous monument of the integrity of his mind, the soundness of his judgment, and it's powers of discernment between truth & falshood, principles & pretensions. but the party feelings of his biographer, to whom after his death the collection was confided, have culled from it a composition, as different from what Genl Washington would have offered, as was the candor of the two characters, during the period of the war, the partiality of this pen is displayed in lavishments of praise on certain military characters, who had done nothing military, but who afterwards, & before he wrote, had become heroes in party, altho' not in war; and in his reserve on the merits of others, who rendered signal services indeed, but did not earn his praise by apostatising in peace from the republican principles for which they had fought in war. it shews itself too in the cold indifference with which a struggle for the most animating of human objects is narrated. no act of heroism ever kindles in the mind of this writer a single aspiration in favor of the holy cause which inspired the bosom, & nerved the arm of the patriot warrior. no gloom of events, no lowering of prospects ever excites a fear for the issue of a contest which was to change the condition of man over the civilized globe. the sufferings inflicted on endeavors to vindicate the rights of humanity are related with all the frigid insensibility with which a monk would have contemplated the victims of an Auto da fé. let no man believe that Genl Washington ever intended that his papers should be used for the suicide of the cause, for which he had lived, and for which there never was a moment in which he would not have died. the abuse of these materials is chiefly however manifested in the history of the period immediately following the establishment of the present constitution; and nearly with that my memorandums begin. were a reader of this period to form his idea of it from this history alone, he would suppose the republican party (who were in truth endeavoring to keep the government within the line of the constitution, and prevent it's being monarchised in practice) were a mere set of grumblers, and disorganisers, satisfied with no government, without fixed principles of any, and, like a British parliamentary opposition, gaping after loaves and fishes, and ready to change principles, as well as position, at any time, with their adversaries . . .

For Jefferson's comparison of this book with Botta's history see no. 509.

Jefferson bought another copy of this book from William F. Gray of Fredericksburg, through Milligan on May 6, 1815, price $17.50. This may have been a replacement copy and delivered to Congress, or may have been for his own use.

JOHN MARSHALL, 1755–1835, a Virginian, Chief Justice of the United States, was the principal founder of the American system of constitutional law. He married Mary Ambler, whose mother Rebecca Burwell had preferred Jacquelin Ambler to Thomas Jefferson. (See the note to Coke, chapter 18.) [496]

J. 53 Le Spectateur Americain. par Mandrillon. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 59, as above.

MANDRILLON, JOSEPH.

Le Spectateur Américain, ou Remarques Générales sur l'Amérique Septentrionale et sur la République des Treize-États-Unis; Suivi de Recherches Philosophiques sur la découverte du Nouveau-Monde. Par M. Jh. Mandrillon . . . Seconde Édition revue, corrigée, & augmentée de plusieurs Articles & d'une Table

Alphabétique des Matieres. A Amsterdam: et se trouve à Bruxelles: chez Emmanuel Flon. M. DCC. LXXXV. [1785.] E164.M27

8vo. 272 leaves; folded engraved map as frontispiece, 2 folded tables.

Sabin 44240. Quérard V, page 486. Not in Faÿ.

Bound, probably for Jefferson, in calf, marbled end papers, by a French binder. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 7.5.

JOSEPH MANDRILLON, 1743–1794, French author, was, as stated on the title-page of this book, *négociant à Amsterdam, et Membre de l'Academie de Bourg-en-Bresse*. He came to the United States with the intention of founding branches of an American bank, and tried, without success, to become a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. In 1794 he was guillotined in Paris as a constitutional royalist. The first edition of this book was published in 1784. [497]

J. 54 Ethan Allen's vindication of Vermont against New York. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 30, as above.

ALLEN, ETHAN.

A Vindication of the Opposition of the Inhabitants of Vermont to the Government of New-York, and of their Right to form into an Independent State. Humbly submitted to the Consideration of the impartial World. By Ethan Allen. [Dresden, Vermont] Printed by Alden Spooner, Printer to the State of Vermont, 1779. E187.C7 Col. Pamph. 19

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 4to. 86 leaves including the Appendix; printed on blue-gray paper.

Sabin 803. Evans 16183. Church 1156. Gilman 6.

The only copy of this work now in the Jefferson Collection is in a bound volume of pamphlets, Colonial pamphlets 19, for which see chapter 24.

ETHAN ALLEN, 1737–1789, revolutionary soldier and author, published this pamphlet in obedience to the resolve of the Governor and Council of Vermont, passed August 23, 1779. The Appendix is a reprint of Allen's Arguments in Favor of the Validity of the New Hampshire Grants, previously published with his Brief Narrative in 1774. This pamphlet is one of the earliest works printed in Vermont. [498]

55 Belknap's Hist. of New Hampshire. 8vo 3. vols.

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 25, as above, with the reading *history*.

BELKNAP, JEREMY.

The History of New-Hampshire. Volume I [–III]. Comprehending the Events of one complete Century from the Discovery of the River Pascataqua. [Volume II. Comprehending the events of seventy five years, from MDCCXV to MDCCXC. Illustrated by a Map. Volume III. Containing a Geographical Description of the State.] By Jeremy Belknap, A.M. Member of the American Philosophical Society . . . [Vol. I.] Philadelphia: Printed for the Author by Robert Aitken, 1784. [Vol. II.] Printed at Boston, for the Author, by Isaiah Thomas and Ebenezer T. Andrews, 1791. [vol. III.] Printed at Boston, for the author, by Belknap and Young, 1792. F34.B42

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. Vol. I, 236 leaves; the Appendix with separate pagination; vol. II, 248 leaves; folded engraved map frontispiece; vol. III, 244 leaves. The List of Subscribers on 7 pages at the end of vol. III does not include the name of Thomas Jefferson.

Sabin 4434. Evans 18344, 23166, 24088. Hildeburn 4428 [vol. I].

The first volume only entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 9-16.

JEREMY BELKNAP, 1744-1798, Congregational minister, was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Historical Society, of which he was the first Corresponding Secretary. [499]

J. 56 Heath's memoirs. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 55, as above.

HEATH, WILLIAM.

Memoirs of Major-General Heath. Containing Anecdotes, Details of Skirmishes, Battles, and other Military Events, during the American War. Written by himself . . . Printed at Boston: by I. Thomas and E. T. Andrews, Sold by them; by I. Thomas, Worcester; by Thomas, Andrews & Penniman, Albany; by Thomas, Andrews & Butler, Baltimore; and by the Booksellers throughout the Continent, Aug. 1798. E230.H43

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 186 leaves.

Sabin 31192. Evans 32865.

Tree calf, rebacked, one original wrapper bound in. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

WILLIAM HEATH, 1737-1814, Revolutionary soldier, was a native of Massachusetts. The Introduction to this work is dated by him from Roxbury, 1798. The book has been reprinted as recently as 1901 and 1904. [500]

J. 57 Minot's history of the insurrection in Massachusets in 1786. 8vo. Worcester 1788.

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 67, as above without the imprint.

MINOT, GEORGE RICHARDS.

The History of the Insurrections, in Massachusetts, in the Year MDCCLXXXVI, and the Rebellion consequent thereon. By George Richards Minot, A.M. Printed at Worcester, Massachusetts: by Isaiah Thomas. MDCCLXXXVIII. [1788.] F69 .M65

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 96 leaves: woodcut ornaments and initials, colophon in an ornament on the last page.

Sabin 49324. Evans 21259. Nichols 142.

Half red morocco. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. Pencil marks in the book, and a note on a slip pasted down inside the front cover are not by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

GEORGE RICHARDS MINOT, 1758-1802, jurist and historian, was a native of Boston, Mass. He was one of the original ten members of the Massachusetts Historical Society. [501]

J. 58 Smith's Hist. of New York. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 31, as above.

SMITH, WILLIAM.

The History of the Province of New-York, from the First Discovery, To which is annexed A Description of the Country, an Account of the Inhabitants, their Trade, Religious and Political State, and the Constitution of the Courts of Justice

in that Colony . . . By William Smith, A.M. London: Printed for J. Almon. MDCCLXXVI. [1776.] F122 .S65

SECOND EDITION. 8vo. 184 leaves.

Sabin 84567.

Contemporary sprinkled calf, plain end papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson acquired his copy after February 20, 1784, on which day he wrote to James Madison from Annapolis, that *by the time my order got to Philadelphia every copy of Smith's history of New York was sold.*

The book is entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 9/–.

WILLIAM SMITH, 1728–1793, jurist, historian and Loyalist, was a native of New York. He was Chief Justice of New York in 1779, but later went to England for political reasons. In 1785 he returned to the American continent as Chief Justice of Canada. This is the first octavo edition of his *History of the Province of New York*, which had originally appeared in quarto in 1757. The work is a valuable source book for the political history of the eighteenth century. A French translation was published in 1767. The first American edition was published by Mathew Carey in Philadelphia, 1792. [502]

J. 59 Histoire de la Virginie. [par Beverley] 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 3, as above.

[BEVERLEY, ROBERT.]

Histoire de la Virginie, contenant I. L'Histoire du premier Etablissement dans la Virginie, & de son Gouvernement jusques à présent. II. Les productions naturelles . . . III. La Religion, les Loix, & les Coutumes des Indiens Naturels . . . IV. L'Etat present du Païs . . . Par un Auteur natif & habitant du Païs. Traduite de l'Anglois. Enrichie de Figures. A Amsterdam: chez Thomas Lombrail. M DCC VII. [1707.] F229 .B602

12mo. 228 leaves; a folded leaf between S_{12} and T_1 marked *Pag. 433;* 14 engraved and numbered full-page plates by Gribelin after De Bry, the first leaf with the engraved arms of Virginia, title printed in red and black, woodcut device.

Sabin 5116 (chez Thomas Lombreuil). Virginia State Library, *Bibliography of Virginia*, 383. Clayton-Torrence 96. Pilling, *Algonquian Languages*, 43.

Old calf, marbled end papers, gilt back, r.e. (repaired). Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

The original edition in English (London 1705) is listed by Jefferson in his manuscript catalogue, next before the entry for the French translation, and was one of the books reported by Jefferson to be missing in his letter to Milligan, March 28, 1815, immediately after the sale, and which Milligan was asked to try and get and bring with him. No copy was ever supplied to Congress.

Both the English and French editions are entered on Jefferson's undated catalogue, without price.

In his *Notes on Virginia* Jefferson contrasts the work of Beverley with that of Stith:

Beverley, a native also, has run into the other extreme; he has comprised our history, from the first propositions of Sr. Walter Raleigh to the year 1700, in the hundredth part of the space which Stith employs for the fourth part of the period . . .

ROBERT BEVERLEY, 1673–1722. His history was originally undertaken for the purpose of correcting the work of Oldmixon (q. v., no. 470) which Beverley had seen in manuscript whilst on a visit to England in 1703. Two editions in French were published in 1707, in Amsterdam and Orléans respectively. [503]

J. 60 Hewitt's Hist. of S. Carolina. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 38, as above, 2d vol 8vo.

[HEWAT, ALEXANDER.]

An Historical Account of the Rise and Progress of the Colonies of South Carolina and Georgia. In Two Volumes. Vol. II. [only] London: Printed for Alexander Donaldson. M. DCC. LXXIX. [1779.] F272.H61

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. Vol. II, 171 leaves, the last a blank.

Sabin 31630. De Renne Library Catalogue I, page 217. Not in Church.

Contemporary half calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I; *By Alexander Hewit* is written in ink over the *Vol. II* on the title. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson owned both volumes of this work as is proved by his entries in various manuscript catalogues. Only one was delivered to Congress in 1815, as shown in the catalogue entry above.

ALEXANDER HEWAT, c. 1745–1829, was a native of Scotland, who emigrated to South Carolina in 1763, but returned to England as a Loyalist in 1775. This work is the first history of South Carolina and the whole book treats of the period from the discovery of America to the repeal of the Stamp Act. [504]

J. 61 Treaty of 1794. betw. Gr. Brit. & the U. S. with documents & Strictures. by M. Cary. 95. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 10, The Treaty of 1794, between Great Britain and the United States, with documents and strictures by M. Carey, 12mo.

Treaty of Amity, Commerce, and Navigation, between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, conditionally ratified by the Senate of the United States, at Philadelphia, June 24, 1795. To which is annexed, a Copious Appendix. Philadelphia: Printed by Henry Tuckniss, for Mathew Carey, Aug. 12, 1795. E314.G78

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 142 leaves: B–Z, Aa^{6}, Bb^{4}.

Evans 29752.

Half calf, edges uncut, some leaves unopened. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This work, which concerns Jay's Treaty, quotes in full the letter written by Jefferson to Mr. Hammond, the Minister from Great Britain, dated from Philadelphia on September 5, 1794, and the letter to Mr. Genêt, the Minister from France written on July 24, 1793, and has other references to Jefferson.

Included in the reprinted articles is the *Vindication of the Treaty by Curtius* [i. e. Noah Webster, jun.] from the New York Minerva.

On hearing the terms of Jay's Treaty, Jefferson wrote to Edmund Randolph, the Secretary of State, asking for all the correspondence and documents pertaining to British and American relations prior to the date of the treaty (November 19, 1794). Manuscript copies of these documents and of much of the correspondence are in the Jefferson papers in the Library of Congress. [505]

62 Wood's Hist. of the administration of John Adams. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 70, as above, with reading *history*.

WOOD, JOHN.

The History of the Administration of John Adams, esq; late President of the United States. By John Wood, Author of the History of Switzerland, and Swiss Revolution. New York: [Barlas and Ward] 1802.

Sabin 105044. Wandell, page 251.

Jefferson's copy was supplied to him by Cheetham, billed on June 10, 1802, price $2.00. It was bound by March, July 8, 1802, cost 75 cents

The book was sold to Congress in 1815 with Jefferson's library, but may not have been delivered. It is listed in the 1815 catalogue, but not checked as received, and is included in the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date.

The history of the interruption by Aaron Burr in the publication of this work, an attack on the Federalist party, was written to Jefferson by James Cheetham in two letters, the one dated from New York, December 29, 1801, the second, signed Denniston & Cheetham, dated January 30, 1802.

Cheetham's first letter read in part:

The history of the administration of John Adams, late President of the United States written by John Wood, of this city, will, in all probability, be *suppressed*. It was printed and ready for sale when I returned from Washington. The persons engaged in its suppression are those whose plans I in some degree unfolded to you during my stay in Washington. Their motives for suppressing it are not yet *completely* developed: but they are sufficiently understood to convince us that they are not the most honorable. The work is Republican: and why *Republicans* should be solicitous to suppress it, is enigmatical . . . The publishers (in whose hands the work is, and who employed Mr. Wood to write it) have acceded to the proposition of the *faction* to give $1100 for its suppression. If the money be paid to-night according to promise, it will be consigned to the flames, and Mr. Wood is to write another under the *influence*, it is supposed, of Mr. Burr.

My friends think it would be desirable to *anticipate* the intended new copy, by an *impartial* History of the administration of Mr. Adams, and by so doing defeat the views of the suppressors of the present one. But there are several documents necessary to connect events which cannot be had but from the Departments of state . . .

Jefferson replied to this from Washington on January 17, 1802:

. . . the fact of the suppression of a work mentioned by you is curious, and pregnant with considerations. is it impossible to get a single copy of the work? a good history of the period it comprehended will doubtless be valuable. should it be undertaken as you suggest, I should suppose it indispensable in you, rather to visit this place, at your own convenience, for the information you desire as to a particular document, and for such other as the work itself will suggest to you. in the mean time I can assure you that I have only read that document with the extracts from it in Callender's history of 1796. pa. 172. to 181. and find the latter, not only substantially, but almost verbally exact . . .

a certain description of persons are so industrious in misconstruing & misrepresenting every word from my pen, that I must pray you, after reading this, to destroy it, that no accident happening to it may furnish matter for new slanders . . .

The second letter, signed Denniston & Cheetham, and dated January 30, 1802, occupied 7 large folio pages, and gave a minutely detailed account of the transaction, from the approach of the author, Wood, to the publishers to purchase the whole edition for the purpose of suppression, the divulging of Aaron Burr's name as a guarantee to Barlas and Ward, the constantly delayed arrangements for the paying of the money until the repudiation of the transaction by Burr, who wrote that "if Mr Barlas looked to him for the money he might look", the taking of Cheetham into their confidence by the publishers, and numerous other details including an account of the author, John Wood, and a detailed description of the book. The letter also stated:

It is impossible to obtain a Copy of the history, except for a few hours, and even this by special favour. The whole edition is in the hands of Messrs Barlas & Ward. Could we get one for a fortnight, it should be obtained and sent to you with great pleasure, but this is impracticable. Whether the History will yet be published or not, we know not. At any rate we have relinquished the idea of writing one ourselves.

JOHN WOOD, according to Cheetham in the letter referred to above, "is by birth a Scotchman. It appears from

credible information as well as from the title page of his 'history of Switzerland' which was published at Edinburgh, that he was 'Master of the Academy established at Edinburgh by the honorable the board of trustees for the improvement of arts in Scotland.' He is a good Mathematician: an ellegant drawer and a complete master of the Greek, latin and french languages . . . He has been in America about eighteen months . . . He was originally introduced to Mr. Burr as a teacher of languages and the Mathematics. He taught his daughter the Greek and Latin languages and we believe something of drawing . . ."

JAMES CHEETHAM, 1772–1810, was born in England and emigrated to the United States in 1798. He became the political enemy of Aaron Burr, and on the fact that Burr had ordered the suppression of Wood's book based his contention, expressed in his *A View of the political Conduct of Aaron Burr*, that the latter had not dealt honorably in his efforts to obtain the Presidency in 1800. See chapter 24.

DAVID DENNISTON was in partnership with Cheetham, and the publisher of the *Republican Watch Tower*, q. v. [506]

63 *Washington's life with anecdotes by Weems, 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 8, as above.

WEEMS, MASON LOCKE,

The Life of George Washington; with Curious Anecdotes, equally Honourable to Himself and Exemplary to his young Countrymen . . . Seventh Edition—Greatly Improved. By M. L. Weems, Formerly Rector of Mount-Vernon Parish. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, 1808.

12mo. Engraved portrait frontispiece after Stuart.

Sabin 102486. Skeel, no. 13.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from the Navy Yard—Doctr. Ewells, Feby. 1. 1809:

The Multitude adore the rising sun.—for me, I honor the steps of his departure . . . Self descending your Excellency sets in glory—and soon to rise in multiplied radiance on all the political stars that are to shine by your absence. I beg your Excellency's acceptance of a copy of a new work—The Private Life of the man whom, you, of all others most rever'd, and whom with such peculiar felicity you styled "Columbia's First & Greatest Son."

This is the Seventh edition—10,000 copies have been sold—and some flattering things said—But if, on perusing this private Life of Washington your Excellency should be pleas'd to find that I have not, like *some* of his Eulogists, set him up as a Common Hero for military ambition to idolize & imitate—nor an Aristocrat, like *others*, to mislead & enslave the Nation, but a pure Republican whom all our youth shou'd know, that they may love & imitate his Virtues, and thereby immortalize "the *last Republic now on earth*"—I shall heartily thank you for a line or two in favor of it—as a school book . . .

MASON LOCKE WEEMS, 1759–1825, clergyman, bookagent (for Mathew Carey) and author, was born in Maryland. The first edition of his life of George Washington was published anonymously, probably in 1800. The copy presented to Jefferson was the third of the three editions published in 1808. [507]

J. 64 *Mrs. Warren's history of the American revolution. 3 vols. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 43, as above.

WARREN, MERCY OTIS.

History of the Rise, Progress and Termination of the American Revolution. Interspersed with Biographical, Political and Moral Observations. In Three Volumes. By Mrs. Mercy Warren, of Plymouth, (Mass.) . . . Vol. I [–III]. Boston: Printed by Manning and Loring, for E. Larkin, 1805. E208.W29

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 230 leaves; vol. II, 210 leaves; vol. III, 242 leaves.

Sabin 101484.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf, marbled end papers, by John March, cost $3.00. Initialled by Jefferson in each volume, and with several small corrections by him. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson was one of the original subscribers to this work. The author sent him a copy of the Prospectus with a letter, written from Plymouth, Mass., on January 5, 1805:

I take the liberty to direct to the President of the United States, the Prospectus of a work, of which the author indulges the flattering anticipation that it will accord with his opinions . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on February 8:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mrs̃ Warren & returns her the paper she had been pleased to inclose to him with his own subscription & that of the heads of departments except General Dearborne who had signed another paper. he learns with great satisfaction that mrs̃ Warren's attention has been so long turned to the events which have been passing. the last thirty years will furnish a more instructive lesson to mankind than any equal period known in history. he has no doubt the work she has prepared will be equally useful to our country & honourable to herself . . .

On April 14, 1806, Mrs. Warren sent the book:

With respect and diffidence, the author asks his acceptance, and presents the two first Volumes of the History of the American Revolution, to the President of the United States. Perhaps the perusal of them may serve as an interlude in some leisure hour, when detached from the momentous avocations which occupy your important life . . .

To which Jefferson replied from Washington on April 26:

Th: Jefferson presents his respectful compliments to Mrs Warren & his thanks for the copy of her History of the American revolution which he recieved yesterday. his emploiments have not yet permitted him to enter on it's reading; but he anticipates much pleasure from the perusal of a work which taking truth, both of fact & principle, for it's general guide, will furnish in addition original matter of value not before given to the public . . .

Several references to Jefferson and his part in the Revolution are made in this history, including the statement (vol. I, p. 309) that *a declaration of the independence of America, and the sovereignty of the United States, was drawn by the ingenious and philosophic pen of Thomas Jefferson, Esq., a delegate from the state of Virginia,* and a footnote gives information as to the posts held by *this wise and patriotic statesman,* from Ambassador to the court of France to President of the United States of America. Vol. III. page 316, a footnote refers to the correspondence published between Mr. Jefferson, the American secretary of state, and Mr. Hammond, the British plenipotentiary to the United States, *on which a British writer observed to his countrymen—'Your diplomatists have shrunk before the reasonings of Jefferson'.*

MERCY OTIS WARREN, 1728–1814, historian, poet and dramatist, was the wife of General James Warren. Her history is written from the democratic and *antiaristocratical* point of view, and her sources of information include letters from Thomas Jefferson and other politicians. The original manuscript of this history is now in the Library of Congress. [508]

J. 65 Storia della guerra dell' Independenza degli S. U. d'America dal Botta. 4. v. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 47, as above.

BOTTA, CARLO GIUSEPPE GUGLIELMO.

Storia della guerra dell' Independenza degli Stati Uniti d'America. Scritta da Carlo Botta. Tomo Primo [–Quarto]. Parigi: Per D. Colas, Anno 1809. E208.B72

FIRST EDITION. 4 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 190 leaves; vol. II, 274 leaves; vol. III, 279 leaves; vol. IV, 214 leaves. In vol. I, pages vii–x in the first sheet contain the list of books used by the author, 22 *Libri Inglesi* and 14 *Libri Francesi,* most of which are in the Jefferson collection.

Sabin 6817. Quérard I, page 435.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress. Signed by Jefferson at sig. I in each volume. Vol. III has the 1815 bookplate, the other volumes that of 1864.

Presentation copy from the author. Sent from Paris through David Baillie Warden who, on January 19, 1810, wrote to Jefferson:

I have the honor of sending you, by Captain Fenwick, a copy of Mr. Bottas work—Storia della guerra Americana. It is well written, and contains information not found in any other narrative on the same subject. The Author is a member of the French Legislative body: his principles are just and liberal, and he is a most amiable man . . .

On August 18, 1810, Captain Fenwick reported sending the books, which were acknowledged by Jefferson on September 18.

On July 15, before his receipt of the books, Jefferson wrote to Botta:

I am honoured with your letter of the 12th of January, and altho' the work you therein mention is not yet come to hand, I avail myself of an occasion, now rendered rare & precarious between our two countries, of anticipating the obligation I shall owe for the pleasure I shall have in perusing it, and of travelling over with you the important scenes quorum pars minima fici . . .

On August 10, 1815, in a letter to John Adams, Jefferson wrote:

. . . On the subject of the history of the American revolution, you ask who shall write it? who can write it? and who ever will be able to write it? nobody; except merely it's external facts. all it's councils, designs, and discussions having been conducted by Congress with closed doors, and no member, as far as I know, having even made notes of them. these, which are the life and soul of history must for ever be unknown. Botta, as you observe, has put his own speculations and reasonings into the mouths of persons whom he names, but who, you & I know, never made such speeches. in this he has followed the example of the antients, who made their great men deliver long speeches, all of them in the same style, and in that of the author himself. the work is nevertheless a good one, more judicious, more chaste, more classical, and more true than the party diatribe of Marshall. it's greatest fault is in having taken too much from him. I possessed the work, and often recurred to considerable portions of it, altho' I never read it through. but a very judicious and well informed neighbor of mine went thro' it with great attention, and spoke very highly of it . . .

Two years later, on May 5, 1817, Jefferson wrote to Adams:

. . . I am now reading Botta's history of our own revolution. bating the antient practice, which he has adopted, of putting speeches into mouths which never made them, and fancying motives of action which we never felt, he has given that history with more detail, precision and candor than any writer I have yet met with. it is to be sure compiled from those writers; but it is a good secretion of their matter, the pure from the impure, and presented in a just sense of right in opposition to usurpation . . .

In 1818 Louis Girardin was considering translating Botta's work into English and had correspondence with Jefferson on this subject.

On December 26, Jefferson wrote to Girardin:

. . . Botta gives a list of the authorities he consulted: but in fact has chiefly followed Marshal & often merely translated him in his American facts but even there transfused into his narration his own holy enthusiasm for liberty of which his icy original had not one spark. his 2d great excellence over Marshal is in the foreign events of his history, in which he shines, while Marshal notes them either briefly or not at all . . .

On March 16, 1819, Jefferson again wrote to Girardin:

I recieved last night your favor of the 11th and now forward you the Volume of Botta in which are the speeches supposed to have been made in Congress on the question of independance, but which never were made there. the selection of these as specimens of the work for the public, is a most unlucky one, giving fiction as a specimen of fact. it is exactly the part of the work which has given some discredit to it. Botta was seduced into this error by the example of the Greek and Roman historians, who composed speeches which they supposed adapted to the circumstances and put them into the mouths of persons named by themselves. Botta has chosen Lee and Dickerson for the fathers of his

speeches, who, could they rise from the dead, would not recognise themselves in these speeches. Hume's method is the correct one. he says on such occasions that it was argued so [and so,] on one side, and so and so on the other, summing up the propriate reasonings on each side without ascribing them to particular persons by name. the great value of the rest of Botta's work, fully compensates this small error of judgment . . .

References to Jefferson occur in the text of the work, in connection with the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

CARLO GIUSEPPE GUGLIELMO BOTTA, 1766–1837, Italian historian, eventually became a French citizen. [509]

66 account of the internment from the Prison ships by the Wallabout commẽe. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 9, Historical account of the Wallabout, 12mo.

An Account of the Internment of the Remains of 11,500 American Seamen, Soldiers and Citizens, who fell victims to the Cruelties of the British, on board their prison ships at the Wallabout, during the American Revolution. With a particular Description of the Grand & Solemn Funeral Procession, which took place on the 26 May, 1808. And an Oration, delivered at the Tomb of the Patriots, By Benjamin De Witt, M.D., a member of the Tammany Society or Columbian Order. Compiled by the Wallabout Committee. New-York: Printed by Frank, White, & Co., 1808. E281.T14

12mo. 48 leaves.

Sabin 94298.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the Wallabout Committee, sent on August 2, 1808, through Samuel Cowdrey, one of the members, who wrote:

I am directed by the Wall-about Committee, to transmit for your Excellency a Copy of the publication issued by them, on the subject of their Appointment. This duty I perform with high personal gratification . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on August 9:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr Cowdrey and his thanks to himself & the Committee of the Wallabout for the copy of their publication which has come safely to hand. if the records it contains can inculcate in nations a due regard to humanity even towards their enemies, and the advantages as well as the duty of lessening the evils of war, a great good will be effected.

The book was published by the Tammany Society, which was responsible for the burying in a vault near the Navy Yard of the martyrs from the *Jersey*, the largest of the prison ships at the Wallabout.

BENJAMIN DE WITT, 1774–1819, scientist. [510]

J. 67 Ramsay's life of Washington. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 62, as above.

RAMSAY, DAVID.

The Life of George Washington, Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States of America, throughout the War which established their Independence; and First President of the United States. By David Ramsay, M.D. Author of the History of the American Revolution. New York: Printed by Hopkins & Seymour, and sold, wholesale and retail, by Geo. F. Hopkins [and others], sold likewise, wholesale only, by the Proprietor, E. S. Thomas, Baltimore, 1807. E312.R13

First Edition. 8vo. in fours. 192 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by Leney. The text is followed by an Appendix; printers' imprint at the end.

Sabin 67695. Baker, *Bibliotheca Washingtoniana*, 65.

Bound for Jefferson by Milligan in 1808, rebound in calf by the Library of Congress in 1908. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. The pencil and ink markings and the few manuscript notes are not by him.

Jefferson bought a copy of this book, in boards, for $2.50 from John March, entered on his bill for June 30, 1807. The binding, which cost $1.00, was on Milligan's bill, April 30, 1808.

For other works by Ramsay see no. 488–490. This work is dedicated to the Youth of the United States. A mention of Jefferson occurs in the text at page 250 in the list of members chosen by Washington for his cabinet: *At the head of the Department of Foreign Affairs, he placed Mr. Jefferson.* [511]

J. 68 *Tracts of American history. viz* . . . . . .
Jenings v. Laurens.
Laurens's True state against Jenings.
Jenings' Full manifestation against Laurens.
Letters between Jay & Littlepage.
P. Jones' charges against Landais.
Eloge de M. de Vergennes par Vicq d'Azyr . . . . . } *4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 78, Tracts of American history, viz. Jennings and Lawrence, Jay and Littlepage, Jones and Landais, Vergennes, 4to. AC901.M5 Vol. 26

Six tracts bound together for Jefferson in 1 volume, 4to., calf, marbled end papers. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson has listed the contents of the volume on the fly-leaf, as in the manuscript catalogue quoted above, except for small variations in the first two entries:

Jenings against Laurens

Laurens's True state of the case against Jenings

The entry for this collection of pamphlets is the same on the undated as on the dated manuscript catalogue, specifying *1. vol. 4to* without price.

Jenings against Laurens.

i. JENINGS, Edmund.

The Candor of Henry Laurens, Esq; Manifested by his Behaviour to Mr. Edmund Jenings. [London, issued for private circulation, July 1783.]

4to. 18 leaves.

Sabin 35984.

Presentation copy, inscribed on the title (a few letters cut away by the binder): *The Honble Mr Jefferson Delegate for Virg[inia] in Congress.*

The quarrel between Edmund Jenings and Henry Laurens occurred in London in the spring of 1783 after the latter had been requested by John Adams to get Jenings appointed secretary to the peace conference. Laurens eventually became convinced that Jenings was the author of anonymous letters seeking to cause dissension among the commissioners, and withdrew his friendship. During the absence of Laurens in Paris, Jenings issued this pamphlet which, on his return, was answered by Laurens from Bath. (See the next entry.) Jenings answered with one more pamphlet (no. iii below). Both parties sent copies of their pamphlets to America. [512]

Laurens's True state of the case against Jenings.

ii. LAURENS, HENRY.

Mr. Laurens's True State of the Case. By which his Candor to Mr. Edmund Jenings is manifested, and the Tricks of Mr. Jenings are detected. [London: Privately printed] 1783.

4to. 40 leaves; printed slips pasted down on the margins of pp. [69] [70]; dated at the end: Bath, Sept. 3d., 1783.

Sabin 39258.

Presentation copy, with *Mr. Jefferson* written on the title.

HENRY LAURENS, 1724–1792, Revolutionary statesman. In 1781 he was imprisoned in the Tower of London, when on a diplomatic mission from the United States, but was later cleared in exchange for Cornwallis. He was the father-in-law of David Ramsay and of Charles Pinckney, and was one of the first Americans to be cremated. [513]

Jenings' Full manifestation against Laurens.

iii. JENINGS, EDMUND.

A Full Manifestation of what Mr. Henry Laurens falsely denominates Candor in Himself, and Tricks in Mr. Edmund Jenings. London: Printed in the year, 1783.

4to. 42 leaves.

Sabin 35985.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I; small holes in the last leaf, damaging the text. [514]

Letters between Jay & Littlepage.

iv. JAY, JOHN.

Letters, being the whole of the Correspondence between the Hon. John Jay, Esquire, and Mr. Lewis Littlepage. A young man whom Mr. Jay, when in Spain patronized and took into his Family. New-York: Printed and sold by Francis Childs, 1786.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 39 leaves.

Sabin 35833. Evans 19735.

A name on the title-page, and a text correction in ink.

This title has a separate entry in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, and in the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue, in addition to its inclusion in the list of tracts. This seems to have been the only copy sold to Congress.

JOHN JAY, 1745–1829, statesman and diplomat, published these letters in self-defence, after the attacks on him by Lewis Littlepage, 1762–1802, soldier of fortune and at one time a protégé of Jay. [515]

P. Jones's charges against Landais.

v. [JONES, JOHN PAUL.]

Charges and Proofs respecting the Conduct of Peter Landais. New-York: Printed by Francis Childs. [1787.]

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 9 leaves printed in double columns.

Sabin 38829. Evans 20436.

Presentation copy, inscribed on the title-page: *The Honorable Thomas Jefferson Esqr.*

PETER [PIERRE] LANDAIS, 1731–1820, French, later United States naval officer, was dismissed from the service in 1781 after the charges of insubordination brought against him when in command of the *Alliance*, by John Paul Jones. [516]

Eloge de M. de Vergennes par Vicq-d'Azyr.

vi. VICQ-D'AZYR, FELIX.

Eloge de M. le comte de Vergennes, lu le 12 Février 1788, dans la Séance publique de la Société Royale de Médecine; Par M. Vicq-D'Azyr, Secrétaire Perpétuel de la Société, &c. A Paris: chez Clousier, Imprimeur du Roi, 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 34 leaves.

Quérard X, page 141.

Jefferson purchased a copy from Froullé on September 16, 1788, price 2. 8. br.

CHARLES GRAVIER, Comte de Vergennes, 1717–1787, French statesman, supported the American states in the War of Independence, and was in constant correspondence over a period of years with Thomas Jefferson.

FELIX VICQ-D'AZYR, 1748–1794, French doctor of medicine. In a letter to Charles Willson Peale, March 13, 1808, Jefferson described him as "(*if living*) *very great as a medical writer*." [517]

J. 69 Phelp's Memoirs. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 4, as above.

HASWELL, ANTHONY.

Memoirs and Adventures of Captain Matthew Phelps; formerly of Harwington in Connecticut, now resident in Newhaven in Vermont. Particularly in two Voyages, from Connecticut to the River Mississippi, from December 1773 to October 1780 . . . Compiled from the original Journal and Minutes kept by Mr. Phelps, during his Voyages and Adventures . . . By Anthony Haswell. Bennington, in Vermont: From the press of Anthony Haswell, 1802. F341.P54

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 138 leaves; list of subscribers on 6 leaves at the end.

Sabin 30829. Gilman, *The Bibliography of Vermont*, page 203. Spargo, no. 126.

Rebound in red morocco, m. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

This is probably the compilation referred to by Haswell in a letter to Jefferson written from Bennington on September 16, 1802:

. . . Enclosed herewith I send a compilation, made from an obscure manuscript of only three sheets; my boldness in doing which you will excuse . . .

Jefferson answered the principal matter contained in the letter on October 13, without reference to the "compilation."

MATTHEW PHELPS, d. 1817 at New Haven, Vermont.

ANTHONY HASWELL, 1756–1816, born in England but emigrated at the age of thirteen and become a printer in Bennington, Vermont. [518]

J. 70 Tracts in biography, viz. Eloge de Franklin—Smith's eulogium on do—Lowell's eulogium on Bowdoin—History of Macpherson—Rush's eulogium on Cullen. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 25. no. 65, Tracts in biography, viz. Franklin, Bowdoin, Mc. Pherson, Cullen, 8vo.

1. Five tracts bound together for Jefferson in 1 volume, sheep. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. AC901 .M5 Vol. 23

Eloge de Franklin.

i. [CONDORCET, MARIE JEAN ANTOINE CARITAT, MARQUIS DE.]

Éloge de M. Franklin, lu à la séance publique de l'Académie des Sciences, le 13 Nov. 1790 . . . A Paris: chez Pyre, Petit, 1791.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 22 leaves.

Barbier II, 73. Sabin 15190. Ford 841.

Not initialled by Jefferson. An original manuscript draft of this Éloge is in the Manuscripts Division of the Library of Congress. [519]

Smith's eulogium on d°

ii. SMITH, WILLIAM.

Eulogium on Benjamin Franklin . . . Delivered March 1, 1791, in the German Lutheran Church of the City of Philadelphia, before the American Philosophical Society, and Agreeably to their Appointment, by William Smith, D.D. one of the Vice-Presidents of the said Society, and Provost of the College, and Academy of Philadelphia . . . Philadelphia: Printed by Benjamin Franklin Bache, 1792.

8vo. 26 leaves; the title contains a full list of the appointments held by Franklin.

Sabin 84602. Evans 24799. Ford 963.

Not initialled by Jefferson.

On the verso of the second leaf is an address headed To the Public, acknowledging the assistance derived by the author in the composition of his Eulogium to David Rittenhouse; to Thomas Jefferson, Esq. L.L.D. one of the Vice Presidents of the Society, and secretary of the United States, for his letter, concerning Dr. Franklin's Ministry at the Court of France, pages 32 to 34; to Jonathan Williams Esq; and to Benjamin Rush.

Pages 32–35 contain the account of Franklin supplied by his *illustrious successor*, Thomas Jefferson.

Jefferson wrote this account, the original now with the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, and which is somewhat edited by the author, from Philadelphia on February 19, 1791. It contains the now famous anecdote of his "*succession*". Jefferson's original version read:

The succession to Dr Franklin, at the court of France, was an excellent school of humility. on being presented to any one as the Minister of America, the common-place question used on such cases was 'c'est vous, Monsieur, qui remplace le Docteur Franklin?' 'it is you, sir, who replace Doctr Franklin?' I generally answered ——— 'no one can replace him, Sir: I am only his successor.'

For a note on William Smith, see no. 474. [520]

Lowell's eulogium on Bowdoin.

iii. LOWELL, JOHN.

An Eulogy, on the Honourable James Bowdoin, Esq. L.L.D. late President of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Who died at Boston, November 6, A.D. 1790. Delivered before the Society, January 26, 1791, by John Lowell, one of the Counsellors of the Academy. Printed at Boston: by Isaiah Thomas and Ebenezer T. Andrews, 1791.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 12 leaves.

Sabin 42442. Evans 23513.

Not initialled by Jefferson.

The leaves of this quarto pamphlet have been folded in half and the lower margins cut away, in some cases with injury to the text.

Sent to Jefferson from Cambridge on July 4, 1791, by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. The printed covering letter signed by the Corresponding Secretary, Eliphalet Pearson, read:

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences has directed me to present each corresponding society, and each of its own members, not resident in this State, a copy of Judge Lowell's Eulogy on its late worthy President, which I have now the honor to transmit.

Jefferson acknowledged its receipt from Philadelphia on December 22, in a letter to Eliphalet Pearson:

I am to acknolege the reciept of your favor of July 4th covering a copy of Judge Lowell's eulogy on the late worthy President of the Academy of arts & sciences. I sincerely wish that my situation in life permitted me to contribute my mite to the labours of the society for the advancement of science, and to justify the honor they did me in placing my name on their roll. but however wedded by affection to the objects of their pursuit, I am obliged to unremitting attentions to others less acceptable to my mind, & much less attaching. I read with pleasure whatever comes from the society, and am happy in the occasion given me of assuring them of my respects & attachment . . .

JAMES BOWDOIN, 1752–1811, merchant and diplomat, was a native of Boston. He was Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States in Spain from 1805 to 1808.

JOHN LOWELL, 1743–1803, legislator and jurist, a member of the Continental Congress, was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts. [521]

History of Macpherson.

iv. MACPHERSON, JOHN.

The History of the Life, very strange Adventures, and Works of Captain John Macpherson; which will, in many Parts, appear like an Eastern Tale. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, M DCC LXXXIX. [1789]

12mo. 24 leaves only; this copy collates A–D^6 but is imperfect at the end.

Sabin 43635. Evans 21930.

The dedication to his Excellency Cyrus Griffin, Esquire, President of the Congress of the United States of North America, is signed *John Macpherson.* [522]

Rush's eulogium on Cullen.

v. RUSH, BENJAMIN.

An Eulogium in Honor of the late Dr. William Cullen, Professor of the Practice of Physic in the University of Edinburgh; Delivered before the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, on the 9th of July, agreeably to their Vote of the 4th of May, 1790. By Benjamin Rush, M.D. Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, in the College of Philadelphia. Published by order of the College of Physicians. Philadelphia: Printed by Thomas Dobson, M, DCC, XC. [1790]

8vo. 16 leaves, publishers' advertisement on the last leaf.

Sabin 74218. Evans 22862. Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, xii, 399. Good, page 271. Goodman 385.

Presentation copy from the author who has written on the title (a few letters of the inscription removed by the binder): *Tho. Jefferson Esq.—from the Author.*

The pamphlet was sent by Dr. Rush on August 15, 1790; the postscript of a letter written by him to Jefferson on that day reads:

P.S: I beg your acceptance of a copy of a small tribute to one of my old friends and what is much more, one of the friends of mankind.

For other works by Dr. Rush and Dr. Cullen, and biographical notes, see chapter 10. [523]

2. JENKS, WILLIAM.

An Eulogy, illustrative of the Life, and commemorative of the Beneficence of the late Hon. James Bowdoin, Esquire, with notices of his family; pronounced in Brunswick, (Maine) at the request of the Trustees and Overseers of Bowdoin College, on the Annual Commencement, Sept. 2d, 1812. By William Jenks, A.M. Pastor of a Church in Bath, and Secretary of the Board of Trustees . . . Boston: Printed by John Eliot, Jun. 1812. F69.B78

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 20 leaves. The text ends on page 28 and is followed by the notes.

Sabin 36031.

Contemporary sheep. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Presentation copy from Mrs. Bowdoin, to whom Jefferson wrote on February 4, 1813, from Monticello:

I have recieved Madam, with thankfulness, the copy you have been so good as to send me, of the Eulogy of the late honourable mr Bowdoin, by mr Jenks, and have read it with great satisfaction. I participate with the writer in all the sentiments he expresses of esteem and veneration for a character of so much excellence, and of regret for a loss so afflicting to us all . . .

On page 24 of the book is a notice of the appointment of Bowdoin by the President [Jefferson] as Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to the Court of Madrid. Note J at the end (page 35) quotes in full his commission from Thomas Jefferson, dated November 22, 1804, and the later modification, dated March 17, 1806. Note K reprints the letters to and from Jefferson on Bowdoin's retirement.

The publication of Bowdoin's translation of Daubenton's *Advice to Shepherds and owners of flocks on the care and management of Sheep* is mentioned on page 26, and note N quotes the letters of thanks from various recipients of this volume, including the letter of Thomas Jefferson (see no. 794).

WILLIAM JENKS, 1778–1866, Congregational minister, was one of the earliest members of the American Antiquarian Society. In 1805 he was ordained at the First Church in Bath, Maine, and in 1812 became Secretary of the Board of Trustees, and later professor of Oriental languages and English literature in Bowdoin College. [524]

J. 71 Pamphlets historical. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 66, as above.

The following 4 pamphlets were originally bound together for Jefferson in 1 volume, 8vo., with the list of the contents written by him on the fly-leaf (now at the end of the first pamphlet) as follows:

Hutchins's Topographical description of Virginia &c.
Doctr Franklin's argument of an Indian with a Swedish missionary &c.
Memoir of the Moheagan Indians.
Holmes's history of Cambridge.

Below Jefferson's list is a statement written in pencil signed *Parke* that the pamphlets were taken from Misc. Pamphlets no. 24, Feb 10/08. This leaf has the off-set of the 1815 bookplate. The pamphlets are now separately bound.

Hutchins's Topographical description of Virginia &c.

i. HUTCHINS, THOMAS.

A topographical description of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and North Carolina, comprehending the Rivers Ohio, Kenhawa, Sioto, Cherokee, Wabash, Illinois, Missisippi, &c . . . Published by Thomas Hutchins, Captain In the 60th Regiment of Foot. With a Plan of the Rapids of the Ohio, a Plan of the several

Villages in the Illinois Country, a Table of the Distances between Fort Pitt and the Mouth of the Ohio, all engraved upon Copper. And an Appendix, containing Mr. Patrick Kennedy's Journal up the Illinois River, and a correct List of the different Nations and Tribes of Indians, with the Number of Fighting Men, &c. London: Printed for the Author, and sold by J. Almon, 1778. E163.H96

FIRST EDITION. First issue. 8vo. 36 leaves, 2 folded engraved plans by J. Cheevers, 1 folded engraved table; with the misprint *In* for *in* in the title, and the list of errata on the last page.

Sabin 34054. Field 744. Thomson, *A Bibliography of Ohio*, 625.

Bound in blue buckram by the Library of Congress.

In January 1784 Jefferson made a list of errors in Hutchins's large folded map, which he headed:

Hutchins's map of Missīpi.
errors in the engraved plate

His draft of errors in the engraved plate, written on 2 pages, is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. The original, with a letter, was evidently sent to Hutchins, who wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia on February 11 a long letter dealing with the material of his pamphlet and beginning:

Your favor of the 24th of last month I was honored with the 9th instant.—I embrace the first opportunity of tendering you my thanks for your friendly communication respecting the error you discovered in my Pamphlet. How to account for so egregious a blunder in calculation, I am really at a loss, as a moments reflection on the subject would have set me right. Should any other mistake appear to you on your further perusal of that small performance, your favouring me with it, will be esteemed an additional mark of your friendship. I am collecting materials to enable me to furnish a more particular account of that valuable country to the Westward, which I purpose doing, by republishing the present Pamphlet, after correcting its errors, with the addition of every useful information that I shall be able to acquire; any hints furnished by my friends for the promotion of this work, will be thankfully received. . . .

THOMAS HUTCHINS, 1730–1789, Geographer to the United States and engineer. The Preface is dated from London, Nov. 1, 1778. This book has been issued in facsimile by F. C. Hicks, with a biographical and bibliographical introduction. [525]

Doct.r Franklin's argument of an Indian with a Swedish missionary &c.

ii. The American Magazine, or a Monthly View of the Political State of the British Colonies: For March, 1741. (To be continued Monthly). Containing . . . Philadelphia: Printed and sold by Andrew Bradford [1741]. Price One Shilling Pennsylvania Currency, or Eight Pence Sterling. AP2.A2 A3

8vo. 22 leaves, printed in double columns, woodcut at the head of the text; Erata list on back of title.

Sabin 1139. Evans 4664. Hildeburn 688. Not in Ford. Not in Field.

Bound in half morocco by the Library of Congress in 1910.

This is the first magazine published in the American Colonies, and was projected and edited by John Webbe.

The Prospectus appeared in the Weekly Mercury for Nov. 6, 1740. The first number was to have been issued in March 1741, but was put back to February 13, in order to precede Franklin's General Magazine, of which the first number appeared on February 16.

The title of the third article in the American Magazine reads: *The Religion of the Indian Natives of America.*

This article is not attributed to Franklin by any of the bibliographers. [526]

Memoir of the Moheagan Indians.

iii. [HOLMES, ABIEL.]

A Memoir of the Moheagan Indians. Written in the year M. DCCC. IV. [Boston: Massachusetts Historical Society, 1804.] E99.M83H74

8vo. 14 leaves.

Sabin 49858 [without name of author, place of printing or date]. Field 710. Pilling, *Algonquian Languages*, 234.

Unbound, enclosed in a slip case.

This pamphlet and the following number were presentations from the author, who on October 18, 1804, wrote to Jefferson:

Knowing your taste for history, I take the liberty to offer you one or two historical tracts, composed for the Historical Society, and published for their Collections . . .

This is the first separate edition of the *Memoir*, which was first printed in the Massachusetts Historical Society Collections, vol. 9, 1804. This separate pamphlet has no title page; it has a half title and a caption title at the head of the text; the pagination has been rearranged and runs from [1] to 27; the signatures are as in the Collections volume. References to Thomas Jefferson's *Notes on Virginia*, with explanatory footnotes, occur.

For a note on Abiel Holmes, see no. 444. [527]

Holmes's History of Cambridge.

iv. HOLMES, ABIEL.

The History of Cambridge. By Abiel Holmes, A.M. A Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society . . . Boston: Printed by Samuel Hall, 1801. F74.C1H7

8vo. 36 leaves.

Sabin 32581.

Bound by the Library of Congress in blue buckram in 1921.

Presentation copy from the author, sent on October 18, 1804 (see the previous number), with his autograph inscription on the fly-leaf:

To the Hon. Thomas Jefferson Esq. President of the United States with the respects of The Author.

This is the first separate edition of this work, originally published in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, vol. 7, 1801. It contains much interesting material including an account of the first edition of Eliot's Indian Bible. [528]

J. 72 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 71, Barton's Memoirs of Rittenhouse, 8vo.

BARTON, WILLIAM.

Memoirs of the Life of David Rittenhouse, LLD. F.R.S. late President of the American Philosophical Society, &c. Interspersed with various notices of many distinguished men; with an Appendix . . . by William Barton, M.A. . . . Philadelphia: Published by Edward Parker, W. Brown, printer, 1813. QB36.P4B3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 307 leaves in fours; engraved portrait frontispiece by D. Edwin after C. W. Peale, folded engraved facsimile letter.

Sabin 3955.

Half red morocco. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson was one of the original subscribers to this book and wrote his letter of acceptance to Barton on October 2, 1812:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr Barton & returns him the paper he was so kind as to inclose him, & to which he has subscribed with great pleasure. in this he has equally gratified his affectionate reverence for the character of Dr Ritten-

house and his friendship and best wishes toward his much esteemed connections; and he is satisfied that the life of such a man must offer a model & useful lesson to mankind in generall. he salutes mr Barton with friendship & respect.

On August 4, 1814, at the end of a long letter to Jefferson in which he discusses the prospects of undertaking an American biographical work, Barton wrote:

Having been very lately in Philadelphia, my Bookseller informed me he had forwarded to you the six copies of my "Memoirs."—Will you permit me to request, that the amount of your Subscription ($18) may be remitted to me.

Jefferson sent the money on August 16, through Dufief of Philadelphia, with a request that he pay certain bills for him, owing to the difficulty of remitting small & fractional sums. The bills included: W. Barton, Lancaster (for Rittenhouse's life) D18.

The work contains many references to Jefferson, and several of his letters to Rittenhouse are quoted in full. The passage from the *Notes on Virginia* in answer to the Abbé Raynal, with eulogies on Washington, Franklin, and Rittenhouse, is also quoted, ending:

He [i. e. Rittenhouse] *has not indeed made a world; but he has by imitation approached nearer its Maker, than any man who has lived from the creation to this day.*

Jefferson sent a copy of this work to John Adams. The postscript to a long letter written on January 24, 1814, reads:

I return your letter of Nov. 15. as it requests: and supposing that the late publication of the life of our good & really great Rittenhouse may not have reached you I send a copy for your acceptance. even it's episodes and digressions may add to the amusement it will furnish you. but if the history of the world were written on the same scale, the whole world would not hold it. Rittenhouse, as an astronomer, would stand on a line with any of his time, and as a mechanician he certainly has not been equalled. in this view he was truly great. but, placed alongside of Newton, every human character must appear diminutive, & none would have shrunk more feelingly from the painful parallel than the modest and amiable Rittenhouse, whose genius and merit are not the less for this exaggerated comparison of his over zealous biographer.

This book was at one period missing from the Library, and is on the manuscript list of *Books Missing from Congress Library* made after 1815.

William Barton, 1739–1823, Counsellor-at-Law, was the nephew of David Rittenhouse, and the brother of Benjamin Smith Barton. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society and of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

David Rittenhouse, 1732–1796, Philadelphia instrument maker, astronomer and mathematician, was the first director of the United States Mint. He was closely associated with Jefferson on various projects, including the establishment of a decimal system of weights and measures. [529]

73 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 69, Breckenridge's incidents of the insurrection in Pennsylvania, 8vo.

BRACKENRIDGE, Hugh Henry.

Incidents of the Insurrection in the Western Parts of Pennsylvania, in the year 1794. By Hugh H. Brackenridge. Philadelphia: Printed and sold by John M'Culloch, 1795.

E315.B81

First Edition. 8vo. 178 leaves; publisher's advertisement on the last two leaves; with the leaf of errata (T_3).

Sabin 7189. Evans 28332. Heartman xix.

Jefferson's copy was bound in calf, gilt, by John March on April 26, 1806, cost $1.00.

Hugh Henry Brackenridge, 1748–1816, was born in Scotland, but brought to America at the age of five. This work is concerned with his part in the Whiskey Rebellion. The original intention was to publish it in three volumes, and the sheets are so marked; the pagination of vol. II and III begins with (5), and the last page of vol. I has the catchword *Appendix*. He corresponded with Jefferson relative to the *Notes on Virginia* and on other matters. [530]

74 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 11, Clarke's Naval history of the United States, 2 v 12mo.

CLARK, THOMAS.

Naval History of the United States, from the commencement of the Revolutionary War to the present time. By Thomas Clark. Second Edition. In Two Volumes. Vol. I [–II]. Philadelphia: Published by M. Carey. T. T. Stiles, Printer, Jan. 3, 1814. E182 .C60

2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 116 leaves; engraving of the *Constitution* and *Guerriere* by W. Charles as frontispiece; vol. II, 128 leaves, the first 3 leaves with Carey's advertisements.

Sabin 13378.

Clark's Naval History is not entered in Jefferson's dated, nor in his undated manuscript catalogue. One copy of the second edition, 2 vol. 12mo. was sold to Congress in 1815, of which one volume was subsequently lost. The manuscript list of *Books missing from Congress Library* includes Chapter 4. no. 11, *Clark's Naval History of the United States* 2nd vol. The later catalogues list a copy of Volume 1, credited to the Jefferson collection.

Jefferson owned also a copy of the first edition, published in May, 1813, in one volume, which he read, and subsequently offered suggestions to be incorporated in a later edition. This copy was a presentation from the publisher, Mathew Carey, who on June 3, wrote to Jefferson:

I have taken the liberty to transmit you by mail, & request your acceptance of, a copy of "Sketches of the Naval History of the U. States," which, due allowance being made for the haste in which it was prepared, will I hope be found not uninteresting.

Jefferson acknowledged this from Monticello on June 19, in a long letter with his suggestions for improvements in a later edition, which had been requested in a printed broadside signed by Thomas Clark and dated from Philadelphia June 1, 1813 (received by Jefferson on June 9):

I thank you for the copy of mr Clarke's Sketches of the naval history of the US. which you have been so kind as to send me . . . I recieved also one of mr Clarke's circulars asking supplementary communications for a 2d edition. but these things are so much out of the reach of my inland situation, that I am the least able of all men to contribute any thing to his desire. I will indulge myself therefore in two or three observations, of which you will make the use you may think they merit. 1. Bushnel's turtle is mentioned slightly. would the description of the machine be too much for the scale of the work? it may be found very minutely given in the American Philos. transactions . . . I do not know the difference between this & mr Fulton's submarine boat. but an effectual machine of that kind is not beyond the laws of nature, and whatever is within these is not to be despaired of. it would be to the US. the consummation of their safety. 2. the account of the loss of the Philadelphia does not give a fair impression of the transaction . . . 3. but why omit all mention of the scandalous campaigns of Commodore Morris? . . . it is due to the honorable truths with which the book abounds to publish those which are not so. a fair & honest narration of the bad is a voucher for the truth of what is good . . .

This letter was acknowledged by Carey on July 13:

Your favour of the 19th ult. (which I recd only the 3d inst.) was handed to Mr Clarke, who detained it several days; which prevented its being answered in due course.

For the various valuable suggestions it contains for the improvement of the Naval History, accept my sincere acknowledgments. Mr Clarke promises to pay due attention to them. Should any thing further occur on the subject, have the goodness to communicate it, which shall be regarded as an additional favour . . .

On January 26, 1814, Carey forwarded to Jefferson a copy of the second edition:

By this day's mail, I take the liberty of forwarding you a copy of the Second Edition of the Naval History, for which I request a place in your Library, as a mark of the esteem &

respect of . . . Mathew Carey.

To which Jefferson replied on February 10:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Mr Carey and his thanks for the copy of the 2d edition of Clark's Naval history which has come safely to hand. he is happy to find that mr Clark is continuing the work, and ensuring to us the preservation of the facts as they occur. he has recovered more of those of the Revolutionary war than had been deemed practicable . . .

Meanwhile, a few days before Carey sent his copy, Thomas Clark himself had sent Jefferson a copy of the book. On January 19 he wrote from Philadelphia:

I have taken the liberty to forward to you a copy of the second edition of the naval history of the U. S. I return you my sincere thanks for your kind communication. It was not in my power to avail myself of your two remarks on the Tripolitan war. Mr. Carey was very desirous of having the work speedily published; & would not consent to the delay, which a recourse to official documents would have occasioned. There was nothing else in my possession sufficiently authentic, on which to rest my narrative. This however shall certainly be attended to, should a third edition be called for by the public.

I have also enclosed proposals for the publication of a history of the United States, on which for several years past I have been employed. Your patronage is earnestly solicited . . .

Jefferson replied on February 10, the same day that he wrote to Carey:

Your favor of Jan. 19. is recieved, and with it a copy of the 2d edition of your Naval history, for which be pleased to accept my thanks. I subscribe willingly for a copy of your History of the US. and shall readily render you any service I can towards the procuring information . . .

Jefferson's second copy of this book was sold at auction in 1829.

In the Preface to the first edition dated from Philadelphia May 6th, 1813 (reprinted in the second), the author acknowledged the valuable assistance of John Adams. In the Preface to the second edition, dated January 3d, 1814, this acknowledgment was repeated, and others added. Jefferson's contributions were thus recognized: *I regret, that through want of proper documents, and the hurry of the work, it was not in my power to avail myself of two of the observations of Mr. Jefferson, late president of the United States, on the Tripolitan war. They shall however not be neglected should the public call for another edition.*

THOMAS CLARK, 1787–1860, author and engineer, was a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. [531]

J. 75. Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 68, Findlay's history of the insurrection in Pennsylvania in 1794, 8vo.

FINDLEY, WILLIAM.

History of the Insurrection, in the Four Western Counties of Pennsylvania: in the year M.DCC.XCIV. With a recital of the circumstances specially connected therewith: and an Historical Review of the previous situation of the Country. By William Findley, Member of the House of Representatives of the United States. Philadelphia: Printed by Samuel Harrison Smith. M.DDC.XCVI. [1796.]

E315.F49

8vo. 164 leaves.

Sabin 24360. Evans 30419.

Bound in calf, gilt, for Jefferson by John March on April 26, 1806 (cost $1.00), rebacked, the original marbled end papers covered with yellow papers, with a cut out space left for the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate, pasted on the marbled papers. Not signed by Jefferson. The signature of A. Buchanan, 1837 occurs in the book, and the pencil notes may be by him. An account of the author written in ink and signed J. V. [i. e. Vinton] is inserted at the beginning of the volume.

WILLIAM FINDLEY, 1750–1821, Congressman, was born in Ireland of Scottish parents, and came to America in 1763. This book is an attempt to vindicate his position in the Whiskey Rebellion. [532]

J. 76 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 24. no. 57, Henry Lee's Memoirs of the war in the Southren department of the U. S. 2 v 8vo.

LEE, HENRY.

Memoirs of the War in the Southern Department of the United States. By Henry Lee, Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the Partisan Legion during the American War . . . In Two Volumes. Vol. I [-II]. Philadelphia: Published by Bradford and Inskeep; and Inskeep and Bradford, New York; Fry and Kammerer, printers, 1812. E230.5.S7L47

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 213 leaves; engraved portrait of Gen. N. Greene by Edwin after C. W. Peale; vol. II, 244 leaves; engraved portrait of the Marquis Cornwallis after Edwin.

Sabin 39741.

Half red morocco; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in vol. II only; some passages underlined; pencil notes are not by Jefferson.

This book was one of an order sent by Jefferson to Samuel Pleasants, Richmond, on May 21, 1813.

Several references to Jefferson as Governor of Virginia occur in the text, including a mention of his escape from General Tarleton's troops; a letter from Cornwallis to Tarleton is quoted, written from "Jefferson's Plantation", June 9th, 1781.

Jefferson in his notes on the affair, written at a later date, thus criticized Lee's history:

. . . *And here it is but proper to notice the parody of these transactions which Genl Lee has given as their history. he was in a distant state at the time, and seems to have made up a random account from the rumors which were afloat where he then was. it is a tissue of errors from beginning to end.*

The nonsense which has been uttered on the coup de main of Tarlton on Charlottesville is really so ridiculous, that it is almost ridiculous seriously to notice it. I will briefly however notice facts and dates . . .

Jefferson then gave an account of his escape, ending:

Would it be believed, were it not known, that this flight from a troop of horse, whose whole legion too was within supporting distance, has been the subject, with party writers, of volumes of reproach on me, serious or sarcastic? that it has been sung in verse, and said in humble prose that, forgetting the noble example of the hero of La Mancha, and his windmills, I declined a combat, singly against a troop, in which victory would have been so glorious? forgetting, themselves, at the same time, that I was not provided with the enchanted arms of the knight, nor even with his helmet of Mambrino. these closet heroes forsooth would have disdained the shelter of a wood, even singly and unarmed, against a legion of armed enemies.

Here too I must note another instance of the want of that correctness in writing history, without which it becomes romance. Genl Lee says that Tarleton, in another enterprise some time after, penetrated up the South side of James river to New London, in Bedford county. to that neighborhood precisely, where I had a possession, I had carried my family, and was confined there several weeks by the effects of a fall from my horse, and I can assure the readers of Genl Lee's history that no enemy ever came within 40. miles of New London.

HENRY LEE, 1756-1818, "Light-Horse Harry" Lee, wrote this work whilst undergoing imprisonment for debt.

[533]

J. 77 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 23. no. 35, An account of Bacon's rebellion in a letter from T M to Ld. Oxford, 8vo M S.

M[ATHEW], T[HOMAS].

The Beginning Progress and Conclusion of Bacons Rebellion in Virginia in

the years 1675 & 1676. [dated] July 13, 1705.

Original manuscript, written on watermarked paper, 44 leaves measuring 6½ by 4 in.: 6 preliminary leaves including 3 blanks, 71 numbered pages of text and 2 leaves of Appendix; 21 lines to a full page, ruled in red throughout; pages 12, 22, partly torn away; pages 23, 24 torn but no text is missing. Unbound, enclosed in paper wrappers.

The first leaf contains the address:

To the Right Honoⁿᵇˡᵉ Robert Harley Esqᵉ Her Majties Principal Secretary of State, and One of her Most Honoⁿᵇˡᵉ Privy Council
[signed] yoʳ Honoʳˢ Most Devoted humble Servᵗ
T. M.
The 13th July 1705.

The caption title is on the first leaf of the text.

A manuscript account of Bacon's Rebellion was sent to Jefferson on December 20, 1803, by Rufus King, who wrote from New York:

While abroad I took some pains to collect the publications that have been made respecting the discovery and settlements of America; among the Reports and Letters of the early Settlers, I have a manuscript account of Bacon's Rebellion in 1675, written by a member of your assembly for the County of Northumberland, and addressed to Sr. Robert Harley.

As this account is more particular than any other of the same transactions that I have seen, and differs from that of our historians in some important Circumstances, I have thought that you might be gratified in reading it: Should it be in your power, I shall be obliged to you to give me the name of the author, whose initials only are subscribed to the Dedication . . .

In the New-York Historical Society is Rufus King's signed (initials) draft of this letter, with several variant readings. The most important of these is the reading County of *Northampton* for County of *Northumberland*.

Jefferson made a copy of the manuscript (which copy he had bound in calf gilt by John March on March 10, 1804, cost $1.00), and returned the original to Rufus King on February 17, 1804:

I now return you the M.S. history of Bacon's rebellion with many thanks for the communication. it is really a valuable morsel in the history of Virginia. that transaction is the more marked as it was the only rebellion or insurrection which had ever taken place in the colony before the American revolution. neither it's cause nor course have been well understood, the public records containing little on the subject. It is very long since I read the several histories of Virginia. but the impression remaining in my mind was not at all that which this writer gives; and it is impossible to refuse assent to the candor & simplicity of his story. I have taken the liberty of copying it, which has been the reason of the detention of it. I had an opportunity too of communicating it to a person who was just pulting into the press a history of Virginia, but still in a situation to be corrected. I think it possible that among the antient MSS. I possess at Monticello I may be able to trace the author. I shall endeavor to do it the first visit I make to that place; and if with success I will do myself the pleasure of communicating it to you. from the public records there is no hope, as they were destroyed by the British, I believe, very compleatly, during their invasion of Virginia . . .

Rufus King's manuscript, which, according to the above letter was returned to him in February, 1804, was bought by him from William Collins, a London bookseller. This manuscript was bound, and had the numbers 3947 and 5781 on the outside cover.

The copy made by Jefferson was sent to the *Richmond Enquirer*, and printed in that paper for the first time on September 1, 5, 8, 1804. The *Richmond Enquirer* states that its printed account is from

an exact copy of the original manuscript made by Mr. Jefferson then President of the United States; and was accompanied by the following introductory notice, addressed to the Editor.

Richmond Enquirer—Sept. 1, 1804 (Saturday).

The politeness of a friend enables me this day to present to the public a curious addition to the history of Virginia tracts of antiquity. It gives perhaps the most important authentic and particular extant account of an important aera in the history of Virginia; the cause, course, and catastrophe of Bacon's Rebellion.

Jefferson's own account of Rufus King's manuscript reads in part as follows:

. . . On the outside of the cover of the manuscript is the No. 3947 in one place, and 5781 in another. Very possibly the one may indicate the place it held in Lord Oxford's library, and the other its number in the

catalogue of the bookseller, to whose hands it came afterwards; for it was at the sale of the stock of a bookseller that Mr. King purchased it.

To bring the authenticity of this copy as near to that of the original as I could, I have most carefully copied it with my own hand. The pages and lines of the copy correspond exactly with those of the original; the orthography, abbreviations, interlineations, and incorrectnesses are preserved, so that it is a facsimile except as to the form of the letters. The orthography and abbreviations are evidences of the age of the writing . . .

The copy in the Jefferson collection is unbound. It was certainly written circa 1705, and if it is the original manuscript sent by Rufus King (and returned by Jefferson to him) it has lost its covers and all signs of provenance.

The copy made by Jefferson according to the Introduction addressed to the Editor of the *Enquirer, was lately sent as a curious and interesting historical document, by the President to his venerable friend, Mr. Wythe, with permission to the bearer to communicate its contents to the Public.*

This copy seems not to have come back to Jefferson with George Wythe's bequest.

THOMAS MATHEW, fl. 1705, according to the details of himself given in the manuscript, was a planter of Northumberland on the Potomac River, and was elected a member of the Assembly in 1676 for the County of Stafford, of which assembly Colonel Mason was his colleague, and Colonel Warner the Speaker. He was an eyewitness of the facts he describes.

With regard to the identification of T. M. with Thomas Mathew, see the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. Vol. I, 1893–4, page 201.

NATHANIEL BACON, 1642?–1676, Virginia patriot. [534]

Newspapers

To your request of my opinion of the manner in which a newspaper should be conducted so as to be most useful, I should answer 'by restraining it to true facts & sound principles only'. yet I fear such a paper would find few subscribers. it is a melancholy truth that a suppression of the press could not more compleatly deprive the nation of it's benefits, than is done by it's abandoned prostitution to falsehood. nothing can now be believed which is seen in a newspaper. truth itself becomes suspicious by being put into that polluted vehicle . . . I really look with commiseration over the great body of my fellow citizens, who, reading newspapers, live & die in the belief that they have known something of what has been passing in the world in their time . . . I will add that the man who never looks into a news paper is better informed than he who reads them: inasmuch as he who knows nothing is nearer to truth than he whose mind is filled with falsehoods & errors.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO JOHN NORVELL, JUNE 11, 1807.

78 *Virginia gazettes from 1741–1783. 12. v. fol. & 1 vol. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 88. Virginia gazettes from 1741 to 1783, 12 v fol. and 1 vol. 4to.

1831 Catalogue, page 66. J. 231. Virginia Gazette, from 1746 to 1783, by Parks, 12 v. folio.

Five separate publications named the Virginia Gazette are included within the dates specified by Jefferson as follows:

i. The Virginia Gazette. Containing the freshest Advices, foreign and domestick. Williamsburg: Printed by W. Parks, 1741–1750.

Folio. Weekly.

Parsons, page 306. Brigham, page 1158. Clayton-Torrence 132. Wroth 84. Evans 4831 (and later numbers in the subsequent years).

Loyalist. The first newspaper printed in Virginia. Begun by William Parks on August 6, 1736, and continued until his death on April 1, 1750. [535]

ii. The Virginia Gazette, with the freshest Advices, foreign and domestic. Williamsburg: Printed by William Hunter [later by Joseph Royle, Alexander Purdie, Purdie and Dixon, John Dixon and William Hunter successively], 1751–1778.

Folio and Quarto. Weekly.

Parsons, page 307. Brigham, page 1159. Clayton-Torrence 200 (and later numbers). Evans 6794 (and later numbers).

Loyalist. A successor to Parks' Gazette. Established by William Hunter in January 1751. [536]

iii. Rind's Virginia Gazette [later re-named The Virginia Gazette]. Open to all parties but influenced by none. Williamsburg: Printed by William Rind, 1766–1776.

Folio and Quarto. Weekly and bi-weekly.

Parsons, page 306, 309. Brigham, page 1161. Clayton-Torrence 330 (and later numbers). Evans 10481 (and later numbers).

Opposition. William Rind was invited by Jefferson to establish this paper in opposition to the existing Gazettes which he considered too much under the influence of the Government. The first number appeared on Friday May 16, 1766. Rind died in August 1773, and the paper was continued by his widow Clementina Rind until her death in the following year. John Pinkney then became the editor, later the owner of the Gazette, which he changed from a weekly to a bi-weekly publication. He died in 1777. [537]

iv. The Virginia Gazette. Always for Liberty, and the Publick Good. Williamsburg: Alex. Purdie [later John Clarkson & Augustine Davis] 1775–1780.

Folio and Quarto. Weekly.

Parsons, page 312. Brigham, page 1162. Clayton-Torrence 331 (and later numbers). Evans 14603 (and later numbers).

Revolutionary. Begun by Alexander Purdie on February 3, 1775. [538]

v. The Virginia Gazette. With the freshest Advices, foreign and domestick. Williamsburg [later Richmond]: John Dixon and Thomas Nicolson, 1779–1781.

Folio. Weekly.

Parsons, page 312, 300. Brigham, page 1163. Evans 17060 (and later numbers).

Revolutionary. Published in Williamsburg until April 8, 1780, when it was removed to Richmond. It resumed publication on May 9. [539]

79 *Brown's Federal gazette. 1788.9.90.91.92.93.94.5.6.7*

1815 Catalogue, page 26 no. 85, Philadelphia, do. 1786–1800, 35.
1831 Catalogue, page 65. no. J. 208, Brown's Philadelphia Gazette, 1794 to 1800, 8 v. folio; Phila.

Federal Gazette, and Philadelphia Evening Post. Philadelphia: Printed and published, daily, by Andrew Brown, 1789–1797.

Quarto, later folio. Daily.

Parsons, pages 229, 257. Brigham, page 905.

Established by Andrew Brown on October 1, 1788. On January 1, 1794, the title was changed to The Philadelphia Gazette. [540]

80 *Greenleaf's New York journal. 1789.90. fol. 1796.*

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 83, New York, do. [i. e papers] 1789–1807, 13.
1831 Catalogue, page 66. no. J. 215, Greenleaf's New York Journal, &c., 1789–'96–'97, 1800, 3 v. folio; New York.

The New-York Journal, and Weekly Register. New York: Printed and published by Thomas Greenleaf, 1789, 1790, 1796, 1800.

Folio. 3 vol. Weekly, daily, and bi-weekly.

Parsons 184, 185, 168, 169. Brigham, page 656. Evans 22022 and later numbers.

Democratic Republican. The first democratic organ in the country. Bought by Greenleaf in 1787. In 1789, the title was *The New-York Journal and Weekly Register*, changed on May 4, 1790, to *The New-York Journal & Patriotic Register*. In 1794 the name was changed to *Greenleaf's New York Journal*. This paper attacked Washington's administration with virulence. Publication was discontinued with the issue of March 8, 1800, and the paper was succeeded by the Republican Watch-Tower, q.v.

On April 19, 1793, Jefferson wrote to Greenleaf:

Being desirous of making a collection of the best gazettes which have been published at the seats of the present general government I take the liberty of troubling you to make up for me a collection of your's of the years 1789. and 1790. either unbound or half-bound . . .

Greenleaf replied from New York on May 5:

I have to apologize for not replying earlier to yours of the 19th ultimo—the reason of this delay was, the uncertainty whether a *file* for '89 & '90 of the N. Y. Journal, &c. could be completed or not. The file is now complete with the exception of *4 papers*, viz. Jany 15–Augt 20–Dec. 17 of 1789—and Oct. 5 1790. They are now *half binding* agreeably to yr. Order, & I have directed a strip of white paper bound in the stead of the missing papers, that they may be pasted in if found hereafter. They will be sent on by the stage on Tuesday or Wednesday.

File	Dols. 4–66/100
Binding	1–50/100
	6–16

This was acknowledged by Jefferson on June 28. [541]

81 *Fenno's Gazette of the U. S. 1789–92. 3. v. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 83, New York, do. [i. e. papers] 1789–1807, 13.
1831 Catalogue, page 66. no. J. 214, Fenno's Gazette of the United States, 1789–'96 10 v. folio; New York. no. J. 210, ——— ——— ——— ——— 1798, folio; Phila.

Gazette of the United States, & Daily Advertiser. New York (later Philadelphia): John Fenno, 1789–1796.

Folio. 10 vol. Bi-weekly and later daily.

Parsons, 168, 232. Brigham, page 912. Evans 21846, 33781 and other numbers.

Federalist. The political organ of Alexander Hamilton. This paper was established in New York on April 15, 1789. It suspended publication with the issue of October 13, 1790, and recommenced in Philadelphia with the issue of November 3, the same year.

In a letter to Thomas Mann Randolph dated from Philadelphia May 15, 1791, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *I inclose you Bache's as well as Fenno's papers. you will have percieved that the latter is a paper of pure Toryism, disseminating the doctrines of monarchy, aristocracy, & the exclusion of the influence of the people. we have been trying to get another* weekly *or* half weekly *paper set up excluding advertisements, so that it might go through the states, & furnish a whig-vehicle of intelligence. we hoped at one time to have persuaded Freneau to set up here, but failed.* . .

On July 28 in the same year to William Short, in Paris, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *Paine's pamphlet has been published & read with general applause here. it was attacked by a writer under the name of Publicola, and defended by a host of republican volunteers. none of the defenders are known. I have desired mr Remsen to make up a complete collection of these pieces from Bache's papers, the tory-paper of Fenno rarely admitting any thing which defends the present form of government in opposition to his desire of subverting it to make way for a king, lords & commons* . . . [542]

82 *Freneau's National gazette. 1791–93. 2. vol. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 85. under Philadelphia papers. Not separately listed.
1831 Catalogue, page 66. J. 209. Freneau's National Gazette, 1791–'93, 2 v. folio; Phila.

The National Gazette. Philadelphia: Childs and Swaine for Philip Freneau, 1791–1793.

Folio. 2 vol. Bi-weekly. Issued from October 31, 1791, to October 26, 1793.

Parsons, page 238. Brigham, page 925. Evans, 23587, and later numbers.

Jeffersonian. The political organ of Thomas Jefferson. Edited by Philip Freneau.

Jefferson wanted a newspaper which should be a *Whig vehicle of intelligence* to offset Fenno's Gazette. The story of his connection with the National Gazette, as obtained from his correspondence and papers, is as follows:

On February 28, 1791, Jefferson wrote from Philadelphia to Philip Freneau.

The clerkship for foreign languages in my office is vacant the salary indeed is very low, being but two hundred & fifty dollars a year: but also it gives so little to do as not to interfere with any other calling the person may chuse, which would not absent him from the seat of government. I was told a few days ago that it might perhaps be convenient to you to accept it. if so it is at your service. it requires no other qualification than a moderate knowledge of the French. should any thing better turn up within my department, that might suit you, I should be very happy to be able to bestow it as well. should you conclude to accept the present, you may consider it as engaged to you, only be so good as to drop me a line informing me of your resolution . . .

On March 5, Freneau replied from New York:

I did not receive the Letter you did me the

honour to write till this day, and cannot sufficiently express my acknowledgements for the offer you make me of occupying the place you mention, in your office.

Having been for some time past engaged in endeavouring to establish a Weekly Gazette in Monmouth County, East Jersey, and having at present a prospect of succeeding in a tolerable subscription, I find myself under the necessity of declining the acceptance of your generous unsollicited proposal, in justice to my engagements with the people in the quarter of New Jersey above mentioned, and other patrons of my plan.

On July 21, Jefferson wrote to Madison:

. . . I am sincerely sorry that Freneau has declined coming here. tho' the printing business be sufficiently full here, yet I think he would have set out on such advantageous ground as to have been sure of success. his own genius in the first place is so superior to that of his competitors. I should have given him the perusal of all my letters, of foreign intelligence & all foreign newspapers; the publication of all proclamations & other public notices within my department, & the printing of the laws, which added to his salary would have been a considerable aid; besides this, Fenno's being the only weekly or half weekly paper, & under general condemnation for it's toryism and it's incessant efforts to overturn the government, Freneau would have found that ground as good as unoccupied . . .

On August 4, Freneau wrote to Jefferson:

So many difficulties occurred in regard to my removing from this city to Philadelphia and personally establishing the paper, the hint of which you, Sir, in conjunction with Mr. Madison were pleased to mention to me in May last, that I had determined in my own mind not to attempt it. However, upon recently talking over the matter with Mr. Madison and Col. Lee I have proposed a concern (which they have accepted) with Messieurs Childs and Swaine in a press at the seat of Government for the purpose above mentioned.

I am now so far advanced on our plan as to have finished a *copy of Proposals* for the National Paper I have in view, and which upon my arrival at Philadelphia on Tuesday next I shall request the favour of you to glance your eye over, previous to its being printed.

On August 16, Philip Freneau was appointed Clerk for foreign languages in the office of the Secretary of State, with a salary of two hundred & fifty dollars a year. His appointment, signed by Jefferson, is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

On November 20, in a letter to Thomas Mann Randolph, Jefferson wrote:

I now inclose you, & shall continue to do so, Fenno's & Freneau's papers. the latter in two papers a week will contain at least as much good matter as Bache's six papers a week, & will be a relief to the post. those I send you will enable our neighbors to judge whether Freneau is likely to answer their expectation. I have not given in Col^o Bell's list of subscribers, because I do not know whether the post from Richm^d to Staunton is yet commenced. I observe that one fourth of the annual price is to be paid at the end of the first quarter, consequently they may as well send it on at once . . .

On March 13, 1792, Jefferson sent to Freneau a list of 11 persons in Charlottesville who have desired to receive his paper, and added:

Th: J. will pay to m^r Freneau the necessary advances as soon as he will be so good as to furnish him a note of them.

On September 9, 1792, Jefferson wrote to Washington a letter of 12 pages against Hamilton, who he said had in Fenno's Gazette accused him of various things of which no. 3 was:

setting up a paper to decry & slander the government. . . . that such an one [i. e., Hamilton] *I say would have brought forward a charge against me for having appointed the poet Freneau translating clerk to my office, with a salary of 250. dollars a year. that fact stands thus. while the government was at New York I was applied to on behalf of Freneau to know if there was any place within my department to which he could be appointed. I answered there were but four clerkships, all of which I found full,*

and continued without any change. when we removed to Philadelphia, mr̄ Pintard the translating clerk, did not chuse to remove with us. his office then became vacant. I was again applied to there for Freneau, & had no hesitation to promise the clerkship for him. I cannot recollect whether it was at the same time, or afterwards, that I was told he had a thought of setting up a newspaper there. but whether then, or afterwards, I considered it as a circumstance of some value, as it might enable me to do, what I had long wished to have done, that is, to have the material parts of the Leyden gazette brought under your eye & that of the public, in order to possess yourself & them of a juster view of the affairs of Europe than could be obtained from any other public source. this I had ineffectually attempted through the press of mr̄ Fenno while in New York, selecting & translating passages myself at first, then having it done by mr̄ Pintard the translating clerk. but they found their way too slowly into mr̄ Fenno's papers. mr̄ Bache essayed it for me in Philadelphia, but his being a dayly paper, did not circulate sufficiently in the other states. he even tried, at my request, the plan of a weekly paper of recapitulation from his daily paper, in hopes that that might go into the other states, but in this too we failed. Freneau, as translating clerk, & the printer of a periodical paper likely to circulate thro' the states (uniting in one person the parts of Pintard & Fenno) revived my hopes that the thing could at length be effected. on the establishment of his paper therefore, I furnished him with the Leyden gazettes, with an expression of my wish that he would always translate & publish the material intelligence they contained; & have continued to furnish them from time to time, as regularly as I recieved them. but as to any other direction or indication of my wish how his press should be conducted, what sort of intelligence he should give, what essays encourage, I can protest in the presence of heaven, that I never did by myself, or any other, directly or indirectly, say a syllable, nor attempt any kind of influence. I can further protest, in the same awful presence, that I never did by myself or any other, directly or indirectly, write, dictate or procure any one sentence or sentiment to be inserted in his, or any other gazette, to which my name was not affixed, or that of my office.—I surely need not except here a thing so foreign to the present subject as a little paragraph about our Algerine captives, which I put once into Fenno's paper.—Freneau's proposition to publish a paper, having been about the time that the writings of Publicola, & the discourses on Davila had a good deal excited the public attention, I took for granted from Freneau's character, which had been marked as that of a good whig, that he would give free place to pieces written against the aristocratical & monarchical principles these papers had inculcated. this having been in my mind, it is likely enough I may have expressed it in conversation with others; tho' I do not recollect that I did. to Freneau I think I could not, because I had still seen him but once, & that was at a public table, at breakfast, at mr̄s Elsworth's, as I passed thro' New York the last year. and I can safely declare that my expectations looked only to the chastisement of the aristocratical & monarchical writers, & not to any criticism on the proceedings of the government . . .

Jefferson's private notes on a conversation he had had with Washington on May 23, 1793, contain the following passage:

. . . he [the President] *said . . . that there was more danger of anarchy being introduced. he adverted to a peice in Freneau's paper of yesterday, he said he despised all their attacks on him personally, but that there never had been an act of the government, not meaning in the Executive line only, but in any line which that paper had not abused . . . he was evidently sore & warm, and I took his intention to be that I should interpose in some way with Freneau, perhaps withdraw his appointment of translating clerk to my office, but I will not do it. his paper has saved our constitution which was galloping fast into monarchy, & has been checked by no one means so powerfully as by that paper. it is well & universally known that it has been that paper which has checked the career of the Monocrats, & the President, not sensible of the designs of the party, has not with his usual good sense, and sang froid, looked on the efforts and effects of this free press, & seen that tho' some bad*

things had pressed thro' it to the public, yet the good had preponderated immensely.

On October 11, Freneau returned his appointment to the office of clerkship in the Department of State by Mr. Jefferson, and sent his resignation of that office as from October 1, 1793.

On November 2, Jefferson wrote to T. M. Randolph:

. . . Freneau's paper is discontinued. I fear it is the want of money. he promises to resume it before the meeting of Congress. I wish the subscribers in our neighborhood would send on their money . . .

PHILIP MORIN FRENEAU, 1752–1832, poet, editor and mariner. He frequently made derisive use of his poetical talents in the *National Gazette:*

Instead of whole columns, our page to abuse,
Your readers would rather be treated with news;
While wars are a-brewing
And Kingdom's undoing,
While monarchs are falling
And princesses squalling,
While France is reforming
And Irishmen storming—
In a glare of such splendor, what nonsense to fret
At so humble a thing as THE NATION'S GAZETTE!

[543]

83 *Bache's General advertiser. 1791.2.3.4.5.6.7*

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 79, Bache and Aurora, 1795–1813, 19 [vols.].

The General Advertiser and Political Commercial and Literary Journal. Philadelphia: Published daily by Benjamin Franklin Bache, 1795–1814.

Folio. 20 vol. (according to a notation in ink in the working copy of the 1815 catalogue which has also changed the closing date to 1814). Daily, later tri-weekly.

Parsons 235, 221. Brigham, page 916, 891.

Republican. Established by Benjamin Franklin Bache on October 1, 1790. With the issue of November 8, 1794, the title was changed to Aurora. Bache died of yellow fever in 1798, and on March 8, 1800, William Duane, the editor, became the publisher.

The letter of May 15, 1791, from Jefferson to Thomas Mann Randolph quoted under Fenno's paper above continues:

in the mean time Bache's paper, the principles of which were always republican, improves in it's matter. if we can persuade him to throw all his advertisements on one leaf, by tearing that off, the leaf containing intelligence may be sent without over-charging the post, & be generally taken instead of Fenno's. I will continue to send it to you, as it may not only amuse yourself, but enable you to oblige your neighbors with the perusal . . .

On June 19, 1796, Jefferson wrote to George Washington:

In Bache's Aurora of the 9th inst. which came here by the last post, a paper appears which, having been confided, as I presume, to but few hands, makes it truly wonderful how it should have got there. I cannot be satisfied as to my own part till I relieve my mind by declaring, and I attest every thing sacred & honorable to the declaration, that it has got there neither thro' me nor the paper confided to me. this has never been from under my own lock & key, or out of my own hands. no mortal ever knew from me that these questions had been proposed. perhaps I ought to except one person who possesses all my confidence as he has possessed yours. I do not remember indeed that I communicated it even to him, but as I was in the habit of unlimited trust & counsel with him, it is possible I may have read it to him. no more: for the quire of which it makes a part was never in any hand but my own, nor was a word ever copied or taken down from it, by any body. I take on myself, without fear, any divulgation on his part. we both know him incapable of it. from myself then or my paper this publication has never been derived. I have formerly mentioned to you that, from a very early period of my life, I had laid it down as a rule of conduct never to write a word for the public papers. from this I have never departed in a single instance . . .

On June 4, 1797, in a letter dated from Philadelphia to Peregrine Fitzhugh, Jefferson wrote:

. . . as you doubtless recieve the newspapers regularly from hence, you will have seen in them the

address, & all the amendments made or proposed. [while mentioning newspapers it is doing a good office to as distant places as yours & mine to observe that Bache has begun to publish his Aurora for his country customers on 3. sheets a week instead of six. you observe that the 1st & 4th pages are only of advertisements. the 2d & 3d contain all the essays & laws. he prints therefore his 2d & 3d pages of Monday's & Tuesday's papers on opposite sides of the same sheet, omitting the 1st & 4th so that we have the news pages of 2. papers on one. this costs but 5. instead of 8. dollars & saves half the postage . . .

On June 5, 1805, in a letter dated from Washington to Thomas Paine, Jefferson wrote:

. . . Doctr Eustis's observation to you that 'certain paragraphs in the National Intelligencer' respecting my letter to you, 'supposed to be under mr Jefferson's direction, had embarrassed mr Jefferson's friends in Massachusets: that they appeared like a half denial of the letter, or as if there was something in it not proper to be owned, or that needed an apology' is one of those mysterious half-confidences difficult to be understood. that tory-printers should think it advantageous to identify me with that paper, the Aurora &c in order to obtain ground for abusing me, is perhaps fair warfare. but that any one who knows me personally should listen one moment to such an insinuation is what I did not expect. I neither have nor ever had any more connection with those papers than our antipodes have, nor know what is to be in them until I see it in them, except proclamations & other documents sent for publication. the friends in Massachusets who could be embarrassed by so weak a weapon as this, must be feeble friends indeed . . .

In 1800 articles published in the Aurora against the Administration caused the indictment of Duane under the Alien and Sedition Act. The trial was postponed, and on March 25, 1801, Jefferson prepared an address on the matter to the Senate. The draft in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress reads:

By a resoln of the Senate of the 14th of Mar. 1800. the President was requested to instruct the proper law officer to prosecute William Duane editor of the Newspaper called the Aurora for certain publications in that newspaper of the 19th of Feb. 1800. learning on my accession to the administration that the prosecution had been so instituted as to rest principally, if not solely, on the act called the Sedition act, I caused it to be discontinued, and another to be instituted under whatsoever [other] laws might be in existence against the offence alledged . . .

On March 30, 1811, referring to Duane's financial difficulties, Jefferson wrote to William Wirt:

Mr Dabney Carr has written to you on the situation of the Editor of the Aurora, and our desire to support him. that paper has unquestionably rendered incalculable services to republicanism thro' all it's struggles with the federalists, and has been the rallying point for the orthodox of the whole Union. it was our comfort in the gloomiest days, and is still performing the office of a watchful centinel. we should be ungrateful to desert him, and unfaithful to our own interests to lose him. still I am sensible, and I hope others are so too, that one of his late attacks is as unfounded as it is injurious to the republican cause . . .

The Aurora is frequently mentioned in Jefferson's correspondence.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BACHE, 1769–1798, journalist, was the grandson of Benjamin Franklin. After the suspension of Freneau's National Gazette (due to the yellow fever) the Aurora succeeded to its influence.

WILLIAM DUANE, 1760–1835, a loyal supporter of Jefferson, edited the Aurora during the lifetime of Bache, and after his death became the publisher of the paper. Duane married Bache's widow. [544]

84 *Dunlap's Daily advertiser. 1791.2.3.4.5.*

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 85, Philadelphia, do. [papers] 1786–1800. 35 [vols.]

Dunlap's American Daily Advertiser. Philadelphia: Printed by John Dunlap, 1791–1795.

Folio. Daily.

Parsons, pages 227, 8. Brigham, page 903.

This is the complete file of this paper, of which the first number was that of January 1, 1791 (issued as no. 3720, a continuation, without change of numbering, of The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser). It suspended publication from September 14 to December 2, 1793, on account of the yellow fever. On December 9 the title was changed to Dunlap and Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser, which continued until December 31, 1795.

John Dunlap, 1747–1812, established the first daily newspaper in the United States. Up to the time of the removal of the capital to New York, Dunlap was printer to Congress, and the Declaration of Independence was printed in his office. The Constitution of the United States was printed in the office of Dunlap and his partner Claypoole. [545]

85 *Gazettes. 1795–7, d° 1797*

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 82, Miscellaneous Gazettes, 1795–1800, 4 [vols.]
89, Virginia, do. 1795–1813, 18 [vols.]
87, Raleigh, do. 1800 1 [vol.]

The papers contained in the above headings can be approximated from the 1831 Library of Congress catalogue as follows:

I. 1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 82, Miscellaneous Gazettes, 1795–1800, 4 [vols].

1. 1831 Catalogue, page 65. no. J. 226, Delaware Gazette, Carolina Gazette, Forlorn Hope, Sun of Liberty, Tree of Liberty, Intelligencer and Weekly Advertiser, Sentinel of Freedom, The Cabinet, Friend of the People, Political Mirror, Universal Gazette, &c. &c., 1 v. folio; 1798 to 1800.

i. Delaware Gazette. Wilmington: William C. Smith, 1798; Bonsal & Niles for Vaughan and Coleman, 1799.

Folio. Bi-weekly (in 1798 and 1799). Parsons, page 25. Brigham, page 80. Jeffersonian. [546]

ii. Carolina Gazette . . . Charleston: Peter Freneau and Seth Paine, 1798–1800.

Folio. Weekly.

Not in Parsons. Brigham, page 1024.

Established on January 1, 1798, by the two publishers named above. [547]

iii. Forlorn Hope. New York, Prison: [Published by William Keteltas], 1800.

Parsons, page 167. Brigham, page 663.

A weekly established by Keteltas in the interests of prison reform, especially as concerned imprisonment for debt. It ran from March to September, 1800.

William Keteltas had some correspondence with Jefferson in 1801. [548]

iv. Sun of Liberty. Danbury (Connecticut): Samuel Morse, 1800.

Weekly.

Not in Parsons. Brigham, page 18.

Republican. Established by Morse on June 24, 1800.

In October the paper was removed to Norwalk. On June 26 Morse wrote to Jefferson a long letter concerning the paper.

See also The Georgia Republican, below. [549]

v. Tree of Liberty. Pittsburgh: John Israel, 1800.

Weekly.

Parsons, page 262. Brigham, page 967.

Anti-Federalist. Established on August 16, 1800, by John Israel.

Israel was introduced to Jefferson by Elijah Griffiths who wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia on June 7, 1801:

. . . I beg leave to introduce to you, my friend John Israel Esqre. Editor of the Herald of Liberty (Washington Pennsylvania) he has acted his part well in the heat of the day in our State, & promises to be of great use to the cause of elective government in time to come; he will be much gratified & esteem it an honor to made known to you . . . [550]

vi. Intelligencer & Weekly Advertiser. Lancaster: William & Robert Dickson, 1799–1800.

Folio. Weekly. Not in Parsons. Brigham, page 868. Established on July 31, 1799. [551]

vii. Sentinel of Freedom. Newark, N. J.: Aaron Pennington & Daniel Dodge [—Jabez Parkhurst & Samuel Pennington—Samuel Pennington & Stephen Gould] 1798–1800.

Folio. Weekly. Parsons, page 159. Brigham, page 509. Established on October 5, 1796. [552]

viii. The Cabinet. District of Columbia: James Lyon, 1800.

Folio. Tri-weekly and daily.

Brigham, page 87.

Jeffersonian. Established by James Lyon on August 26 1800, and published by him until March 1801.

On December 8, 1801, James Lyon wrote from Washington City to Jefferson:

. . . In the summer of the year 1800, when I was urged by several of the most worthy republicans of Georgetown and this City to establish a Press here, arrangements were made with a Printer of Alexandria to join in the enterprize, and dependence was placed upon him for materials till the period fixed for our commencement had expired, when he declined, leaving me disagreeably situated: I applid to Way & Groff to strike a few Numbers of "The Cabinet." They were then idle, and to bar every objection of a pecuniary nature, I offered them money in advance for all the work I wanted: after deliberation they said they could not print for me;—that the work was in favor of democracy, and they could not disoblige their friend by interfering with it: they added, that they had such compensation from the public as to enable them to be idle a few weeks . . .

A few days earlier, on December 5, Jefferson wrote of Lyon in a letter to Gideon Granger:

. . . *mr Lyon a printer of this city, a young man of bold republicanism in the worst of times, of good character, son of the persecuted Matthew Lyon. tho' of real genius, he has not succeeded in his newspapers* . . . [553]

ix. Friend of the People. [District of Columbia:] James Lyon, 1800.

Folio. Fortnightly.

Not in Parsons. Brigham, page 91.

Established by James Lyon in Georgetown and published in conjunction with the Cabinet. [554]

x. Political Mirror. Staunton: James Lyon, 1800–1802.

Folio. Weekly.

Not in Parsons. Brigham, page 1156.

Established by James Lyon, later printed by John McArthur. [555]

xi. Universal Gazette.

This weekly paper was established by Samuel Harrison Smith in Philadelphia, 1797, and in 1800 moved to Washington.

A number, or numbers, must have been bound in this volume. [556]

The 1831 entry ends with "&c. &c." Of these additional papers, one might be the Georgia Republican, of which Jefferson had at least the first number, as follows:

xii. Georgia Republican. Savannah: James Lyon and Samuel Morse, 1802.

Republican. Established on August 21, 1802. On October 5, James Lyon wrote from Washington to Jefferson:

The obligations under which your benevolence or your friendship have laid me, make it my duty, if vanity fails to prompt me, to omit no opportunity to appear to advantage before you, that you may feel a self approbation for the countenance you have been pleased to give me. Impelled by this sentiment I enclose you the first number of the Georgia Republican, &c. I hope the offering will be acceptable . . .

The political object of this paper, is to inculcate the principles of Representative democracy, and to defend the present administration against its natural enemies, error and falshood . . .

Some years later, on August 20, 1811, James L. Edwards wrote to Jefferson from Boston, Mass.:

I presume an apology is unnecessary on the present occasion; and shall therefore proceed to the subject of this communication without. It may not probably have escaped your recollection, that for certain services performed by Mr. James Lyon and Mr. Samuel Morse, formerly Editors of the Savannah Republican, you promised them the sum of $1000—a promise from so distinguished a character as the President of the U. S. was considered in the light of a debt, as much so as if it had been "*for value received*": at any rate, so it was considered by them: and as such it was transferred with the establishment of the paper above mentioned, to Mr. Norman McLean; he informed me a short time previous to his death, that he had some expectation of getting the money, as he had the honor of receiving a letter from you on the subject. Mr. McLean was in debt to me, and on my leaving Savannah I gave up his note which I held, in consequence of his promise that I should be paid as soon as he received the money from you—So much confidence did I repose in him, that I acted in the way I have stated—it was perhaps impolitic. I trust, Sir, that you will take this into serious consideration, and that you will be disposed to grant me some relief, as I at present labor under the distresses peculiar to the times, and to the republicans of this Town . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on September 5:

Your letter of Aug. 20. has truly surprised me. in this it is said that for certain services performed *by mr James Lyon and mr Samuel Morse, formerly editors of the Savanna Republican, I promised them the sum of 1000.D. this, Sir, is totally unfounded. I never promised to any printer on earth the sum of 1000.D. nor any other sum, for certain services performed, or for any services which that expression would imply. I have had no accounts with printers but for their newspapers, for which I have paid always the ordinary price & no more. I have occasionally joined in moderate contributions, to printers, as I have done to other descriptions of persons, distressed or persecuted, not by promise, but the actual paiment of what I contributed. When mr Morse went to Savanna, he called on me & told me he meant to publish a paper there, for which I subscribed, and paid him the year in advance. I continued to take it from his successors Everitt & Mclean, & Everett and Evans, and paid for it, at different epochs, up to Dec. 31. 1808. when I withdrew my subscription. you say Mclean informed you 'he had some expectation of getting the money, as he had recieved a letter from me on the subject.' if such a letter exists under my name, it is a forgery. I never wrote but a single letter to him; that was of the 28th of Jan. 1810. and was on the subject of the last paiment made for his newspaper, & on no other subject: and I have two reciepts of his, (the last dated Mar. 9. 1809). of paiments for his paper, both stating to be* in full of all demands, *and a letter of the 17th of Apr. 1810. in reply to mine, manifestly shewing he had no demand against me of any other nature. the promise is said to have been made to Morse & Lyon. were mr Morse living, I should appeal to him with confidence, as I believe him to have been a very honest man. mr Lyon I suppose to be living, and will, I am sure acquit me of any such transaction, as that alledged. the truth then being that I never made the promise suggested, nor any one of a like nature to any printer or other person whatever, every principle of justice and of self respect requires that I should not listen to any such demand.*

Jefferson sent a copy of Edwards' letter to James Lyon, now in Carthage, Tenn., with an explanatory covering letter, dated September 5, and requesting from him a letter:

"*bearing testimony to the truth of my never having made to you, or within your knolege or information, any such promise to yourself, your partner Morse, or any other*". [557]

xiii. Another newspaper could be the "Federal Ark" concerning which John Warner wrote to Jefferson from Wilmington, Delaware, on March 14, 1803:

I take the liberty to enclose for your perusal a number of the "Federal Ark," a paper lately removed from Dover to this place. It is generally believed that no paragraph of a low political nature, more particularly, is ever inserted in it without the approbation of the Collector of this port; this number may serve as a specimen of the manner in which this paper is conducted;—perhaps none on the continent, as far as the abilities of *all its editors* combined could contrive, has been more filled with misrepresentations and falsehood . . .

And again on March 16:

As further establishment of the fact stated in my communication of the 14th Inst, I take the liberty to enclose two more numbers of the "Federal Ark." I have reason to believe the Collector, perhaps from the Postmaster of this place, knows that a number of this paper has been sent to you in consequence of which the first paragraph under the Wilmington head is inserted. The intent is obvious. [558]

2. 1831 Catalogue, page 66. no. J. 224, Greenleaf's Journal, Time Piece, Delaware Gazette, Independent Chronicle, Fenno's Gazette, &c. &c., 1797, 1 v. folio.

i. Greenleaf's Journal. [See no. 541 above.] [559]

ii. The Time Piece, and Literary Companion. New York: Printed on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at the offices of P. Freneau & A. Menut, 1797.

Tri-weekly. Published by Philip Freneau and Alexander Menut.

Parsons, page 200. Brigham, page 695.

Jeffersonian. Established on March 13, 1797. In 1798 the proprietors were John D. Burk, the author of the History of Virginia, and Dr. James Smith. Burk was arrested under the Alien and Sedition Act but left New York without waiting for the trial and the Time Piece was discontinued. [560]

iii. Delaware Gazette. [See no. 546 above.] [561]

iv. Independent Chronicle. Boston: Adams & Larkin, 1797. [See no. 589.] [562]

v. Fenno's Gazette. [See no. 542 above.] [563]

3. 1831 Catalogue, page 66. no. J. 225, Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, June and July 1775; General Advertiser, Nov. and Dec., London, 1778; London Evening Post, Nov. 1778, 1 v. folio.

i. Dunlap's Pennsylvania Packet, or, The General Advertiser. Philadelphia: John Dunlap, 1775.

Weekly.

Parsons, page 228. Brigham, page 942.

Established by John Dunlap in 1771. The first issue with his name was that of October 25, 1773. [564]

ii. General Advertiser. London: November and December, 1778. [565]

iii. London Evening Post. London: Printed for J. Miller, November 1778. [566]

4. 1831 Catalogue, page 66. no. J. 228, Philadelphia Gazette, The Diary, Am. Advertiser, The New World, Telegraphe and Advertiser, Independent Gazetteer, Daily Advertiser, 1795–'6–'7, 1 v. folio.

i. Philadelphia Gazette.

This title refers to Fenno's paper, no. 542 above, after its removal from New York to Philadelphia on November 3, 1790. [567]

ii. The Diary. New York: Samuel Loudon, 1795–7.

Daily. Parsons, page 166. Brigham, page 627. [568]

iii. Am. Advertiser.

The American Advertiser was founded in Baltimore in 1799, which is outside the dates specified in the 1831 catalogue. No paper of this title has been located within the specified years. [569]

iv. The New World. Philadelphia: Samuel Harrison Smith, 1796–7.

Twice daily and daily. Quarto and folio.

Parsons, page 238. Brigham, page 927.

Established by Samuel Harrison Smith on August 15, 1796. From October 24 it ceased to be a twice daily quarto, and became a daily folio. It was discontinued after August 16, 1797. [570]

v. Telegraphe and Advertiser. Baltimore: T. E. Clayland & T. Dobbin, 1797.

Daily.

Parsons, page 57. Brigham, page 249.

Originally established as the Baltimore Telegraphe on March 23, 1795. [571]

vi. The Independent Gazetteer. Philadelphia: Eleazer Oswald, 1795–6.

Bi-weekly.

Parsons, page 236. Brigham, page 919.

Originally established in 1782. The last issue was that of September 10, 1796, when the paper was sold to Joseph Gales, and became Gales's Independent Gazetteer. [572]

vii. The Daily Advertiser. New York: Printed by William Robins, for the Proprietor, 1795–7.

Daily. Parsons, page 172. Brigham, page 620. Established by F. Childs & Co. in March 1785. [573]

II. 1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 89, Virginia, do. [Gazettes] 1795–1813, 18 [vols.]

1. 1831 Catalogue, page 66, no. J. 236, Genius of Liberty, 1798–'99, 1800, 1 v. folo; Fredericksburg.

The Genius of Liberty. Fredericksburg: G. Carter [—Mercer & Carter—Mercer & Pittman], 1798–1800.

Weekly and bi-weekly. Not in Parsons. Brigham, page 1114. [574]

2. 1831 Catalogue, page 66, no. J. 235, The Enquirer, from 1809 to 1814, 5 v. folio; Richmond.

The Enquirer. Richmond: Thomas Ritchie, 1809–1814.

Folio. Bi- and tri-weekly. Not in Parsons. Brigham, page 1138.

Jeffersonian. Established by Thomas Ritchie and William W. Worsley in May 1804. Ritchie became the sole publisher in 1805.

Jefferson was in frequent correspondence with Thomas Ritchie over a period of years, and sent material—articles by others, anonymous contributions by himself

and so forth—for publication in the paper. The manuscript of Bacon's Rebellion by T. M., no. 534, was first published in this paper.

On September 8, 1823, in a letter to William Short, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *but, at the age of 80. I seek quiet and abjure contention. I read but a single newspaper, Ritchie's Enquirer, the best that is published or ever has been published in America. you should read it also to keep yourself au fait of your own state; for we still claim you as belonging to us* . . . [575]

3. 1831 Catalogue, page 66. no. J. 232, Virginia Argus, 1797, folio; Virginia.

The Virginia Argus. Richmond: Samuel Pleasants, Jun. 1797.

Bi-weekly.

Parsons, page 299. Brigham, page 1142.

Samuel Pleasants was the printer of the Acts of the General Assembly in 1803, q. v. [576]

4. 1831 Catalogue, page 66. no. J. 234, Virginia Argus and Enquirer, (bound together,) from 1804 to 1807, 5 v. folio; Virginia.

Virginia Argus and Virginia Enquirer, from 1804 to 1808. 5 vol. [577]

5. 1831 Catalogue, page 66. no. J. 233, Virginia Argus and Examiner, (bound together,) from 1797 to 1803, and from 1809 to 1813, 7 v. folio; Virginia.

Virginia Argus and Virginia Examiner from 1797 to 1803 and from 1809 to 1813. 7 vol.

The Examiner, the forerunner of the Enquirer, was established in Richmond in 1798 by Merewether Jones (with John Dixon who left it the following year). In 1803 Skelton Jones became the publisher, and in 1804 sold it to Thomas Ritchie and Wm. W. Worsley, who established the Enquirer. [578]

6. 1831 Catalogue, page 66. no. J. 237, Virginia Gazette, Virginia Gazette and Richmond Chronicle, Am. Gazette, Richmond Chronicle, Virginia Herald, Richmond and Manchester Advertiser, Virginia Argus, 1795, 1796, 1 v. folio.

i. Virginia Gazette. Richmond: Samuel Pleasants Jun. 1795.

Folio. Bi-weekly. Originally established in 1794 by Samuel Pleasants and Augustine Davis. Pleasants became the sole owner in 1794. In 1796 the title was changed to the Richmond and Manchester Advertiser.

Not in Parsons. Brigham, page 1148. [579]

ii. Virginia Gazette and Richmond Chronicle. Richmond: John Dixon, 1795

Folio. Bi-weekly. Established in 1793; the last issue with this title was that of May 19, 1795.

Parsons, page 303. Brigham, page 1149. [580]

iii. American Gazette. Norfolk: William Davis, 1795–6.

Folio. Bi-weekly. Established in 1792.

Parsons, page 292. Brigham, page 1123. [581]

iv. Richmond Chronicle. Richmond: John Dixon, 1795–6.

Bi-weekly. A continuation of the Virginia Gazette and Richmond Chronicle.

Parsons, page 299. Brigham, page 1136. [582]

v. The Virginia Herald and Fredericksburg & Falmouth Advertiser. Fredericksburg: Timothy Green, 1795–6.

Bi-weekly. Originally established in 1787.

Parsons, page 291. Brigham, page 1116. [583]

vi. Richmond and Manchester Advertiser. Richmond: Samuel Pleasants, Jun. 1795–6.

Bi-weekly. The forerunner of the Virginia Argus. Originally established as the Virginia Gazette and Richmond and Manchester Advertiser; the first issue with the title Richmond and Manchester Advertiser was that of April 30, 1795.

Parsons, page 299. Brigham, page 1136. [584]

vii. Virginia Argus. *See above.*

III. 1815 Catalogue, page 26, no. 87, Raleigh, do. [Gazettes] 1800 1 [vol].

1831 Catalogue, page 66. no. J. 222, Gales' Raleigh Register, 1800–'1, 1 v. folio; Raleigh. [585]

Raleigh Register and North Carolina State Gazette. Raleigh: Joseph Gales, 1800–1801.

Folio. Weekly.

Not in Parsons. Brigham, page 774.

Jeffersonian. Established in 1799 by Joseph Gales, an English journalist who had emigrated to America on account of his Revolutionary sympathies. Gales had previously edited the *Independent Gazetteer* which he sold to Samuel Harrison Smith. [586]

86 New York papers. 1797.8.9.1800.1.2.3.4.5.6.

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 83, New York, do. [papers] 1789–1807, 13 [vol].

1. 1831 Catalogue, page 65. no. J. 217, Barber and Southwick's Albany Register, 1800, folio; New York.

The Albany Register. Albany: John Barber and Samuel Southwick, 1800.

Folio. Bi-weekly.

Parsons, page 156. Brigham, page 539.

Jeffersonian. This paper ran into difficulties under the Alien and Sedition Act and was helped by Jefferson—see the note to The Bee, no. 602. [587]

2. 1831 Catalogue, page 65. no. J. 216, Denniston's Republican Watch Tower, 1800 to 1809, 9 v. folio; New York.

The Republican Watch-Tower. New York: David Denniston [–Denniston and Cheetham], 1800–1809.

Folio. Bi-weekly.

Brigham, page 684.

Republican. Established on March 12, 1800, by David Denniston, who was joined by James Cheetham in 1801, who in 1803 became the sole publisher.

On April 23, 1802, Jefferson wrote from Washington to Cheetham:

I shall be glad hereafter to recieve your daily paper by post, as usual, and instead of sending on the Republican Watch-tower, you will retain it, and at the end of the year send it to me in a volume bound in Blue boards.—it is proper I should know what our opponents say & do; yet really make a matter of conscience of not contributing to the support of their papers . . .

Cheetham replied from New York on May 30, 1803:

Agreeably to your request I have kept for you and have now bound in blue boards, a file of the "Watch Tower" for the year ending in May 1803: will you be so obliging as to inform me by what conveyance you wish it to be transmitted . . .

On June 17 Jefferson wrote:

I have deferred answering your letter of May 30. until I could find the means of having paiment made in New York for the volume of the Watch tower therein mentioned . . .

Bills were presented by Cheetham annually, the price for a file of one year, bound and lettered, was at first $7.00, and in later years $10.00.

For a note on Cheetham see no. 506, and in chapter 24, Politics. [588]

87 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 81, Massachusetts papers, 1797–1807, 9 vols.

1. 1831 Library of Congress catalogue, page 65. no. J. 218, Adams and Larkin's Independent Chronicle, from October 9, 1797, to November 3, 1800, 1 v. folio; Boston.

The Independent Chronicle. Boston: Adams and Larkin, 1797–1800.

Folio. Bi-weekly.

Parsons, page 90. Brigham, page 307.

Republican.

This paper, established in 1776, became the leading organ in New England of the Jeffersonian school of political ideas. [589]

88 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

2. 1831 Catalogue, page 66, no. J. 227, Independent Chronicle and Constitutional Telegraphe, 1800, 1801, 1 v. folio; Boston.

For the Independent Chronicle see no. 589.

The Constitutional Telegraphe. Boston: Jonathan S. Copp for the Proprietor, 1800, 1801.

Jeffersonian. A bi-weekly paper, originally established in 1799 by Samuel S. Parker. With the issue of October 1, 1800, the paper was published by John S. Lillie.

Brigham, page 280.

In sending a bill for *The Constitutional Telegraphe* from October 1, 1801 to April 1, 1802 ($4.50), John S. Lillie wrote on October 12, 1803, to Jefferson:

When I was Editor of the News Paper called the *Constitutional Telegraphe*, I sent it on to you, as did Doct^r Parker, who was the original Editor of that Paper. I should not at this late period have thought of forwarding my Bill to you, which I have inclosed in this Letter, but for my misfortunes. I have suffered, Sir, very much in consequence of my too ardent zeal in the Republican cause, & am willing, if it should be necessary, still to suffer more, neither the neglect of my Republican friends, nor the contumely or contempt of my federal enemies, will, I trust, ever induce me to alter my political creed. Perhaps my zeal in the Republican cause when I edited the *Telegraphe*, made me rather imprudent; I certainly meant well, & my concience does not reproach me with an intention, to injure, either directly, or indirectly, the private character of any man. The distress of my family was great during my unfortunate imprisonment for a supposed libel on *Judge Dana*; at that time, two of my Children lay at the point of Death, particularly, the youngest, who has the honor to bear your name . . .

You no doubt will recollect Sir, that the *Constitut^l Telegraphe*, was, at one time, the only decided Republican Paper in this State. and if I know my own heart, when I became its Editor, I had no other view, than the good of my native Country, in the promotion of Republicanism in your Election to the Chief magistracy of the nation, and to this single point I exerted with pleasure all the abilities which I possessed, & had the inexpressible satisfaction to find the cause triumphant . . . [590]

89 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

3. 1831 Catalogue, page 65. no. J. 219, Adams and Rhoades' Independent Chronicle, 1802 to 1808, 7 v. folio; Boston.

Abijah Adams and Ebenezer Rhoades entered into partnership for the above papers in May, 1800. [591]

90 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

4. 1831 Catalogue, page 66. no. J. 220, Everett and Munroe's Boston Patriot, 1809–'10, 2 v. folio; Boston.

Boston Patriot. Boston: Everett & Munroe, 1809–10.

Established on March 3, 1809, bi-weekly. Brigham, page 332. [592]

91 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 85, Philadelphia, do. [papers] 1786–1800, 35 [vols].
1831 Catalogue, page 66. no. J. 202, Dunlap and Claypoole's Pennsylvania Packet, &c., 1785–'86–'89, 2 v. folio; Phila.
1831 Catalogue, page 65. no. J. 203, Dunlap's American Daily Advertiser, from 1791 to 1793, 3 v. folio; Phila.
1831 Catalogue, page 65. no. J. 204, Dunlap and Claypoole's Am. Daily Advertiser, 1794 and 1795, 2 v. folio; Phila.

In 1785, the first number called for above, the *Pennsylvania Packet*, was a daily published by John Dunlap and David C. Claypoole.

The first issue with the title Dunlap's American Daily Advertiser was that of January 1, 1791, published by Dunlap alone. On December 9, after the suspension on account of yellow fever, Claypoole rejoined Dunlap and the paper became Dunlap and Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser.

Parsons, page 227. Brigham, page 903. [593]

92 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 85, Philadelphia, do. [papers] 1786–1800, 35 [vols].
1831 Catalogue, page 65, no. J. 211, Carey's United States Recorder, 1798 to 1800, folio; Phila.

Carey's United States Recorder. Philadelphia: James Carey, 1798.

Tri-weekly.

According to both Parsons (page 223) and Brigham (page 895) this paper was discontinued with the issue of August 30, 1798. The first number appeared on January 23, 1798. [594]

93 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 90, Universal Gazette, 1798–1807, 7 [vols].

The Universal Gazette. Philadelphia [–Washington]: Samuel Harrison Smith, 1798–1808.

Folio. Weekly.

Parsons, page 260, 29. Brigham, page 260.

Republican. Founded by Samuel Harrison Smith on November 16, 1797. The paper ceased publication in Philadelphia in September 1800, and was renewed in November of that year in Washington, D. C.

Samuel Harrison Smith, 1772–1845, first became acquainted with Jefferson in 1791 on his printing Paine's The Rights of Man, q. v. In 1796 he started in Philadelphia a Jeffersonian newspaper, the New World. In September 1797 he bought from Joseph Gales The Independent Gazetteer, and in November 1797 established The Universal Gazette. He followed the Government to Washington in 1800. Smith became a personal friend of Jefferson, and in 1814 negotiated the sale of the library of the latter to Congress. [595]

94 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 84, National Intelligencer, 1801–1813, 12 [vols].
1831 Catalogue, page 65. no. J. 239, Daily National Intelligencer, from 1800 to 1813, 12 v. folio; Washington City.

There was no Daily National Intelligencer from 1800 to 1813. The National Intelligencer, established in October 1800 by Samuel Harrison Smith, was issued tri-weekly. The Daily National Intelligencer was a continuation of this paper, the first issued with this title appeared on January 1, 1813.

Parsons, page 29. Brigham, page 103. [596]

95 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 80, Baltimore papers, 1799–1800, 2 [vols].
1831 Catalogue, page 66, no. J. 213, Martin's American and Daily Advertiser, 1799, 1800, 2 v. folio; Baltimore.

American. And Daily Advertiser. Baltimore: Alexander Martin, 1799, 1800.

Brigham, page 223. Republican. Established by Alexander Martin on May 14, 1799. [597]

96 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 26. no. 86, Philadelphia prices cur. 1802–1807, 1 [vol].

The only paper with this title ran from 1783 to 1785.

On October 31, 1801, Samuel Relf instituted Relf's Philadelphia Prices Current, of which, according to Brigham, the initial issue of October 31 is the only one located.

On November 7, 1808, the anonymous editor wrote from Philadelphia to Jefferson:

The Editor of the Philadelphia Price Current, in the most respectful Manner, solicits from the President of the United States, permission to lay before him, irrefragable testimony of the benefits, resulting from the non Importation acts, and Embargo Laws, this he would beg leave to do by a reference to an Article in his paper of to day, which he encloses, headed "American Manufactures" the sensation it has caused here is considerable, and has induced him thus to arrest the President's Attention, for which he will only make this apology, that, his sole motive is to prove that by the Presidents originating partial deprivations, he has ultimately bestowed on his country immense, and imperishable benefits. [598]

The working copy of the 1815 catalogue has the following entries added in ink:

1. 91 The Palladium, (Ky.) 1798–1800, 1 vol.

1831 Catalogue, page 66. no. J. 221, Hunter and Beaumont's Palladium, 1798, 1 v. folio; Frankfort.

The Palladium: A Literary and Political Weekly Repository. Frankfort: Hunter and Beaumont, 1798.

Weekly. Established in 1798 by Hunter and Beaumont; in 1799 Hunter became the sole publisher.

Not in Parsons. Brigham, page 153.

In a letter to Levi Lincoln dated from Monticello' August 26, 1801, Jefferson mentioned in this paper:

. . . *I am much pleased therefore with your information that the republican federalists are still coming in to the desired union. the Eastern newspapers had given me a different impression, because I supposed the printers knew the taste of their customers & cooked their dishes to their palates. the palladium is understood to be the* Clerical *paper, & from the clergy I expect no mercy. they crucified their Saviour who preached that their kingdom was not of this world, and all who practise on that precept must expect the extreme of their wrath. the laws of the present day withold their hands from blood. but lies and slander still remain to them* . . . [599]

2. 92 U. S. Telegraph.

No paper of this title was issued before 1814 when Jefferson sold his library to Congress. [600]

3. 93 National Journal.

No paper of this title was issued before 1814. [601]

97 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

Not in the 1815 catalogue.

1831 Catalogue, page 66. no. J. 223, The Bee, by Charles Holt, 1798, 1800, 1 v. folio; New London.

The Bee. New London: Charles Holt, 1798, 1800.

Folio. Weekly.

Parsons, page 16. Brigham, page 304. Evans 33387.

Republican. Published in New London until 1802, when Holt was fined and imprisoned under the Alien and Sedition act (passed in 1798 and repealed by Jefferson on his election to the Presidency).

In a letter to James Monroe (when Governor of Virginia), dated from Washington, July 17, 1802, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I, as well as most other republicans who were in the way of doing it, contributed what I could afford to the support of the republican papers & printers, paid sums of money for the Bee, the Albany register &c. when they were staggering under the Sedition law, contributed to the fines of Callendar himself, of Holt, Brown & others suffering under that law I discharged, when I came into office . . .

Several years later, on October 25, 1810, Holt wrote to Jefferson concerning his establishment of The Columbian in New York. Jefferson replied from Monticello on November 23:

I have duly recieved your favor of the 25th ult, & thank you for it's kind expressions towards myself personally, as well as for the proposition of sending me a copy of your paper. I am now at that period of life when tranquility, and a retirement from the passions which disturb it, constitute the summum bonum . . . I remember too well the principles and intrepidity of the Bee in the gloomy days of terrorism, to entertain any doubt on the principles of your present paper. but I wish at length to indulge myself in more favorite reading, in Tacitus & Horace, and the writers of that philosophy which is the old man's consolation & preparation for what is to come . . . [602]

Jefferson subscribed to many newspapers which do not appear in his or in the Library of Congress catalogues.

On June 22, 1802, he wrote to Mitchell & Buel of Poughkeepsie that he became *with pleasure a subscriber to your paper, the Political barometer.*

On January 14, 1806, he wrote from Washington to John Vaughan:

. . . there are 4. newspapers which I recieve from Philadelphia, McCorkle's Freeman's journal, Le Petit Censeur, the Spirit of the gazettes (or some such title) and the Philadelphia repertory. the Censeur I know is 8.D. & the Freeman's journal the same. the annual price of the others I do not know. will you have the goodness to pay them out of the inclosed note of 30.D. the Spirit of the gazettes I suppose to have been discontinued early, because I recieved a few papers only, and none for two months past. at the bottom of the notification of the Repertory I have subjoined a note for discontinuance . . .

The collection deposited with Governor Page for the use of John Daly Burk (no. 464) was apparently never recovered.

Newspaper bills, and bills for binding the papers, occur from time to time in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

Jefferson in 1795 wrote *Notes on Professor Ebeling's letter of July 30, 95* intended to provide Professor Ebeling with information as to how much he might rely on the authority of his sources. Jefferson included newspapers:

Fenno's Gazaette of the U. S.
Webster's Minerva.
Columbian centinel.
} *to form a just judgment of a country from it's newspapers, the character of these papers should be known, in order that proper allowances & corrections may be used. this will require a long explanation, without which, these particular papers would give a foreigner a very false view of American affairs . . .*

As in the commerce of human life, there are commodities adapted to every demand, so there are newspapers adapted to the Antirepublican palate, and others to the Republican. of the former class are the Columbian Centinel, the Hartford newspaper, Webster's Minerva, Fenno's Gazette of the US. Davies's

Richmond paper &c. of the latter are Adams's Boston paper, Greenleaf's of New York, Freneau's of New Jersey, Bache's of Philadelphia, Pleasant's of Virginia &c. Pleasant's paper comes out twice a week, Greenleaf's & Freneau's once a week. Bache's daily. I do not know how often Adams's. I shall according to your desire endeavor to get Pleasant's for you for 1794. & 95. and will have it forwarded through 96. from time to time to your correspondent at Baltimore . . .

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Tracts of American History. viz.

Catalogus Graduatorum Collegii Yalensis . . . . . .
Extrait des gazettes Americaines. [*on return of Dr. F.* . . . . . .
Narrative of Ethan Allen's captivity . . . . . .
} 8vo

Chapter V

Ecclesiastical History

J. 1 *Abregé chronologique de l'histoire ecclesiastique.* *3. v. 12mo*
1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 9, as above.

[MACQUER, PHILIPPE.]

Abrégé Chronologique de l'Histoire Ecclésiastique, contenant l'histroire (*sic*) des Eglises d'Orient & d'Occident; les Conciles généraux & particuliers; les Auteurs Ecclésiastiques; les schismes, les hérésies, les Institutions des Ordres monastiques, &c. Tome Premier [–Troisième] . . . Nouvelle édition, revue, corrigée & augmentée. A Paris: chez Herissant Fils. M. DCC. LXVIII. [1768.] BR143.M3

THIRD EDITION. 3 vol. Sm. 8vo. Vol. I, 312 leaves; vol. II, 378 leaves; vol. III, 316 leaves; engraved vignette after De Seve repeated on each title-page, engraved head-piece after the same artist at the beginning of each chapter, that on H_6, vol. II pasted down; the misprint in the title of vol. I corrected in vol. II and III; the titles after the volume number vary according to the contents of the volumes.

Barbier I, col. 16. Quérard V, page 419.

French marbled calf, gilt, gilt backs, marbled end papers, m. e. Not initialled by Jefferson. The names of the authors, Philippe Macquer and Jos. Ant. Toussaint Dinouart, are supplied by hand on the first title-page. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson bought a copy of this work from Froullé on June 27, 1787, price 18 (livres).

PHILIPPE MACQUER, 1720–1770, French lawyer and historian, was the author of volumes I and II of this work, first published in 1751.

JOSEPH ANTOINE TOUSSAINT DINOUART, 1716–1786, French author, edited this edition of Macquer's work, and added the third volume. This edition was put on the Index. [603]

J. 2 *Histoire des oracles de Fontenelle.* *16s*
1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 1, as above.

[FONTENELLE, BERNARD LE BOUYER DE.]

Histoire des Oracles. Par l'Autheur des Dialogues des Morts. à Amsterdam: chez Pierre Mortier. M. DC. LXXXVII. [1687.] BF1761.F62

12mo. 120 leaves; publisher's advertisement on the last page.

Barbier II, col. 759. This edition not in Quérard.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. Formerly in the library of Simon Fanshawe, with his armorial bookplate. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This work is listed on Jefferson's undated catalogue, with the price, 6d.

BERNARD LE BOUYER DE FONTENELLE, 1657–1757, French author. This book was originally published in Paris in 1686. It is based on the *De Oraculis Ethnicorum dissertationes duae*, Amsterdam, 1683, of Antonius van Dale, the Dutch savant, 1638–1708. [604]

3 *Nicephori Callisti ecclesiasticae historiae. Gr. Lat. Langi. 2. v. fol. Lut. Par. 1630.*

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 17, as above.

NICEPHORUS CALLISTUS, XANTHOPOULOS.

Νικηφορου καλλίστου . . . εκκλησιαστικης ιστοριας βιβλια ιη. Nicephori Callisti Filii Xanthopvli Ecclesiasticæ Historiæ Libri XVIII. in duos Tomos distincti, ac Græcè nunc primùm editi. Adiecta est Latina interpretatio Ioannis Langi, à R. P. Frontone Dvcæo Societatis Iesv Theologo cum Græcis collata & recognita. Tomvs Prior [Posterior]. Lvtetiæ Parisiorvm: sumptibus Sebastiani & Gabrielis Cramoisy, 1630. BR160.N4L3

2 vol. Folio. Vol. I, 432 leaves, the last a blank; vol. II, 462 leaves; Greek and Latin text in parallel columns; Cramoisy's large engraved device in circular compartments by Picquet on both titles, which are printed in red and black.

Ebert, 14752.

NICEPHORUS CALLISTUS, XANTHOPOULOS, fl. 1320–1330, the last of the Greek ecclesiastical historians. [605]

J. 4 *Eusebii ecclesiastica historia. Gr. Lat. Valesii. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 18, as above.

EUSEBIUS PAMPHILIUS.

Ευσεβιου του Παμφιλου Ἐκκλησιαστικη ιστορια. Evsebii Pamphili Ecclesiasticæ Historiæ Libri Decem. Eivsdem de Vita imp. Constantini, Libri IV. Quibus subjicitur Oratio Constantini ad sanctos, & Panegyricus Eusebii. Henricvs Valesivs Græcum textum collatis IV. MSS. codicibus emendavit, latinè vertit, & Adnotationibus illustravit. Nova Editio, ab Auctore recognita & aucta. Parisiis: Typis Petri le Petit. M. DC. LXXVIII. [1678.] BR160.E4V3

Folio. 462 leaves; Greek and Latin text in parallel columns.

Graesse II, page 525.

Old calf, gilt back. On the back of the half-title is an armorial bookplate. The few manuscript notes are not in Jefferson's hand and the book is not signed by him With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 6–13–4.

EUSEBIUS PAMPHILIUS OF CÆSAREA, c. 260–c. 340, ecclesiastical historian. This edition of his history—the most important ecclesiastical history of ancient times—is the second edition by Henri de Valois (Henricus Valesius) 1603–1676, French scholar, and includes the *Vita* not found in the first edition published during the lifetime of Valois in 1659–1668. [606]

5 *Socratis et Sozomeni historia ecclesiastica. Gr. Lat. Valesii. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 19, as above.

SOCRATES, SCHOLASTICUS.

Σωκρατους Σχολαστίκου καὶ Ἑρμειου Σοζομενου Εκκλησιαστικη ιστορια. Socratis Scholastici et Hermiæ Sozomeni Historia Ecclesiastica. Henricvs Valesivs Græcum textum collatis MSS. codicibus emendavit, latinè vertit, & annotationibus illustrauit.

Adjecta est ad calcem disputatio Archelai Episcopii adversus Manichaeum. Parisiis: excudebat A. Vitré, 1668.

Folio. 534 leaves, Greek and Latin text printed in parallel columns.

Not in Brunet. Not in Quérard. This edition not in Graesse.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 6–13–4.

SOCRATES, known as Scholasticus, c. 379–c. 440, Greek historian, born in Constantinople.

HERMIAS SALAMENES SOZOMEN, 5th century ecclesiastical historian.

The works of these two historians are usually published together. [607]

J. 6 *Theodoretus, Evagrius, Philostorgius et Theodorus. Gr. Lat. Valesii. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 28. no. 20, as above.

THEODORETUS.

Θεοδωριτου επισκοπου κυρου και Ευαγριου Σχολαστικου Εκκλησιαστικη Ιστορια. Εκλογαι απο των ιστοριων φιλοστοργιου και Θεοδωρου. Theodoriti Episcopi Cyri et Evagrii Scholastici Historia Ecclesiastica. Item excerpta ex Historiis Philostorgii et Theodori Lectoris. Henricvs Valesivs Græca ex MSS. Codicibus emendauit, Latinè vertit, & Annotationibus illustrauit. Parisiis: Typis Petri le Petit. M. DC. LXXIII. [1673.] BR160.A1T5

Folio. 420 leaves; half-title for *Evagrii Scholastici* on Ii_i and for *Philostorgii Historiis Epitome* on Nnn_i, printer's woodcut device on the title-page, woodcut historiated initials; Greek and Latin text printed in parallel columns, 2 leaves in sig. i wanting and replaced by duplicates of l_{ii} and l_{iii}, some leaves foxed.

This edition not in Graesse.

Old calf, gilt back. Not signed by Jefferson and the few manuscript notes are not in his hand. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 6–13–4.

THEODORETUS, c. 386–c. 460, bishop of Cyrrhus. The edition by Valesius of this work printed in 1668 formed the second part of his first edition of Eusebius. [608]

J. 7 *Hist. de l'eglise d'Eusebe, Socrate, Sozomene, Theodoret, Evagre, Photius et Nicophore Calliste. par Coussin. 6. v. 12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 2, as above, with slight variations.

COUSIN, LOUIS, *translator*.

Histoire de l'Eglise, Écrite par Eusébe, Évêque de Césarée. [Socrate. Sozomene. Théodoret. Evagre.] Traduite par Monsieur Cousin, Président en la Cour des Monnoies . . . Suivant la Copie imprimée à Paris chez Damien Foucault . . . [Amsterdam: officine de Wolfgang] 1686. BR160.A1.C7

5 vol. in 6. 12mo. vol. I [Eusébe] 252 leaves, engraved frontispiece by R. de Hooghe; Seconde Partie. 156 leaves; vol. II, [Socrate] 226 leaves; vol. III, [Sozomène] 270 leaves; vol. IV, [Théodoret] 208 leaves; vol. V, [Evagre, Photius, Théodore] 182 leaves; woodcut sphere device as used by Wolfgang on each title-page, engraved headpieces on first leaf of text in four volumes; volumes I and II give the name of the dedicatee on the title-page.

This edition not in Graesse.

Old calf, g. on m.e.; all but Tome I, part II, repaired at the joints and partly rebacked with new labels, new marbled end papers and bookplates; Tome I, part II, in its original state with marbled end papers and with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T throughout.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 11-5.

The first edition of this translation was published in 1675-6.

For Cousin's dates see no. 96. Several works by him appear in this catalogue. [609]

J. 8 Sulpicius Severus 16[illegible] Elzevir.

1815 Catalogue, page 28. no. 3, as above.

SEVERUS, SULPICIUS.

Svlpitii Severi Opera Omnia quæ extant, ex Optimis Editionibus accuratè recognita. Lugd. Batavorum: Ex Officina Elseviriana [Bonaventure and Abraham], cIↃ IↃ C XXXV. [1635.] BR65.S5

12mo. 176 leaves; woodcut *Solitaire* device on the title-page; list of contents on the verso of the title leaf.

Willems 430. Pieters 174. Rahir 423.

Bound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress, with a late bookplate. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

Purchased from Van Damme on June 25, 1788, price 4. 10., and entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue with that price.

SULPICIUS SEVERUS, c. 363-c. 425, was a native of Aquitania, and is chiefly known as the disciple and biographer of St. Martin of Tours. [610]

J. 9 Historia concilii Florentini Sguropuli. Gr. Lat. Secundi. fol. Hagae-comitis. 1660.

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 21, as above.

SYROPOULOS, SYLVESTER.

Vera Historia Unionis non veræ inter Græcos et Latinos: sive Concilii Florentini exactissima narratio, Græcè scripta per Sylvestrvm Sgvropvlvm . . . Transtulit in Sermonem Latinum, Notasque ad Calcem Libri adjecit . . . Caroli Secvndi . . . Robertus Creyghton . . . Hagae-Comitis: ex Typographia Adriani Vlacq. M. DC. LX. [1660]. BX830.1438.S8

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 237 leaves; title-page printed in red and black; Greek and Latin text in parallel columns.

Schaff-Herzog, *Enclyclopedia of Religious Knowledge* XI, page 243.

This copy belonged to Robert Creighton, the editor and author of the book. It is bound in the original calf, and has his cypher, a bishop's mitre between the initials B and V in gilt on the front cover. Not initialled by Jefferson. Sig. $(g)_1$ is misprinted $(f)_1$ and corrected in ink, possibly by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

SYLVESTER SYROPOULOS [SGUROPOLUS], c. 1401-c. 1464. His History of the Council of Trent is of great value as a source book as he himself was a participant in the events he describes. In 1642 the work was copied from a codex in the Bibliotheca regia and sent to Isaak Vossius for publication. Vossius later entrusted it to Robert Creighton, chaplain of the Court of Charles II in exile and Bishop of Bath and Wells, who published the Greek text with a Latin translation. This edition is incomplete as the whole of the first book was missing in the Paris codex. [611]

J. 10 *Platina. Onuphrius et Cicarella de vitis Pontificum.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 15, as above.

PLATINA, BARTOLOMMEO.

Historia B. Platinæ de Vitis Pontificvm Romanorvm. AD. N. Iesv Christo vsqve ad Pavlvm II. Venetvm Papam, longe qvam antea emendatior, Doctissimarvmq. annotationum Onvphrii Panvinii accessione nunc illustrior reddita . . . Accesservnt nvnc demvm omnivm Pontificvm veræ Effigies: omnia summo studio emendata & correcta. Coloniæ: apud Bernardum Gualtherium. Anno cIↃ. IↃ. c. [1600.] BX953.P75

4to. 304 leaves; engraved head of Christ on the title-page, woodcut heads of the Popes throughout the text; text in double columns, annotations in italic letter.

Graesse V, page 313. Ebert III, 17013.

Half morocco, marbled edges; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T; leaves cut into throughout, with damage to the marginalia; badly foxed and stained; the autograph signature of Wm. Cocke on the title-page.

WILLIAM COCKE, 1748–1828, a Virginia lawyer, was a life-long friend of Jefferson, whose library contains several books bearing Cocke's autograph signature.

BARTOLOMMEO PLATINA, 1421–1481, wrote this book, first published in Venice in 1479, the first systematic handbook on papal history, at the suggestion of Sixtus IV. [612]

J. 11 *Bower's lives of the Popes.* 2. v. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 16, as above.

BOWER, ARCHIBALD.

The History of the Popes, from the Foundation of the See of Rome, to the present time. Vol. I [–II]. By Archibald Bower, Esq; heretofore Public Professor of Rhetoric, History, and Philosophy, in the Universities of Rome, Fermo, and Macerata, And, in the latter Place, Counsellor of the Inquisition. The Third Edition. London: Printed for the Author. M.DCC.L. [1750.] BX953.B7

2 vol. 4to. vol. I, 230 leaves; vol. II, 276 leaves; The List of Subscribers on 12 leaves printed in double columns begins on $a2_1$; the Preface on $[]_1$.

The whole edition consists of 7 volumes, published from 1750–1766, of which the first two, the only two in Jefferson's possession, are the third edition.

This edition not in Lowndes.

Old mottled calf, rebacked. From the library of Reuben Skelton, with his armorial bookplate. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in both volumes. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

The subscribers include: Hon. James Alexander, Esq; of his Majesty's Council for New Jersey; Wm. Allen, Esq; of Philadelphia; Hon. John Coxe, Esq; of the Council of New Jersey; Library Company of Philadelphia; Hon. Robert Hunter Morris, Esq; one of his Majesty's Council, and Chief Justice of New Jersey; Phil. Rearny, Esq; of New Jersey; Col. Peter Schuyler, of New Jersey; His Excellency Wm. Shirley, Esq; Gov. of his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts-Bay, &c.; Mr. Phil. Vanhorne of New York.

ARCHIBALD BOWER, 1686–1766, a Scottish Catholic educated at Douai, roused attention by his conversion and reconversion to and from the Protestant church. His History of the Popes was attacked by Alban Butler, John Douglas and other clerics chiefly as an unacknowledged translation of the work of Tillemont. [613]

J. 12 *Vita di Sisto V. da Leti.* 3. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 28. no. 5, as above, with reading *Sista.*

LETI, GREGORIO.

Vita di Sisto V. Pontefice Romano. Nuovamente scritta da Gregorio Leti. Nella quale si contengono alcune cose in generale della Corte di Roma, e della

Sede Apostolica delle nascita di Sisto, e di tutt' i successi della sua vita anno per anno, sino alla sua promotione al Cardinalato. Ornata tutta l'Opera di molte figure; Divisa in tre Volumi. Parta Prima [–Terza]. Amsteldamo: per Janssonio-Waesberge. M.DC.CXXI. [1721.] BX1335.L5

3 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 145 leaves; vol. II, 167 leaves; vol. III, 271 leaves; engraved frontispieces, portraits, engravings in the text, full page plates in 2 compartments; titles printed in red and black; the volumes collate in twelves.

This edition not in the bibliographies.

Bound in sprinkled calf with symbolic ecclesiastical ornaments on the back and at the corners on the sides, marbled end papers, red edges. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T throughout.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 4.19.

For a note on Leti see no. 363. The first edition of this book was published in Losanna in 1699.

SIXTUS V (FELICE PERETTI), 1521–1590, became Pope in 1585. [614]

J. 13 *Fra Paolo. Istoria del concilio Tridentino. 2. v. 4.to*

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 10, as above.

SARPI, PAOLO.

Historia del Concilio Tridentino di Pietro Soave Polano. Quarta Editione, riueduta e corretta dall' Avtore. Geneva: appresso Pietro Chouët. M.DC.LX. [1660.] BX830.1545.S3

4to. 1 vol. bound in 2. 430 leaves: []^2, A–Z, Aa–Zz, Aaa–Zzz, AAaa–ZZzz, AAAaa–NNNnn^4, OOOoo^2, †^{2}, ††^{4}, the last two sheets for the *Tavola*; anchor device on the title. The volume division occurs after Mmm$_4$, the second volume begins with Ooo$_{iii}$, the whole of sig. Nnn and the first two leaves of Ooo are misbound between MMmm$_4$ and NNnn$_i$.

This edition not in Brunet, not in Graesse, and not in Ebert. No copy in the Bibliothèque Publique de Genève.

Bound for Jefferson, in 2 volumes, sprinkled calf, pale blue end papers. Initialled by him at sigs. I and T and in the second volume, at sig. Ttt. In the running headlines of seven leaves of *Libro Quinto*, the word *Quinto* is misprinted *Quarto*, and corrected in ink (*AR* converted into *IN*) possibly by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Listed on Jefferson's undated catalogue as 4to. 2 vols. with the price 6 (livres).

PAOLO SARPI, 1552–1623, Venetian Servite, statesman and anti-papal historian. His *Historia del Concilio Tridentino*, an invective against the Popes, was first published in Italian in London, 1619, at the instigation of George Abbot, Archbishop of Canterbury. [615]

J. 14 *Pietro Soave Polano [i. e. Paolo Sarpi Venete] history of the council of Trent. Eng. by Brent. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 22, History of the Council of Trent by Pietro Suave Politano [i. e. Paolo Sarpi Veneto] Eng. by Brent, fol.

SARPI, PAOLO.

The Historie of the Covncel of Trent. Conteining eight Bookes. In which (besides the ordinarie Actes of the Councell) are declared many notable Occurrences, which happened in Christendome, during the space of fourtie yeeres and more. And, particularly, the practices of the Court of Rome, to hinder the reformation of their errors, and to maintaine their greatnesse. Written in Italian by Pietro Soaue Polano, and faithfully translated into English by Nathanael

Brent. Vnto this Second Edition are added diuers obseruable Passages, and Epistles, concerning the trueth of this Historie, specified in the next Page. London: Printed by Bonham Norton and Iohn Bill, M.DC.XXIX. [1629.]

BX830.1545.S32

Folio. 454 leaves: []^{8}, A–Z, Aa–Zz, Aaa–Zzz^{8}, Aaaa–Gggg^{4}, Hhhh^{6}, woodcut initials, the Royal arms as a device on the title-page, the last leaf with the colophon between ornaments on the recto, the verso blank.

STC 21762. This edition not in Hazlitt and not in Lowndes (who erroneously cites editions of 1616 and 1617).

Old calf, rebacked (wrongly labelled on the back Vol. II), new end papers, with a late bookplate. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

Below the imprint on the title Jefferson has written in brown ink:

The Venetians persuading F. Paul to write an answer to a book lately published, called 'Scrutinio della liberta Veneta' he told them he had an answer ready, and delivered to them his History of the Council of Trent which Marcus Antonius de Dominis took upon him to publish, & got it printed in London under the name of Pietro Soave Polano, which is the Anagram of Paolo Sarpi Veneto. v. Collier's dict. voce Sarpi.

Sir Nathaniel Brent, 1573–1652, warden of Merton College, Oxford, *travelled,* according to Wood, *into several parts of the learned world in 1613, 14, &c. and underwent dangerous adventures in Italy, to procure the* History of the Council of Trent, *which he translated into English, and therefore to be remembered by posterity with honorable mention.* His first edition was published in 1620. [616]

J. 15 Vita del Padre Paolo del Griselini. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 28. no. 4, Vita del Padre Paolo, del Criselini, 12mo.

GRISELINI, Francesco.

Memorie anedote spettanti alla vita ed agli studj del sommo filosofo e giureconsulto F. Paolo Servita raccolte ed ordinate da Francesco Griselini Veneziano, della celebre Accademia dell' Instituto delle Scienze di Bologna. Edizione Seconda, corretta, e considerabilmante accresciuta. In Losana: apresso Giovanni Nestenus e Comp. MDCCLX. [1760.]

DG678.317.G7

First Edition. 8vo. 204 leaves, engraved frontispiece with portrait, engraved printer's device on the title-page; on pp. 346–364 (sig. Y_6 verso to Z_6 verso) the *Catalogo delle varie edizioni delle Opera stampate di F. Paolo.*

Old calf, gilt back; joints repaired. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Francesco Griselini, fl. 1760, Italian scholar. In writing this biography he had access to Sarpi's unpublished writings, afterwards destroyed by fire. [617]

J. 16 Vertot. Origine de la grandeur de la cour de Rome. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 28. no. 8, as above.

VERTOT, René Aubert, Sieur de.

Origine de la Grandeur de la Cour de Rome, et de la Nomination aux Eveche's & aux Abbaïes de France. Par M. L'Abbé de Vertot. A Lausanne: chez Marc-Michel Bousquet. M.DCC. XLV. [1745.]

BX1800.V4

12mo. 124 leaves.

Quérard X, page 130.

Old French marbled calf, marbled end papers, r. e.; initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on Jefferson's manuscript catalogue with the price 1–10.

For a note on Vertot see no. 66. This work was first published posthumously at La Haye in 1737. [618]

J. 17 Histoire des Croisades par Maimburgh. 4. v. 16°

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 6, as above, with the reading *Maimbourg.*

MAIMBOURG, Louis.

Histoire des croisades pour le deliverance de la Terre Sainte. Par le P. Louis Maimbourg, de la Compagnie de Jesus. Tome Premier [–Quatrième]. Seconde Edition. Suivant la Copye Imprimée à Paris chez Sebastien Mabre-Cramoisy [Amsterdam: ?Wolfgang]. M. DC. LXXXII. [1682.] D158.M23

4 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 196 leaves, engraved frontispiece; vol. II, 166 leaves; vol. III, troisième édition, 1685, 160 leaves; vol. IV, 184 leaves; the volumes collate in twelves; sphere device on each title.

Not in Quérard. Backer V, col. 350, no. 16.

Rebound in half red morocco in 1904 by the Library of Congress; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T throughout.

Louis Maimbourg, 1610–1686, French historian. This book was first printed in Paris, 2 vol. 4to, 1675. [619]

J. 18 Stackhouse's history of the old & new testament. 6. v. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 28. no. 12, Stackhouse's history of the Bible, 5 v 8vo.

STACKHOUSE, Thomas.

A New History of the Holy Bible, from the Beginning of the World, to the Establishment of Christianity . . . The whole illustrated with proper Maps and Sculptures. By the Reverend Thomas Stackhouse, A.M. Late Vicar of Beenham in Berkshire. Vol. I. [–IV.] Edinburgh: Printed for Alex. Donaldson, and John Wood, and for James Meuros, Bookseller in Kilmarnock, 1767.—A History of the New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, from his Birth, to the Establishment of Christianity . . . Vol. I. [–II.] Edinburgh: Printed by Sands, Murray, and Cochran, for James Meuros, Bookseller in Kilmarnock, 1765. BS635.A257

Together 6 vol. 8vo. in fours. Vol. I, 244 leaves, the last leaf with Alexander Donaldson's advertisement, engraved portrait frontispiece by H. Gavis; vol. II, 236 leaves; vol. III, 336 leaves, the last leaf with Alexander Donaldson's advertisement; vol. IV, 356 leaves, the last leaf with Alexander Donaldson's advertisement; vol. I [V], 204 leaves, the last a blank; vol. II [VI], 234 leaves, the last leaf with Meuros's *Proposals for printing, by Subscription, Mr. Salmon's New Geographical and Historical Grammar*, dated Kilmarnock, July 1, 1765; each volume illustrated with full-page plates, folded maps and plans.

Lowndes V, page 2486.

Bound in old calf. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

From the library of George Wythe, bequeathed to Jefferson, and received in 1806, after the death of Wythe. The volumes have annotations in English and in Greek written by Wythe.

Jefferson's original manuscript entry reads: *Stackhouse's history of the bible 5.v. 8vo*, the last part crossed through with the pen and corrected to *old & new testament 6.v. 8vo*

Thomas Stackhouse, 1677–1752, English theologian. This work was originally issued in bi-monthly parts, in folio, and published in three folio volumes in 1737. [620]

J. 19 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical hist. 6. v. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 11, as above.

von MOSHEIM, Johann Lorenz.

An Ecclesiastical History, Antient and Modern, from the Birth of Christ, to the Beginning of the Present Century . . . By the late learned John Lawrence

Mosheim, D.D. And Chancellor of the University of Gottingen. Translated from the original Latin, And accompanied with Notes and Chronological Tables, by Archibald Maclaine, D.D. In Six Volumes. To the whole is added An Accurate Index. A New Edition. Vol. I. [–VI.] London: Printed for T. Cadell. M DCCLXXXII. [1782.] BR145.M8

6 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 232 leaves; vol. II, 296 leaves; vol. III, 244 leaves; vol. IV, 266 leaves; vol. V, 261 leaves; vol. VI, 208 leaves, all collating in eights.

Sprinkled calf; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T, and with one of his blue silk book marks preserved. In vol. VI, page 153, the roman numerals VII are crossed through, and 7th is written in ink above, not by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

This edition not in Lowndes, who cites several editions, including one of 1783.

The Chronological Tables begin in Vol. VI, page 139, and are printed in parallel columns. The interesting entries include:

> In the year 1492, *Christopher Columbus* opens a passage into *America*, by the discovery of the islands of *Hispaniola*, *Cuba* and *Jamaica*.
>
> The University of *Caen* in *Normandy* is founded by the English in 1437.
>
> The Portuguese sail, for the first time, to the *East-Indies*, under *Vasquez de Gama*.
>
> 1448. The art of printing, with moveable *wooden* types, is invented by *Coster* at *Harlem;* and the farther improvements of this admirable art are owing to *Gensfleisch* and *Guttemberg* of *Mentz*. and *Schoeffer* of *Strassburg* . . .
>
> The first book printed with types of metal; which was the *Vulgate* Bible, published at *Mentz* in 1450; a second edition of the same book was published at *Mentz* in 1642 [sic, should be 1462], and has been mistaken for the first.

This book frequently has a place on Jefferson's recommended reading lists.

Johann Lorenz Von Mosheim, 1694–1755, German Lutheran divine and church historian. The Institutionum historiæ ecclesiasticæ libri IV, of which this book is a translation, was first published in 1726.

Archibald Maclaine, 1722–1804, Scottish divine, published the first edition of his translation in 1765. [621]

20 *Anglia Sacra Whartoni. 2. v. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 23, as above.

WHARTON, Henry.

Anglia Sacra, sive Collectio Historiarum, Partim antiquitas, partim recenter scriptarum, de Archiepiscopis & Episcopis Angliæ, A prima Fidei Christianæ susceptione ad Annum MDXL. Nunc primùm in Lucem editarum. Pars Prima [Secunda] . . . Londini: Impensis Richardi Chiswel ad Insigne Rosæ Coronatæ . . . 1691. BR746.W5

First Edition. 2 vol. Folio. vol. I, 438 leaves; vol. II, 376 leaves; engraved arms of the Archbishop of Canterbury as the frontispiece of vol. I, engraved *Rosæ Coronatæ* device on both title-pages.

Lowndes V, page 2884. Hazlitt III, page 75.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 24–0.

Henry Wharton, 1664–1695, English divine and author. *Anglia Sacra* is a collection of the lives of the English archbishops and bishops down to the year 1540, partly compiled by himself and partly edited by him from earlier writings. Among his manuscript collections at the Lambeth Library is a life by him of Captain John Smith, 1580–1631, q.v. [622]

21 *Bede's history of the church of England. transl^d by Stapleton. small 4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 14, Bede's history of the church of England, translated by Stapleton, p 4to.

BEDE, THE VENERABLE.

The History of the Chvrch of Englande. Compiled by Venerable Bede, Englishman. Translated out of Latin in to English by Thomas Stapleton Student in Diuinite . . . Imprinted at Antwerp by John Laet, 1565.

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 4to. 210 leaves, printer's device on the title-page, woodcut illustrations, arms of Queen Elizabeth.

STC 1778. Lowndes I, page 144.

BEDE, 673–735, English historian and scholar, completed his Historia Ecclesiastica, of which this is a translation, in 731; the first printed edition appeared circa 1473, at Strassburg.

THOMAS STAPLETON, 1535–1598, English catholic controversialist. [623]

J. 22 Burnet's hist. of the reformation. 3. v. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 24, as above, with the reading *history*.

BURNET, GILBERT.

The History of the Reformation of the Church of England. In Two Parts. The First Part. Of the Progress made in it during the Reign of K. Henry the VIII. [The Second Part. Of the Progress made in it till the Settlement of it in the beginning of Q. Elizabeths reign.] The Second Edition, corrected. By Gilbert Burnet, D.D. London: Printed by T. H. for Richard Chiswell, 1681, 3. The Third Part. Being Supplement to the Two Volumes formerly publish'd. By the Right-Reverend Father in God, Gilbert Lord Bishop of Sarum. London: Printed for J. Churchill, 1715. BR375.B9

Together 3 vol. Folio. First Edition of vol. III. Vol. I, 381 leaves collating in fours; sig. (Aaa)$_1$ has the half-title for *A Collection of Records and Original Papers* . . . with separate pagination; Lllll$_4$ has the half-title for *An Appendix concerning some Errors and Falshoods in Sander's Book* . . . with continuous pagination; vol. II, 454 leaves, engraved frontispiece in compartments; sig. Aaa$_1$ has the half-title for *A Collection of Records* . . . and Bbbbb$_3$ for *An Appendix concerning some Errors and Falshoods in Sander's Book* . . . vol. III, 404 leaves; A$_1$ with the half-title for *A Collection of Records* . . . with separate pagination; titles of all volumes in red and black; full page engraved portraits by White after Holbein and by Vertue, those in vol. I missing in this copy; many leaves foxed and stained.

Lowndes I, page 318. Johnson, *Engraved and Etched English Title-pages*, page 59, no. 6. STC B5798,9.

Old calf; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T throughout. These volumes have the signatures of William Cocke in several places and of Arthur Blackamore (crossed out). There are a number of manuscript notes not in Jefferson's hand. Vol. I has the autograph signature of John Randolph on the title-page.

GILBERT BURNET, 1643–1715, Bishop of Salisbury. [624]

J. 23 History of the reformation in Scotland. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 25, as above.

[KNOX, JOHN.]

The Historie of the Reformation of the Church of Scotland; containing five books: together with some Treatises conducing to the History. Published by

Authority . . . London: Printed by John Raworth, for George Thomason and Octavian Pullen. M DC XLIV. [1644.] BR385.K6 1644

Folio. 326 leaves. *The Appellation of John Knox*, at the end has separate pagination.

Lowndes III, page 1287. STC K738.

Bound in calf for Henri-François Daguesseau, Chancelier de France, with his arms in gold on the sides, coquilles at the corners, and his insignia (crossed maces) and coquilles in the compartments of the back, marbled end-papers, r. e. The title is written in French on a fly-leaf, possibly by him. *By David Buchanan* is written in ink on the title, and in the same hand, under the initials *D. B.* at the end of *To the Reader*. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue with the price 3. (livres).

JOHN KNOX, 1505–1572, Scottish reformer and historian. This is the first complete edition of his history, of which three books had been printed in 1584 and most of the copies destroyed by order of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

DAVID BUCHANAN, ?1595–?1652, Scottish writer.

HENRI-FRANÇOIS DAGUESSEAU, 1668–1751, the former owner of the book, was Chancellor of France. His arms are azure, 2 fasces or, 6 coquilles argent, 3, 2, and 1. His library was sold in 1766 after the death of his second son to whom it had been bequeathed. [625]

24 *History of Monastical Conventions.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 27. no. 7, as above.

S., J.

The History of Monastical Conventions, and Military Institutions with a Survey of the Court of Rome. Or, a Description of the Religious and Military Orders in Europe, Asia and Africa, for above twelve hundred years . . . faithfully collected by J. S. Licensed May 11, 1686. London: Printed for H. Rhodes, 1686.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 108 leaves, engraved frontispiece, publisher's advertisement at the end; no copy was obtained for collation.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Cushing. Arber, *Term Catalogues* II, 166. [626]

J. 25 *Spelman's hist. of Sacrilege.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 28. no. 13, as above, with the reading *history*.

SPELMAN, SIR HENRY.

The History and Fate of Sacrilege, discover'd by Examples of Scripture, of Heathens, and of Christians; From the Beginning of the World, continually to this Day. By Sir Henry Spelman, Kt. Wrote in the Year 1632. A Treatise omitted in the late Edition of his Posthumous Works, and now Published for the Terror of Evil Doers. To which is added, The Beginners of a Monastick Life, in Asia, Africa, and Europe; By Sir Roger Twisden, Kt. and Bar. London: Printed for John Hartley, 1698. BR1620.S7

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 140 leaves only; imperfect at the end (ends on S_7, page 270); the leaf before the title has publisher's advertisements on the verso, blank on the recto.

Lowndes V, page 2474. Not in Hazlitt.

Old calf, joints repaired, new marbled end papers; initialled by Jefferson at sig. I; foxed and stained throughout; manuscript notes in pencil are not by Jefferson.

SIR HENRY SPELMAN, c. 1564–1641, English historian and antiquary, left this work unfinished at his death; in 1698 it was edited and published "for the terror of evil-doers."

SIR ROGER TWYSDEN, 1597–1672 (see also no. 341). His treatise on the *Beginnings of the Monastick life*, printed with Spelman's work, was never reprinted. [627]

Chapter VI

Natural Philosophy

I am an advocate for freedom of challenge of every fact and principle which any one may suspect to be founded in error. one man's opinion being free as another's, neither is to controul or to be controuled by the other. on the contrary, the freer the enquiry, the more favorable to truth.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO DR. HOSEA HUMPHREY, JUNE 15, 1816.

. . . sincerely a friend to science, & feeling the fraternal relation it establishes among the whole family of it's votaries, wheresoever dispersed through nations, friendly or hostile . . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO G. VOOLIT, MAY 2, 1810.

1 *Clerici Physica.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 29. no. 1, Clerici Physica, 12mo.

LE CLERC, JEAN.

Joan Clerici Physica, sive de rebus corporeis, libri quinque, in quibus, præmissis potissimis corporearum naturarum phænomenis & proprietatibus, veterum & recentiorum de eorum causis celeberrimæ conjecturæ traduntur . . . Londini: Impensis A. Swall & T. Childe, 1696.

12mo. 304 leaves; no copy was obtained for collation. This edition not in Haag. STC L823A. Arber, *Term Catalogues* II, 570 (Feb. 1696).

JEAN LE CLERC, 1657–1736, Swiss protestant theologian. The first edition of his *Physica* was published in Amsterdam in 1695. This is the first English edition and is less well known than the Cambridge edition, 1700. [628]

2 *Physique de Rohault.* 2. v. 24s

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 2, as above, *16s.*

ROHAULT, JACQUES.

Traité de Physique. Paris, 1683.

2 vol. 12mo. or smaller. No copy of this edition was located for collation. Jefferson describes the format as 24s; the 1815 and later catalogues as 16s.

JACQUES ROHAULT, 1620–1675, French physicist and disciple of Descartes. [629]

3 *Spectacle de la Nature de la Pluche* 11. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 3, as above.

[PLUCHE, NOEL ANTOINE]

Le Spectacle de la Nature, ou Entretiens sur les Particularités de l'Histoire Naturelle . . . Tome Premier [–Huitième], Paris 1771—Histoire du Ciel, *ib* 1788.

Together 11 vol; the *Spectacle* has 8 vol. in 9, the other work 2 vol, 12mo. No copies of the editions assigned to the Jefferson Collection by the Library of Congress catalogues after 1815 have been located for collation.

Barbier IV, col. 557. These editions not in Quérard.

The eleven volumes were purchased by Jefferson from P. & C. Roche, *reliés*, $20.00, and sent from Philadelphia to Washington on March 6, 1806.

NOEL ANTOINE PLUCHE, abbé, 1688–1761, French Jansenist writer, was Directeur of the College at Laon. The first edition of the *Spectacle* appeared in 1732 and the years following. [630]

4 *Franklin on Electricity.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 29, unnumbered, [Franklin on electricity, 4to] in his works.
1831 Catalogue, page 71. no. J. 50; Franklin, Benjamin: Experiments and Observations on Electricity, with Letters and Papers on Philosophical Subjects, 4to; London, 1774.

FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN.

Experiments and observations on electricity, made at Philadelphia in America. By Benjamin Franklin, L.L.D. and F.R.S. . . . To which are added, Letters and Papers on philosophical subjects . . . The Fifth Edition. London: Printed for F. Newbery. M.DCC.LXXIV. [1774.] QC516.F85

Square 8vo. in fours. 269 leaves; engraved frontispiece, full page and folded plates, illustrations in the text.

Sabin 25506. Stevens 77. This edition not in Ford. Welsh, page 223 can only cite from an F. Newbery list of 1775.

Jefferson's manuscript catalogue and the later Library of Congress catalogues call for this separate edition of this book. The 1815 catalogue omits the separate edition, which may not have been sold to Congress.

In his refutation of the abbé Raynal's remarks, Jefferson in the *Notes on Virginia* mentions that

> *In physics we have produced a Franklin, than whom no one of the present age has made more important discoveries, nor has enriched philosophy with more, or more ingenious solutions of the phenomena of nature.*

The first edition was printed in London in 1751. [631]

5 *Franklin's Philosophical works.* 4to
Franklin's works, electrical, physical & meteorological. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 29, unnumbered, [Franklin's works electrical, physical and meteorological, 4to] in his works.

[Franklin on electricity, 4to] in his works. See chapter 44.

6 *Description of Nairne's electrical machine.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 29. no. 7, as above.

NAIRNE, EDWARD.

The Description and Use of Nairne's Patent Electrical Machine; with the Addition of some Philosophical Experiments and Medical Observations. London: Printed for Nairne and Blunt, 1783.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 34 leaves: A–H⁴, I², 5 folded engraved plates, errata slip pasted down on the back of the title. The last three leaves contain the *Prices of some of the Mathematical, Optical, and Philosophical Instruments made and sold by Nairne and Blunt* . . .

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, ix, 623. Ronalds 361.

Jefferson was introduced to Nairne as an instrument maker by Benjamin Franklin in Paris in 1786, and in December of that year, in a letter to Benjamin Vaughan, requested the latter to give an order to Nairne for certain instruments and a set of magnets to be made for him as Dr. Franklin described his to have been.

EDWARD NAIRNE, 1726–1806, English electrician. His electrical machine, still known as *Nairne's electrical machine*, was made on plans supplied by Dr. Priestley. [632]

7 *Archaeologiae Philosophicae. Burnet. 4to small.*

1815 Catalogue, page 29. no. 23, Archaelogiæ Philosophical, Burnet, p 4to.

BURNET, THOMAS.

Archæologiæ Philosophicæ: sive Doctrina Antiqua de Rervm Originibvs. Libri Duo. Londini: Typis R. N. Impensis Gualt, Kettilby, 1692.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 187 leaves; the text in Latin, with passages in Greek and Hebrew.

Lowndes I, page 325. Not in Hazlitt. Not in the *Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature*. STC B5943.

THOMAS BURNET, 1635?–1715, master of the Charterhouse. In this work, of which a translation into English appeared in the same year, Burnet professed to reconcile his theory of the earth (see the next entry) with the first chapter of Genesis. The conversation between Eve and the Serpent gave much offence; it occurs on sig. Oo_1, page 281. The book is dedicated to William III. [633]

8 *Burnet's Theory of the Earth. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 29, no. 32, as above.

BURNET, THOMAS.

The Theory of the Earth: Containing an Account of the Original of the Earth, and of all the General Changes which it hath already undergone, or is to undergo, till the Consummation of all Things. The Two First Books concerning The Deluge, and concerning Paradise. London: Printed by R. Norton, for Walter Kettilby, 1684. BL224.B82

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 2 parts in 1. 174 leaves including the full-page engraved frontispiece, 2 double-page plates, small engravings in the text; the title-page for the Second Book is on Z_2; signatures and pagination are continuous.

This edition not in Lowndes. STC B5950. Arber, *Term Catalogues*, page 74. A. F. Johnson, *A Catalogue of Engraved and Etched English Title-Pages*, no. 178, cites only the later edition of this work, 1691, with the erroneous description *Six spheres around the title* [there are seven spheres around the title]. The same frontispiece is used in the English and in the Latin editions. See Wolf I, page 351.

The first edition of this work is in Latin and appeared in 1681 with the title *Telluris Theoria Sacra*. This is the first edition of the English translation of the first two books. The translation of the later books appeared in 1690 and was not in the Jefferson collection. [634]

9 *Histoire naturel des Volcans par Ordinaire 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 29, no. 15, as above.

ORDINAIRE, CLAUDE NICOLAS.

Histoire Naturelle des Volcans, comprenant les Volcans soumarins, ceux de boue, et autres phénomènes analogues. Par C. N. Ordinaire, ci-devant Chanoine de Riom. Paris: chez Levrault frères, An X (1802).

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 179 leaves; large folded engraved *Mappemonde volcanique* with an inset *Carte de la majeure Partie du Mexique et du Perou* by Tardieu l'ainé.

Quérard VI, page 461. Poggendorff II, col. 331. Agassiz, *Bibliographia Zoologiae et Geologiae* IV, page 49.

Purchased from Reibelt on December 24, 1804, price $2.00. This was one of the books retained by Jefferson for his own use from a consignment sent by Reibelt to Washington from which the Secretary of State and Jefferson were to make selections.

CLAUDE NICOLAS ORDINAIRE, 1736–1809, French naturalist. This work is dedicated to Sir William Hamilton. [635]

10 *St William Hamilton's observñs on Vesuvius & aetna.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 29. no. 16, Hamilton's, Sir Wm. observations on Vesuvius and Ætna, 8vo.

HAMILTON, SIR WILLIAM.

Observations on Mount Vesuvius, Mount Etna, and other Volcanos: in a series of letters, addressed to The Royal Society, from the Honourable Sir W. Hamilton, K.B. F.R.S. His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Court of Naples. To which are added, explanatory notes by the Author, hitherto unpublished. A New Edition. London: Printed for T. Cadell, 1774.

8vo. 92 leaves, folded engraved map and 4 engraved plates.

Lowndes II, 989. Johnston-Lavis, *Bibliography of the . . . Volcanoes of Southern Italy*, 326. This edition not in Poggendorff and not in Agassiz.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 5–0.

SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON, 1730–1803, English diplomat and archaeologist. The first edition of these letters, written after the author had ascended Vesuvius twenty-two times, was published in 1772. [636]

11 *Epoques de la nature. par Buffon.* 4to [*given by the Author*].

1815 Catalogue, page 29. no. 34, Epoques de la Nature de Buffon, 4to.

BUFFON, GEORGE LOUIS LECLERC, COMTE DE.

Histoire naturelle, générale et particulière. Par M. le Comte de Buffon . . . Supplément, Tome Cinquième. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1778. QH45.B78

4to. 323 leaves; 2 folded engraved maps by Aldring; six numbered engraved plates after De Seve (folded and full page), woodcut vignette of the royal arms on the title-page.

This volume of the *Supplément* of the *Histoire Naturelle* contains the *Époques de la Nature*. Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author; it is entered also on his undated manuscript catalogue. [637]

12 *Histoire naturelle de la montagne de St Pierre.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 29. no. 31, as above, with *de Faujas*.

FAUJAS DE SAINT-FOND, BARTHÉLEMY.

Histoire Naturelle de la Montagne de Saint-Pierre de Maestricht. Paris: J. J. Jansen, an VII. [1799.]

Folio. 132 leaves, engraved vignette on the title-page, engraved map and 54 plates.

Agassiz, II, page 394, no. 9.

A copy of this work was offered to Jefferson in a letter from Reibelt on December 13, 1804:

. . . J'ai encore un exemplaire de l'histoire naturelle de la Montagne de S. Pierre par Faujas.—N'en pourriez vous pas en disposer?

On March 7, 1805, Jefferson had a copy bound by J. March, in calf, gilt, price $3.00, March's note on the binding bill read: *plates reduced difficult.*

BARTHÉLEMY FAUJAS DE SAINT-FOND, 1741–1819, French geologist and traveller. Whilst holding the office of commissioner of mines he discovered in the quarries of St. Pierre, south of Maestricht, the extraordinary subterranean quarries here described.

In a letter to Charles Willson Peale, dated from Washington, March 13, 1808, Jefferson described Faujas de St. Fond as *of first rate eminence in geological things*. [638]

13 *Woodward. Histoire naturelle de la terre. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 33, Woodward, histoire naturelle de la terre, 4to.

WOODWARD, JOHN.

Geographie Physique, ou Essay sur l'Histoire naturelle de la Terre, Traduit de l'Anglois, de Monsieur Wodward, par M. Noguez, Docteur en Medecine: avec la réponse aux Observations de M. le Docteur Camerarius; plusieurs lettres écrites sur la même matiere; & la Distribution méthodique des Fossiles, traduits de l'Anglois, du même M. Wodward, par le R. P. Niceron, Barnabite. A Paris: chez Briasson, 1735.

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 4to. 203 leaves printer's woodcut device on the title-page; half-title for *Réponse aux Observations du Docteur Camerarius . . . Avec une Preface de Benjamin Holloway, Traducteur Anglois de cette Defense.*

Poggendorff II, 1366 (date 1753). Agassiz IV, 583.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 2/6.

JOHN WOODWARD, 1665–1728, English geologist and physician. A translation into Latin was commented on by Dr. Elie Camerarius (1673–1734), German physician. For a note on Noguez see no. 995. [639]

14 *Geologie de Faujas de St. Fond. 8vo 2. vols.*

1815 Catalogue, page 29. no. 21, Essai de Geologie, par Faujas de St. Fond, 8vo.
page 29. no. 20, Geologie de Faujas de St. Fond. 1st vol 8vo.

FAUJAS DE SAINT-FOND, BARTHÉLEMY.

Essai de Géologie, ou Mémoires pour servir a l'Histoire Naturelle du Globe; Par B. Faujas-St.-Fond. Tome Premier, orné de dix-sept planches. [Tome Second, première partie, orné de cinq planches en couleurs—seconde partie, orné de huit planches.] . . . A Paris: chez Gabriel Dufour et Compagnie, 1803–1809.

FIRST EDITION. 3 parts in 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 248 leaves, vol. II, 372 leaves; plates in both volumes.

Quérard III, page 69. Not in Sabin. Perry, *Bibliographie Seismique*, page 58, no. 560.

Copies of both the first and second volume were sent by the author to Jefferson, who bought for himself another copy of volume I.

On August 12, 1803, Faujas-St. Fond (as he at that time signed himself) wrote from the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle at Paris to Jefferson [received by him on December 24]:

Vos recherches sur l'éléphant à dents molaires protuberantes du voisinage de lhoio (sic), ainsi que celles sur le *megalonix*, m'ont fourni des objets comparatifs très instructifs sur les restes fossiles de mêmes animaux qu'on trouve sur divers points du globe.

j'ai reunis dans un *essai de Geologie* les materiaux les plus importants a ce sujet, pour servir de Base a une theorie de la terre; j'ose vous prier de vouloir me faire l'honneur d'accepter le premier volume de cet ouvrage; le second est sous presse, et lorsquil paraitra je serai tres empressé de la faire parvenir a votre addresse. je vous prie de recevoir ce livre, comme un faible homage de ma consideration pour votre gout et pour vos connaissances dans cette partie philosophique de l'histoire naturelle . . .

On September 20 from the same address Faujas-St. Fond sent to Jefferson a letter introducing to him the bookseller Fleischer, and mentioned:

. . . j'eu l'honneur il y a environ un mois de vous envoyer par un jeune americain qui frequentoit Beaucoup le jardin des plantes de paris, le premier tome, d'un ouvrage de geologie que je viens de publier, dans lequel j'ai fait figurer plusieurs animaux fossiles, parmi les-

quels le *megalonix* du paragaij qui est dans le Cabinet d'histoire naturelle de madrid et dont vous avez trouvé des restes dans l'amerique septentrionale; aussitot que le second tome qu'on imprime, verra le jour, j'aurai l'honneur de vous le faire parvenir. . .

On March 27, 1804, Jefferson lent this book to Dr. Caspar Wistar:

. . . *I send you by post herewith an interesting volume of Faujas de St Fond on the great fossil bones, which after reading may be returned either with La Cepede's or otherwise as you please . . . I should be glad Doctr Barton could have the reading the volume now sent, with my compliments to him . . .*

On May 4, Wistar, in a long letter to Jefferson, closed with the request:

. . . I must beg the further loan of the very valuable work of Faujas which you were so kind as to send me—I have been particularly occupied since it came & cannot part with it (if you can spare it longer) without a complete perusal.

To this Jefferson replied on June 7:

. . . *keep Faujas' book as long as you please . . .*

Six months later, on January 4, 1805, Jefferson wrote to Wistar for the book:

Mr T. M. Randolph being desirous of perusing the work of Faujas which I sent you some time ago, if you are done with it, I will ask the favor of you to inclose it to me by post . . .

Three years later Jefferson sent to Paris for another copy. On July 14, 1808, he wrote to Captain Nathan Haley at Paris, asking him to bring a number of books and articles on his return voyage, including

Geologie de Faujas in 1. or 2. vols. 8vo, perhaps more may have come out. his 4to work on the Mountain of St Pierre I have.

On November 25, 1808, Captain Haley having brought the book, Jefferson wrote to Wistar:

I have lately recieved from France another copy of the 1st vol. of the Essaie de Geologie de Faujas, which enables me to request you to keep for your own use the one I lent you. the 2d vol. has never appeared.

The fact that this volume is entered twice in the Library of Congress 1815 catalogue (the entry dropped in the later catalogues) may indicate that the second copy was listed in the manuscript catalogue from which Congress bought the library.

A copy of the same work had been offered to Jefferson by Reibelt for 2½ dollars, sent on approval with a number of others, the list undated but probably late in 1804.

In this first volume the discussion on the elephant in Ohio (page 266) contains a reference to *l'excellent Traité sur la constitution physique de la Virginie, par Monsieur Jefferson, pag. 70 de l'édition anglaise de 1782.* On page 374 is an account of the *mégalonix de Jefferson.* The various references to the geology and zoology of North America include an account of the Peale Museum in Philadelphia.

In a letter to John Vaughan written on August 15, 1805, Jefferson discusses the views of Faujas-St. Fond on the classification of animals, as contrasted and compared with those of Cuvier and Buffon, with special regard to the megatherum and the megalonix.

On October 15, 1806, Faujas-St. Fond wrote to Jefferson that he was holding back volume II for the results of the expedition to the Mississippi:

. . . nous attendons ici avec une vive impatience les resultats du Beau voyage dans l'interieur de l'amerique que vous aviez ordonné, qui dans tous les cas ne peut qu'etre utile aux progrés des Connoissances hummaines. Comme l'histoire naturelle, et particulierement la geographie physique s'enrichiront de ce voyage; je vous aurois en mon particulier une grande obligation, Monsieur le president si vous pouviez avoir la Bonté de me faire parvenir une Courte Notice, des découvertes qui auront pû etre faites sur les deux Branches des Sciences Naturelles. C'est dans cette attente que j'ai fait suspendre l'impression du second tome *Des essais de Geologie* qui etoit deja Bien avancé, parceque j'espere que le voyage pourra fournir quelques nouvelles données, soit sur les grandes chaines de montagnes, sur leurs élévations, et sur quelques especes de quadrupedes . . .

Early the following year, on February 16, 1807, Faujas de St. Fond (signing himself with *de* for the first time) wrote promising a copy of volume II:

. . . on imprime dans ce moment le second

tome de mes *essais de Geologie* aussitot qu'il sera terminé. je serai tres empressé de le remetre ici a votre ministre pour vous le faire parvenir, il contient la partie mineralogique, j'ai osé y hazarder une Conjecture un peu hardie sur l'origine des corps qui sont entrés comme principes constitutif des granits, en me tennant toujours sur la ligne des faits . . .

voules vous me permettre d'avoir l'honneur de vous presenter un recueil de mes voyages geologiques—on en a séparé quelques exemplaires tirés des annales du museum d'histoire naturelle . . .

The second volume was sent to Jefferson by the author in September 1818, three years after the sale of his library to Congress. [640]

15 *Whitehurst on the formation of the earth.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 35, as above.

WHITEHURST, JOHN.

An Inquiry into the Original State and Formation of the Earth; deduced from Facts and the Laws of Nature. The Second Edition, considerably enlarged, and illustrated with plates. By John Whitehurst, F.R.S. London: Printed for W. Bent, 1786. QE501.W4

4to. 148 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece by J. Hall after Jos. Wright, 7 folded and full-page numbered plates by John Whitehurst of which four are dated 1778, and three were made for this edition, dated 1785.

Lowndes V, page 2905. This edition not in Poggendorff and not in Agassiz.

Jefferson discussed Whitehurst and his book in a letter to Charles Thomson, written from Paris, December 17, 1786. Commenting on the contents of letters received from Thomson, Jefferson wrote:

. . . you say you have not been able to learn whether, in the new mills in London, steam is the immediate mover of the machinery, or raises water to move it? it is the immediate mover . . . you observe that Whitehurst supposes it to have been the agent which, bursting the earth, threw it up into mountains & vallies. you ask me what I think of his book? I find in it many interesting facts brought together, & many ingenious commentaries on them. but there are great chasms in his facts, and consequently in his reasoning. these he fills up by suppositions which may be as reasonably denied as granted. a sceptical reader therefore, like myself, is left in the lurch. I acknolege however he makes more use of fact than any other writer of a theory of the earth . . .

In view of the date of the following letter to Madison, written on December 16, the day before his letter to Thomson above, and that no book on this subject by one Whitford has been traced, it seems probable that Jefferson intended to write *Whitehurst* for *Whitford*:

. . . another Theory of the earth has been contrived by one Whitford, not absolutely reasonable, but somewhat more so than any that has yet appeared. it is full of interesting facts, which however being inadequate to his theory, he is obliged to supply them from time to time by begging questions. it is worth your getting from London . . .

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 18/–.

JOHN WHITEHURST, 1713–1788, English horologer. The first edition of this book appeared in 1778. [641]

16 *De Luc sur la Suisse et le climat d'Hieres. vol. 1re part 1re* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 29. no. 19, as above.

DELUC, JEAN ANDRÉ.

Lettres sur quelques Parties de la Suisse et sur le Climat d'Hiéres; addressées a la Reine de la Grande Bretagne, par J. A. de Luc, Citoyen de Genève, Lecteur

de Sa Majesté, Membre de la Société Royale de Londres & Correspondant des Académies Royales des Sciences de Paris & de Montpellier. A La Haye: chez P. F. Gosse, 1778.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 127 leaves; the title and half-title read as above; the caption title on the first page of text reads: Lettres sur l'Histoire de la Terre. I. Partie, Introduction aux Montagnes, & premier coup d'oeil sur leurs Habitans. This first part contains XVI Lettres, and is followed by a leaf of Avertissement as to the publication of the future volumes.

Quérard II, page 465. Poggendorff I, col. 546. Agassiz I, page 209, no. 2.

JEAN ANDRÉ DELUC, 1727–1817, Genevan physicist. This book, complete in itself, forms the first part of the first volume of a work entitled *Lettres Physiques et Morales sur l'Histoire de la Terre et de l'Homme*, published in 6 volumes from 1778 to 1780. The book is addressed to Queen Charlotte of England, whose tutor Deluc was. It is in this volume that the word *Geology* was created, Deluc mentioning in a footnote in the Introduction that *Géologie*, for his purpose would be more suitable than *Cosmologie, mais je n'ose m'en servir, parce qu'il n'est pas usité.* Deluc was a member of various learned societies in England and on the Continent. [642]

17 *De Luc sur les montagnes, l'histoire de la terre et de l'homme. 5. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 29. no. 18, as above.

DELUC, JEAN ANDRÉ.

Lettres Physiques et Morales, sur les Montagnes et sur l'Histoire de la Terre et de l'Homme adressées a la Reine de la Grande Bretagne. Par J. A. de Luc. La Haye: Detune, et Paris: Veuve Duschesnes, 1778.

5 vol. 8vo.; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard II, 465. Agassiz II, page 209.

According to the bibliographies the only edition which included the phrase *sur les montagnes* was the first edition of 1778. This is called for by Jefferson's manuscript and the 1815 Library of Congress catalogues. This edition is not listed in the later catalogues which credit the Jefferson collection with the edition of 1779, with title *Lettres Physiques et Morales sur l'Histoire de la Terre et de l'Homme, 5 v. 8vo; Paris, 1779.* [643]

18 *l'Action du feu central. par de Rome de l'Isle. Lettre sur la chaleur du globe par M.L.S.* } *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 17, L'action du feu centrale, par Rome de l'isle, et Lettre sur la chaleur de la globe, par M. L. S. 8vo.

ROMÉ DE L'ISLE, JEAN BAPTISTE LOUIS DE.

L'Action du Feu central démontrée nulle a la Surface du Globe, contre les Assertions de MM. le Comte de Buffon, Bailly, de Mairan, &c. Par M. de Romé de l'Isle . . . Seconde Edition, augmentée de nouvelles Preuves & de plusieurs Eclaircissemens. A Stockholm, et se vend a Paris: chez P. Fr. Didot le jeune, 1781.

8vo. 68 leaves; woodcut headpiece signed Beugnet; *Table des Auteurs cités* at the end.

Quérard VIII, page 135. Poggendorff II, col. 682. Not in Agassiz.

JEAN BAPTISTE LOUIS DE ROMÉ DE L'ISLE, 1736–1790, French physicist and mineralogist. The first edition of this work was published anonymously in 1779. [644]

[LE SEMELIER.]

Lettre a Madame la Barrone de * * * sur la Chaleur du Globe, démontrée par MM. de Mairan & le Comte de Buffon, soutenue par M. Bailly & encore existante, malgré les Assertions de M. D. R. D. L. . . . Par M. L. S. * * * . . . A Amsterdam; et se trouve a Paris: chez P. Fr. Didot le jeune, 1780.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 47 leaves: [ ]^{1}, A–E^{8}, F^{6}, woodcut headpiece signed Beugnet. The initials in the title refer to Romé de l'Isle.

Barbier II, col. 1090. Quérard V, page 240. Not in Poggendorff. Not in Agassiz.

These two works are listed on Jefferson's undated catalogue in a double entry as above, with the prices, 2–4, and 2–0, respectively.

Both books contain references to America. [645]

19 *Tableaux de la Nature par Humboldt.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 6, as above.

VON HUMBOLDT, FRIEDRICH HEINRICH ALEXANDER, BARON.

Tableaux de la Nature, ou Considérations sur les Déserts, sur la Physionomie des Végétaux, et sur les Cataractes de l'Orénoque; Par. A. de Humboldt. Traduits de l'Allemand, par J. B. B. Eyriès. Tome Premier [–Second]. Paris: chez F. Schoell, [L. Haussmann] 1808. Q171.H87

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 127 leaves; vol. II, 122 leaves; printer's imprint on the back of the half-titles.

Sabin 33704. Quérard IV, page 162.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author. A letter written by Jefferson to von Humboldt from Monticello on April 14, 1811, acknowledged the receipt of various livraisons, and the *Tableaux de la nature, and an interesting map of New Spain. for these magnificent & much esteemed favors accept my sincere thanks . . .*

FRIEDRICH HEINRICH ALEXANDER, BARON VON HUMBOLDT, 1769–1859. This is the first edition in French of this work originally published in German (Ansichten der Natur) earlier in the same year. The translator's Preface is dated from Paris, 1 mai, 1808. von Humboldt was introduced to Jefferson in 1804 by Caspar Wistar. In acknowledging this introduction in a letter to Wistar written from Washington on June 7, 1804, Jefferson added a postscript:

I have omitted to state above, the extreme satisfaction I have recieved from Baron Humboldt's communications. the treasures of information which he possesses are inestimable, and fill us with impatience for their appearance in print.

JEAN BAPTISTE BENOIT EYRIÈS, 1767–1846, French publicist and one of the founders of the Société Géographique, made many translations into French of works of travel and geography. [646]

20 *Recueil de dissertations par de la Sauvagere.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 22, as above.

LA SAUVAGÈRE, FELIX FRANÇOIS LE ROYER D'ARTEZET DE.

Recueil de Dissertations, ou recherches historiques et critiques sur le temps où vivoit le solitaire saint Florent au Mont-Glonne, en Anjou, sur quelques ouvrages des anciens Romains nouvellement découverts dans cette province et en Touraine . . . avec de nouvelles assertions sur la végétation spontanée des coquilles du chateau des Places, des dessins d'une collection de coquilles fossiles de la Touraine et de l'Anjou, de nouvelles idées sur la Falunière de Touraine et plusieurs lettres

de M. de Voltaire, relatives a ces différents objets . . . par M. de La Sauvagère . . . Paris: Vve Duschesnes, Vve Tillard, 1776.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 114 leaves, plates and maps. No copy was located for collation.

Quérard IV, page 585, where a full account of the work will be found.

Jefferson's copy was a present from Monsieur Gentil, premier secrétaire de l'Intendance. It is entered also on the undated manuscript catalogue.

In his *memorandums taken on a journey from Paris into the Southern parts of France and Northern Italy in the year 1787*, Jefferson wrote:

June 6. 7. 8. . . . Tours is at the 119th mile stone. being desirous of enquiring here into a fact stated by Voltaire in his Questions encyclopediques. art. Coquilles, relative to the growth of shells unconnected with animal bodies at the chateau of Monsr de la Sauvagiere near Tours, I called on M. Gentil . . . he told me he had been in correspondence with Voltaire on that very subject, and was perfectly acquainted with M. de la Sauvagiere, and the Faluniere where the fact is said to have taken place . . . he sais that de la Sauvagiere was a man of truth, & might be relied on for whatever facts he stated as of his own observations: but that he was overcharged with imagination . . . and he gave me a copy of de la Sauvagiere's Recueil de dissertations, presented him by the author, wherein is one Sur la vegetation spontanée des coquilles du chateau des Places . . .

This part of Jefferson's memorandum contains several references to the work of La Sauvagère.

In a letter to the Rev. James Madison, dated from Paris on August 13, 1787, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I have lately become acquainted with a Memoire on a petrification mixed with shells by a Monsr de la Sauvagere giving an exact account of what Voltaire had erroneously stated in his Questions Encyclopediques, article Coquilles, from whence I had transferred it into my notes. having been lately at Tours I had an opportunity of enquiring into de la Sauvagere's character, & the facts he states . . . the Memoire is out of print. but my bookseller is now in search of it, & if he can find it I will put a copy of it into a box of books I shall send by the September packet . . .

A month later on September 18, 1787, in sending a copy of de la Sauvagère's book on shells to David Rittenhouse, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I enquired into the character of de la Sauvagere from a gentleman who had known him well. he told me he was a person of talents, but of a heated imagination. however that he might be depended on for any facts advanced on his own knolege . . .

FELIX FRANÇOIS LE ROYER D'ARTEZET DE LA SAUVAGÈRE, 1707–1781, French antiquary. [647]

21 *Lithologie atmospherique par Izarn.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 11, as above, with reading "Isarn".

IZARN, JOSEPH.

Des Pierres Tombées du Ciel; ou Lithologie Atmosphérique, Presentant la Marche et l'Etat actual de la Science, sur le Phénomène des Pierres de foudre, Pluies de pierres, Pierres tombées du ciel, etc.; plusieurs Observations inédites, communiquées par MM. Pictet, Sage, Darcet et Vauquelin; avec un Essai de Théorie sur la formation de ces Pierres. Par Joseph Izarn . . . A Paris: chez Delalain Fils, Floréal An XI. (1803.)

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 215 leaves; folded printed table at the end.

Quérard IV, page 189. Agassiz III, 306, I.

In a letter to Andrew Ellicott, dated from Washington on October 25, 1805, Jefferson wrote:

I have not seen the publication by the National institute of the documents proving the falling of stones from the Atmosphere; but I have read Izarn's lithologie Atmospherique, an 8vo vol. which is an indus-

trious collection of all preceding facts of the same nature, and of all the testimony in favor of the recent fact, & I doubt not it contained the documents you allude to, tho not having the book here I cannot refresh my memory as to that fact . . .

JOSEPH IZARN, 1766–1834?, French physician and physicist.

[648]

22 *Williams's thermometrical navigation.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 8, as above.

WILLIAMS, JONATHAN.

Thermometrical Navigation. Being a series of experiments and observations, tending to prove, that by ascertaining the relative heat of the Sea-Water from time to time, the passage of a ship through the Gulph Stream, and from deep water into soundings, may be discovered in time to avoid danger, although (owing to tempestuous weather,) it may be impossible to heave the lead or observe the Heavenly Bodies. Extracted from the American Philosophical Transactions. Vol. 2. & 3. with additions and improvements . . . Philadelphia: Printed and sold by R. Aitken, 1799. VK553.W72

8vo. 57 leaves; folded engraved map; the last leaf with the copyright notice, errata slip pasted down on page v.

Sabin 104300.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, to whom the former wrote from Philadelphia on January 15, 1800:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments & thanks to mr Williams for the copy of his Thermometrical navigation which he was so kind as to send him. he has read it, as he had done before, in another form, with great satisfaction, and has no doubt it will be of great utility to navigators. Th: J. has for some time wished he could try the thermometer daily in the river near which he lives . . . but the present course of his life forbids it . . .

Seven years later, on January 28, 1807, Williams solicited Jefferson's help in distributing the pamphlet:

Col. Williams most respectfully sollicits The President of the United States to permit him to deposit in his hands Six copies of his thermometrical navigation requesting him to distribute them according to his pleasure among the Persons he may think proper to employ to survey the Coast.

Col W would not trouble The President, if he knew of any other way of contributing this mite, towards so usefull & important an undertaking.

JONATHAN WILLIAMS, 1750–1815, merchant and soldier was a nephew of Benjamin Franklin, to whom many references occur in this work, which is dedicated to Thomas Truxton, Esq. Commander of the American Frigate *Constellation*. Williams held several appointments at West Point at the instance of Jefferson and was its first superintendent. He was the founder of the Military Philosophical Society.

[649]

23 *Kirwan's temperature of different latitudes.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 12, as above.

KIRWAN, RICHARD.

An Estimate of the Temperature of different Latitudes. By Richard Kirwan, Esq. F. R. S. and Member of the Academies of Stockholm, Upsal, Dijon, Dublin, Philadelphia, &c. London: Printed by J. Davis, for P. Elmsly, 1787.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 61 leaves.

Poggendorff I, 1263.

Ordered with other books from Stockdale in a letter written him by Jefferson on July 1, 1787 (price 3/-).

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue.

RICHARD KIRWAN, 1733–1812, Irish chemist and natural philosopher, was President of the Royal Irish Academy, a Fellow of the Royal Society, a member of the American Philosophical Society, and of various other learned societies, English and foreign. His library, sent from Galway to London on September 5, was captured by an American privateer. [650]

24 *Baconi Historia naturalis ventorum.* 16s

1815 Catalogue, page 29. no. 4a, as above.

Jefferson bought a copy of this book from Froullé on September 29, 1788, price 1 f 4, and it is thus entered on his undated manuscript catalogue. The book is entered in the Library of Congress 1815 catalogue but is checked in the working copy as not having been received and has the word *missing* written beside it. It is on the manuscript list of *Books Missing from the Congress Library*, made after 1815. The entry was dropped from the later catalogues. [651]

25 *Idees sur la meteorologie par de Luc.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 13, as above.

DELUC, JEAN ANDRÉ.

Idées sur la météorologie. Par J. A. de Luc . . . Paris: Veuve Duschesnes, 1787.

8vo. 3 parts in 2 vol. No copy was available for collation.

Quérard II, page 645. Poggendorff I, col. 546.

A copy purchased by Jefferson from Froullé on October 17, 1787, price 6. It is entered at this price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

The first edition was printed with the imprint *Londres* in 1786.

Jefferson was extremely interested in Deluc's hygrometer, of which one made by Nairne, q. v., no. 632, was sent to him by Benjamin Vaughan, and acknowledged in a letter dated from Paris on July 23, 1788. In this letter Jefferson wrote:

I have been a little at a loss with the Hygrometer of De Luc you were so kind as to send me. it is graduated from zero to 100, & I had understood these were his extremes. those of De Saussure are the same. yet, while this of De Luc, exposed to the open air has never fallen below 26. nor risen above 55. since it was in my possession, those of De Saussure have been generally, during the wet spell we have had, at about 90. do you suppose anything may have lessened the sensibility of the whale bone, or to what other cause must I ascribe the smallness of it's range? the manner in which Mr Nairne has carried Dr Franklin's idea into execution is estimable for it's simplicity, and simplicity in the hygrometer is peculiarly necessary. but it is liable to the objection you justly make, that equal extensions of the wood are not equally indicated on the dial-plate . . . [652]

26 *Meteorologie des cultivateurs.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 4b, as above.

DUMONT DE COURSET, GEORGES LOUIS MARIE, BARON.

La Meteorologie des cultivateurs, suivie d'un Avis aux habitans de campagnes sur leur santé et sur quelques-uns de leurs préjugés. Par le citoyen D. C. Paris, 1798.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. No copy was located for collation.

Quérard II, page 679.

Bought from Reibelt in June 1805 price 25 cents.

BARON GEORGES LOUIS MARIE DUMONT DE COURSET, 1746–1824, French agricultural expert. [653]

27 *Ephemerides meteorologicae Palatinae. 1781. 2. 3. 4. 5. 5 v. 4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 29. no. 28, Ephemerides Meteorologicae Palatinae, 1781–5, 5v 4 to.

Ephemerides Societatis Meterologicæ Palatinæ. Historia et Observationes. Mannheimii: C. F. Schwan, 1781–4.

No copy was seen for collation.

The postscript of a letter written by Jefferson from Marseilles on May 5, 1787, to William Short reads:

P.S. be so good as to desire Mons.r Frouillé to procure for me the Ephemerides societatis meteorologicae Palatinae, printed at Manheim by C. Fr. Schwan, in 4to begun in 1781. & consisting by this time of 4. or 5. vols. I shall have occasion for it on my return to Paris . . .

The book is listed on Froullé's bill as purchased on August 30, 1787, for the years 1781, 2, 3, 4. 4 vol. price 152. [654]

28 *Ephemerides Mediolanenses anni 1779. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 29. no. 14, as above.

Ephemerides astronomicæ Anni intercalaris 1779 ad Meridianum Mediolanensem . . . Accedit Appendix Francisci Reggio [edited by the abbé Angelo de Cesaris]. Mediolani, 1778.

8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

Entered without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

Angelo Giovanni de Cesaris, 1749–1832, Jesuit, the director of the Observatory of Milan, edited the Ephemerides over a period of years.

Francesco Reggio, 1743–1804, Italian astronomer. [655]

29 *Meteorologie de Marseille. 4to. M. S. 1779–1786.*

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 27, as above.

4to. Manuscript. This manuscript was sold to Congress in 1815, and is entered in the later catalogues.

It is no longer extant. [656]

30 *Ellicot's Astronomical & Thermometrical observñs on the Missisipi. 4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 29. No. 29, with the reading *Mississippi.*

ELLICOTT, Andrew.

Astronomical, and Thermometrical Observations, made at the Confluence of the Mississippi, and Ohio Rivers, 1796–1800. [Philadelphia, 1801.]

4to. No copy was seen for collation.

This may be the pamphlet referred to by Jefferson in his letter to Ellicott dated from Washington, February 14, 1801:

I have to acknolege the reciept of your favors of Feb. 5. & 9. and to thank you for the pamphlet contained in the former one which was a desideratum to me . . .

The paper is printed in the *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society.* Vol. V, no. XX, Philadelphia: Printed by Budd & Bartram, for Thomas Dobson, 1802, pages 162–311, with 8 folded plates.

Andrew Ellicott, 1754–1820, astronomer and scientist, and a member of the American Philosophical Society, was one of the earliest writers on the Mississippi. He was in constant correspondence with Thomas Jefferson on his astronomical researches and other matters, and, on the instructions of Jefferson redrew the plans for the Federal City after the dismissal of L'Enfant. [657]

31 *Geologiques de Faujas de St Fond. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 29. no. 30, as above.

FAUJAS DE SAINT-FOND, BARTHÉLEMY.

Voyage geologique à Oberstein. Paris, 1803.

4to. plates; no copy was seen for collation.

Agassiz II, page 393, no. 5.

This is possibly the book referred to in the correspondence between William Fleischer, bookseller of Baltimore, and Jefferson, and purchased from the former, in 1804, price 18 dollars.

On October 8, Fleischer wrote to Jefferson enclosing a letter from Faujas de Saint-Fond:

Ne pouvant pas avoir l'avantage de remettre à Votre Excellence la lettre ci-jointe moi-même, à cause de mes occupations, je prends la liberté de l'envoyer en attendant, en me flattant que sous peu de temps je pourroi Vous témoigner mes respects en personne à féderal City.

La lettre de Mr. faujas est bien ancienne; la raison en est, que mon voyage fut retardé, par des circonstances particulières, près d'un an.

Mr. faujas m'a confié un de ses ouvrages dont je suppose qu'il n'est pas encore connu de Votre Excellence. S'il peut vous convenir, il est à Votre disposition, le prix en est 18 Dollars . . .

Jefferson replied on October 13, enclosing the money:

I duly recieved your favor of the 8th and in that the letter of Monsr Faujas de St Fond, from whom whatever comes is acceptable. I recieved safely also the work of his which you were so kind as to send, & for which I send you by m^r Carpenter the price 18. dollars; of which 15. are inclosed, & three metallic he will deliver, there being no paper of so small a denomination. should you have any other works, new *and good, among your collection, I would thank you to take the trouble of noting to me their title and price, my own collection furnishing most things* old, *and my time not permitting me to read but what is* good. *the title will enable me to judge whether the subject interests me . . .*

Fleischer's receipt is dated 15 October, 1804. [658]

32 *Tracts in Cosmology. viz. Pownal's hydraulic & nautical observñs.—Williams's use of the thermometer in navigñ.—transactions of the agricultural society of N. Y.—Parmentier sur le mays—British wool—Agriculture de Planazu—Demarara cotton—Ingenhousz. electricité sur les vegetaux.—Barton on the progress of population. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 25, Tracts in Cosmology, 4to viz. Pownal, Williams, Parmentier, Planazu, Ingenhousz, Barton.

Pownal's hydraulic & nautical observñs.

i. POWNALL, THOMAS.

Hydraulic and nautical observations on the currents in the Atlantic Ocean, forming a hypothetical theorem for investigation. With a corresponding Chart of that Ocean. Addressed to navigators by Governor Pownall. F. R. S. & F. S. A. To which are annexed some notes by Dr. Franklin. London: Printed for Robert Sayer. MDCCLXXXVII. [1787.] GC271.P7

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 9 leaves; large folded engraved map of the Atlantic Ocean.

Sabin 64822. Ford 373.

THOMAS POWNALL, 1722–1805, colonial governor of Massachusetts-Bay, was a close friend of Benjamin Franklin, whose observations on the Gulf Stream are included as foot-notes in this work. [659]

Williams's use of the thermometer in navigñ.

ii. WILLIAMS, JONATHAN.

Memoir on the use of the Thermometer in Navigation. Presented to the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting useful knowledge. Extracted from the third volume of their Transactions. Philadelphia, 1792.

4to. The Third Volume of the Transactions was published by Robert Aitken in 1793. The caption title of this Memoir (No. X, pages 82–100), read on November 19, 1790, reads: Memoir of Jonathan Williams on the use of the Thermometer in discovering Banks, Soundings, &c.

Evans 25040.

For a note on Jonathan Williams, see no. 644 *supra*. This Memoir follows immediately that of Benjamin Rush on the Sugar Maple-Tree, no. IX in the same volume of Transactions, see no. 677. [660]

transactions of the agricultural society of N. Y.

iii. Transactions of the Agricultural Society of New York.

A copy of the Transactions of the Agricultural Society of New York was sent to Jefferson in 1792 by Mr. Samuel Jones, junr., though apparently for transmission to the President. On December 1, 1792, Jefferson wrote from Philadelphia to Samuel Jones:

Th: Jefferson has the honor to acknolege the reciept of a copy of the transactions of the Society for Agriculture &c at New York, & to return his thanks for the acceptable present to the President, as also to Mr Jones for the transmission of the same, with Dr Mitchell's outlines of Natural history &c.

For Mitchill's *Outlines of Natural History* see no. 670. [661]

Parmentier sur le mays.

iv. PARMENTIER, ANTOINE-AUGUSTE.

Memoire . . . sur cette question: Quel seroit le meilleur procédé pour conserver le plus long temps possible, ou en grain ou en farine, le maïs ou blé de Turquie . . . Par M. Parmentier . . . Bordeaux: A. A. Pallandre l'aîné, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 85 leaves, no copy was seen for collation.

Quèrard VI, 605. This edition not in the Huzard catalogue.

ANTOINE-AUGUSTE PARMENTIER, 1737–1813, French chemist and agriculturalist. [662]

British Wool.

v. SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN, BT.

Address to the Society for the improvement of British wool; constituted at Edinburgh, on Monday January 31, 1791. By Sir John Sinclair. 1791.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author from London before publication, on December 25, 1790, with a letter written in the third person:

. . . He [Sir John Sinclair] is at present endeavouring to establish a Society, for the purpose of improving British Wool and he has the honor of sending Mr Jefferson, a Copy of the printed Papers upon the subject; together with a Specimen of the Wool of the Shetland Islands, which is reckoned the finest produced in any part of

the British Dominions . . . He sends two Copies, of the Papers above-mentioned, lest by any mistake or misfortune, one of the Copies should not find its way to New York . . . [663]

Agriculture de Planazu.

vi. REY DE PLANAZU.

Oeuvres d'Agriculture.

The first edition was printed in Paris in 1786; the second in 1801.

REY DE PLANAZU, fl. 1786, Swiss agriculturalist. [664]

vii. *Demarara Cotton.*

This pamphlet has not been identified. [665]

viii. *Ingenhousz. electricité sur les vegetaux.*

This may have been the pamphlet referred to in a letter from Ingen Housz (so written) to Jefferson, dated from Vienna, Dec. 28, 1786:

I can make no doubt, but you will sometimes meet with a favourable oportunity of some traveller to forward this parcel, directed to Dr̃. Franklin, containing three books, and six copies of a pamphlet, of which the author begs you the favour of accepting a copy which accompanies the parcel, and will be delivered to you by mr̃ Barrois le jeun . . .

Jefferson answered this letter on July 9, 1787:

An absence of three or four months on a journey through the Southern parts of France & Northern of Italy, has prevented my acknowleging earlier the receipt of your favor of Dec. 28. together with the pamphlet received through Barrois, for which I beg the author to accept my sincere thanks . . .

A short article on *l'électricité sur les végétaux* by Ingenhousz was published in the *Journal de Physique*, Tome XXXII. Part 1, Mai, 1788, pages 321–337, with the title:

Lettre de M. Ingen-Housz . . . a M. Molitor . . . au sujet de l'influence de l'électricité atmosphérique sur les végétaux.

JAN INGENHOUSZ, 1730–1799, was born in Holland and died in London. He was a member of the Royal Society of London and of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia. For his books on the above subject, published by "mr̃ Barrois le jeun" see chapter 8. His *Mémoires* and other short articles were published in the Transactions of the Philosophical Society, the Journal de Physique and the Actes de l'Académie des Sciences at Rotterdam. [666]

Barton on the progress of population.

ix. BARTON, WILLIAM.

Observations on the probabilities of the Duration of Human Life, and the progress of Population, in the United States of America; in a Letter from William Barton, Esq. to David Rittenhouse, L.L.D. President of the American Philosophical Society. Philadelphia: Printed by R. Aitken & Son, 1791.

4to. The above title is the caption title from the article in the *American Philosophical Society Transactions*, Vol. III, no. VII, pp. (25)–62; the title of the separately issued article (which Jefferson had) differs slightly; according to Evans the separate edition had (2), 38 pages.

Not in Sabin. Evans 23158.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote from Philadelphia on December 31, 1791:

The sheets which compose the pamphlet, herewith inclosed, will be comprized in the third Volume of the Philosophical Society's Transactions, now in the press.

Being favored by the printer with a few copies of this part (with the addition of a Title-page), I beg, Sir, your acceptance of one.

If some additional Observations on the same subject, resulting from the Census—which have

been read in the Society—should be deemed worthy of a place in their Transactions, I shall take the liberty of sending you a Copy, when printed.

Barton sent the additional Observations on August 10, 1792:

Some time since, You did me the honor of accepting a printed copy of a paper of mine, which had been read before the American Philosophical Society: I now take the liberty of offering, for Your acceptance, the inclosed Supplement to that Paper.

The *Observations* contain several references to the *Notes on Virginia* and their author—in the text on page 42, and in footnotes on pages 35 and 51. The *additional Observations* were printed as no. XVI in the same volume of *Transactions*, pages (134)–138.

For a note on William Barton see no. 529. The *Observations* were addressed to his uncle, David Rittenhouse, in a letter dated March 17, 1791. [667]

33 *Tracts in Cosmology, geology, mineralogy, botany etc. viz. Systeme sur le soleil et les etoiles fixes par Peyroux de la Coudroniere. Churchman's explñ of the Magnetic Atlas—Mitchel's outlines of Nat. hist. chemistry & economics—Rouelle's mineral waters of Virginia.—Coal-mines—Mclurg de Calore—Bland de coctione alimentorum—Avis pour le transport des arbres—Elements of botany M. S.—Rush's acct of the sugar-maple. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 9, Tracts in cosmology, geology, minerology, botany &c. viz. Peyroux, Churchman, Mitchel, Rouelle, Mc.Lurg, Bland, Rush, p. 4to.

Systeme sur le soleil et les étoiles fixes par Peyroux de la Coudroniere

i. PEYROUX DE LA COUDRONIERE.

Systeme sur le soleil et les étoiles fixes.

No copy of this tract has been located. [668]

Churchman's explñ of the Magnetic Atlas.

ii. CHURCHMAN, JOHN.

An explanation of the Magnetic Atlas, or Variation Chart, hereunto annexed, projected on a plan entirely new . . . By John Churchman . . . Philadelphia: Printed by James & Johnson. M, DCC, XC. [1790] QC814.C55

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 26 leaves, chart, 2 folded tables; on 5 pages at the end a list of *Subscribers names come to hand.*

Not in Sabin. Evans 22406.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, sent from Philadelphia on November 23, 1790:

John Churchmans best respects attend the Secretary of State, in company with a Variation Chart & Book of explanation, hoping they will be accepted as a token of esteem. Before the Book went to the press he took the Liberty of introducing several articles, all of which have been a considerable credit to the work, 1st On finding a disposition in his friend to be useful to him on this occasion he inserted his name on the respectable list of patrons 2nd A quotation is made from the notes on Virginia. 3rd Two Letters are published in the appendix. For this freedom he hopes to receive a pardon.

J. C. would be very glad to be introduced to some suitable correspondent in Paris to whom he might send some of the same kind.

Jefferson, in Philadelphia at the time, acknowledged the gift on the following day, November 24:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr̃ Churchman & his thanks for the pamphlet and chart he has been so good as to send him. he incloses him a letter to Mr. Leroy, who will recieve and distribute such of these pamphlets & charts as mr̃ Churchman may send to him. it will be proper to take care that no expence fall on him for either postage or transportation.

A letterpress copy of Jefferson's letter to Monsieur LeRoy enclosed with the above to Churchman, is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

With regard to the three articles mentioned by Churchman in his presentation letter, 1st the name *Thomas Jefferson, Esq., Secretary of State, late Minister Plenipotentiary of the Court of France*, is included in the list of Subscribers; 2nd a quotation from the *Notes on Virginia* occurs on page 45; 3rd the two letters quoted are noted below, and were part of the correspondence between Jefferson and Churchman during the preparation of this work. Letterpress copies are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, and the extracts below are taken from these, not from the printed book.

The first one was written by Jefferson to Churchman from Paris on August 8, 1787:

I have duly received your favor of June 6. and immediately communicated it's contents to a member of the Academy. he told me they had received the other copy of your memorial which you mention to have sent thro' another channel, that your ideas were not conveyed so explicitly as to enable them to decide finally on their merit, but that they had made an entry in their journals to preserve to you the claim to the original idea . . . I make no doubt but you have provided against the doubts entertained here, and I shall be happy that our country may have the honour of furnishing the old world what it has so long sought in vain . . .

To this Churchman replied from Philadelphia almost two years later, on the 5 mo. 15, 1789:

Thy favour of the 8th of August 1787 came safe to hand, in which I am informed that the Royal Academy of Sciences had received my memorial concerning the magnetic variation, & that they had made an entry on their Journals to preserve my claim to the original idea; I shall take it as a particular favour if I could obtain by the first opportunity a Copy of the Minute on this Business properly authenticated . . . I now take the Liberty of enclosing two Copies of a printed Address to the Members of the different learned Societies &c. one of which I hope will be accepted, the other I shall be glad if it is thought worthy of a reading before the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris . . .

Jefferson's answer from Paris, September 18, 1789, is the second letter quoted in the Appendix of the book:

I have duly received your favor of the 15th of May. I had before received & answered the first letter you wrote me; but the 2d which you mention to have written, never came to hand. I have sent to the Secretary of the Academy of Sciences the printed paper inclosed in your last. I asked at the same time the authenticated copy which you desired of the entry on their journals relative to your former communications to them. this I now inclose to you as I received it from the Marquis de Condorcet their Secretary . . .

In 1802 Churchman was again in correspondence with Jefferson relative to the third edition of his book. On May 7, he wrote from Boston:

I take the Liberty to send herewith a copy of an improved Variation Chart, hoping it will be received as a token of Respect, together with a Sheet of Letter Press as published in the third Edition of the Magnetic Atlas . . .

In this letter Churchman requests Jefferson to obtain for him some information from "that eminent Astronomer Andrew Ellicott Esq." to whom he himself had applied in vain, and mentions that he is now about to set out on a voyage to St. Petersburg in Russia.

JOHN CHURCHMAN, 1753–1805, a member of the Society of Friends, was born in Maryland. He died in 1805 at sea on his return from the visit to Russia mentioned in the above letter. While in St. Petersburg he had become a member of the Imperial Academy of Russia.

[669]

Mitchel's outlines of Nat. hist. chemistry & economics.

iii. MITCHILL, SAMUEL LATHAM.

Outline of the doctrines in natural history, chemistry, and economics. Which, under the patronage of the State, are now delivering in the College of New-York. By Samuel Latham Mitchill . . . New York: Printed by Childs and Swaine, 1792.

Q181.M57

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 16 leaves.

Sabin 49749 *note*. Evans 24549.

A copy of this work was sent to Jefferson by Mr. Samuel Jones Junr., to whom Jefferson wrote from Philadelphia on December 1, 1792:

Th: Jefferson has the honor to acknolege the reciept of a copy of the transactions of the Society for Agriculture &c at New York, & to return his thanks for the acceptable present to the President, as also to Mr Jones for the transmission of the same, with Dr Mitchell's outlines of Natural history &c.

For the *Transactions of the Society of Agriculture* see no. 661.

SAMUEL LATHAM MITCHILL, 1764–1831, New York physician, was dubbed "The Congressional Library" by John Randolph on account of his wide and profound erudition.

Mitchill was for some years professor of agriculture and chemistry in Columbia College, and this Syllabus of lectures was published in conformity with the order, printed on the recto of the second leaf, that every professor of that College should publish a syllabus of his course within a year.

Mitchill was in constant correspondence with Jefferson over a period of years. [670]

Rouelle's mineral waters of Virginia.

iv. ROUELLE, JOHN.

A complete Treatise on the Mineral Waters of Virginia: containing a description of their situation, their natural history, their analysis, contents, and their use in medicine. By John Rouelle, M.D. . . . Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, by Charles Cist, and are to be sold by Thomas Dobson. M, DCC, XCII. [1792.]

RA807.V7R8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 48 leaves.

Sabin 73457. Evans 24757.

Contains references to the *Notes on Virginia*. [671]

Coalmines.

v. KIRWAN, RICHARD.

Observations on Coal-Mines. By Richard Kirwan, Esq. M.R.I.A. and F.R.S. Read Jan. 10, 1789. [In: The Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy. M. DCC. LXXXVIII. Dublin: George Bonham (1789).]

4to. Vol. II of the *Transactions*, pages [157]–[170].

For a note on Richard Kirwan see no. 650. [672]

McIurg de Calore.

vi. McCLURG, JAMES.

Tentamen Medicum Inaugurale, de Calore: quod, Annuente summo Numine, ex Auctoritate reverendi admodum Viri, Gulielmi Robertson, S. S. T. P. Academiæ Edinburgenæ Præfecti; nec non amplissimi Senatus Academici consensu, et nobilissimæ Facultis Medicæ Decreto, Pro Gradu Doctoris, summisque in Medicina

Honoribus et Privilegiis rite et legitime Consequendis; Eruditorum examini subjicit Jacobus M'Clurg, Virginiensis. Ad diem 12 Junii, hora locoque solitis . . . Edinburgi: apud Balfour, Auld, et Smellie, 1770.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 28 leaves.

Not in Sabin. Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, viii, 473. Clayton-Torrence 364.

JAMES MCCLURG, 1746–1823, a native of Virginia, took his degree in medicine at Edinburgh University in 1770 and later became professor of medicine at William and Mary College. [673]

Bland de coctione alimentorum.

vii. BLAND, THEODORICK.

Dissertatio Medica Inauguralis, de Coctione Alimentorum in Ventriculo: quam, annuente summo numine, ex Auctoritate Reverendi admodum Viri, Gulielmi Robertson, S.S.T.P. Academiæ Edinburgenæ Præfecti, nec non amplissimi Senatus Academici consensu. Et nobilissimæ Facultatis Medicæ decreto; pro Gradu Doctoratus, summisque in Medicina Honoribus et Privilegiis rite et legitime Consequendis; eruditorum examini subjicit Theodoricus Bland, Virginiensis . . . Edinburgi: apud Hamilton, Balfour, & Neill, 1763. QP145.B55

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 16 leaves.

Not in Sabin. Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, i, 119. Clayton-Torrence 303.

THEODORICK BLAND, 1742–1790, physician, Revolutionary soldier and congressman, was a native of Virginia. He took his medical degree from Edinburgh University in 1763 and returned to Virginia shortly after.

The copy in the Library of Congress belonged to John Redmond Coxe. [674]

Avis pour le transport des arbres.

viii. [DUHAMEL DU MONCEAU, HENRI LOUIS, *and* LA GALISSONNIÈRE, ROLLAND MICHEL BURIN, MARQUIS DE.]

Avis pour transport par mer des arbres, des plantes vivaces, des semences, des animaux et de différens autres curiosités d'histoire naturelle. [Without name of place or printer] 1752.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 28 leaves.

Barbier I, col. 369. Quérard II, 655. This edition not in Pritzel.

HENRI LOUIS DUHAMEL DU MONCEAU, 1700–1782, French botanist and engineer.

ROLLAND MICHEL BURIN, MARQUIS DE LA GALISSONNIÈRE, 1693–1756, French sailor and naturalist. [675]

ix. *Elements of botany, M.S.*

This manuscript is not in the Library of Congress. [676]

Rush's acct of the sugar-maple.

x. RUSH, BENJAMIN.

An account of the Sugar Maple-Tree, of the United States, and of the methods of obtaining sugar from it, together with observations upon the advantages both public and private of this sugar. In a letter to Thomas Jefferson, Esq. Secretary of State of the United States, and one of the Vice-Presidents of the American Philo-

sophical Society. Read in the American Philosophical Society, on the 19, of August, 1791, and extracted from the Third Volume of their Transactions now in the Press. By Benjamin Rush, M.D. . . . Philadelphia: Printed by R. Aitken & Son. M. DCC. XCII. [1792] SB239.M3R9

8vo. 8 leaves without signature.

Sabin 74201. Evans 24761. John Carter Brown III, no. 3553. Bradley IV, 527. Good 271. Goodman 383.

The letter opens:

Dear Sir: In obedience to your request, I have set down to communicate to our Society, through the medium of a letter to ou, a short account of the Sugar Maple-tree of the United States . . .

A footnote on page (14) reads:

Mr. Jefferson uses no other sugar in his family, than that which is obtained from the sugar maple tree. He has lately planted an orchard of sugar maple trees on his farm in Virginia.

This paper was published in the third volume of the *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, 1793. The above description was made from the copy in the Library of Congress. It is the first edition described by Evans. According to Bradley and the John Carter Brown Library catalogue an edition in 12mo. was printed in 1791, which may have been the one in Jefferson's possession. [677]

34 *Tracts in Physics. Jones. Rush. Barton. Megatherium. Peale. Mitchell. Deveze. Davis. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 10, as above.

The following 8 tracts were bound together for Jefferson in 1 vol. 8vo. The titles with place and date of printing are as recorded in the later catalogues, which omit from this collection any tract by Mitchell.

Jones.

i. JONES, WILLIAM.

Description and use of a new portable orrery. To which is prefixed, a short account of the solar system, or the true system of the world. The Third Edition, enlarged, with an account of the new discovered Georgium Sidus. London, 1787.

8vo. 24 leaves, 2 plates.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote from London on January 2, 1788:

. . . I have made some small additions to my Portable Orrery the Description of which I have enclosed as a small present to you . . .

WILLIAM JONES, 1763–1831, fellow of the Astronomical Society, and a member of the American Philosophical Society, was the senior partner of the firm of W. & S. Jones, opticians and mathematical instrument makers of Holborn, London (see the next tract). He was intimate with Priestley, Hutton, Maskelyne and other scientists. The first edition of this frequently reprinted pamphlet appeared in 1782. Jones was in correspondence with Jefferson, who purchased books from him, and for whom he made a perspective machine in 1787. [678]

Jones.

ii. JONES, WILLIAM *and* SAMUEL.

Catalogue of Optical, Mathematical, and Philosophical Instruments, made and sold by William and Samuel Jones. London [1797].

8vo. 7 leaves, 2 tables.

SAMUEL JONES was the brother of William Jones, q. v. above. He survived his brother who left him a valuable mathematical library. [679]

Rush.

iii. RUSH, BENJAMIN.

An Eulogium, intended to perpetuate the memory of David Rittenhouse, late President of the American Philosophical Society, delivered before the Society in the First Presbyterian Church, in High-street, Philadelphia, on the 17th Dec. 1796. Agreeably to Appointment. By Benjamin Rush, a member of the Society. Philadelphia: Printed for J. Ormrod, by Ormrod & Conrad. Copy-right secured. n. d. [1796.] QB36.R4B8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 19 leaves in fours.

Sabin 74219. Evans 31143. Good, page 271. Goodman, page 385.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from Benjamin Rush, who wrote to the former from Philadelphia on January 4, 1797:

I enclose you a humble tribute to the memory of our great republican & philosophical friend Mr. Rittenhouse. It is a feeble expression of respect for his character compared with yours, in your defence of the genius of the Americans. Few such men have ever lived, or died in any country.

Jefferson replied from Monticello on January 22:

I recieved yesterday your kind favor of the 4th inst. & the eulogium it covered on the subject of our late invaluable friend Rittenhouse, & I perused it with the avidity & approbation which the matter & manner of every thing from your pen has long taught me to feel . . .

DAVID RITTENHOUSE died on June 26, 1796. This *Eulogium* contains a list of his publications printed in the transactions of the American Philosophical Society.

For other works by Benjamin Rush, and biographical notes, see chapter 10. [680]

Barton.

iv. BARTON, BENJAMIN SMITH.

A Memoir concerning the fascinating faculty which has been ascribed to the Rattle-snake, and other American serpents. By Benjamin Smith Barton, M.D. . . . Philadelphia: Printed for the author, by Henry Sweitzer, 1796. QL669.B285

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 36 leaves. According to Evans there should be 6 plates.

Sabin 3816. Evans 30057. Agassiz I, 205, no. 9. Not in Field.

Presented to Jefferson by the author, who in a letter to him written on August 1, 1796, reported that

The 4th vol. of the Transactions of our Philosophical Society is now in the press . . . I beg you to accept of the little memoir which I send . . .

A month later, on September 5, Barton again wrote to Jefferson:

Sometime since, I wrote to you, in answer to the letter which you had written to my deceased uncle, Mr. Rittenhouse. At the same time, I did myself the pleasure to send to you a copy of my memoir, concerning the fascinating faculty which has been ascribed to different species of serpents. As these went by a private hand, I am doubtful whether you have received them . . .

Jefferson replied on October 10:

I thank you for your paper on the fascination of the snake, and am persuaded you have resolved the problem truly. I had always ascribed their power over animals to antipathy & fear alone. I am satisfied that you justly add the effect of parental solicitudes. We see daily proofs that the hawk has nearly the same power over the small birds which the snake has . . .

BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, 1766–1815, physician and naturalist, was a nephew of David Rittenhouse, to whom this work is dedicated by his "affectionate friend and

nephew" on February 26, 1796. The paper was read before the American Philosophical Society on April 4, 1794 and published in vol. IV. of the *Transactions*. This separate issue of the pamphlet, and the supplement which appeared in 1800, were printed for private distribution. [681]

Megatherium.

v. The Monthly Magazine, September, 1796. Vol. II, no. VIII. London: Johnson, 1796. AP4.M8

8vo. Contains a Notice concerning the Skeleton of a very large Species of Quadruped, hitherto unknown, found at Paraguay, and deposited in the Cabinet of Natural History at Madrid. Drawn up by G. Cuvier, with a full-page engraved plate, entitled: *The Skeleton of a large species of Quadruped hitherto unknown lately discovered one hundred feet under ground near the River la Plata.* [682]

Peale.

vi. PEALE, CHARLES WILLSON, *and* PALISOT DE BEAUVOIS, A. M. F. J., BARON.

A scientific and descriptive catalogue of Peale's Museum, by C. W. Peale, Member of the American Philosophical Society, and A. M. F. J. Beauvois, Member of the Society of Arts and Sciencies of St. Domingo; of the American Philosophical Society; and correspondent to the Museum of Natural History at Paris . . . Philadelphia: Printed by Samuel H. Smith. M. DCC. XCVI. [1796.] QL71.P55A2

8vo. 78 leaves; issued in blue wrappers with a paper label on the front cover: *No. 1. Catalogue of Peale's Museum.*

Sabin 59419. Evans 30967.

CHARLES WILLSON PEALE, 1741–1827, portrait painter, naturalist and patriot, established Peale's Museum in Philadelphia in 1794.

AMBROISE MARIE FRANÇOIS JOSEPH, BARON PALISOT DE BEAUVOIS, 1751–1820, French botanist and traveller, first visited Philadelphia in 1791, and at different times spent some years in that city. He was in correspondence with Jefferson who, in a letter to Burwell Basset dated June 17, 1811, described him as *a literary friend & acquaintance of mine.* [683]

Deveze.

vii. DEVÈZE, JEAN.

An Enquiry into, and Observations upon the Causes and Effects of the Epidemic Disease, which raged in Philadelphia from the Month of August till towards the Middle of December, 1793. By Jean Deveze . . . Philadelphia: Printed by Parent, 1794. RC211.P5D4

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 77 leaves; English and French texts on opposite pages, the French title (without date) on the first leaf of the second sheet.

Sabin 19814. Evans 26873. Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, ii, 718.

According to the Library of Congress catalogues (1831 and later), the copy of this work in the Jefferson collection was that of the first edition, which has therefore been described here. Devèze himself sent to Jefferson a copy of the second edition, printed by Madame Huzard in 1804.

Devèze sent the copy of the second edition in 1806, when he was trying to obtain compensation for the services rendered by him during the yellow fever outbreak in Philadelphia in 1793. On March 16, 1806, he wrote to Jefferson explaining at length the nature of these services, and sent the treatise:

il vient de me parvenir un extrait du discours que votre excellence a prononcé au congres Le 6. x^bre dernier. Je ne puis voir sans une extreme satisfaction, par ce que vous dites de la fievre

jaune, que vous avez adopté ma doctrine sur cette maladie, telle que je l'ai enseignée et publiée il y a 13 ans dans votre pais, dans un ouvrage intitulé an enquiry into, and observations upon the causes and effects of the epidemic disease which raged in philadelphia from the month of august till towards the middle of december, 1793. By jean deveze etc. etc. printed By parent philadelphia 1794.

l'exemplaire de la dissertation que j'ai l'honneur de vous presenter aujourdhui, ne differe de mon premier ouvrage que par l'ordre et la methode de la redaction . . .

Several appeals on behalf of Devèze were made to Jefferson, as President, who replied to all in the same terms. The reply to P. A. Adet [see no. 834], who had written a strong letter from Nevers on March 6, will serve to explain Jefferson's point of view. Jefferson's letter is dated from Washington, June 29, 1806:

Dr Deveze, who is the subject of your letter of Mar. 3. had I believe great merit in the services he rendered in Philadelphia on the first visitation of the Yellow fever in '93. the courage with which he exposed himself to it, when it's novelty frightened away the physicians & inhabitants of the place, marked a mind of superior benevolence. he was among the earliest too in noting the fact that it is not infectious. experience has since well established that opinion. not but that there are still respectable physicians who maintain the contrary, supporting themselves by so extending the definition of Yellow fever, as to comprehend fevers having strong features of distinction. still it is unquestionable that that fever which has afflicted our cities since 1793. & is particularly distinguished by the name of yellow fever has never been communicated but by going into the particular part of a town where it prevails . . . with respect to Dr Deveze's request of some acknolegement for his services, your knolege of our constitution enables you to say that the general government is restrained to the exercise of those powers only which are enumerated in the constitution, that all others are reserved to the state governments, & consequently the remuneration of discoveries or improvements in the arts & sciences, & services rendered to the public health. his application can of course be recieved by the government of Pensylvania only to which state the service was rendered. the general government cautiously refrains from intermedling in the concerns of the separate states. I hope Dr Deveze will see in these considerations the obstacles which forbid the interference of our national government in this case, while in my personal sentiments & esteem I render him the justice he merits . . .

Jean Devèze, 1753–1829, French physician, had himself had yellow fever at Martinique. He happened to be in Philadelphia at the time of the first outbreak of yellow fever in 1793, and gave his services throughout the epidemic. It was then that he discovered that it was not contagious, and wrote the account of it described above. [684]

Davis.

viii. DAVIS, Matthew Livingston.

A brief account of the epidemical fever which lately prevailed in the city of New York: with the different proclamations, reports and letters of gov. Jay, gov. Mifflin, the Health Committee of New York, &c. upon the subject. To which is added, an accurate list of the names of those who have died of the disease, from July 29, to Nov. 1. By M. L. Davis. New York: Printed and sold by Matthew L. Davis, 1795. (Copy Right Secured.) RC211.N7D2

First Edition. 8vo. 34 leaves.

Sabin 18862. Evans 28538.

Matthew Livingston Davis, 1773–1850, the friend and biographer of Aaron Burr. Davis was introduced to Jefferson by Edward Livingston in an undated letter (now in the Massachusetts Historical Society collections). [685]

35 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 30. no. 26, Tracts in Physics, viz. Delambre, Ginguene, Rampasse, Delile, Conover, Humboldt, Pearson, Girardin, De Fer, Lambert, Davy, Sinclair, Gallatin, 4to.

In this set of tracts the Library of Congress catalogues list the names of the authors only, without the titles of their pamphlets.

Such information as to these tracts as could be obtained from Jefferson's correspondence, or other definite source is here presented.

It was probably the book bound by Milligan in his bill of February 24, 1809: Physics, ½ bound. $1.50.

RAFFENEAU-DELILE, Alire.

On May 10, 1807, Alire Raffeneau-Delile (signing himself Alire R. Delile) wrote to Jefferson from Dr. Hosack's at New York, that he was sending him a copy of his thesis for the degree of Doctor of medicine (no. 991), and added:

Je joins ici pareillement un morceau détaché, ecrit au retour de l'armée française d'Egypte, sur quelques plantes anciennes de ce pays; ce qui me donne l'occasion de mettre sous vos yeux la maniere dont je compte traiter, à Paris où je dois retourner, cette branche d'histoire naturelle dans l'ouvrage de la Commission des arts d'Egypte qui sera, suivant les ordres de S. M. l'Empereur et Roi, completé pour l'année 1809.

Jefferson wrote from Washington on May 24:

Th: Jefferson returns thanks to M. Delile for the pamphlets he was so kind as to inclose him, which he has perused with pleasure & instruction. the objects which will employ m^r Delile on his return to Paris will be some indemnification for the short stay he makes with us. the Work in which the Commission of Arts of Egypt is engaged will be recieved with pleasure by all lovers of science, and will shew them what they might have expected from a longer possession by France, of a country so celebrated in antiquity, and so worthy of our attention in all respects . . .

In view of the above correspondence it seems possible that the pamphlet may have been Delile's *Observations sur le Lotus d'Égypte, imprimées dans les Annales du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Tome 1. Paris, 1802.*

Alire Raffeneau-Delile, 1778–1850, professor of botany at the Faculty of Medicine at Montpellier, and at one time a member of the Institut d'Egypte. His letter to Jefferson is signed: *Alire R. Delile M. D. membre de l'institut d'Egypte—ancien élève de l'Ecole et Santé de Paris—et vice consul à Wilmington N. C.* [686]

CONOVER, Samuel Forman.

An Essay on the vermilion colour of the blood, and on the different colours of the metallic oxides, with an application of these principles to the arts. By Samuel F. Conover M.D. Read June 20th, 1806. [American Philosophical Society Transactions. no. XL. vol. VI, 1809.] Q11.P6

The above is the title of a paper read before the American Philosophical Society in 1806, printed in 1809, and never published.

The author sent a copy, which may have been in manuscript, to Jefferson, on December 19, 1807, writing from Philadelphia:

. . . As you have contributed much to the Science of Government & of Philosophy, allow me to draw your attention for one moment from the business of the Cabinet, & offer for your consideration the enclosed memoir: As our volume will not be published so soon by six months as was expected, I take the liberty of obtruding this paper upon you, & I hope you will, as President of the Society, excuse me, and if it should be found to be either *new* or *intertaining* (as the former is esteemed) I shall feel much gratified.

Jefferson acknowledged the gift from Washington on December 23:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Doct^r Conover and his thanks for the memoir he has been so kind as to inclose him, and which he has read with satisfaction. it is always pleasing to see the discoveries in science applied to the advancement of the arts, or of the useful or ornamental purposes of life.

SAMUEL FORMAN CONOVER, fl. 1806, Philadelphia physician and scientist. [687]

36 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 29. no. 5, Annuaire Meteorologique, par Lamarck, 12mo.

LAMARCK, JEAN BAPTISTE PIERRE ANTOINE DE MONET DE.

Annuaire météorologique, pour l'an 8, 9, et 10 de la République Française. Paris, 1800–1802.

12mo. No copy was seen for collation.

Poggendorff I, col. 1354.

Jefferson's copy was bought from Reibelt in February, 1805, price $1.70 and was bound by John March on March 7, 1805, cost .75.

JEAN BAPTISTE PIERRE ANTOINE DE MONET DE LAMARCK, 1744–1829, French naturalist. [688]

Chapter VII

Agriculture

. . . agriculture, the employment of our first parents in Eden, the happiest we can follow, and the most important to our country.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO JUDGE WILLIAM JOHNSON, MAY 10, 1817.

1 *Cato, Varro Columella, et Palladius de re rustica. p. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 1, as above.

SCRIPTORES REI RUSTICAE.

Rei rvsticæ avctores latini veteres, M. Cato, M. Varro, L. Colvmella, Palladivs: priores tres, e vetustiss. editionibus; quartus, e veteribus membranis aliquammultis in locis emendatiores: cum tribus indicibus, capitum, auctorum, & rerum ac verborum memorabilium. Criticorum & expositorum in eosdem atque Geoponicos Græcos notationes seorsum dabuntur . . . [Heidelbergæ:] ex Hier. Commelini typographio, 1595.

8vo. 400 leaves, diagrams; no copy was seen for collation.

This edition not in Brunet. Graesse VI, page 331.

Jefferson showed an acquaintance with this work in his letter to George W. Jeffreys, written on March 3, 1817, on the subject of an agricultural library for the new University:

. . . the agriculture of France and Italy is good, and has been better than at this time; the former in the age of De Serres [q. v.], *the latter in the time of Cato, Varro &c . . .*

This work was on the list of agricultural books supplied by Jefferson to Wilson Cary Nicholas in December 1809, recommended for purchase for the Library of Congress.

The first edition of this collection was printed by Jenson in 1472, and editions from that date were numerous. The Tables for Commelin's edition were by Frideric Sylburg [see no. 48]; the critical notes and the *Geoponica* were not printed. [689]

2 *Geoponica Bassi. Gr. Lat. 2. v. 8vo. Niclas. Lipsiae. 1781.*

This book is entered in the Index of the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue, with reference to chapter 7, where however it is not to be found.

A copy of this edition was ordered by Jefferson from Dufief on March 23, 1802.

It is the first book on Jefferson's catalogue of books sent to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809, recommended for purchase for the Library of Congress. Jefferson's description reads:

Geoponica Cassiani Bassi. Gr. & Lat. there have never been but 2. editions published, one by Needham at Cambridge in 1704. 8vo the other by Niclas, at Leipsick in 1781. 2. v. 8vo I do not believe it has ever been translated into any modern language. it gives the state of Agriculture in Greece in the time of Constantine Porphyrogeneta to whom it has been ascribed. the age & country make it curious, & worthy a place in the library of Congress. [690]

3 *Oeconomie rurale de Saboureux. 6. v. 8vo [Cato, Varro, Colum. Pallad. et Vegetius.*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 19, Oeconomie rurale de Saboureux [sc. Cato, Varro, Columella, Palladius et Vegetius] par Saboureux, 6 v 8vo.

SABOUREUX DE LA BONNETRIE, CHARLES FRANÇOIS.

Traduction d'Anciens Ouvrages Latins relatifs à l'Agriculture et à la Médicine Vétérinaire, avec des Notes: Par M. Saboureux de la Bonnetrie . . . Tome Premier [-Tome Sixieme] . . . A Paris: Chez P. Fr. Didot, [de l'Imprimerie de P. Al. Le Prieur, -de J. G. Clousier] M. DCC. LXXI.-M. DCC. LXXV. [1771-1775.]

S491.A31771

6 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 153 leaves, 2 folded engraved plates; vol. II, 210 leaves, 2 folded plates; vol. III, 265 leaves; vol. IV, 252 leaves; vol. V, 221 leaves; vol. VI, 199 leaves. Each title-page, after the volume indication, sets forth the contents of the volume as follows:

I. L'Economie Rurale de Caton.
II. L'Economie Rurale de Varron.
III. L'Economie Rurale de Columelle.
IV. L'Economie Rurale de Columelle.
V. L'Economie Rurale de Palladius.
VI. L'Economie Rurale de Vegetius.

Quérard VIII, page 300.

This work follows the preceding on Jefferson's list to Wilson Cary Nicholas. The entry reads:

Oeconomie rurale de Saboureux. 6. v. 8vo this is a French translation of the preceding book of Cato &c. & gives us the Roman husbandry.

CHARLES FRANÇOIS (or CHARLES LOUIS) SABOUREUX DE LA BONNETRIE, 1725-1781, French lawyer and scientist, was an advocate in Parliament and Professor of law in Paris. [691]

4 *Husbandry of the antients by Dickson. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 20, Dickson's husbandry of the antients, 2 v 8vo.

DICKSON, ADAM.

The Husbandry of the Ancients. In two volumes. By Adam Dickson . . . Edinburgh: Printed for J. Dickson, and W. Creech; London: G. Robinson and T. Cadell, 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 276 leaves; vol. II, 250 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Lowndes II, page 643. McDonald, page 211.

Jefferson ordered a copy of this work, with others, in a letter to Payne, written from Paris on January 28, 1789.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 14/-.

This book was on Jefferson's list sent to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809 described as:

The husbandry of the antients by Dickson. 2. v. 8vo a judicious compilation from the Roman writers in English.

ADAM DICKSON, 1721-1776, Scottish minister, writer on agriculture and practical farmer. An account of the author is prefaced to this book which was not published until twelve years after his death. The book draws freely from the *Scriptores Rei Rusticae*, and is dedicated to the Duke of Buccleuch. McDonald gives the first edition as 1778, but this is probably merely a misprint. [692]

5 *Theatre d'Agriculture de De-Serres. 2. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 64, as above.

SERRES, OLIVIER DE.

Le Théâtre d'Agriculture et Mesnage des Champs, d'Olivier de Serres, Seigneur du Pradel; dans lequel est représenté tout ce qui est requis et nécessaire

pour bien dresser, gouverner, enrichir et embellir la Maison Rustique. Nouvelle Édition conforme au texte, augmentée de Notes et d'un Vocabulaire; publiée par la Société d'Agriculture du Départment de la Seine. Tome I [II]. A Paris: De l'Imprimerie et dans la Librairie de Madame Huzard, An XII [1804], An XIV [1805].

2 vol. 4to. vol. I, 432 leaves, 2 engraved plates including the portrait frontispiece by B. Roger; vol. II, 496 leaves; 17 engraved plates including the frontispiece; engraved headpiece in each volume, by Ponce and C. P. Marillier, after Maréchal; text printed in double columns. In vol. I the preliminary matter includes the *Liste des Souscripteurs;* the *Eloge d'Olivier de Serres*, by N. François (de Neufchâteau), the *Épitre* (in verse), *Pièces relatives à cette nouvelle édition, et à l'Éloge, Essai historique sur l'état de l'Agriculture en Europe au seizième siecle. Par le C. Grégoire* [with a biobibliography], *Poésies des contemporains d'Olivier de Serres.* In vol. II the preliminary matter includes a *Seconde Liste des souscripteurs, Supplément à l'Éloge par N. François (de Neufchâteau), Notice bibliographique des différentes éditions du Théâtre d'Agriculture d'Olivier de Serres, par J. B. Huzard.*

Brunet IV, 265. Quérard IX, 80. Bradley III, 111. Huzard catalogue II, 797.

Jefferson's copy was bound by Milligan on April 30, 1808, price $6.00 the 2 volumes.

The book was a presentation to him from the publishers, the *Société d'Agriculture du Département de la Seine*, sent through its secretary, A. F. Silvestre, who wrote from Paris on September 19, 1807:

. . . La Société vous prie aussi d'accepter un exemplaire de la nouvelle édition du theâtre d'Agriculture d'Olivier de Serres, publiée par ses soins; ouvrage qui, après deux Siècles d'existence, n'a encore vieilli que pour le Style, et qui sera toujours le guide le plus assuré des Agriculteurs. Cette édition est augmentée d'un grand nombre de notes et d'éclairissemens, que l'introduction de nouvelles cultures et quelques perfectionnemens ajoutés aux anciennes rendaient nécessaires, et qui ont été fournis par divers membres de la Société. . .

The gift was acknowledged by Jefferson in a letter to Silvestre from Washington, July 15, 1808:

. . . but I owe particular acknolegements for the valuable present of the Theatre de De Serres, which I consider as a prodigy for the age in which it was composed, and shews an advancement in the science of Agriculture which I had never suspected to have belonged to that time. brought down to the present day by the very valuable notes added, it is really such a treasure of Agricultural knolege, as has not before been offered to the world in a single work.

In a letter to Robert R. Livingston, written from Washington on January 3, 1808, Jefferson mentioned that the Paris Société d'Agriculture had lately republished this work in 2 vol. 4to, with the comment:

. . . altho written in the reign of H. IV. it is the finest body of Agriculture extant, & especially as improved by voluminous notes which bring it's processes to the present day . . .

This edition is on Jefferson's list of agricultural works sent to W. C. Nicholas in December, 1809, recommended for purchase for the Library of Congress:

Theatre d'Agriculture de De-Serres. 2. v. 4to the most compleat & able body of husbandry extant, altho' written in the reign of H. IV. of France. lately republished with most valuable notes of the modern improvements in husbandry.

Olivier de Serres, Seigneur du Pradel, 1539–1619, French agriculturalist, was employed by Henri IV to form a plantation of the white mulberry in the garden of the Tuileries. The first edition of this work was printed in 1600.

Nicolas Louis François, comte de Neufchâteau, 1750–1828, French poet and statesman, became interested in agriculture after his appointment in 1797 as Minister of the Interior.

Henri Grégoire, 1751–1831, French bishop, was the constitutional bishop of Blois.

Jean Baptiste Huzard, 1755–1838, French agriculturalist. [693]

6 *The Country farmer. 4to [a translation of the Maison rustique.*

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 21, The Country Farmer [maison rustique] p 4to.

ESTIENNE, CHARLES, *and* LIEBAULT, JEAN.

Maison Rustique, or the Covntrie Farme. Compiled in the French tongue by Charles Steuens and Iohn Liebault Doctors of Physicke. And translated into English by Richard Svrflet Practitioner in Physicke. Also a short collection of the hunting of the Hart, Wilde Bore, Hare, Foxe, Gray, Conie: of Birds and Faulconerie. Printed at London: by Edm. Bollifant, for Bonham Norton, 1600.

First Edition in English. 4to. 560 leaves, woodcut illustrations.

STC 10547. Schwerdt I, 166. McDonald, page 201.

This book was on Jefferson's list of Agricultural works recommended to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809 for purchase for the Library of Congress:

The Country farmer. 4to this is an old translation of the Maison Rustique, a work formerly esteemed in France.

CHARLES ESTIENNE, 1504–1564, published his Prædium Rusticum, on which the Maison Rustique was founded, in 1554. The first edition with the later title was published after his death by his son-in-law, Jean Liebault, in 1564, and another edition followed in 1565. Subsequent editions have the names of both Estienne and Liebault on the title-pages.

This translation into English by Richard Surflet is addressed to Sir Peregrine Bertie, Lord Willoughbie. [694]

7 *Jacob's country gentleman's Vade mecum. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 2, as above.

JACOB, GILES.

The Country Gentleman's Vade mecum. Containing an account of the best methods to improve lands, plowing and sowing of corn; reaping, mowing, &c . . . Rules for management of a Family, expence in eating and drinking . . . account of gardening in general . . . To which is added, a general description of England, and particularly of London . . . And legal observations on the several chapters throughout the whole. By G. Jacob, Gent. London: Printed for W. Taylor, 1717.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 71 leaves. No copy was seen for collation.

Not in Loudon. McDonald, page 207.

GILES JACOB, 1686–1744, English author and compiler. [695]

8 *Mortimer's husbandry. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 22, as above.

MORTIMER, JOHN.

The Whole Art of Husbandry: Or, the Way of Managing and Improving of Land. Being a full Collection of what hath been Writ, either by Ancient or Modern Authors: With many Additions of New Experiments and Improvements not treated of by others. As also an Account of the particular Sorts of Husbandry used in several Counties; with Proposals for its farther Improvement. To which is added, The Country-Man's Kalendar, what he is to do every Month in the Year.

The First Volume [Second]. By J. Mortimer, Esq. F.R.S. The Fifth Edition, with Additions. London: Printed by J. B. for R. Robinson, and G. Mortlock, 1721.

2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 208 leaves; vol. II, 204 leaves; engraved frontispiece by J. Sturt in each volume, titles printed in red and black, numerous woodcut illustrations in the text; Robinson's and Mortlock's advertisements on the last leaf of each volume.

JOHN MORTIMER, 1656?–1736, English writer on agriculture. This is the fifth edition of this work which was originally published in 1707. It was frequently reprinted in England and was also translated into Swedish, and published in Stockholm in 1727. [696]

McDonald, page 207. This edition not in Loudon.

9 *Bradly's husbandry. 3. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 23, Bradley's husbandry, 3 v 8vo.

BRADLEY, RICHARD.

A General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening. Containing such Observations and Experiments as are New and Useful for the Improvement of Land. With an Account of such extraordinary Inventions, and natural Productions, as may help the Ingenious in their Studies, and promote universal Learning. Vol. I [-III]. With variety of curious Cutts. By Richard Bradley, Fellow of the Royal Society. London: Printed for T. Woodward and J. Peele, 1724.

3 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 203 leaves; vol. II, 195 leaves; vol. III, 170 leaves; plates by J. Pine and J. Clark; issued monthly for the first year, beginning April 1721, each month with a separate title-page [Vol. I and II] and in 3 parts, each with a separate title-page, for the second year, beginning April and May, 1722 [Vol. III].

This work was on the list of agricultural books supplied by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809, recommended for purchase for the Library of Congress.

RICHARD BRADLEY, 1688–1732, English botanist and horticultural writer, was a Fellow of the Royal Society. In this work each part has a different dedication. [697]

Bradley III, page 108. This edition not in McDonald.

10 *[Bradly]'s Experimental husbandry. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 63, Bradley's Experimental husbandry, 4to

BRADLEY, RICHARD.

The Experimental Husbandman and Gardener. London, 1726.

Folio. No copy was seen for collation.

McDonald, page 207.

The entries as above occur in Jefferson's manuscript and in the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue, in the working copy of which it is checked as having been received. There is no copy now in the Library of Congress and the entry was dropped from the 1831 and later catalogues. [698]

11 *[Bradly] on the four elements. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 24, Bradley on the four elements, 8vo.

BRADLEY, RICHARD.

Ten practical discourses concerning Earth and Water, Fire and Air, as they relate to the growth of plants. With a collection of new discoveries for the improvement of land, either in the farm or garden. By R. Bradley . . . London: R. Ware, 1733.

8vo. No copy was located for collation.

Not in McDonald. Not in Loudon.

This book is on the list of agricultural books supplied by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809 as recommended for purchase for the Library of Congress.

The first edition was printed in 1727. [699]

12 Hale's body of Husbandry. 4. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 25, as above.

HALE, THOMAS.

A Compleat Body of Husbandry. Containing Rules for performing, in the most profitable Manner, the whole Business of the Farmer and Country Gentleman, in Cultivating, Planting and Stocking of Land . . . Compiled from the Original Papers of the late Thomas Hale, Esq; And enlarged by many new and useful Communications on practical Subjects, From the Collections of Col. Stevenson, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Storey, Mr. Osborne, the Reverend Mr. Turner, and others . . . Illustrated with a great Number of Cuts . . . Published by his Majesty's Royal Licence and Authority. Vol. I [–IV]. The Second Edition. London: Printed for Tho. Osborne, Tho. Trye, and S. Crowder and Co., 1758. S509.H16

4 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 208 leaves, engraved frontispiece by J. Mynde; vol. II, 216 leaves; vol. III, 256 leaves; vol. IV, 216 leaves; engraved plates in each volume; publishers' advertisement on the last page of vol. IV.

McDonald, page 210. This edition not in Bradley. Not in Loudon.

At the end of vol. IV (verso of Dd_1) is a reprint by the Proprietors of an order received by them from the Churchwardens and Overseers of Lanteglos, *juxta* Camelford, Cornwall, dated March 6. 1757, for a copy of the first edition "to be bound in rough Leather, and clasped; and that the same be chained in the Vestry-Room, for the Public Use of the Parishoners, to be consulted by them on all Occasions, in that Place, and not elsewhere . . ." A note by the Proprietors adds that "Any Nobleman, or Gentleman, desirous to make a Present of this Book of Agriculture and Farming to his Parish, may, by applying to any one of the Proprietors afore-mentioned, be supplied with it in the Manner the above Parish require theirs to be done."

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 11/6.

THOMAS HALE, English agriculturalist. The first edition of this work, in folio, was published in 1756. An entry for that edition in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue has been partially erased. [700]

J. 13 Tull's horsehoeing husbandry. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, in the Index, but not in the body of the work. Not in the 1831 and later catalogues.

TULL, JETHRO.

Horse-Hoeing Husbandry: or, An Essay on the Principles of Vegetation and Tillage. Designed to introduce a new Method of Culture; whereby the Produce of Land will be increased, and the usual Expence lessened. Together with accurate Descriptions and Cuts of the Instruments employed in it. By Jethro Tull, Esq; of Shalborne in Berkshire. The Fourth Edition, very carefully corrected. To which is prefixed, A new Preface by the Editors, addressed to all concerned in Agriculture. London: Printed for A. Millar. M. DCC. LXII. [1762.] S603.T915

8vo. 224 leaves, folded engraved plates.

McDonald, page 209. This edition not in Loudon.

Calf, gilt back. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. On the title-page is written *Tho. Jefferson Esq.*, and the autograph signature of A. Pollok.

Missing at the time of the sale of Jefferson's library to Congress (though probably included in the sale price, as Tull's name is in the index of the 1815 catalogue), this volume was eventually acquired by the Library of Congress in 1942, one hundred and twenty-seven years after the original purchase.

Sometime before November 1794 Jefferson had lent the book to Edmund Randolph and in an undated letter (sent on November 6 of that year) he wrote for its return.

Randolph was unable to comply with Jefferson's request, and on the fly-leaf of the volume he has written, signed with his initials:

This book once belonged to Mr. Jefferson. When he sent for it, I had mislaid it and bought another. I have exchanged this volume for a duplicate from the college library. E. R.

On June 24, 1813 Jefferson tried to buy a copy from Dufief, writing to him for:

Tull's horsehoeing husbandry. an old book in 8vo

Dufief replied on July 10:

Il m'a été impossible de trouver à Philadelphie Tull's horsehoeing husbandry.

In a letter to Tristram Dalton dated from Monticello on May 2, 1817, Jefferson wrote:

. . . while I was an amateur in Agricultural science (for practical knolege my course of life never permitted me) I was very partial to the drilled husbandry of Tull, and thought still better of it when reformed by Young to 12 I. rows. but I had not time to try it while young, and now grown old I have not the requisite activity either of body or mind . . .

Tull's horsehoeing husbandry is on the list of agricultural books recommended by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809, for purchase for the Library of Congress.

JETHRO TULL, 1674–1741, English agricultural writer, inventor of a machine drill and advocate of drill sowing and frequent hoeing. Certain chapters of this book were published in quarto in 1731, the first edition of the whole work in folio in 1733. [701]

14 *Spurrier's Practical farmer.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 33, as above.

SPURRIER, JOHN.

The Practical Farmer: being a new and compendious system of Husbandry, adapted to the different Soils and Climates of America. Containing the mechanical, chemical and philosophical Elements of Agriculture. With many other useful and interesting subjects. By John Spurrier, an old experienced Farmer, late of the County of Herts, in Great-Britain: and now of Brandywine Hundred, County of New-Castle, and State of Delaware. Wilmington: Printed by Brynberg and Andrews, 1793. S497.S77

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 185 leaves.

Sabin 89930. Evans 26198.

Dedicated from Brandywine hundred, County of New-Castle, and State of Delaware, to Thomas Jefferson, Esq. Secretary of the United States. Jefferson's name is included in the list of Subscribers (5 copies); George Washington, President of the United States, subscribed for 10 copies.

In a letter to John Taylor, from Monticello, December 29, 1794, Jefferson wrote:

the horse bean I tried this last year. it turned out nothing. the President has tried it without success. an old English farmer of the name of Spuryear, settled in Delaware, has tried it there with good success: but he told me it would not do without being well shaded, and I think he planted it among his corn for that reason. but he acknoleged our pea was as good an ameliorater & a more valuable pulse, as being food for man as well as horse . . . [702]

15 *Parkinson's experienced farmer.* 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 34, as above.

PARKINSON, RICHARD.

The Experienced Farmer, an entire new Work, in which the whole System of Agriculture, Husbandry, and Breeding of Cattle, is explained and copiously

enlarged upon; and the best Methods, with the most recent Improvements, pointed out. By Richard Parkinson, of Doncaster in the County of York. In Two Volumes. Vol. I [II]. Philadelphia: Printed by Charles Cist, 1799. S511.P24

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. in fours. Vol. I, 154 leaves; vol. II, 159 leaves; the last 8 leaves contain *A Supplement to the Experienced Farmer, by Richard Parkinson, chiefly of Occurrences during his residence in America*, with separate pagination.

This edition not in Lowndes. Sabin 58784. Loudon 1211. This edition not in McDonald.

RICHARD PARKINSON, 1748–1815, English farmer and agricultural writer. This book was first printed in London in 1798, and is dedicated to General Washington, late President of the United States. The list of subscribers is reprinted in this Philadelphia edition and includes General Washington, Mount Vernon, America, and Mr. John Mott, America. Parkinson visited America in 1798, and, on the recommendation of Sir John Sinclair, was employed by Washington as agriculturalist at Mount Vernon. [703]

16 Duhamel's husbandry. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 65, as above.

DUHAMEL DU MONCEAU, HENRI LOUIS.

A Practical Treatise of Husbandry: wherein are contained, many Useful and Valuable Experiments and Observations in the New Husbandry, Collected, during a Series of Years, by the Celebrated M. Duhamel du Monceau . . . Also, The most approved Practice of the best English Farmers, in the Old Method of Husbandry. With Copper-Plates of several new and useful instruments. The Second Edition, corrected and improved . . . [Translated by John Mills.] London: Printed for C. Hitch and L. Hawes [and others], 1762.

4to. 260 leaves: [ ]^4, b–c^4, B–Z, Aa–Zz, Aaa-Rrr^4, 6 folded engraved plates by J. Mynde, folded printed table, title printed in red and black.

This edition not in Loudon. This edition not in McDonald. Huzard catalogue II, 431.

This book is listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3/6.

Duhamel's husbandry. 4to Eng. is on Jefferson's list of agricultural books recommended for purchase for the Library of Congress in a letter to W. C. Nicholas, December 16, 1809.

HENRI LOUIS DUHAMEL DU MONCEAU, 1700–1782, French botanist and engineer.

JOHN MILLS, d. 1784, English agriculturalist. The first edition of his translation of Duhamel's work was published in 1759. [704]

17 Rural Socrates of Kliyogg or Gouyer. 8vo
Young's Rural oeconomy. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 31, Young's rural economy, 3vo [sic].

[YOUNG, ARTHUR.]

Rural Oeconomy: or, Essays on the Practical Parts of Husbandry. Designed to explain several methods of conducting different farms; including hints to gentlemen farmers relative to the oeconomical management of their business . . . To which is added, The rural Socrates: Being memoirs of a country philosopher. By the Author of the Farmer's Letters . . . The second edition, corrected. London: Printed for T. Becket, 1773.

8vo. No copy was seen for collation. At the end is the Appendix containing the Rural Socrates, with explanatory notes, with half-title, and the title-page of the second edition: *The Rural Socrates: or, A description of the oeconomical and moral conduct of a Country Philosopher* [i. e. Jacob Gouyer, called Kliyogg]. *Written in German by M. Hirzel . . . Second Edition 1764.* [Translated by Arthur Young.]

Halkett and Laing V, page 152. Anderson, *Bibliography of Arthur Young*, page 352.

On July 1, 1793, in a letter to George Logan, Jefferson consulted him as to which of Young's works to buy:

Mr. Young's writings are so voluminous, one cannot think of buying the whole. which of them must one buy, in order to have every thing useful which he has written? for it is apprehended that many of his volumes are mere repetitions of what is to be found in the others.

Several years later, on June 24, 1813, Jefferson gave an order to Dufief for:

Young's Experiments in Agriculture. (I think it is in 3. vols. 8vo)

Dufief was unable to obtain a copy, and on July 10 wrote to Jefferson:

. . . Je puis vous procurer les ouvrages suivans d'Young "The Farmer's tour through the East of England, containing the accounts of above five hundred original experiments &c. 4 vol 8vo London.

Young's Northern tour containing the register of many curious and useful experiments in Agriculture. 4 vol 8vo London.

The Farmer's calendar. 8th edition. London.

Six weeks tour through the Southern counties of England and Wales. London (second hand). 8vo

Young's France. 2 vol. 8vo Dublin.

The last named is the only one of this list in the Jefferson collection.

Jefferson's acquaintance with the *Course of Experimental Agriculture* was made through W. C. Nicholas, to whom, in his letter regarding agricultural books for the Library of Congress, Jefferson wrote on December 16, 1809:

Young's experimental agriculture which I have not, but had the benefit of reading your copy . . .

The appended list includes:

Young's works. I am not acquainted with the mass of them. I believe they amount to 70. or 80. vols. I think Congress should possess the whole. if a selection is to be made, I can speak only of the following from my own knolege.

Young's rural economy. 8vo
farmer's guide. 8vo
course of Experimental agriculture. 3. v. 8vo
travels. 2. v. 8vo

Jefferson frequently mentions Young and his works in his letters to George Washington, George Logan, Tristram Dalton and other agriculturalists.

With regard to the *Rural Socrates* of Kliyogg or Gouyer, called for in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, but not sold to Congress in 1815, Jefferson had a copy of the edition by Benjamin Vaughan from the London edition of Arthur Young's translation, printed at Hallowell (District of Maine) by Peter Edes in 1800.

This was sent to Jefferson by John Vaughan, the brother of Benjamin, with a letter dated from Philadelphia, November 10, 1801. Benjamin Vaughan's editorship of this work has been questioned by bibliographers, but John Vaughan's letter to Jefferson makes the matter quite clear:

I have the pleasure of sending you, by Directions of my Brother, a Copy of the Rural Socrates or Philosophic Farmer—You must be well acquainted with his Character, but will not have yet seen so full an acct of him—The Importance of the knowledge & Principles detailed in this Book, makes my brother & myself desirous it should Circulate, it will be flattering to him to learn it meets with your approbation.

A postscript reads:

Altho' my brother superintended the Publication he has avoided letting it be generally known, & has no kind of interest in the Circulation, except his desire of promoting Useful knowledge.

Jefferson reported an edition of the Rural Socrates to be missing at the time of the sale of his library to Congress. His description of the book to Milligan, in a letter of March 28, 1815, leaves it doubtful as to whether his reference was to Vaughan's separate edition:

Young's Rural Socrates 8vo [*this is sometimes bound up with the former*].

"*the former*" was Young's *Farmer's Guide*, and was supplied by Milligan on April 7 [no. 706].

ARTHUR YOUNG, 1741–1820, English agriculturalist and farmer, was in correspondence with Washington and other landowners and farmers in America. The first edition of Rural Oeconomy was published in London in 1770.

HANS KASPAR HIRZEL, 1725–1803, Swiss physician and President of the Society of Natural Sciences at Zurich, originally wrote the Rural Socrates in German.

BENJAMIN VAUGHAN, 1751–1835, British politician and political economist, born in Jamaica, was the first editor of the works of Benjamin Franklin, and was in constant correspondence with Jefferson on scientific and other subjects. [705]

18 *Young's Farmer's guide.*

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 32*b*, as above, 2 v 8vo.

[YOUNG, ARTHUR.]

The Farmer's Guide in Hiring and Stocking Farms . . . Also, plans of Farm-yards, and sections of the necessary buildings . . . In Two Volumes. By the Author of the Farmer's Letters. Dublin: printed for J. Exshaw, 1771.

2 vol. 8vo. No copy of this edition was obtained for collation.

Halkett and Laing II, page 267. Jones, *Books printed in Ireland*, page 27 (with the price, 10/10). This edition not in Anderson, *Bibliography of Arthur Young*.

Included in the list of books missing from his library which Jefferson sent to Milligan on March 28, 1815, with a request that he procure copies and send them in, were:

Young's farmer's guide 8vo

Young's Rural Socrates 8vo [*this is sometimes bound up with the former*].

Milligan supplied a copy of *1 Young's Farmer's Guide* on April 7, price $3.00

The first edition of this book was printed in London in 1770. [706]

19 *Boardley's Sketches on Rotations of crops. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 43, as above.

[BORDLEY, JOHN BEALE.]

Sketches on Rotations of Crops, and other Rural Matters. To which are annexed Intimations on Manufactures; on the Fruits of Agriculture; and on new Sources of Trade, interfering with Products of the United States of America in Foreign Markets. Philadelphia: Printed by Charles Cist. M, DCC, XCVII. [1797.]

AC901.W7 Vol. 34

8vo. 40 leaves; followed by a printed slip, woodcut illustrations; the *Sketches* end on page [66] and are signed J. B. B. The *Intimations* begin on page [67] and are signed B., with date January 1794; the slip is dated January 23, 1797, and is relative to an ice-house at Gloucester Point.

Halkett and Laing V, 289. Sabin 6415. Evans 30103.

The first edition of this book was published by Cist in 1792. In 1795 Jefferson was still unaware of the authorship. On February 5 of that year he wrote to Madison at Philadelphia:

Congress drawing to a close, I must trouble you with a bundle of little commissions . . .

2. a pamphlet entitled 'Sketches on rotations of crops', to be had I believe at Dobson's. the author in a note pa. 43. mentions some former publication of his, which I should be glad to have also, as I am sure it must be good. who is the author? is it Peters. I do not think it is Logan.

There is no note as to a former publication on page 43 of this edition.

Boardley's Sketches on rotations of crops. 8vo last edition is on Jefferson's list of books recommended for purchase for the Library of Congress, sent to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809.

JOHN BEALE BORDLEY, 1727–1804, a native of Maryland, was a lawyer by profession. In 1793 he established in Philadelphia the first agricultural society of the United States. [707]

20 *Boardley's essays & Notes on husbandry. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 43, as above.

BORDLEY, JOHN BEALE.

Essays and Notes on Husbandry and Rural Affairs. By J. B. Bordley . . . Philadelphia: Printed by Budd and Bartram, for Thomas Dobson, 1799. [Copy-Right secured according to Law.] S497.B72

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 336 leaves: []^4, A–Z, Aa–Oo^8, B–F^4, G^8, Pp–Qq^4, 4 folded engraved plates; sheet B (third alphabet) begins the *Additions and Amendments*, with continuous pagination; sheet G of this part contains *Husbandry dependent on Live Stock*, see no. 771. The 4 leaves of sheet Pp have separate pagination; Qq has the Index and is unpaged.

Sabin 6464. Evans 35216. Bradley III, page 117. None of these bibliographies calls for the *Additions and Amendments*, all finish the work at page 591, sig. Oo.

The *Essays and Notes on Husbandry* contains reprints of *Country Habitations* and *Outlines of a Plan for establishing a State Society of Agriculture in Pennsylvania*, for the original editions of which see no. 719 and no. 715. [708]

21 *Hale's statical essays. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 29, as above.

HALES, STEPHEN.

Statical Essays: containing Vegetable Staticks; Or, an Account of some Statical Experiments on the Sap in Vegetables. Being An Essay towards a Natural History of Vegetation . . . Also a Specimen of an Attempt to Analyse the Air . . . Vol. I . . . By Steph. Hales, D.D. F.R.S. Rector of Faringdon, Hampshire, and Minister of Teddington, Middlesex. The Third Edition, with Amendments. London: Printed for W. Innys and R. Manby, T. Woodward and J. Peele, 1738. [–Vol. II . . . containing Haemastaticks; or, an account of some hydraulick and hydrostatical experiments made on the blood and blood-vessels of animals . . . *ib.* 1740.]

2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 198 leaves, 19 engraved plates, signed S. G.; the Imprimatur of Sir Isaac Newton "Pr. Reg. Soc." on the back of the title, dated Feb. 16, 1726–7; vol. II; no copy of this volume was seen for collation.

Not in Loudon. Not in McDonald. Bradley I, 162 (vol. I only). This edition not in Osler.

This work is on Jefferson's list of agricultural books recommended to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809, for purchase for the Library of Congress.

STEPHEN HALES, 1677–1761, English clergyman, physiologist and inventor, known as the "father of vegetable physiology". The first volume of this work was originally published in 1727. This is the third edition of volume I and the second of volume II (first edition 1733). [709]

22 *Home (Ld Kaim's) Gentleman farmer. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 30, Home's gentleman farmer, 8vo.

HOME, HENRY, LORD KAMES.

The Gentleman Farmer. Being an Attempt to Improve Agriculture, by sub-

jecting it to the Test of rational Principles. The Second Edition, with considerable Additions . . . Edinburgh: Printed for John Bell, 1779. S509.K3

8vo. in fours. 3 engraved plates; publisher's advertisement on the last leaf.

Halkett and Laing II, 366. Bradley III, 109. McDonald 215. This edition not in Loudon.

This work is on Jefferson's list of agricultural books recommended to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809 for purchase for the Library of Congress.

Henry Home, Lord Kames, 1696–1782, Scottish judge and land owner, and the author of many works on law and metaphysics. The first edition of this work, frequently reprinted, was published in Edinburgh in 1776. The dedication to Sir John Pringle, President of the Royal Society, is signed *Henry Home*. [710]

23 *Home's (Dr.) principles of agriculture & vegetation. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 27, as above, omitting (*Dr*).

HOME, Francis.

The Principles of Agriculture and Vegetation. By Francis Home, M.D. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in Edinburgh. The Third Edition, with Additions. London: Printed for A. Millar in the Strand, and A. Kincaid and J. Bell, at Edinburgh, 1762.

8vo. 108 leaves: A^4, B–O^8.

This edition not in Loudon. This edition not in McDonald.

Jefferson mentioned this book in a letter to William Strickland in connection with Kirwan's book on manure. See no. 716.

On Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 1/6.

Dr. Home's principles of agriculture & vegetation. 8vo is on the list of agricultural books recommended by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas, December 16, 1809, for purchase for the Library of Congress.

Francis Home, 1719–1813, Scottish physician, was professor of materia medica at Edinburgh University. The first edition of this book, which was a prize essay, was published in Edinburgh in 1757; it was frequently reprinted and was translated into several European languages. [711]

24 *Fordyce's agriculture. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 28, as above.

FORDYCE, George.

Elements of agriculture and vegetation. Second Edition; To which is added an Appendix for the use of practical farmers. London, 1771.

8vo. No copy was seen for collation; engraved plates; the Appendix with separate pagination.

This edition not in McDonald and not in Loudon.

George Fordyce, 1736–1802, Scottish physician, scientist and agriculturalist. The *Elements* was originally presented as a series of lectures to a class interested in agriculture, and was first published in Edinburgh, 1765. [712]

25 *Tracts in agriculture viz. Fowler, Boardley, Kirwan. Logan. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 47a, as above.
1831 Catalogue, page 79. no. J. 43; the titles listed as below.

Agricultural tracts, Pamphlets in Agriculture and similar titles appear on Jefferson's binding bills from time to time, from March and Milligan, generally half bound at varying prices, usually below a dollar.

i. PARRY, R., *Auctioneer.*

Particulars of the breeding stock, late the property of Mr. Robert Fowler, of the County of Oxford, sold 29–31 March, 1791. [?Shipston-upon-Stower, 1791.]

8vo.

Royal Agricultural Society catalogue, page 239.

No copy of this catalogue was seen; the imprint given in the Library of Congress 1831 catalogue is London; the imprint Shipston-upon-Stower is taken from the catalogue of the Royal Agricultural Society and is more likely to be correct as it seems doubtful that the catalogue of a local livestock auction would be reprinted in London. [713]

ii. BORDLEY, JOHN BEALE.

Sketches on Rotations of Crops, &c. by J. B. Bordley, 8vo. Philadelphia, 1796.

Another edition of no. 707 by the same printer. Evans 30103. [714]

iii. [BORDLEY, JOHN BEALE.]

Outlines of a Plan, for Establishing a State Society of Agriculture in Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: Printed by Charles Cist, 1794.

First Edition. 8vo. 8 leaves, the first a blank.

Sabin 57960. Evans 26682 and 27512.

In 1793 Bordley had established in Philadelphia the first Agricultural Society in the United States. [715]

iv. KIRWAN, RICHARD.

The Manures most advantageously applicable to the various Sorts of Soils, and the Causes of their beneficial Effect in each particular instance . . . By Richard Kirwan, Esquire, F.R.S. and M.R.I.A. Author of the Elements of Mineralogy, &c. The Fourth Edition. London: Printed for Vernor and Hood, 1796. S405.A27

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 48 leaves, the last with publishers' advertisements, sig. C missed in printing.

McDonald, page 223.

Kirwan's book was introduced to Jefferson by William Strickland, of York, England, who may have sent a copy. Jefferson wrote to Strickland on March 23, 1798:

. . . I am much indebted to you for mr̃ Kirwan's charming treatise on manures. science never appears so beautiful as when applied to the uses of human life, nor any use of it so engaging as those of agriculture & domestic economy. Doctr Home had formerly applied the doctrines of chemistry to the analysis of soils & manures, but the revolution in that science had required the work to be done over again, and gives to mr̃ Kirwan the entire merit of a new work . . .

Some years later, on August 28, 1806, a copy was sent to Jefferson by Thomas Ewell, with a letter concerning the dedication of his own work:

. . . Lately I met with a very valuable treatise on manures by the celebrated Mr. Kirwan: Knowing your partiality for agricultural pursuits, I have taken the liberty to inclose it & hope that you will be pleased to accept of it.

For a note on Kirwan see no. 650. This work contains frequent references to the writings of Young, Hales and other agriculturalists. [716]

v. LOGAN, GEORGE.

Fourteen Agricultural Experiments, to ascertain the best rotation of crops: addressed to the "Philadelphia Agricultural Society." By George Logan, M.D. Philadelphia: Printed by Francis and Robert Bailey. M,DCC,XCVII. [1797] S603.L83

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 22 leaves.

Sabin 41790, *note*. Evans 32382.

On July 28, 1793, Jefferson, living in Philadelphia, wrote to Thomas Mann Randolph:

. . . I am availing myself of the time I have to remain here, to satisfy myself by enquiring from the best farmers of all the circumstances which may decide on the best rotation of crops; for I take that to be the most important of all the questions a farmer has to decide. I get more information on this subject from Dr Logan than from all the others put together. he is the best farmer in Pensylvã. both in theory & practice, having pursued it many years experimentally & with great attention.

The major portion of this letter is concerned with Dr. Logan's agricultural experiments, and Jefferson's comments on them.

On July 1 of the same year Jefferson had written to Logan himself:

Th: Jefferson presents his friendly compliments to Dr Logan. having engaged a good farmer to go and put one of his plantations in Virginia into a regular course of farming, & being about to give him his plan, he takes the liberty of submitting it to Dr Logan, in whose experience & judgment he has great confidence. he begs him to favor him with his observations on it, freely & as fully in writing as his leisure will permit. he is himself but a tyro in agriculture, and it being of great importance to set out right in plans de longue haleine, *he hopes it will be his excuse with Dr Logan for the trouble he gives him . . .*

GEORGE LOGAN, 1753–1821, physician and United States Senator, was a native of Germantown, and a strict Quaker. He was a personal friend of Jefferson who often visited him. [717]

J. 26 Agricultural pamphlets. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 48, as above.

Sixteen pamphlets rebound together in buckram by the Library of Congress, 1 vol. 8vo. S405.A27

i. AMBLER, JACQUELIN.

A Treatise on the culture of Lucerne, By Jacqulin (*sic*) Ambler. Richmond: Printed by T. Nicolson [1800?].

12mo. 5 leaves without signature, each leaf mounted on a stub. On page 7 begins *Observations on Mr. Ambler's notes on the culture of Lucerne*, signed *R. Parker*.

Not in Sabin. Not in Virginia State Library, *A Bibliography of Virginia*.

JACQUELIN AMBLER, 1742–1798, a native of Yorktown, Virginia, of which state he became Treasurer. He married Rebecca Burwell, and became the father-in-law of John Marshall, see no. 496. [718]

ii. BORDLEY, JOHN BEALE.

Country Habitations. [Philadelphia: Printed by Charles Cist, 1798.]

8vo. 7 leaves without signature, numbered (1)–13; engraved frontispiece; caption title; numerous corrections in the text, probably by the author, who has signed his initial at the end in ink and the date, July, 1798.

Not in Sabin. Evans 33435. [719]

iii. [STONE, THOMAS.]

A Letter to the Right Honourable Lord Somerville . . . late President of the Board of Agriculture, with a view to shew the Inutility of the plans and Researches of that Institution . . . By a Society of Practical Farmers. London: Printed and Published by George Cawthorn [and others], 1800. [Price three shillings.]

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 74 leaves: []², B–T⁴, the last leaf with Cawthorn's advertisement, G. Cawthorn's imprint at the end of the text.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in McDonald. Royal Agricultural Society catalogue, page 301.

Presentation copy from the author, who has crossed out the words *a Society of Practical Farmers* on the title-page, and substituted in ink his name *Thos. Stone*. In the upper margin he has written *From the Author*.

Thomas Stone's autograph inscription on the title-page is the only source of information for the authorship of this book. It is not to be found in any of the reference books of pseudonymous literature, and is entered under Somerville as an anonymous work in the catalogues of the Royal Society of Agriculture, the British Museum and others.

This may be one of the publications referred to in Stone's letter to Jefferson, written from Paris on April 10, 1804:

I beg you will do me the Honor of accepting the inclosed Publications, I am emboldened to take this Liberty from the great attention you give to the Science of Agriculture, in the Practice of which, I have devoted the most considerable part of my Life; I most heartily wish you Health to pursue the objects, which so happily for your Country, you have adopted.

THOMAS STONE, d. 1815, English agriculturalist, was the author of several reports for the Board of Agriculture, q.v.

JOHN SOUTHEY SOMERVILLE, fifteenth Lord Somerville, 1765–1819, English agriculturalist. [720]

iv. BINNS, JOHN ALEXANDER.

A Treatise on Practical Farming; embracing particularly the following subjects, viz. The Use of Plaister of Paris . . . On deep Ploughing . . . and Farming in General. By John A. Binns, of Loudon County, Virginia, Farmer. Frederick-Town, Maryland: Printed by John B. Colvin—Editor of the Republican Advocate, 1803.

12mo. 38 leaves: [ ]², A–F⁶; uncut edges; on the back of the second leaf *Copy-right secured.*

Not in Sabin. A Record of Virginia Copyright Entries, page 9.

On June 19, 1803, the year of its publication, Jefferson wrote to John W. Eppes concerning this work:

. . . I inclose you one of Binns's pamphlets on the use of plaister. it is bunglingly composed, but it is generally said his facts may be relied on. the important one is that from being poor he is become rich by it . . .

Jefferson sent at least two copies of the pamphlet to England. On June 30 of the same year, in a letter to Sir John Sinclair, after thanking him for various publications sent to him by the latter, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I send you a small one in return, the work of a very unlettered farmer, yet valuable, as it relates plain facts of importance to farmers. you will discover that mr̃ Binns is an enthusiast for the use of gypsum. but there are two facts which prove he has a right to be so. 1. he began poor, & has made himself tolerably rich by his farming alone. 2. the county of Loudon, in which he lives had been so exhausted & wasted by bad husbandry, that it began to depopulate, the inhabitants going Southwesterly in quest of better lands. Binn's success has stopped that emigration. it is now becoming one of the most productive counties of the state of Virginia, and the price given for the lands is multiplied manifold . . .

On the same day he wrote to William Strickland:

. . . knowing your love of agriculture, and your skill in it, I could not pretermit the occasion of sending you the inclosed pamphlet on the use of Gypsum, by a mr̃ Binns, a plain farmer, who understands handling his plough better than his pen. he is certainly somewhat of an enthusiast in the use of this manure: but he has a right to be so. the result of his husbandry proves his confidence in it well founded for from being poor it has made him rich. the county of Loudon, in which he lives, exhausted & wasted by bad husbandry, has, from his example, become the most productive one in Virginia: and it's lands, from being the lowest, sell at the highest prices. these facts speak more strongly for his pamphlet than a better arrangement & more polished phrases would have done . . .

JOHN ALEXANDER BINNS, c. 1761–1813, the originator of what is now known as the Loudon system. [721]

v. BRODIN DE LA JUTAIS, PIERRE.

L'Abondance, ou la Véritable Pierre Philosophale . . . Ouvrage publié à Paris en 1752, par le Chevalier Brodin de la Jutais . . . corrigé et augmenté de Principes physiques, par son gendre Faming de la Jutais, des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique . . . Dédié à Son Excellence John (sic) Jefferson, Président des États-Unis de l'Amérique. A Philadelphie, An 1805.

12mo. 24 leaves: 1–2[12]

Not in Sabin. Not in Quérard. Not in Loudon. This edition not in Pritzel, not in Haller, and not in the Huzard catalogue.

Dedication copy to Thomas Jefferson sent to him by Faming de la Jutais from Philadelphia, with a letter dated an *1806* (received by Jefferson on 1 May) addressed *A Son Excellence John Jefferson, Président des Etats-unis de l'Amérique:*

Le petit ouvrage que j'ay l'honneur de présenter à Votre Excellence, contient des notions nouvelles sur l'art nouricier de l'Agriculture, dont, malgré les soins importuns qui pèsent sur V/ Exc^e comme Chef de l'Etat, elle daigne en toutes circonstances se montrer l'ami le plus zélé. Il contient entr'autres, un moyen d'augmenter considerablement les productions de la terre découvert par un Citoyen distingué & zelé pour le bien de l'humanité, dont en qualité de Gendre, je me suis fait un devoir de faire revivre les idées utiles . . .

The printed dedication, signed by Faming de la Jutais, de la Géorgie, is equally addressed *A Son Excellence John Jefferson, Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.*

PIERRE BRODIN DE LA JUTAIS, d. 1765, a native of Georgia (Transcaucasia). The first edition of this work was published in 1752. [722]

vi. MAIN, THOMAS.

Directions for the Transplantation and Management of young Thorn or other Hedge Plants, preparative to their being set in Hedges: with some practical observations on the method of plain hedging. By Thomas Main, District of Columbia. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, printers, 1807.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 20 leaves; dated at the end from the District of Columbia September 28th, 1807.

Sabin 43894. Bradley III, 212. Not in Bryan, *Bibliography of the District of Columbia.*

THOMAS MAIN was a gardener and florist in the District of Columbia from whom Jefferson frequently purchased trees, shrubs and seeds, etc. Many of Main's bills are in the extant Jefferson correspondence. [723]

vii. [CAMBRY, JACQUES.]

Notice sur l'Agriculture des Celtes et des Gaulois. A Paris: [De l'Imprimerie de Crapelet] se vend au Cabinet de Lecture et de Livres des dames Lavernette, 1806.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 28 leaves, half-title on the first leaf, printer's imprint at the end.

Barbier III, col. 463. Quérard II, page 29 . . . "*des Celtes et des Germains*". Not in Loudon. Huzard catalogue II, 29.

JACQUES CAMBRY, 1749–1807, French antiquarian and man of letters. [724]

viii. MICHAUX, FRANÇOIS ANDRÉ.

Mémoire sur la Naturalisation des Arbres Forestiers de l'Amérique Septentrionale . . . Par F. A. Michaux. Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Madame Huzard, chez Levrault, Schoel et compagnie, An. XIII—1805.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 18 leaves without signatures, a folded table inserted between pages 22 and 23, with a small correction in ink by the author; on the back of the half-title: *Extrait des Mémoires de la Société du département de la Seine, tome VII.*

Quérard VI, 113. Sabin 48698. Huzard catalogue II, 2435.

Presentation copy from the author, who has written on the half-title:

à Monsieur Jefferson Président des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique de la part de l'auteur . . . [the rest removed by the binder.]

Michaux sent this pamphlet to Jefferson, together with a copy of his *Voyage à l'ouest des Monts-Alleghenys*, on July 6, 1806, on which day he wrote from Philadelphia:

Je joins a cet ouvrage [i. e. the *Voyage* above mentioned] un petit memoir sur les arbres forestiers des Etats Unis; quelques remarques comparatives (page 29) pourront peut-etre meriter votre attention.

Jefferson replied on July 12:

Th: Jefferson returns his thanks to Mr. Michaux for the book of his travel & the pamphlet he has been so kind as to send him . . .

FRANÇOIS ANDRÉ MICHAUX, 1770–1885, French doctor and naturalist, was a member of the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia. He was the author of several books on the Natural History of America. This pamphlet was his first printed work. [725]

ix. [SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN.]

Plan of the Re-printed Reports of the Board of Agriculture. With Preliminary Observations, by the President of the Board. London: Printed by B. McMillan, 1806.

8vo. 18 leaves: []^1, B–D^1 in eights. The Preliminary Observations are signed: *John Sinclair. Board of Agriculture, 32, Sackville Street, London, April 25, 1806.*

Presentation copy to Thomas Jefferson, from the author who has written on the title: *The President. With Sir John Sinc[lair's] respects* [the inscription partly cut away by the binder].

SIR JOHN SINCLAIR, 1754–1835, Scottish agriculturalist, was the first President of the Board of Agriculture in London. He and Jefferson were in constant correspondence, and Sinclair sent to Jefferson the publications of the Board of Agriculture and other pamphlets, q. v. [726]

x. VALENTIN, LOUIS.

Coup-d'Oeil sur la culture de quelques Végétaux exotiques, dans les départemens méridionaux de la France, et Notice sur l'état présent des Sciences Physiques et Naturelles aux États-Unis d'Amérique; Par le Docteur Louis Valentin . . . A Marseille: de l'imprimerie de Joseph Achard fils et Compagnie, 1807.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 27 leaves in fours; printed on blue paper.

Sabin 98350.

Presentation copy to Thomas Jefferson from the author who has written on the title *his excellency, Mr. Thomas Jefferson president of the United States. from the author.* On page 8 is a correction in ink.

This pamphlet contains several references to Jefferson, notably in an account of the Lewis and Clark expedition, and of the Waterhouse method of vaccination, the establishment of which had required *tout le zèle et toute la philantropie du savant Jefferson* . . . *Qu'il est beau, qu'il est consolant de voir le chef de grands états accablé déjà par les affaires politiques qui absorbent son tems, s'occuper aussi ardemment à propager une découverte dont aucune assurément n'a été plus utile à l'humanité.*

LOUIS VALENTIN, 1758–1829, French doctor and surgeon, went to the Antilles in 1790 and thence took refuge in the United States during the Revolution, where he had charge of the hospitals for French sailors in Virginia. He returned to France in 1799. Other works by him occur in this catalogue. [727]

xi. SINCLAIR, Sir John.

Introductory Observations, pointing out some additional measures, submitted to the Consideration of the Board of Agriculture. By Sir John Sinclair, Bart. President of the Board. [London: B. McMillan, 1807.]

2 leaves, caption title, printer's imprint at the end.

Signed at the end: *John Sinclair, Board of Agriculture, 1st August, 1807.*

Presentation copy from Sir John Sinclair, sent from London on August 13, 1807:

Sir John Sinclair presents his compliments, and tho' much hurried, preparing to set out for Scotland, yet having so favourable an opportunity of sending Letters to America, as by means of Mr. Medford, he cannot deny himself the pleasure of transmitting to his friends there, Copies of the prospectus of his Code of Health, and Longevity, and of his introductory observations to a work on Enclosures, pointing out the additional measures, in the contemplation of the Board of Agriculture, for the improvement of this Country.

He hopes it will prove of some service to the rising Empire of America to have the useful knowledge of the Mother Country, thus collected, and digested. The Americans will, in that case, have only to improve on the foundation, that has been laid, and Europe in its turn, must derive much benefit, from the new discoveries, which the genius and talents of America will necessarily produce . . . [728]

xii. Programme des Prix remis et proposés, et Notice des Médailles d'Encouragement données par La Société d'Agriculture du Département de la Seine, dans sa Séance publique du Dimanche 1er Mai 1808. [A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Mme Huzard, Imprimeur de la Société d'Agriculture] [1808].

8vo. 2 parts in 1, 55 leaves: A–G7 in eights, half-title only at the beginning, printer's imprint at the end; each part signed at the end *Chassiron, President, Silvestre, Sécrétaire.* The *Notice de la Distribution des Medailles* begins on F_1 verso.

Silvestre at different times sent to Jefferson (through David Baillie Warden) a number of pamphlets from the Société d'Agriculture du departement de la Seine.

Jefferson received from the Société a Gold Medal for his invention of a "Mould board of least resistence", and on May 29, 1807, he wrote to Silvestre:

I have recieved through the care of Genl Armstrong, the medal of gold by which the society of Agriculture at Paris have been pleased to mark their approbation of the form of a mouldboard which I had proposed; also the four first volumes of their Memoirs, and the information that they had honoured me with the title of foreign associate to their society. I recieve with great thankfulness these testimonies of their favour, and should be happy to merit them by greater services. attached to agriculture by inclination as well as by a conviction that it is the most useful of the occupations of man, my course of life has not permitted me to add to it's theories the lessons of practice . . .

On October 21, David Baillie Warden wrote to Jefferson concerning this award:

. . . the mould board, for which you obtained the Prize, has been pronounced by the Abbé Hauy, and others, to be Mathematically exact, and incapable of farther improvement.

Jefferson designed and made this mould board in 1794, and in 1798 wrote a complete description of it, with illustrations, to Sir John Sinclair of the London Board of Agriculture. [729]

xiii. SILVESTRE, [Augustin François, Baron de].

Rapport sur les Travaux de la Société d'Agriculture du Département de la Seine Pendant l'année 1808; Par M. Silvestre, Secrétaire de la Société, Membre

de l'Institut, etc. A Paris: De l'Imprimerie de Madame Huzard, 1808.

8vo. 19 leaves: A–B^8, C^3.

On the back of the title: *Extrait des Mémoires de la Société d'Agriculture du département de la Seine, Tome XI.*

Sent to Jefferson by the author who wrote from Paris on October 20, 1809:

Je profite de l'occasion que m'offre le retour en Amérique de l'aviso *the happy Return*, pour vous envoyer le 11e volume du mémoire de la Société d'agriculture, que j'avais eu l'honneur de vous annoncer par ma dernière lettre du 8 juin. Je desire qu'il vous offre quelque intérêt et que vous y reconnaissiez la persévérance de l'effort de la Société pour le perfectionnement de l'art agricole . . .

AUGUSTIN FRANÇOIS, BARON DE SILVESTRE, 1762–1851, became a member of the Société d'Agriculture in 1792, and in 1798 was appointed Librarian to Louis XVIII. [730]

xiv. CUSTIS, GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKE.

An Address to the People of the United States, on the importance of Encouraging Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures: Tending to shew that by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home. Together with an Account of the Improvements in Sheep at Arlington . . . By George W. P. Custis, Esq. of Arlington House, in the District of Columbia. Alexandria: Printed by S. Snowden, 1808.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 23 leaves.

Sabin 18152. Not in the Virginia State Library *Bibliography of Virginia.*

At the end: *This work having been written with a view to aid the purposes of the Arlington Institution, you will render a service to the said Institution by causing a few copies to be taken among your friends.* There are one or two minor corrections in the pamphlet in ink.

GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKE CUSTIS, 1781–1857, a playright, was the grandson of Martha Washington and was brought up at Mount Vernon. In support of the use of Domestic Manufactures, the author exhorts his readers to *Remember, that thirty years since at the formation of the present government, its illustrious chief, when inaugurated to the highest gift of his country, was wholly cloathed in American Manufactures. Was not this an example worthy of imitation, and ought not its remembrance, at this late period, to cause a patriotic emotion in every American breast.—It ought! I trust it will!* [731]

xv. [SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN.]

Plan of the Re-Printed Reports of the Board of Agriculture. With Preliminary Observations, by the President of the Board. London: Printed by B. McMillan, 1806.

Another copy of no. 726. Presentation copy to Thomas Jefferson inscribed on the title by the author: *For the President of the United States.* [732]

xvi. [SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN.]

Report of the County of Banff.

8vo. 8 leaves; with half-title, but without title or imprint. The Introduction is signed: *John Sinclair, Edinburgh. 5th September 1808.*

Presentation copy to Thomas Jefferson from the author, with autograph inscription on the half-title: *For Mr. Jefferson—President of the United States of America. With Sir John Sinclair's compts.* [733]

27 *Corso di Agricultura dal Proposito lastri.* 5. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 6, as above.

LASTRI, MARCO ANTONIO.

Corso di Agricoltura di un Accademico Georgofilo Autore della Biblioteca Georgica. Edizione Terza accresciuta e corretta. Tomo I [–V]. Firenze: nella Stamperia del Giglio, 1801–3. S515.L3

5 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 144 leaves: A–S^8, 1 engraved plate; vol. II, 142 leaves: A–R^8, S^6, 1 folded engraved plate; vol. III, 142 leaves: A–R^8, S^6, vol. IV, 120 leaves: A–P^8, the last a blank; vol. V, 130 leaves: A–P^8, Q^{10}.

This edition not in Gamba da Bassano. This edition is not in Bradley.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him from Leghorn by the United States Consul, Thomas Appleton, to whom it had been given by Lastri. On March 15, 1804, Appleton wrote to Jefferson:

. . . I have taken the liberty to forward you by the same vessel a barrel containing 225. Vine-Cuttings of 9 different qualities, taken from the botanical garden of florence. they were chosen and presented to me by my particular friend the Proposto Lastri, Director of the same, and likewise President of the Society of Agriculture—all these plants produce dry wine . . . my friend has presented me with his treatise on Agriculture, likewise with that of Trinci, both of which I have ventured to inclose for you . . . in return for these his polite attentions I have sent him your Notes on Virginia, as he reads perfectly well our language.—Mr Lastri who possesses an uncommonly cultivated understanding, has expressed to me a desire of opening a correspondence with any society of agriculture that may be established in the United States, or to exchange any of the great variety of productions of his botanical garden (a Catalogue of which I now enclose you) against the native plants of America . . .

Jefferson replied on July 19:

Your favors of Jan. 20. and Mar. 15. have been duly recieved, as also the books, vines, and wines announced in them, for which I pray you to accept my thanks, and to communicate the same to M. Lastri for his book and the vines. these last came in fine order and are now growing here . . .

MARCO ANTONIO LASTRI, 1731–1811, a native of Florence. The first edition of this work appeared in 1788. [734]

28 *Dizionario d'Agricoltura dal Ronconi.* 4to in 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 4, Dizzionario d'Agricoltura dal Ronconi, 2 v 8vo p.

RONCONI, IGNAZIO.

Dizionario d'agricoltura o sia la coltivazione italiana, in cui si contiene la coltura, e conservazione de' diversi prodotti riguardanti le terre seminative, i prati, i boschi, le vigne, ed i giardini . . . Raccolto dalle piu' sicure e recenti osservazioni da Ignazio Ronconi Fiorentino . . . Nuova edizione corretta e notabilmente accresciuta dall'autore di molti utilissimi articoli a maggior comodo degli amatori dell' agricoltura e divisa in quattro tomi . . . In Venezia: per Francesco Sansoni, 1783.

4 vol. in 2. 8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

Lastri, page 110. This edition not in Loudon.

This work is on the list of agricultural books recommended by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809, for purchase for the Library of Congress.

IGNAZIO RONCONI, Italian agriculturalist. The first edition of this book was published in Venice in 1771. [735]

29 *L'Agricoltore del Trinci.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 3, as above.

TRINCI, Cosimo.

L'Agricoltore Sperimentato. Ovvero Regole generali sopra l'agricoltura . . . Venezia, 1796.

2 vol. 12mo. No copy was seen for collation.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by Thomas Appleton, consul at Leghorn, on March 15, 1804, see no. 734.

This book is on Jefferson's list of agricultural books recommended by Jefferson to Wilson Cary Nicholas for purchase for the Library of Congress, on which he describes it as *8vo the best book of the agriculture of Italy.* [736]

30 *Duhamel sur la conservation des grains.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 8, as above.

DUHAMEL du MONCEAU, Henri Louis.

Traité de la Conservation des Grains, et en particulier du Froment. Par M. Duhamel du Monceau . . . Avec Figures en Taille-douce. A Paris: chez Hippolyte-Louis Guerin & Louis-François Delatour, 1754.

12mo. 177 leaves, engraved plates. No copy of this edition was located for collation; a copy is in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

This edition not in Quérard. This edition not in Loudon. Huzard catalogue II, 1510.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé on June 26 [1789?] price 2 livres.

It is entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue. [737]

31 *Duhamel et Tillet. histoire de l'insecte qui devore les grains de l'Angoumois.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 9, as above.

DUHAMEL du MONCEAU, Henri Louis, *and* TILLET, Mathieu.

Histoire d'un Insecte qui devore les Grains de l'Angoumois; Avec les moyens que l'on peut employer pour le détruire. Par MM. Duhamel du Monceau & Tillet, de l'Académie Royale des Sciences. A Paris: chez H. L. Guerin & L. F. Delatour, 1762. SB608.W5D8

First Edition. 12mo. 162 leaves, 3 folded engraved plates.

Quérard II, 655. Huzard catalogue II, page 1664.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé on June 26, 1789, price 2. The entry on the undated manuscript catalogue is without the price. [738]

32 *Proceedings of the British privy council on the insect called the Hessian fly.* fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 73, as above.

YOUNG, Arthur.

Proceedings of His Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, and information received, respecting an insect supposed to infest wheat of the territories of the United States of America. Bury St. Edmunds, 1789.

In the Annals of Agriculture vol. XI, pages 386–390 and 406–613.

Anderson, *Bibliography of Arthur Young*, page 368. Wade, *An annotated Bibliography of the Hessian Fly*, no. 1256.

This appears to be the only pamphlet on the Hessian fly sold to Congress in 1815, though Jefferson had others in his library. According to Wade, it *gives communications from the American Consul at Philadelphia, the President of the Royal Society, and others on the possibility of importing fly in cargoes of wheat, together with minutes of privy council and reports touching on the question.*

The Hessian fly is frequently mentioned in Jefferson's correspondence, and he was nominated a member of the committee formed for its study in 1791 by the American Philosophical Society. [739]

33 *Ginanni delle malattie del grano in erbe. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 69, as above.

GINANNI, FRANCESCO.

Delle Malattie del Grano in Erba Trattato Storico-Fisico del Conte Francesco Ginanni Patrizio Ravennate con Note perpetue ad esso Trattato, e con altre Osservazioni di Storia naturale del medesimo Autore. In Pesaro: nella stamperia Gavelliana, 1759. SB608.G6G5

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 222 leaves, leaf of *Correzioni*, with pagination 400, inserted between pages 400 and 401, 4 folded leaves of tables, engraved portrait frontispiece by Petrus Monaco after Io. Andreas Lazzarini Pisaur, 7 folded engraved plates at the end, engraved vignette on the title-page, engraved head and tail pieces and initials.

Pietro Leopoldo, *Biblioteca Georgica*, 60. Lastri, 60.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé on June 26 [1789?] price 9 francs. It is entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

FRANCESCO GINANNI, 1716–1765, Italian naturalist and agriculturalist. [740]

34 *Recherches sur les vegetaux nourissants par Parmentier. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 36, as above.

PARMENTIER, ANTOINE AUGUSTE.

Recherches sur les Végétaux nourissans, qui, dans les temps de disette, peuvent remplacer les alimens ordinaires. Avec de nouvelles Observations sur la culture des Pommes de terre. Par M. Parmentier . . . A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1781.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 309 leaves, folded engraved plate by Gaitte.

Quérard VI, page 605.

This book is on the list of agricultural books supplied by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809, as being desirable for purchase for the Library of Congress.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 6 (livres).

ANTOINE AUGUSTE PARMENTIER, 1737–1815. Other works by this French chemist and agriculturalist occur in other chapters. His researches on the potato were so beneficial to the French people that it was proposed by François (de Neufchateau) that the name should be changed from *pomme de terre* to *parmentière*. For another work by Parmentier on the potato see no. 1199. [741]

35 *Evelyn's Terra by Hunter. g. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 72, as above.

EVELYN, JOHN.

Terra: A Philosophical Discourse of Earth. Relating to the Culture and Improvement of it for Vegetation, and the Propagation of Plants, as it was presented

to the Royal Society. By J. Evelyn, Esq; F.R.S. With Notes by A. Hunter, M.D. F.R.S. York: Printed by A. Ward, for J. Dodsley, T. Cadell, J. Robson, R. Baldwin, London; J. Todd, York, 1787.

4to. 48 leaves, 1 folded leaf with printed table, engraved plate of the *Tartarian Lamb* by J. Halfpenny; the last four leaves contain the publisher's announcement of a new edition of Mr. Evelyn's Silva, this day published.

Lowndes II, page 767. Keynes 98. This edition not in McDonald.

This book was ordered by Jefferson from Stockdale, in a letter to him from Paris, July 1, 1787: *Evelyn's terra by Hunter. Dodsley 1787 5/–.*

It is listed on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

Evelyn's *Terra* was one of the books recommended by Jefferson for purchase for the Library of Congress to W. C. Nicholas, December 16, 1809.

This work, first published in 1676 with the title *A Philosophical Discourse of Earth* . . . was read to the Royal Society on April 29 and May 13, 1675. The invitation from the Royal Society, and Evelyn's answer are printed at the beginning of the volume.

This is the first edition edited by Alexander Hunter, 1729–1809, physician, a native of Edinburgh, and was published simultaneously with his second edition of Silva, as announced at the end of the book, with 9 pages containing *the only Notes of consequence added to the present impression.* [742]

36 *Mills's Chemical elements of agriculture.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 5, as above.

GYLLENBORG, GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS, COUNT.

The Natural and Chemical Elements of Agriculture. Translated from the Latin of Count Gustavus Adolphus Gyllenborg; By John Mills, Esq; F.R.S. Member of the Royal Societies of Agriculture at Paris and Rouen, of the Oeconomical Society of Berne, and of the Palatine Academy of Sciences and Belles-Lettres . . . London: Printed for John Bell, and C. Etherington at York, 1770.

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 12mo. 108 leaves: a^8, A–H^{12}, I^4, errata slip pasted down on the back of the title; publisher's advertisements on the last leaf.

Not in Lowndes. Not in Bradley. Haller II, 320.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 1/6.

COUNT GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS GYLLENBORG, 1743–1789, Swedish writer, notary, banker, etc.

The dedication of this translation to the Earl of Hillsborough is dated from Whitehall, October 10th, 1770. [743]

37 *Young's travels.* 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 32a, as above.

YOUNG, ARTHUR.

Travels during the years 1787, 1788 and 1789, undertaken more particularly with a View of ascertaining the Cultivation, Wealth, Resources, and National Prosperity of the Kingdom of France. To which is added, the Register of a Tour into Spain. By Arthur Young, Esq. F.R.S. . . . In Two Volumes. Vol. I [–II]. Dublin: Printed for Messrs. R. Cross, P. Wogan, L. White, P. Byrne [and others], 1793. DC25 .Y68

2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 349 leaves; vol. II, 288 leaves, folded maps in both volumes; vol. I contains a Table: Reduction of Livres, at ten-pence half-penny each.

This edition not in Loudon, not in McDonald and not in Anderson, *Bibliography of Arthur Young*.

A copy of this book was offered to Jefferson by Dufief in 1813, see no. 705.

Jefferson mentions in his correspondence on several occasions the seeds and plants which Young brought from France.

On February 19, 1809, in a letter to John Hollins, he writes that:

General Washington, in his time, recieved from the same society [i. e. the Agricultural Society of Paris] *the seed of the perennial Succory which Arthur Young has carried over from France to England . . .*

To David Baillie Warden on July 8, 1811:

Arthur Young carried the Sichorium Intubus from France to England, & sent some seed to Genl Washington who gave me a part. it has been growing here in abundance & perfection now 20. years without any cultivation after the first transplanting . . .

To Tristram Dalton on May 2, 1817:

With respect to the field culture of vegetables for cattle, instead of the carrot and potato recommended by yourself and the magazine, & the beet by others, we find the Jerusalem artichoke best for winter, & the Succory for Summer use. this last was brought over from France to England by Arthur Young, as you will see in his travels thro' France, & some of the seed sent by him to Genl Washington, who spared me a part of it. it is as productive as the Lucerne, without it's laborious culture, & indeed without any culture except the keeping it clean the first year . . .

The first edition of this book was printed at Bury St. Edmunds in 1792, 2 vol. 4to. [744]

38 *Peters's Agricultural enquiries on Gypsum.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 44, as above.

PETERS, RICHARD.

Agricultural Enquiries on Plaister of Paris. Also, Facts, Observations and Conjectures on that Substance, when applied as Manure. Collected, chiefly from the practice of farmers in Pennsylvania, and published as much with a view to invite, as to give information. By Richard Peters. Philadelphia: Printed by Charles Cist and John Markland, 1797. S643.P47

8vo. 58 leaves, the last for *Explanations of some of the Terms used in the foregoing sheets.*

Sabin 61204. Evans 32673.

In a letter to Peters written on March 6, 1816, to thank him for another agricultural work, Jefferson commented:

we are indebted to you for much of our knolege as to the use of the plaister, which is become a principal article of our improvements, no soil profiting more from it than that of the country around the place . . .

RICHARD PETERS, 1744–1828, born in Philadelphia, was a lawyer, judge, revolutionary patriot and a practical farmer. His *Agricultural Enquiries on Plaister of Paris* was prepared at the request of, and dedicated to George Washington, President of the United States, the dedication dated January 3, 1797. Peters was a friend of Jefferson, and had much correspondence with him. [745]

39 *Statistical reports* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 46, as above.

SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN.

Specimens of statistical reports, exhibiting the progress of political society, from the pastoral state, to that of luxury and refinement. London, 1791–1793.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

Not in Loudon. Not in McDonald.

Sir John Sinclair sent Jefferson a copy of his statistical queries at the same time as his pamphlet on British Wool. In the letter of December 25, 1790 quoted in no. 663 he wrote:

. . . He also begs to inclose a Circular Letter to the Clergy of Scotland, and his Statistical queries, which are likely to furnish materials for a very curious account of that part of Great Britain . . .

SIR JOHN SINCLAIR was one of the earliest statisticians and was the first to introduce the word *statistics* and *statistical* into the English language. [746]

40 *Agricultural reports. 3. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 68, as above.

Note. These titles were in most cases taken from catalogue cards, and the books not examined for collation.

London. Board of Agriculture. Volume I. 8 pamphlets in 6, first editions in 4to.

i. SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN, BT.

Plan for establishing a Board of Agriculture and internal improvement. As intended to be proposed in Parliament by Sir John Sinclair, April, 1793. [London, 1793.]

Not in the *Royal Agricultural Society catalogue.* [747]

ii. SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN, BT.

Plan of an Agreement among the Powers in Europe, and the United States of America, for the purpose of rewarding discoveries of general benefit to society. By Sir John Sinclair [–Plan d'un accord . . .] [London, 1795].

Text in English and French. *R. A. S.* catalogue, page 292. [748]

iii. SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN, BT.

Substance of Sir John Sinclair's Addresses to the Board, 20th of June, and 14th of July, 1795. London, 1795.

Not in the *R. A. S.* catalogue. [749]

iv. ROBERTSON, THOMAS.

Outline of the General Report upon the size of Farms, and upon the persons who cultivate farms. Edinburgh, 1796.

R. A. S. catalogue, page 264. THOMAS ROBERTSON, d. 1799, D. D. and F. R. S. Edinburgh, Scottish divine and author. [750]

v, vi, vii. SOMERVILLE, ROBERT.

Outlines of the fifteenth chapter of the proposed General report from the Board of Agriculture, on the subject of manures. Drawn up for the consideration of the Board of Agriculture and Internal Improvement, by Robert Somerville . . . [Outlines of the Appendix to the fifteenth chapter—Addenda] London: Printed by W. Bulmer and Co., 1795.—Additional Appendix to the outlines of the fifteenth chapter of the proposed general report for the Board of Agriculture. On the subject of manures. *ib.* 1796.

The addenda of 36 pages consists of 11 papers by various authors; The Additional Appendix contains six articles, separately paged.

R. A. S. catalogue, page 301.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Scottish surgeon, was for a time joint editor of the *Farmers' Magazine*. [751]

viii. SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN, BT.

Hints respecting the culture and the use of Potatoes (20 February 1795). [London, 1795.]

Not in the *R. A. S.* catalogue. [752]

London. Board of Agriculture. Volume II. 6 titles, first editions in 4to.

i. SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN, BT.

General view of the agriculture of the northern counties and Islands of Scotland; including the counties of Cromarty, Ross, Sutherland and Caithness, and the Islands of Orkney and Shetland, with observations on the means of their improvement, by Sir John Sinclair . . . Drawn up for the consideration of the Board of Agriculture and Internal Improvement. London: printed by C. Macrae, 1795.

175 leaves, illustrations, tables, folded plans and maps.

Royal Agricultural Society Catalogue, page 292. Not in Loudon. Not in McDonald. [753]

ii. ERSKINE, JOHN FRANCIS.

General view of the agriculture of the county of Clackmannan, and some of the adjacent parishes, situated in the counties of Perth and Stirling . . . Edinburgh, 1795.

2 parts in 1. 71 leaves, maps, tables.

R. A. S. catalogue, page 107. Not in Loudon. Not in McDonald.

JOHN FRANCIS ERSKINE, Earl of Mar, 1741–1825. [754]

iii. URE, DAVID.

General view of the agriculture of the county of Kinross . . . Edinburgh: Printed by Mundell and son, 1797.

2 parts in 1. 34 leaves.

R. A. S. catalogue, page 333. Not in Loudon. Not in McDonald.

DAVID URE, d. 1798, Scottish geologist and minister.

This and "General Views" of other counties in Scotland were prepared for Sir John Sinclair's *Statistical Account of Scotland*, and were first printed separately by the Board of Agriculture. [755]

iv. BUCHAN-HEPBURN, SIR GEORGE.

General view of the agriculture and rural economy of East Lothian . . . Edinburgh: Printed by J. Moir, 1794.

34 leaves.

R. A. S. catalogue, 49. Not in Loudon. McDonald, 221.

SIR GEORGE BUCHAN-HEPBURN, 1739–1819, baron in the Scottish exchequer. [756]

v. BELSCHES, R.

General view of the agriculture of the county of Stirling . . . Prepared by R. Belsches, esq. of Greenyards, in that county . . . Edinburgh: Printed by A. Neill and Co., 1796.

R. A. S. catalogue, page 27. Not in Loudon. McDonald, page 219. [757]

vi. NAISMITH, JOHN.

Observations on the different Breeds of Sheep and the state of sheep farming in the Southern districts of Scotland: being the result of a tour . . . made under the direction of the Society for improvement of British wool. Edinburgh: Printed by W. Smellie, 1795.

39 leaves. This pamphlet was not issued by the Board of Agriculture.

R. A. S. catalogue, page 223. Loudon, page 1210. McDonald, page 218.

JOHN NAISMITH, Scottish agriculturalist. [758]

London. Board of Agriculture. Volume III. 9 titles 4to.

i. PEARCE, WILLIAM.

General view of the agriculture in Berkshire, with observations on the means of its improvement. By William Pearce. Drawn up for the consideration of the Board of Agriculture and Internal Improvement. London: Printed by W. Bulmer and Co., 1794.

36 leaves, with maps and plans.

Royal Agricultural Society catalogue, page 240. McDonald, page 221 (8vo. edition).

WILLIAM PEARCE, fl. 1794, a land valuer and agent in London. [759]

ii. VANCOUVER, CHARLES.

General view of the agriculture in the county of Essex . . . London: Printed by W. Smith, 1795.

107 leaves, with frontispiece, map and tables.

Not in the *R. A. S.* catalogue. Not in Loudon. McDonald, page 222.

CHARLES VANCOUVER, fl. 1785–1813, agriculturalist, was an American by birth, and is described as *Vancouver of Philadelphia* in Young's *Annals of Agriculture*. He went to England between 1786 and 1793 and, on the establishment of the Board of Agriculture, was engaged by Sir John Sinclair to write various county agricultural reports. [760]

iii. STONE, THOMAS.

General view of the agriculture in the county of Huntingdon . . . London: J. Nichols, 1793.

24 leaves.

R. A. S. catalogue, page 308. Loudon, page 1210. McDonald, page 293.

THOMAS STONE, d. 1815, was land agent to the Duke of Bedford. See no. 720. [761]

iv. BAIRD, THOMAS.

General view of the agriculture of the county of Middlesex . . . London, 1793.

R. A. S. catalogue, page 20. Not in Loudon. McDonald, page 219. [762]

v. DONALDSON, JAMES.

General view of the agriculture in the county of Northampton . . . to which is added an appendix containing a comparison between the English and Scotch

system of husbandry, as practised in the counties of Northampton and Perth, by James Donaldson . . . Edinburgh: Printed by A. Neill and Co., 1794.

44 leaves with tables.

R. A. S. catalogue, page 98. Not in Loudon. Not in McDonald.

JAMES DONALDSON, fl. 1794. Scottish minister and agriculturalist. [763]

vi. BILLINGSLEY, JOHN.

General view of the agriculture of the county of Somerset . . . London: printed by W. Smith, 1794.

97 leaves, 2 folded maps.

R. A. S. catalogue, page 30. Not in Loudon. This edition not in McDonald.

JOHN BILLINGSLEY, fl. 1794, of Ashwick Grove, Somerset. [764]

vii. PITT, WILLIAM.

General view of the agriculture of the County of Stafford . . . By Mr. Pitt, of Pendeford, near Wolverhampton . . . London: printed by T. Wright, 1794.

83 leaves, map.

R. A. S. catalogue, page 246. Loudon, page 1210. McDonald, page 221.

WILLIAM PITT, 1749–1823, English writer on agriculture. [765]

viii. TUKE, JOHN.

General View of the Agriculture of the North Riding of Yorkshire. Drawn up for the consideration of the Board of Agriculture and Internal Improvement. By John Tuke, Land-Surveyor . . . London: Printed by B. McMillan, for G. Nicol, and the Board of Agriculture; and sold by G. G. and J. Robinson; J. Sewell; Cadell and Davies; W. Creech, Edinburgh; and John Archer, Dublin. 1800.

S457 .Y63A5

8vo. 186 leaves; folded map, 14 folded plates, and folded table.

A copy of this work was sent to Jefferson by William Strickland in return for Jefferson's gift to him of Binns' *Practical Farmer*, q. v., no. 721.

Strickland wrote from York, England, on January 13, 1804:

In return for the pamphlet you were so obliging as to send, I transmit to you, (not knowing of anything at present more valuable to communicate) the corrected Agricultural survey of part of this county drawn up under the direction of the Board of Agriculture. It will serve as a specimen of the manner in which these surveys are drawn up, not more than a third part of which are yet published & this is thought to be one of the best. The author is a practical Quaker farmer residing near this City with whom I am well acquainted . . .

JOHN TUKE, d. 1841, of Lincroft, Yorkshire, English writer on agriculture.

The first edition was published in 1794. [766]

ix. First report from the select committee on the cultivation and improvement of the waste, uninclosed, and unproductive lands of the kingdom, December 23, 1795. [London, 1795.]

R. A. S. catalogue, page 33.

Jefferson's collections of reports and publications from the London Board of Agriculture, of which in June, 1797, he was made a Foreign Honorary Member, were sent to him at various times by Sir John Sinclair, the President of the Board. Letters dated from Whitehall July 15, 1795, May 28, 1796, September 10, 1796, July 15, 1797, and others, all mention that reports from the Board of Agriculture are being forwarded.

On March 23, 1798, in sending Sinclair a full description of his *mouldboard of least resistance*, Jefferson wrote:

I have to acknolege the reciept of your two favors of June 21. & July 15, & of several separate parcels of the Agricultural reports. these now form a great mass of information on a subject of all in the world the most interesting to man; for none but the husbandman makes any thing for him to eat, & he who can double his food, as your exertions bid fair to do, deserves to rank among his benefactors, next after his creator. among so many reports of transcendent merit, one is unwilling to distinguish particulars, yet the application of the new chemistry to the subject of manures, the discussion of the question on the size of farms, the treatise on the potatoe, from their universality, have an advantage in other countries over those which are topographical. the work which shall be formed as the result of the whole we shall expect with impatience.

Permit me, through you, to make here my acknolegements to the board of Agriculture for the honor they have been pleased to confer on me, by associating me to their institution. in love for the art which gives bread to man, & virtue to him who makes it, I am truly their associate; but events have controlled my predilection for it's practice, and denied to me that uninterrupted attention which alone can enable us to advance in it with a sure step. perhaps I may find opportunities of being useful to you as a centinel at an outpost, by conveying intelligence of whatever may occur here new and interesting to agriculture. this duty I shall perform with pleasure, as well in respectful return for the notice of the board as from a zeal for improving the condition of human life, by an interchange of it's comforts, & of the information which may increase them . . . [767]

41 *Transactions of Agricultural society of N. York. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 67, as above.

1831 Catalogue, page 79. no. J. 89, Transactions of the Society, instituted in the State of New York, for the promotion of Agriculture, Arts, and Manufactures, 4to; part 1; New York, 1792.

Transactions of the Society, instituted in the State of New-York, for the promotion of Agriculture, Arts, and Manufactures. Part I. Published by order of the Society. New-York: Printed by Childs and Swaine, 1792.

First Edition. 4to. 69 leaves, 2 plates.

Evans 24605.

Jefferson owned more of the volumes, gifts of Robert R. Livingston, one of the organizers of the Society in 1791 and its President from that date until his death in 1813.

On April 30, 1800, Jefferson wrote to Livingston to thank him for a volume and to send a model of his mouldboard:

. . . I thank you for the volume of your agricultural transactions: and as I percieve you take a great interest in whatever relates to this first & most precious of all the arts, I have packed in a small box, model of a mouldboard of a plough, of my invention, if that term may be used for a mere change of form . . .

On December 20, 1807, Livingston sent the third volume:

Knowing that you find leisure amidst the bustle of politicks to amuse yourself with less important, but more pleasing studies, I have taken the liberty to send you the 3d vol: of the proceedings of the society for agriculture & useful arts in this State. The first parts, I believe I have had the honor to send you some years ago, if not, be so obliging as to let me know, & they shall be forwarded . . .

On January 3, 1808, Jefferson wrote to Livingston:

Your favor of Dec. 20. has been recieved. the copy of the late volume of agricultural proceedings is not yet at hand, but will probably come safe. I had formerly recieved the preceding volumes from your kindness, as you supposed. writings on this subject are peculiarly pleasing to me, for, as they tell us, we all sprung from the earth, so to that we naturally return. it is now among my most fervent longings to be on my farm, which, with a garden & fruitery, will constitute my principal occupation on retirement. I have lately recieved the proceedings of the Agricultural society of Paris. they are proceeding with enthusiasm & understanding. I have been surprised to find that the Rotation of crops, substitution of some profitable growth preparatory for grain, instead of the useless & expensive fallow, is yet only dawning among them. the society has lately republished Oliver de Serres' Theatre d'Agriculture in 2. vol. 4.to altho written in the reign of H. IV. it is the finest body of Agriculture extant, & especially as improved by voluminous notes which bring it's processes to the present day . . . [See no. 693.] [768]

42 {*Memoirs of the Philadelphia society of agriculture. 2. v. 8vo.*
Istruzzione elementari Agricoltura dal Fabroni. in Tracts.}

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 45, Memoirs of the Philadelphia society of agriculture, 2 v 8vo. and no. 45 *a* —45 *b* Ditto, 3 vols.

For Fabbroni's *Istruzzione elementari di Agricoltura*, called for above, see the next entry.

In the 1815 library catalogue the Fabbroni title has a separate entry; the *Memoirs of the Philadelphia Society of Agriculture* has two entries, with 3 numbers, as above, calling for 5 volumes in all. The entry for no. 45 is marked *missing* in an early hand; nos. 45*a* and 45*b* are not so marked, but they are not in the manuscript catalogue, and are not in the later Library of Congress catalogues.

The Philadelphia Society of Agriculture, the first society of its kind in the United States, was founded by John Beale Bordley in 1793.

On September 15, 1808, James Mease wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia:

Our Agricultural Soc: have published a volume of memoirs which we are anxious to distribute among similar Societies in France and Britain. I beg leave therefore to ask, whether we may send a box by the public ship which will sail from this port in a few days. The Memoirs are printed at the expence of the Society. No individual has the least concern in the work.

Jefferson wrote giving permission on September 23:

Your favor of the 15th did not come to my hand till yesterday. I fear therefore that the vessel will have sailed before this reaches you. should it however get to you before her departure, you are perfectly free to send by her the volumes of Agricultural memoirs for France & England which you desire. the production of this letter to the Collector & Captain will be sufficient evidence of the permission to them . . . [769]

43 *Istruzzione elementari da Agricoltura dal Fabroni. in Tracts.*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 35, as above, with the reading *del* for dal, and omitting "in Tracts."

FABBRONI, ADAMO.

Istruzzioni elementari di Agricoltura . . . Perugia: dai torchi di C. Baduel [1786.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo; no copy was located for collation.

Lastri, page 52. Not in Loudon.

In the undated catalogue the entry for the Fabbroni title is not bracketed with any other, but is followed by the notation [*tracts*.

ADAMO FABBRONI, Florentine man of letters and agriculturalist, was the brother of Giovanni Fabbroni. Other works by him occur in this catalogue. [770]

44 *Pamphlets on agriculture* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 49, as above.
1831 Catalogue, page 78. no. J. 46; the titles listed as follows:

i. BORDLEY, JOHN BEALE.

Husbandry, dependant on Live Stock. Philadelphia, 1800. S497 .B72 1799

This tract, which apparently was never issued separately, is sheet G, pages (631)–646, of Bordley's *Essays and Notes on Husbandry and rural Affairs*, 1799, with continuous pagination.

In the copy in the Library of Congress this sheet is dated in ink by the author at the end: *Phila. Aug. 1800.* The initials J. B. B. are printed. [771]

ii. Transactions of the Society, for Promoting Agriculture in the State of Connecticut. Published by order of the Society. New Haven: Printed by William W. Morse, 1802. S1.S55

4to. 12 leaves; text in double columns.

Sabin 15863.

Sent to Jefferson by John Vaughan, who wrote from Philadelphia on June 25, 1803:

. . . I also enclose a Copy of the proceedings of the Connecticut Agricultural Society of which I made mention in a late letter—of which I take the liberty of requesting your acceptance . . .

Jefferson replied on June 28:

. . . I retain the copy of the proceedings of the Connecticut Agricultural society according to your permission with thanks for the favor. their plan is new, and useful. a great deal will be said which would never have been written, and the finding a redacteur for so much of it exactly as is worthy of preservation was a happy idea. from the variety of witnesses to the same fact we derive a more satisfactory idea of it than from a more handsome statement by a single one . . .

The Transactions were prepared for publication by Charles Chauncey. [772]

iii. COINTERAUX, FRANÇOIS.

Nouveau traité d'Economie rurale, ou Recueil de procédes, methodes et inventions que chacun doit employer dans ses cultures et batisses: par Cointereau. Paris: l'auteur, an xi. 1803.

8vo. 8 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Huzard catalogue II, 228. Loudon, page 1217.

FRANÇOIS COINTERAUX, b. 1739, French rural architect; his first *Traité d'Economie rurale*, was one of the *Opuscules sur divers sujets d'Economie rurale et domestique*, published in Paris 1789–93. [773]

iv. MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Papers on Agriculture, consisting of communications made to the Massachusetts Society for promoting agriculture, with extracts from various publications. By the Trustees. Boston: printed by Young & Minns, printers to the State, 1803, 4.

2 parts; 8vo. 48 and 32 pages; no copy for the Papers of 1803 was seen; the above title is that of the Papers for 1804.

The Massachusetts Society for promoting agriculture was formed in 1792. [774]

v. JOURNU-AUBER, BERNARD.

Mémoire sur l'amélioration des races de Bêtes à laine dans le Département de la Gironde: par Journu-Auber, membre du sénat conservateur: couronné par la Société des Sciences, Belles-Lettres et Arts de Bordeaux, dans sa séance du 15 thermidor an xii (1804). Bordeaux: Levieux, 1804.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 9 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Huzard catalogue II, 2935. Feret, *Statistique Générale de Departement de la Gironde*, III, page 337.

BERNARD JOURNU-AUBER, 1748–1815, originally Bernard Journu, added the name Auber on his marriage to Mademoiselle Aubert of Saint-Dominique. He was the founder and régent of the Banque de Bordeaux, and Président of the Electoral college of Guyenne. [775]

45 *Memoires de la societé d'Agriculture de la Seine. — vol. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 37, as above, 10 v 8vo.

Mémoires de la Société d'Agriculture du departement de la Seine. Paris: De l'Imprimerie de Mme Huzard, Imprimeur de la Société d'Agriculture, 1801–1808.

11 vol. 8vo.

These *Mémoires* were sent to Jefferson at various dates by the Secretary, Augustin François, baron de Silvestre.

On July 15, 1808, Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of vol. 1–9.

I had recieved from you on a former occasion the four first volumes of the Memoirs of the Agricultural society of the Seine, &, since that, your letter of Sep. 19. with the 6th 7th 8th & 9th vols., being for the years 1804. 5. 6. with some separate memoirs. these I have read with great avidity & satisfaction, & now return you my thanks for them . . .

Volume 10 was sent in September, 1808, and volume 11 in October, 1809, and acknowledged by Jefferson.

The volumes were bound for Jefferson by Milligan in half bindings.

The *Mémoires de la Société d'Agriculture de la Seine* were on the list of agricultural books recommended by Jefferson in December, 1809, to W. C. Nicholas for purchase for the Library of Congress. [776]

46 *Memoires d'Agriculture de Silvestre etc. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 39, as above.

Three pamphlets bound together as follows:

i. SILVESTRE, AUGUSTIN FRANÇOIS, BARON DE.

Essai sur les moyens de perfectionner les arts économiques en France: par A. F. Silvestre . . . Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Madame Huzard, an ix [1801].

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 88 leaves, illustrations; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard IX, page 141. Huzard catalogue II, 3953.

Ouvrage approuvé par l'Institut naturel et par la Société d'agriculture du departement de la Seine. Imprimé par l'ordre du Préfect du département.

For a note on Silvestre, see no. 730. [777]

ii. CRETTÉ DE PALLUEL, FRANÇOIS.

Mémoire sur l'utilité qu'on peut tirer des marais désséchés en général, et particulièrement de ceux du Laonois: par Cretté-Palluel; reimprimé par arrêté de la Société d'Agriculture du Departement de la Seine, avec des notes et des additions, par Chassiron. Paris: madame Huzard, an x. [1802.]

8vo. 59 leaves, illustrations; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard II, page 336. Huzard II, 1300.

François Cretté de Palluel, French agriculturalist, published the first edition of this work in 1789. [778]

iii. HUZARD, Jean Baptiste.

Instruction sur l'amélioration des Chevaux en France, destinée principalement aux Cultivateurs; présentée par le conseil général d'Agriculture, arts et commerce du ministère de l'Intérieur; rédigée par J.-B. Huzard. Paris: madame Huzard, an x [1802].

First Edition. 8vo. 137 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard IV, page 173. Huzard Catalogue III, 4176.

Jean Baptiste Huzard, 1755–1838, French agriculturalist, was treasurer of the Société d'Agriculture de la department de la Seine.

A volume of *Mémoires d'Agriculture* was bound for Jefferson in a half binding by John March in June, 1807, price $3.00. [779]

47 *La Charrue.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 40, as above.

Three tracts bound together in 1 volume; the order of the titles is that of the 1831 catalogue.

i. FRANÇOIS, Nicolas Louis, Comte de Neufchâteau.

Rapport sur le perfectionnement des Charrues; fait à la Société libre d'Agriculture de la Seine, par François de Neufchâteau. Paris: Madame Huzard, 1801.

First Edition. 8vo. 36 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard III, page 196. Huzard catalogue II, 263. [780]

ii. Lettres du lord Somerville, du duc de Bedford, d'Arthur Young, à François (de Neufchâteau) sur la Charrue; et Rapport fait à la Société d'Agriculture de Bath sur le même sujet. Paris: Madame Huzard, an XI (1803).

First Edition. 8vo. 20 leaves, 3 plates; no copy was seen for collation.

Huzard catalogue II, 268. [781]

iii. Notice des Médailles d'Encouragement donnés par la Société d'Agriculture du Départment de la Seine . . . A Paris: Madame Huzard, 1803.

8vo. No copy of the *Notice* for 1803 was seen for collation; for that for 1808, see no. 729.

These three tracts were bound together for Jefferson, in a half binding, lettered *La Charrue*, by John March, June 30, 1807, cost .75 cents. [782]

48 *Voyages Agronomiques de Neufchateau.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 66, as above.

FRANÇOIS, Nicolas Louis, comte de neufchâteau.

Voyages agronomiques dans la sénatorerie de Dijon, contenant l'exposition du moyen employé avec succès, depuis un siècle, pour corriger l'abus de la désunion des terres par la manière de tracer les chemins d'exploitation; avec une gravure et plusieurs pièces relatives à l'objet du memoire . . . par N. François (de Neufchâteau) . . . Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Madame Huzard, 1806.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 136 leaves, folded plan. No copy was seen for collation.

Quérard II, page 196. Not in Loudon. Huzard catalogue II, 1086.

Jefferson's copy was bound for him by John March on June 30, 1807, in half binding, price $1.50.

NICOLAS LOUIS FRANÇOIS, COMTE DE NEUFCHÂTEAU, 1750–1828, French statesman, poet and agriculturalist, was minister of the interior, and president of the Senate. Among other activities he inaugurated the museum of the Louvre. [783]

49 *Memoires Agricoles de 1806.* 7. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 38, as above.

This entry is in the manuscript and 1815 catalogues as above, but is dropped from the later catalogues.

Jefferson's copy was bound by Milligan on April 30, 1808, cost 50 cents. [784]

51 *Maupin sur la vigne.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 50, as above.

MAUPIN.

Nouvelle méthode non encore publiée pour planter et cultiver la vigne à beaucoup moins de frais . . . joints à la Théorie ou leçon sur le temps le plus convenable de couper la vendange . . . par M. Maupin. Paris: Musier, 1782.

4 parts in 1, 8vo. No copy was located for collation—the above title from the catalogue of the *Bibliothèque Nationale*.

Quérard V, page 643. Not in the Huzard catalogue. Not in Simon.

Maupin sent several of his tracts on the cultivation of the vine to Jefferson, with a view to establishing the industry in the United States. He wrote to Jefferson to this effect on July 4, 1786 (while Jefferson was in Paris), and sent him two pamphlets, with the request:

Tout ce que je demande a Votre Excellence, c'est qu'elle veuille bien lire les deux écrits que j'ai l'honneur de lui communiquer, et qu'au lieu de se borner a ne voir que par les yeux des autres, elle veuille bien voir aussi par les siens et examiner par elle même.

On July 20 Maupin wrote and mentioned that he had already sent three pamphlets, and was adding a fourth:

. . . J'ai deja eu l'honneur d'offrir a Votre Excellence tous les éclairissemens qui dépendroient de moi, et je lui reitera les mêmes offres, non seulement par zele, mais encore par reconnoissance de la marque d'estime qu'elle a bien voulu m'accorder, en faisant prendre les trois ouvrages que je lui avois annoncés. J'y en ai ajouté un quatrieme, qui me paroit necessaire a tous les pays, mais qui l'est encore bien plus particulierement a un pays nouveau, ou toutes les plantations de la vigne, a quelques unes pies peut etre sont encore a faire . . . J'ai cru devoir en faire connoitre la necessité a Votre Excellence par le memoire imprimé que j'ai l'honneur de lui adresser, et que je la suplie de faire passer sous les yeux de son Gouvernement . . .

On January 18, 1788 Maupin wrote stating that he had received no recognition for what he had done, and again a year later, on January 20, 1789. This letter closes:

Quoiqu'il en soit de ces reflexions generales, comme Votre Excellence m'a fait l'honneur de souscrire pour l'ouvrage que j'avais proposé par souscription, j'ai l'honneur de lui annoncer celui que je viens de donner. J'espere que judicieuse comme elle est, elle jugera par le préface, la table et les questions que j'ai l'honneur de mettre sous ses yeux, que cet ouvrage ne pouverait qu'etre tres utile a sa Nation . . .

From the above it is clear that Jefferson subscribed for a copy of one of Maupin's works, entered on his undated manuscript catalogue, *Maupin sur la vigne. 8vo.*, with the price, 9 f.

Jefferson placed the other tracts by Maupin in chap. 15. *Maupin sur la vigne. 8vo* was on the list of agricultural books supplied by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809 as suitable for purchase for the Library of Congress.

MAUPIN, 18th century agriculturalist, was at one time valet-de-chambre to the Queen Marie Leszcinska. [785]

51 *Traité de la vigne de Bidet & Duhamel.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 11, as above.

BIDET, NICOLAS.

Traité sur le Nature et sur la Culture de la Vigne; sur le Vin, la Façon de le Faire, et la Maniere de le bien gouverner. A l'usage des différens Vignobles du Royaume de France. Seconde Edition. Augmentée & corrigée, par M. Bidet . . . et revue par M. du Hamel du Monceau . . . Avec Figures. Tome Premier [Second]. A Paris: chez Savoye, 1759.

2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 180 leaves; vol. II, 157 leaves; folded engraved plates by Maugein, PP. Choffard (direx), folded printed table.

Quérard I, 326. Bradley III, 554. Simon, page 15.

This book is on the list of agricultural books supplied by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas, on December 16, 1809, suggested for purchase for the Library of Congress.

NICOLAS BIDET, 1709–1782, French agriculturalist. The first edition of this book was published in 1752. This is the first edition edited by Duhamel Du Monceau (q. v.). [786]

52 *Traité sur la vigne par Chaptal, Rozier, Parmentier et Dussieux.* 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 51, as above.

Traité théorique et pratique sur la Culture de la Vigne, avec l'Art de Faire le Vin, les Eaux-de-Vie, Esprit de Vin, Vinaigres simples et composés; par le Cen Chaptal . . . M. l'Abbé Rozier . . . les citoyens Parmentier . . . et Dussieux . . . Ouvrage dans lequel se trouvent les meilleures méthodes pour faire, gouverner, les perfectionner les Vins, Eaux-de-Vie, et Vinaigres; avec XXI planches représentant les diverses espèces de Vignes; les Machines et Instrumens servant à la fabrication des Vins et Eaux-de-Vie. Seconde édition. Tome Premier [–Second]. A Paris: chez Delalain, fils, de l'Imprimerie de Marchant, An X.–1801. SB393 .C5

2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 212 leaves; 2 folded printed tables, 12 engraved plates by Hulk; vol. II, 290 leaves; 1 folded printed table, 9 full page and folded plates by Hulk.

Quérard II, 131. Bradley III, 554. Simon, page 18.

Purchased by Jefferson from Reibelt, and included on his bill June 25, 1805: Cult. de la Vigne, 2. v. $2.50.

Immediately after its purchase Jefferson sent it to John March for binding, included on his bill for August 1805, cost $2.00 ($1.00 for each volume).

This work was on the list of agricultural books recommended by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809 for purchase for the Library of Congress: *Traité sur la vigne par Chaptal, Rozier, Parmentier, et Dussieux 2. v. 8vo the best ever published on the vine, & on wines.*

JEAN ANTOINE CLAUDE CHAPITAL, comte de Chanteloup, 1756–1832, French chemist and agriculturalist.

ANTOINE AUGUSTE PARMENTIER, 1737–1813, see no. 662 and others.

FRANÇOIS ROZIER, 1734–1793, French agriculturalist and author. He met his death *dans la nuit du 28 ou 29 Septembre, 1793, quand il fut ecrasé dans son lit par une bombe; son corps ne fut retiré que trois jours après de dessous les décombres.*

LOUIS D'USSIEUX, 1744–1805, French author. [787]

53 *Reflexions sur l'Agriculture de Naples. par Tupputi.* 8vo
1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 26, as above.

TUPPUTI, DOMINIQUE.

Réflexions succintes sur l'état actuel de l'Agriculture, et de quelques autres parties de l'administration dans le royaume de Naples . . . précédées d'une Introduction ou coup d'oeil sur l'ancien état de ce pays . . . Seconde édition. Paris: imprimerie de Le Becq, 1807.

8vo. No copy was located for collation.

Quérard IX, 575. Loudon, 1222. Huzard catalogue II, 1154.

DOMINIQUE TUPPUTI, French man of letters was a native of Plaisance. The first edition was published in 1806, and was without the Introduction. [788]

54 *Della coltivazione degli Ulivi del Vettori.*
Osservazioni sopra la coltivazione degli agrumi. } 8vo
1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 52, Della coltivazione degli Ulivi del Vettori é degli Agrumi, 8vo.

These two books are bracketed together in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue and have one entry in the 1815 catalogue as above; they were probably bound together for Jefferson. The second entry is dropped from the later catalogues.

VETTORI, PIETRO.

Trattato di Piero Vettori delle lodi e della coltivazione degli ulivi. Nuova accuratissima edizione. Presa da quella del 1710 citata dagli Accademici della Crusca. Colle annotazioni del dott. Giuseppe Bianchini di Prato e di Domenico M. Manni . . . Firenze: nella stamperia di G. B. Stecchi, 1762.

8vo. 60 leaves: no copy was seen for collation.

Lastri, page 133.

This book was on the list of agricultural books recommended by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809 for purchase for the Library of Congress.

On July 30, 1787 Jefferson wrote from Paris to William Drayton:

. . . The Olive is a tree the least known in America, & yet the most worthy of being known. of all the gifts of heaven to man, it is next to the most precious, if it be not the most precious. perhaps it may claim a preference even to bread; because there is such an infinitude of vegetables which it renders a proper & comfortable nourishment . . .

and again on September 16 to George Wythe:

I am persuaded there are many parts of our lower country where the olive tree might be raised, which is assuredly the richest gift of heaven. I can scarcely except bread . . . I do not speak of the vine, because it is the parent of misery . . .

PIETRO VETTORI, 1499–1585, Italian classical scholar, occupied the chair of Latin and Greek eloquence at Florence for a number of years. The first edition of this work appeared in 1569, and was frequently reprinted.

GIUSEPPE MARIA BIANCHINI, 1683–1749.

DOMENICO MARIA MANNI, 1690–1788. [789]

Osservazioni di un Socio dell' Accademia dei Georgofili Fiorentini, sopra la coltivazione degli Agrumi del Territorio Pisano, paragonata con la coltivazione, e utilità, che da essi ne ricavano varj popoli della Riviera di Genova, e del Prin-

cipato di Monaco, coll' aggiunta del metodo per formare il Semenzaio degli Agrumi.

The first edition of this work was published in Firenze by Gio. Batista Stecchi in 1767, and was followed by others. It is not known which edition was in Jefferson's library. [790]

55 *Lasteyrie du Cotonnier et de sa culture.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 53, as above.

LASTEYRIE-DU SAILLANT, CHARLES PHILIBERT, COMTE DE.

Du Cotonnier et de sa Culture . . . Par Charles Philibert de Lasteyrie . . . Avec trois Figures. A Paris: chez Arthus-Bertrand [de l'Imprimerie de Me. Ve. Jeunehomme], 1808. SB249.L35

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 197 leaves, folded printed table, 3 folded engraved plates; printer's imprint at the end.

Quérard IV, page 596. Not in Sabin. Loudon 1217. Huzard catalogue II, 2426.

Jefferson's copy was bound for him by Milligan on February 24, 1809; cost .50.

It was sent to him by the author, who wrote from Paris on March 28, 1808:

j'ai reçu votre lettre du mois de Mars 1807. je vous écris celle-ci pour vous prier d'accepter un ouvrage que je viens de publier sur la culture du cotonnier. je désire qu'il vous soit agréable, et qu'il puisse être utile à votre intéressente patrie. j'en ai fais passer un exemplaire à la Société Philosophique qui a bien voulu me ranger au nombre de ses membres; honneur dont je suis très flaté . . .

On July 15, 1808 Jefferson wrote to Lasteyrie, (sent with a covering letter to David Baillie Warden on July 16):

I have duly recieved your favor of Mar. 28. and with it your treatises on the culture of the Sugar cane & Cotton plant in France. the introduction of new cultures, & especially of objects of leading importance to our comfort, is certainly worthy the attention of every government . . .

The superficial view I have yet had time to take of your treatise on the Cotton plant induces a belief that it is rich & correct in it's matter, and contains a great fund of learning on that plant. when retired to rural occupations, as I shall be ere long, I shall profit of it's contents practically, in the culture of that plant merely for household manufacture . . .

On July 16, John Vaughan wrote to Jefferson on behalf of the American Philosophical Society:

By letters received from the Revd. Mr. Warden & Mr Lasteyrie they mention having sent some Books for the Society—The Letters appear to have come by the stage, but we have not heard of the Books—Permit us to solicit your assistance to ascertain whether they were given in charge to the person who had the care of the dispatches, & how we can get at them—Mr. Lasteyries work is on the Cotton plant.

To this Jefferson replied on July 19:

I have heard nothing of any books from M. Lasteyrie for the Philosophical society. Lieut. Lewis sent me from him a treatise on the Cotton plant, and another on the Sugar cane, marked by the author as for myself, and so explained in a letter from him, wherein he says nothing of having sent any for the society. but as your letter did not pass through me, probably the books were sent through the same channel, or forgotten to be delivered. as the last may be the case and they will be more useful in the hands of the society than in mine, (for to me they are of no particular interest) I will ask the society to accept of mine, and for that purpose now inclose them to you . . .

The Society eventually received its copy and returned Jefferson's to him, with a letter written on November 4 by the Secretary, Thomas T. Hewson:

The American Philosophical Society having received from Mr. L'Asteyrie his work on the cultivation of the cotton plant, I have been instructed to return their thanks with the copy

you so obligingly transmitted.

Chapter VIII of the *Troisieme Partie* treats of *Culture du Cotonnier dans les îles de l'Amérique*, and other parts of the work give accounts of cotton cultivation in South America and North America, with references to Carolina, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and other States.

This book was on the list of agricultural works recommended by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809, for purchase for the Library of Congress.

CHARLES PHILIBERT, COMTE DE LASTEYRIE-DU SAILLANT, 1759–1849, French agriculturalist, was made a member of the American Philosophical Society on December 10, 1807. Among other activities he was the creator of the first lithographic machine used in Paris. [791]

56 *Pratique de l'Agriculture par Drouette Richardot.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 41, as above.

DOUETTE-RICHARDOT, NICOLAS.

De la Pratique de l'Agriculture; ou, Recueil d'essais et d'expériences dont le succès est constaté par des pièces authentiques . . . Paris, 1806.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 321 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard II, page 586.

Jefferson's copy was a gift from the author, who wrote to him as the President of the United States from Paris on May 14, 1808:

La protection spéciale dont jouir l'economie rurale dans les Etats-Unis, m'impose le devoir sacré de vous faire hommage de mon *Traité de la Pratique de l'Agriculture.*

Cet ouvrage est le résultat d'Expériences constamment suivies pendant plus de 20 ans, dont le succès reconnu a été couronné de plusieurs Sociétés savantes . . .

je serai plus heureux encore si vous daignez reçevoir le second exemplaire que j'ai l'honneur de vous offrir, comme le Tribut du respect . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on February 25, 1809:

I have received your letter of the 14. May 1808. & with it the favor of two copies of your valuable treatise on the practise of Agriculture. One of them has according to your request been deposited in the library of Congress, where it's members will have opportunities of being benefited by your experience. the other, by your permission, will be carried with me into that state of retirement to which I am now with anxiety looking forward, where undoubtedly my principal attentions will be to the culture of the earth, and my Occupation the reading the works of those who, like yourself, instruct mankind in the practice of this first of all human arts . . .

Neither copy is now in the Library of Congress. [792]

57 *Evelyn's Sylva. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 74, as above.

EVELYN, JOHN.

Sylva, or a Discourse of Forest-Trees, and the Propagation of Timber in His Majesties Dominions. By J. E. Esq., As it was Deliver'd in the Royal Society the XVth of October, cIↃIↃIxII, upon Occasion of certain quaeries propounded to that Illustrious Assembly, by the Honorable the Principal Officers, and Commissioners of the Navy. To which is annexed Pomona, Or, an Appendix concerning Fruit-Trees in relation to Cider; the Making and several ways of Ordering it. Published by express Order of the Royal Society. Also Kalendarium Hortense; or, Gard'ners Almanac; Directing what he is to do Monethly through-

out the Year . . . London: Printed by Jo. Martyn, and Ja. Allestry, Printers to the Royal Society, 1664.

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 2 parts in 1; title-page in red and black with engraved arms; title-page for Pomona on sig. $[]_{ii}$, for Kalendarium Hortense on H_i.

Lowndes II, page 766. Keynes 40. STC E3516.

Evelyn's *Sylva* was on the list of agricultural books recommended by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809 for purchase by the Library of Congress.

JOHN EVELYN, 1620–1706, English virtuoso. *Sylva* was the first book printed by order of the Royal Society, which had been formed a few years previously and had been so named by Evelyn. [793]

58 *Daubenton's Advice to Shepherds.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 54, as above.

DAUBENTON, LOUIS JEAN MARIE.

Advice to Shepherds and Owners of Flocks, on the Care and Management of Sheep. Translated from the original French of M. Daubenton [by James Bowdoin]. First Edition. Boston: Printed by Joshua Belcher, 1810. SF375 .D25

FIRST EDITION in English. Sm. 4to. 69 leaves: $[]^1$ $[]^4$, $2–17^4$, the last a blank.

Not in Sabin. Only the French edition in Loudon.

Jefferson had copies of the first and second editions of this work, and sold the first edition to Congress in 1815.

This was sent to him by George W. Erving, who wrote to Jefferson a letter dated January 29, 1811, with a postscript:

I have taken the liberty of sending to you (under separate cover by this post) Mr. Bowdoins translation of Daubentons book on sheep; Mr B- is preparing a more perfect edition with plates &c, which he will have the honor of presenting to you himself.

In May, 1812, Mrs. Bowdoin, whose husband had died on October 11, 1811, sent to Jefferson a copy of the second edition, Boston, 1811. On June 24, 1812, Jefferson wrote from Monticello to Mrs. Bowdoin:

Th: Jefferson presents his respectful compliments to Mrs Bowdoin, and his thanks for the book she has been so kind as to forward him. it is an interesting present to the American public, who owed so much before to the patriotism of it's author, and to his steady views & efforts for the promotion of their best interests . . .

This letter, edited with regard to spelling, punctuation and capitalization, is reprinted in the Eulogy of Bowdoin by William Jenks [no. 524].

The copy sent to Jefferson by Mrs. Bowdoin is now in the library of Dr. Joseph E. Fields, of Joliet, Illinois. The autograph inscription reads: *President Jefferson with Mrs. Bowdoin's respectful compliments, May 1812.*

LOUIS JEAN MARIE DAUBENTON, 1716–1799, French naturalist, and a member of the American Philosophical Society, was one of the assistant authors of Buffon's *Histoire Naturelle,* q. v. no. 1024. The French edition of this work, which is in the form of a dialogue, was published in Paris in 1782.

JAMES BOWDOIN, 1752–1811, merchant and diplomat, was a Jeffersonian republican, and in 1804 was appointed by Jefferson as minister to Spain. This translation, which was issued anonymously, was printed at his own expense in the interest of the woolen growing industry. [794]

59 *Lasteyrie sur les betes à laine d'Espagne.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 55, as above.

LASTEYRIE-DU SAILLANT, CHARLES PHILIBERT, COMTE DE.

Traité sur les Bêtes-à-Laine d'Espagne; Leur éducation, leurs voyages, la tonte, le lavage et le commerce des laines, les causes qui donnent la finesse aux laines . . . Avec une Planche . . . Par C.-P. Lasteyrie, de la Société d'Agricul-

ture, et de celle Philomatique de Paris, etc. A Paris: [se vend chez le Directeur de la Feuille du Cultivateur, Dugour, Desenne et Debray, Merlin] de l'Imprimerie de la Feuille du Cultivateur, An VII de la République—1799.

First Edition. 8vo. 186 leaves; 1 folded engraved plate by Van-maëlle after Lasteyrie; pp. (335)–(340) have a *Catalogue des principaux Ouvrages Français sur les Bêtes-à-laine.*

Quérard IV, page 597. Loudon 1217. Huzard catalogue II, 2966.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, from Paris, 15 October, 1806, through the consul, D. B. Warden, who wrote to Jefferson on that day:

I have the honor of transmitting for you two works of Mr. Lasteyrie on the Spanish breed of sheep, accompanied with a letter addressed to you by the author. He wishes much that they may appear, in the United States, in an English dress. Mr. Lasteyrie is member of the Agricultural, and other Societies of Paris, and has done much for the improvement of science . . .

The books were sent from Paris in December 1806, and on March 29, 1807, Jefferson wrote from Washington to Warden:

Th: Jefferson having recieved through mr̃ Warden a letter; and two volumes, from M. Lasteyrie of the society of Agriculture at Paris, begs leave through the same channel to convey a letter to mr̃ Lasteyrie. he thanks mr̃ Warden for the transmission of these articles, & salutes him with respect.

This was acknowledged by Warden on October 21, 1807.

On July 14, 1808, Jefferson wrote to Captain Nathan Haley at Paris, asking him to bring a number of books and other articles on his return voyage, including *a work of M. Lasteyrie on the Merino sheep. I believe it is in 2. volS. 8vo*

On September 2, 1808, D. B. Warden wrote from Paris and mentioned that he was sending the work of Lasteyrie on sheep.

This work was on the list of agricultural books recommended by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 19, 1806, for purchase for the Library of Congress. [795]

60 *Essay on sheep by Rob. R. Livingston.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 56, Livingston's essay on sheep, 8vo.

LIVINGSTON, Robert R.

Essay on Sheep; their Varieties—Account of the Merinoes of Spain, France, &c. Reflections on the best Method of Treating them, and Raising a Flock in the United States; together with miscellaneous Remarks on Sheep and Woollen Manufactures. By Robert R. Livingston, LL.D. . . . Printed by Order of the Legislature of the State of New-York. New-York: Printed by T. and J. Swords, 1809. SF375 .L78

First Edition. 8vo. in fours. 98 leaves: [ ]^4, 1–23^4, 24^2,

Sabin 41636.

A copy of this book was sent to Jefferson by Madison, soon after its publication. On November 12, Isaac Coles, formerly Jefferson's secretary, wrote to him:

Mr. Madison . . . has also given me for you Mr. Livingston's treatise on Sheep which shall be forwarded by the next mail. I have read it with some interest . . .

The receipt was acknowledged by Jefferson on November 29.

In 1812 Jefferson sent to Robert Livingston, in return for his *excellent book on the subject of sheep*, a copy of his *The Proceedings of the Government of the United States, in maintaining the public right to the Beach of the Mississippi . . . against the Intrusion of Edward Livingston* . . . See chapter 24.

This work was on the list of agricultural books supplied by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809, recommended for purchase for the Library of Congress.

Robert R. Livingston, 1746–1813, Chancellor of New York, statesman, diplomat, farmer and agricultural experimenter. He was a pioneer in the importation of Merino sheep and in the use of gypsum as a fertilizer. [796]

61 *Bakewell on the influence of soil & climate on wool.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 57, as above.

BAKEWELL, ROBERT.

Observations on the Influence of Soil and Climate upon Wool . . . By Robert Bakewell. With Occasional Notes and Remarks, by the Right Hon. Lord Somerville. London: Printed [by B. McMillan] for J. Harding, 1808. SF377.B16

8vo. 86 leaves; printer's imprint on the back of the title and on the last leaf.

Loudon, page 1212. *Royal Agricultural Society catalogue*, page 20.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote from London on December 23, 1810:

In taking the liberty of requesting your acceptance of my Book upon Wool I can with much sincerity assure you that my principal motive has been to acknowledge the high esteem & respect I feel for your public character . . . With my Book I have taken the further liberty of sending you the proposals for an undertaking in which I am engaged: a mineralogical & statistical survey of Estates . . .

ROBERT BAKEWELL, 1763–1843, geologist of Wakefield in Yorkshire, where, according to the Dictionary of National Biography the first edition of this book was printed. The London edition is the only one in the catalogues of the British Museum and of the Royal Society of Agriculture, and in Loudon. In this treatise the author mentions his first hand knowledge of the sheep and wool of Buenos Aires and of the Mississippi.

JOHN SOUTHEY SOMERVILLE, Lord Somerville, 1765–1819, agriculturalist. In 1798 Somerville was elected president of the Board of Agriculture, ousting Sir John Sinclair, q. v. by thirteen votes to twelve. [797]

62 *Le Jardinier solitaire.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 14, as above.

[GENTIL, FRANÇOIS.]

Le Jardinier Solitaire; ou, Dialogues entre un Curieux & un Jardinier Solitaire. Contenant la méthode de faire & de cultiver un Jardin Fruitier & Potager; & plusieurs experiences nouvelles. Avec des reflexions sur la Culture des Arbres. Cinquième Edition, augmentée de plusieurs Chapitres, dont il est fait mention a le fin de la Preface. A Paris: chez Rigaud, Directeur de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1723.

12mo. 234 leaves; folded engraved plate.

Barbier II, col. 982. This edition not in Quérard. Bradley III, 111.

FRANÇOIS GENTIL [frère François], Carthusian. *Le Jardinier Solitaire* was published anonymously in France, the first edition in 1704. An English translation published in 1706 reads on the title-page: *Written in French by Francis Gentil, Lay-Brother of the Order of the Carthusians, and above Thirty Years Gard'ner to the Charter-House at Paris.* [798]

63 *Bradley's gardening.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 59, as above.

BRADLEY, RICHARD.

New Improvements of Planting and Gardening, both Philosophical and Practical. In Three Parts. I. Containing, a new System of Vegetation . . . II. The best Manner of Improving Flower Gardens or Parterres . . . III. Of Improving Fruit-Trees, Kitchen-Gardens, and Green-House Plants . . . To which is

added, That scarce and valuable Tract, intitled, Herefordshire-Orchards . . . The Fifth Edition, with an Appendix, treating of several Matters omitted in the former Impressions. Illustrated with Copper Plates. By Richard Bradley, Professor of Botany in the University of Cambridge, and F.R.S. London: Printed for W. Mears, and Sold by J. Knapton, G. Strahan [and others], 1726.

8vo. 320 leaves: A–T^8, U^4, X–Z, Aa–Rr^8, Ss^4, engraved frontispiece by E. Kirkall, 13 engraved plates, folded and full-page, general title printed in red and black; titles for Part II and Part III on E$_5$ and M$_3$ respectively, the former dated 1725; on Kk$_2$ is the title for *Herefordshire Orchards, a Pattern for all England. Written in an Epistolary Address to Samuel Hartlib, Esq. by I. B.* [John Beale], with imprint dated 1726, and on Mm$_5$ the title for *An Appendix to the new Improvements of Planting and Gardening . . . By R. Bradley*, with the same imprint.

Not in McDonald. Not in Loudon. Bradley III, 108.

The three parts of this work were originally published separately in 1717 and 1718. *Herefordshire Orchards* was first added to the fourth edition, 1724. John Beale, 1603–1683?, its author, was a native of that county, and the book was first printed in 1656. [799]

64 *Millar's gardener's calendar.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 58, as above.

MILLER, PHILIP.

The Gardeners Kalendar; Directing what Works are necessary to be performed every Month in the Kitchen, Fruit, and Pleasure-Gardens, as also in the Conservatory and Nursery . . . By Philip Miller, F.R.S. Member of the Botanick Academy at Florence, and Gardener to the Worshipful Company of Apothecaries, at their Botanick Garden in Chelsea. The Fourteenth Edition, with a List of the Medicinal Plants, which may be gathered for Use each Month. To which is prefixed, a short Introduction to the Science of Botany, illustrated with Copper Plates. London: Printed for the Author; and sold by John Rivington, H. Woodfall, A. Millar, [and others] 1765.

8vo. 233 leaves: A^8, a–c^8, d^1, B–Z^8, Aa–Cc^8, the last a blank, engraved frontispiece by J. Miller, 5 folded engraved plates, publishers' advertisement on the last page.

This edition not in Lowndes, not in Bradley, not in Pritzel. Not in McDonald.

This title was on the list of agricultural books supplied by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809, recommended for purchase for the Library of Congress.

PHILIP MILLER, 1691–1771, English gardener. *The Gardeners Kalendar* first published in 1732, was frequently reprinted and translated into several European languages. The work is dedicated to the Master, Thomas Harris, Wardens and other Members of the Court of Assistants of the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London. [800]

65 *Millar's gardener's dictionary.* fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 75, as above.

MILLER, PHILIP.

The Gardeners Dictionary: containing the best and newest methods of cultivating and improving the kitchen, fruit, flower garden, and nursery; as also for performing the practical parts of agriculture: including the management of vineyards, with the methods of making and preserving wine, according to the present practice

of the most skilful vignerons in the several wine countries in Europe . . . The eighth edition, revised and altered according to the latest system of botany; and embellished with several copper-plates, which were not in some former editions. By Philip Miller . . . London: Printed for the Author, and sold by John and Francis Rivington [and others], 1768.

Folio. 674 leaves, engraved frontispiece and 19 plates; text in double columns; the dedication to the Duke of Northumberland dated from Chelsea, March 1, 1768.

Not in Loudon. Not in McDonald. Bradley III, 80. This edition not in Simon.

Jefferson made constant use of Miller's *Gardener's Dictionary,* which is mentioned frequently in his *Garden Books* and in his correspondence. The first mention in the *Garden Books* is in 1769, the year after the publication of this edition.

Miller's *Dictionary* first appeared in 1731, and eight editions were published during his life time. The Linnean system was first used in the seventh edition, 1759. Jefferson was aware that the earlier editions did not use this system, for in a letter to Richard Cary, written from Paris on August 12, 1786, in which he arranged a *botanical commerce,* Jefferson explained "*I have no Millar's dictionary here. you must therefore always give the Linnean names.*"

While in Paris Jefferson bought a copy of the translation into French of the eighth edition, see the following title.

An edition of *Millar's Gardener's dictionary with the figures of the plants* was one of the books recommended by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809, for purchase for the Library of Congress. [801]

66 *Dictionnaire des Jardiniers de Millar. par Chazelles. 5.v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 70, as above.

MILLER, PHILIP.

Dictionnaire des Jardiniers . . . Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglois, sur la huitieme Edition de Philippe Miller. Par une Société de Gens de Lettres. [Traduit par M. de Chazelles, avec des notes par M. Holandre.] Dédié à Monsieur. Tome Premier [-Huitieme]. A Paris: chez Guillot, Libraire de Monsieur, 1785. SB45.M63

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 8 vol. in 5. 4to. vol. I, 320 leaves; vol. II, 382 leaves; vol. III, 322 leaves, the last a blank; vol. IV, 328 leaves, the last with the publisher's advertisement; vol. V, 323 leaves, full page engraved plate; vol. VI, 302 leaves, the last a blank; vol. VII, 306 leaves; vol. VIII, 350 leaves, collating A–Z, Aa–Mm ^{4}, []^{1}, a–e ^{4}, f ^{2}, a–n ^{2}, a–l ^{2}, a–o ^{2}, a–z ^{4}, aa–dd ^{4}, ee ^{3}, the lower case alphabets in twos are for the indices, each with separate pagination; the lower case alphabets in fours for the Calendrier des Jardiniers, with caption title and separate pagination; the unsigned leaf has the title: Dictionnaire des Jardiniers . . . ouvrage traduit de l'Anglois, auquel on ajouté un grand nombre de Plantes inconnues à Miller . . . Par M. De Chazelles . . . avec des notes relatives à la Physique et à la Matiere Médicale; Par M. Holandre . . . full page engraved plates throughout, text printed in double columns; printer's imprint at the end of volume I, dated 1784.

Barbier I, 967. Quérard VI, 131. Pritzel 6237. Bradley III, page 80.

Jefferson's copy may have been bound in 5 volumes, which are all that are entered in his dated and undated manuscript catalogues. It is also probable that these entries were made and left uncorrected before he acquired the last two volumes; volume VII was bought from Froullé on July 5, 1787, price 12 livres broché. The 1815 and later Library of Congress catalogues call for 5 volumes; the Library therefore either received an imperfect set, or, unless the books were bound in 5 volumes, followed Jefferson's uncorrected catalogue entry.

See the note to the previous entry.

LAURENT DE CHAZELLES, 1724–1808, French horticulturalist.

JEAN JOSEPH JACQUES HOLANDRE, b. 1778, French naturalist. [802]

67 *Every man his own gardener by Mawe.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 13, as above.

MAWE, THOMAS [*i. e.* JOHN ABERCROMBIE].

Every Man his own Gardener. Being a New, and much more Complete, Gardener's Kalendar than any one hitherto published. Containing, not only an Account of what Work is necessary to be done in the Hot-house, Green-house, Shrubbery, Kitchen, Flower, and Fruit Gardens, for every Month in the Year, but also ample Directions for performing the said Work, according to the newest and most approved Methods now in practice among the best Gardeners. By Mr. Mawe, Gardener to his Grace the Duke of Leeds, and other Gardeners. London: Printed for W. Griffin in the Strand; W. Chase at Norwich; T. Toft at Chelmsford; and E. Etherington, at York, 1767.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 220 leaves: []^{2}, B–D^{12}, *E^{6}, E–S^{12}, T^{8}, publisher's advertisement on the last leaf; sig. *E has starred pagination *73–*84, at sig. E the pagination rebegins 73.

Not in Loudon. Not in McDonald. This edition not in Bradley.

Jefferson bought his copy from Patrick Byrne, Philadelphia, on February 22, 1805, price $1.25.

This work was sold to Congress by Jefferson in 1815 and is listed in the Library catalogue of that year. It was not reported as missing by George Watterston, and does not appear on any list of missing books. It had disappeared before 1831, and is not in that nor in the subsequent catalogues.

JOHN ABERCROMBIE, 1726–1806, Scottish writer on agriculture, was the author of this book, but, from a motive of diffidence, published it under the name of Thomas Mawe, gardener to the Duke of Leeds. The edition of 1779 was the first to have Abercrombie's name on the title-page. [803]

68 *Abercrombie's gardener's pocket dictionary. 3. v.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 12, as above.

ABERCROMBIE, JOHN.

The Gardener's Pocket Dictionary; or, A Systematic Arrangement of Trees, Shrubs, Herbs, Flowers and Fruits; agreeable to the Linnæan Method: with their Latin and English Names, their Uses, Propagation, and Culture, in Gardens, Plantations, Greenhouses, and Hot-Houses . . . The Whole comprehending Directions for the General Practice of Gardening . . . By John Abercrombie, Author of Mawe's Gardener's Kalendar, and other Works. Vol. I [–III]. London: Printed for Lockyer Davis, Printer to the Royal Society, 1786.

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 136 leaves: []^{4}, B–Z^{6}; vol. II, 168 leaves: []^{2}, B–O^{12}+ 2 leaves marked *O3 and *O4, P^{8}; vol. III, 197 leaves: []^{2}, A–Q^{12}, R^{3}; list of *Books written by John Abercrombie* on the 4th preliminary leaf in vol. I.

The copy collated is that in the Department of Agriculture, and the contents of vol. II and III were transposed before the books were issued. The half-title for vol. II reads *Second Division continued containing Hardy Herbaceous Plants.* A note at the foot of the page reads: *N. B. Part II. is the second vol.—Vol. II. the third.* The volume contains the Greenhouse Plants, Hothouse plants etc. which should be in vol. III, whose half title reads: *Third division containing Green house plants. Hot house plants. Index of English names,* and whose text deals with the herbaceous plants which should be in vol. II. The two starred leaves contain *An Appendix to the Hot-House, or Stove Exotics.*

Not in McDonald. Not in Loudon. Bradley III, 30.

Jefferson ordered this book from Stockdale, in a letter written from Paris on July 1, 1787; on a separate memorandum he has added the price, 10/6. It is entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

This book is on the list of agricultural books recommended by Jefferson for the Library of Congress, to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809.

For a note on Abercrombie, see Mawe, Thomas, above. [804]

69 *Culture de la grosse Asperge de Hollande par Filassier. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 17, as above.

FILLASSIER, JEAN JACQUES.

Culture de la grosse Asperge, dite de Hollande, la plus précoce, la plus hâtive, la plus féconde & la plus durable que l'on connoisse. Traité qui présente les moyens de la cultiver avec succès en toutes sortes de terres. Par M. Fillassier, des Académies d'Arras, de Lyon, de Marseille, & Correspondant de celle de Toulouse. Nouvelle Édition, revue et corrigée. Vingt-quatre sols, broché. A Amsterdam; et se trouve a Paris: chez Méquignon l'aîné, 1783.

12mo. 78 leaves; no copy of this edition was located for collation; the above title is that of the 1788 edition, of which this is a reprint.

Quérard III, page 122. Not in Loudon.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 2–6.

JEAN JACQUES FILLASSIER, 1736–1806, Flemish agriculturalist and moralist. According to the bibliographies, the 1783 is the first edition of this work, reprinted in 1784 and 1788; the title-page of the edition of 1783 as given in the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale reads *Nouvelle Edition* and [*Questions d'agriculture proposées dans la "Gazette d'agriculture" du 19 mars 1782*]. [805]

70 *a Treatise on gardening by John Randolph. p.f.*

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 16, as above, *16s.*

[RANDOLPH, JOHN.]

A Treatise on Gardening. By a Native of this state. Richmond: Printed by Thomas Nicholson, 1793.

16mo. No copy of this edition is known to exist.

Sabin 96739. Evans 26275. M. F. Warner, *A Treatise on Gardening by . . . John Randolph, Jr.* William and Mary Quarterly vol. 25, 1916 pp. 138, 9.

Jefferson's entry in his manuscript catalogue, as above, is the chief source of information for attributing this treatise to John Randolph.

The copy sold by Jefferson to Congress in 1815 was destroyed in 1851, and no other copy of this edition has been located.

According to M. F. Warner, *op. cit.* the first edition must have been published before the American Revolution, but it is not known when or where it was printed. All eighteenth century issues are supposed to have appeared without the author's name.

The work was reprinted in the second edition of Gardiner and Hepburn's *The American Gardener*, Georgetown, 1818, where it is described as being by a "learned and eminent Citizen of Virginia".

JOHN RANDOLPH, 1727–1784, a kinsman and friend of Jefferson, wrote this book, the first treatise on gardening written in the colonies, for the benefit of his friends. [806]

71 *Langley's Pomona. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no 76, as above.

LANGLEY, BATTY.

Pomona: or, The Fruit-Garden Illustrated. Containing Sure Methods for Improving all the Best Kinds of Fruits now Extant in England . . . To which is added, A Curious Account of the most Valuable Cyder-Fruits of Devonshire. The Whole Illustrated with above Three Hundred Drawings of the several Fruits, Curiously Engraven on Seventy-nine large Folio Plates. By Batty Langley of Twickenham. London: Printed for G. Strahan [and others], 1729. SB361.L28

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 84 leaves: []^1, [a]–[d]^2, B–Z, Aa–Qq^1 in twos, 78 numbered engraved plates, full-page and folded, after B. Langley; title printed in red and black. On Mm$_2$ begins: *A Curious Account of the most valuable Cyder-Fruits of Devonshire. To Mr. Batty Langley at Twickenham;* by Hugh Stafford.

Lowndes III, 1308. Bradley III, 141. Not in McDonald.

Langley's *Pomona* was one of the books recommended by Jefferson on December 16, 1809, to W. C. Nicholas for purchase for the Library of Congress.

BATTY LANGLEY, 1696–1751, English architectural writer and horticulturist. [807]

72 *Forsyth on the culture & management of fruit trees 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 61.

FORSYTH, WILLIAM.

A Treatise on the Culture and Management of Fruit Trees; in which A New Method of Pruning and Training is Fully Described. Together with Observations on The Diseases, Defects, and Injuries, in all kinds of Fruit and Forest Trees; as also, An Account of a Particular Method of Cure, Made public by order of the British Government. By William Forsyth, F.A.S. & F.S.A. Gardener to his Majesty at Kensington and St. James's. To which are added, An Introduction and Notes, Adapting the Rules of the Treatise to the Climates and Seasons of the United States of America. By William Cobbett. Philadelphia: Printed for J. Morgan, 1802. SB356.F7

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 136 leaves; 13 numbered engraved plates, folded.

Sabin 25155. Bradley III, 141. This edition not in Pritzel.

Forsyth on the culture & management of Fruit trees, 8vo. was on the list of agricultural books supplied by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas on December 16, 1809, recommended for purchase for the Library of Congress.

WILLIAM FORSYTH, 1737–1804, the gardener for whom the plant Forsythia was named, was employed in the Apothecaries Garden at Chelsea, London, under Philip Miller, q. v., no. 800 whom he succeeded in 1771. The first edition of this work was published in London in the same year. William Cobbett, 1762–1835, dedicated his American edition to Mr. James Paul, Senior, of Bustleton, in Pennsylvania. [808]

73 *American gardener by Gardiner & Hepburn. 12mo 2. copies.*

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 15, as above, *2 v 12mo.*

GARDINER, JOHN, and HEPBURN, DAVID.

The American Gardener, containing ample directions for working a kitchen

garden, every month in the year; And copious instructions for the cultivation of Flower Gardens, Vineyards, Nurseries, Hop-Yards, Green Houses and Hot Houses. By John Gardiner, & by David Hepburn, late Gardener to Gov. Mercer & Gen. Mason. City of Washington: Printed by Samuel H. Smith, for the Authors, 1804.

FIRST EDITION, 12mo. 2 parts in 1, with continuous signatures and pagination; 114 leaves: A–R^{6}, [ ]^{2}; part I ends on I$_{2}$, page 99.

This edition not in Sabin. Not in Bryan.

At the end are 2 pages of Subscribers' names, which include: *Thomas Jefferson, President U.S. 3 copies.*

This was one of the books missing when Jefferson checked his library at the time of the sale in 1815, a replacing copy of which he ordered from Milligan on March 28, 1815: *Hepburn's book of gardening. 12mo printed at Washington.* Milligan procured a copy, and sent it to Jefferson on April 7, price $1.00.

It would seem that this copy was not delivered to Congress for the contemporary working copy of the 1815 catalogue has the word *missing* written beside the entry (in which the reading *2. copies* is changed to *2 v 12mo*) and the book (also recorded as 2 vols 12mo) is on the manuscript list of *Books Missing from the Library of Congress*, made at some time after 1815.

Jefferson was looking for a copy of this work in 1813. On May 21 he wrote from Monticello to John Barnes, requesting him to ask Milligan to buy for him a copy of Gardiner and Hepburn's book on gardening. [809]

74 *McMahon's American gardiner's Calendar.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 60, as above.

McMAHON, BERNARD.

The American Gardener's Calendar; adapted to the Climates and Seasons of the United States. Containing a complete Account of all the Work necessary to be done in the Kitchen-Garden, Fruit-Garden, Orchard, Vineyard, Nursery, Pleasure-Ground, Flower-Garden, Green-House, Hot-House, and Forcing Frames, for every Month in the Year; with ample practical Directions for Performing the same . . . By Bernard M'Mahon, Nursery, Seedsman, and Florist. Philadelphia: Printed by B. Graves, for the Author, 1806. SB93 .M16

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 338 leaves, folded printed table.

Sabin 43560. Bradley III, 99.

McMahon sent Jefferson a copy with a letter, written from Philadelphia on April 17, 1806:

I have much pleasure in requesting your acceptance of one of my publications on Horticulture, which I forward you by this mail. Should my humble efforts, meet with your approbation, and render any service to my adopted and much beloved country, I shall feel the happy consolation, of having contributed my mite to the welfare of my fellow men.

Jefferson replied on April 25:

Th: Jefferson returns his thanks to mr McMahon for the book he has been so kind as to send him. from the rapid view he has taken of it & the original matter it appears to contain he has no doubt it will be found an useful aid to the friends of an art, too important to health & comfort & yet too much neglected in this country . . .

On receipt of this letter McMahon wrote (on April 30) to thank Jefferson for his friendly note.

On October 14 of the following year, 1807, Jefferson ordered books from Duane, including *McMahon's book of gardening.* Duane replied on October 16:

McMahon's Book and the Elements of Botany I can also get, and shall carry them on with me at the close of the next week . . .

On March 8, 1808, Jefferson bought a copy from Milligan, price $3.50.

This book was on the list of agricultural books recommended by Jefferson to W. C. Nicholas for purchase for the Library of Congress on December 16, 1809.

BERNARD McMAHON, c. 1775–1816, was born in Ireland, and came to America in 1796, and settled in Philadelphia, where he established a seedhouse and botanical garden, one of his constant customers being Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson was in active correspondence with McMahon on horticultural matters, and it was to his firm that he consigned the seeds brought back by the Lewis and Clark expedition. Jefferson's correspondence shows that this book was in frequent use at Monticello. [810]

75 *Le parfait Jardinier. par Mallet.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 32. no. 71, as above.

MALLET.

Le Parfait Jardinier. Paris, 1795.

4to. No copy of any book of this title has been traced in any bibliography or catalogue.

Jefferson bought a copy of this book from Reibelt on June 21, 1805, selected by him, with others, from a number sent on approval; price $1.30; billed for that sum on June 25.

It was bound by March on September 30, in the same year in calf, gilt, cost $1.75.

The author may have been Robert Xavier Mallet, French agriculturalist, who published several books on agriculture and botany between 1775 and 1795. [811]

76 *Traité sur les abeilles par della Rocca. 3. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 62, as above.

ROCCA, DELLA, ABBÉ.

Traité complet sur les abeilles, avec une méthode nouvelle de les gouverner telle qu'elle se pratique à Syra, île de l'Archipel, précédé d'un précis historique et économique de cette île, par l'abbé della Rocca . . . Paris: Bleuet père, 1790.

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 4to. No copy was seen for collation.

Quérard VIII, page 88. Loudon 1221. Alphandéry, *Traité complet d'Apiculture*, page 551. Huzard 3659.

Jefferson bought his copy from Reibelt in June 1805, price $3.20, and immediately sent the three volumes to March for binding, which were included in his bill of September 30, $3.00 in all, $1.00 each volume. [812]

77 *De la Brosse de la culture du figuier.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 31. no. 18, Dela Brosse de la culture du Figuier, 12mo.

LA BROUSSE, DE.

Traité de la Culture du Figuier, suivi d'observations & d'expériences sur la meilleure maniere de cultiver, sur les causes de son dépérissement, & sur les moyens d'y remédier, avec Figures. Par M. de La Brousse, D.M.M. de la Société Royale des Sciences de Montpellier & Maire d'Aramond . . . A Amsterdam: et se trouve à Paris, chez Valade, & à Toulouse, chez Dupleix & Laporte, 1774. YA1046

12mo. 43 leaves, folded engraved plate.

Quérard IV, page 381. Bradley III, 369.

Entered without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

DE LA BROUSSE, fl. 1774, French physician and agriculturalist. [813]

78 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 7, Taylor's Arator, or Agriculture Essays, 12mo.

[TAYLOR, JOHN.]

Arator; being a series of Agricultural Essays, practical & political: in sixty-one numbers. By a Citizen of Virginia. Georgetown, Columbia: Printed and Published by J. M. and J. B. Carter, 1813. S497 .T3

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 148 leaves.

Halkett and Laing I, page 133. Sabin 94483. Virginia State Library Catalogue 5456.

Jefferson ordered a copy from Pleasants on May 20, 1813. The work was written in part as an answer to William Strickland's *Observations on the Agriculture of the United States of America*, 1801 (q. v.).

Essay Number 14, *Slavery*, is concerned with Jefferson's *Notes on Virginia*, which, Taylor points out, *were written in the heat of a war for liberty; the human mind was made still hotter by the French revolution; and let those who were insensible of the mental fermentations and moral bubbles generated by these causes, censure Mr. Jefferson. I should be unjust to do it.*

The "strictures" on the *Notes on Virginia* led the publisher to send Jefferson a copy of the second edition, published over the author's name, in 1814. This copy was sold at the auction in 1829. In his letter of acceptance to the publisher Jefferson wrote (on April 26, 1815):

we are indebted to Col^o Taylor for a great deal of valuable information given us in that volume on the subject of Agriculture; and whether we consider the question of slavery as a political or religious one, all differences of opinion are entitled to toleration, and he is confident of it's being fully & mutually indulged between Col^o Taylor & himself . . .

In a letter to Jefferson dated from Quincy, November 12, 1813, John Adams wrote:

I am almost ready to believe that John Taylor of Caroline, or of Hazel Wood Port Royal, Virginia, is the Author of 630 pages of printed Octavo, upon my Books, that I have received. The Style answers every characteristic, that you have intimated.

Within a Week I have received, and looked into his Arator. They must spring from the same brain as Minerva issued from the head of Jove; or rather as Venus rose from the froth of the Sea.

There is however a great deal of good sense in Arator. and there is some in his "Aristocracy.

Jefferson replied on January 24, 1814:

. . . I have made some enquiry about Taylor's book, and I learn from a neighbor of his that it has been understood for some time that he was writing a political work. we had not heard here of it's publication, nor has it been announced in any of our papers. but this must be the book of 630 pages which you have recieved; and certainly neither the style nor the stuff of the author of Arator can ever be mistaken. in the latter work, as you observe, there are some good things, but so involved in quaint, in far-fetched, affected, mystical conciepts, and flimsy theories, that who can take the trouble of getting at them? . . .

JOHN TAYLOR, 1753–1824, agriculturalist and political writer, was in constant correspondence with Jefferson on agricultural matters. He was the "Curtius" who wrote *A Defence of the Measures of the Administration of Thomas Jefferson*, first published in 1804. [814]

79 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 10, Tracts in Agriculture, 8vo, to wit, Fabbroni, Parmentier, Maupin.

Four pamphlets bound together in 1 volume, 8vo. The titles are given in the order of the entries in the 1831 catalogue.

i. SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Address and Rules of the South Carolina Society for promoting and improving Agriculture and other rural concerns. Charleston, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. No copy was located for collation.

This copy of the Address and Rules was sent to Jefferson in November 1785, on his having been made a member of the Society.

On November 23, 1785, William Drayton, the chairman, wrote to Jefferson from Charleston:

As Chairman of the Committee of the South Carolina Society for promoting & improving Agriculture & other rural Concerns, I am directed to inform your Excellency, that you are unanimously elected an honorary member of that Society; and I herewith transmit to your Excellency a copy of an Address & their Rules, published at their Institution.

Jefferson replied on May 6 of the following year:

Your favor of Nov. 23. came duly to hand. a call to England soon after it's receipt has prevented my acknoleging it so soon as I should have done. I am very sensible of the honour done me by the South Carolina society for promoting & improving agriculture & other rural concerns, when they were pleased to elect me to be of their body: & I beg leave through you, Sir, to convey to them my grateful thanks for this favor. they will find in me indeed but a very unprofitable servant. at present particularly my situation is unfavourable to the desire I feel of promoting their views. however I shall certainly avail myself of every occasion which shall occur of doing it. perhaps I may render some service by forwarding to the society such new objects of culture as may be likely to succeed in the soil & climate of South Carolina . . .

From this time Jefferson was in constant correspondence with the Society, to which he sent olive trees, rice, and other *new objects of culture* which he thought might be cultivated in the south. [815]

ii. FABBRONI, ADAMO.

Dissertazione sopra il Quesito Indicare le vere Teorie con le quali devono eseguirsi le stime dei terreni, stabilite le quali abbiano i pratici stimatori delle vere guide, che gli conducono a determinarne il valore. Presentata al concorso dell' anno 1784. e coronata dalla R. Accademia de' Georgofili di Firenze. Firenze: per Gaetano Cambiagi, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. No copy was located for collation.

Royal Society of Agriculture catalogue, 111. Lastri 51.

Other books by Adamo Fabbroni have appeared in this catalogue. [816]

iii. PARMENTIER, ANTOINE AUGUSTE.

Méthode facile de conserver a peu de frais les grains et les farines, par M. Parmentier . . . Londres et Paris: Barrois l'ainé, 1784.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 52 leaves; no copy was located for collation.

Quérard VI, page 605. Loudon 1216.

Several other works by Parmentier are in this catalogue. [817]

iv. MAUPIN.

L'Art de la vigne, contenant une nouvelle méthode économique de cultiver la vigne, avec les expériences qui en ont été faites. Par M. Maupin . . . Paris, 1779.

8vo. 59 leaves; no copy was located for collation.

Not in Quérard. This edition not in Simon. Loudon, page 1216 (not dated). See no. 785. [818]

80 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 33. no. 47*b*, Pamphlets in Agriculture, 8vo, to wit, Strickland, Moore, Boardley, Logan, Tessier, Sinclair. 1831 Catalogue, page 78. no. J.34, Titles listed as follows:

i. STRICKLAND, William.

Observations on the Agriculture of the United States of America. By W. Strickland, Esq. London: Printed by W. Bulmer and Co., 1801. S441.S91

First Edition. 8vo. 40 leaves, including printed tables, the last a blank.

Sabin 92811. Not in Loudon and not in McDonald.

William Strickland, of Yorkshire, England, agriculturalist, visited Jefferson in Monticello, and is mentioned frequently in Jefferson's correspondence. This work was written in answer to queries proposed to him by the Board of Agriculture before his visit to the United States. It was answered in part by John Taylor in *Arator*, see no. 814. [819]

ii. MOORE, Thomas.

The Great Error of American Agriculture exposed: and Hints for Improvement suggested. By Thomas Moore. Copy-Right secured according to Law. Baltimore: Printed by Bonsal and Niles, for the Author, 1801. S497.M82

First Edition. Sm. 8vo. 36 leaves.

Sabin 50444.

Thomas Moore, 1760–1822, lived at Retreat, Montgomery County, Maryland, from where the address to the Reader is dated, 8th Month, 1801. He was acquainted with Jefferson, and corresponded with him from time to time, on scientific and other matters. [820]

iii. [BORDLEY, John Beale.]

Hemp. [Philadelphia: Printed by Charles Cist, 1799.] AC901.W7 vol. 34.

First Edition. 8vo. 4 leaves: issued without a title-page; signed *B* at the end and dated January, 1799.

Evans 35217. [821]

iv. LOGAN, George.

A Letter to the Citizens of Pennsylvania, on the necessity of Promoting Agriculture, Manufactures, and the useful Arts. By George Logan, M.D. Second Edition. Philadelphia: Printed by Patterson & Cochran, May 1, 1800. HC107.P4L8

8vo. 16 leaves: []^4, B–D^4, the last a blank; on B$_4$ begins: The Constitution of the Lancaster County Society for promoting of Agriculture, Manufactures and the useful Arts.

Sabin 41790.

The above description is taken from the copy in the Library of Congress, which is of the second edition. It is probable that Jefferson's copy was of the first edition, printed in Philadelphia and in Lancaster earlier in the same year.

For a note on Logan see no. 717. [822]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Bradly's Farmer's guide. 8vo

Coltivazione delle vite del Bridet e del Bussato } 8vo
Manuale de Giardiniari del Mandirola. }

Young's Course of Experimental Agriculture.

Chapter VIII

Chemistry

. . . speaking one day with Monsieur de Buffon on the present ardor of chemical enquiry, he affected to consider chemistry but as cookery, and to place the toils of the laboratory on a footing with those of the kitchen. I think it on the contrary among the most useful of sciences, and big with future discoveries for the utility & safety of the human race. it is yet indeed a mere embryon . . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO THE REVD. JAMES MADISON, JULY 19, 1788.

Chemistry . . . is the least useful & the least amusing to a country gentleman of all the ordinary branches of science. in the exercises of the country and progress over our farms, every step presents some object of botany, natural history, comparative anatomy &c. but for chemistry you must shut yourself up in your laboratory . . . chemistry is of value to the amateur inhabiting a city.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO HIS GRANDSON, THOMAS JEFFERSON RANDOLPH, JANUARY 3, 1808.

. . . I have wished to see their [i.e. the Chemists] *science applied to domestic objects, to malting, for instance, brewing, making cyder, to fermentation & distillation generally, to the making of bread, butter, cheese, soap, to the incubation of eggs &c.*

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO THOMAS COOPER, JULY 10, 1812.

J. 1 Mcqueer's chemistry. 2. vols. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 7, as above, with reading Mc.Queer's.

MACQUER, PIERRE JOSEPH.

Elements of the theory and practice of chymistry. Translated from the French of M. Macquer . . . In Two Volumes. Vol. I [–II]. London: Printed for A. Millar, and J. Nourse, 1758. QD27.M18

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 220 leaves, 6 engraved plates, 4 signed by J. Mynde; vol. II, 221 leaves; the words *In Two Volumes* are omitted from the title-page of Volume II.

Ferguson II, 60.

Contemporary calf, gilt. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. A few corrections in ink in volume I may be by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 book-plates.

PIERRE JOSEPH MACQUER, 1718–1784, French chemist, was the brother of Philippe Macquer, q. v. He was for a time director of the porcelain manufactury at Sèvres.

ANDREW REID, d. 1767?, Scottish writer of London, dedicated his translation to the Earl of Bute, the dedication dated London, March 25, 1758. [823]

2 Neumann's Chemistry by Lewis. 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 36. no. 30, as above.

NEUMANN, CASPAR.

The Chemical Works of Caspar Neumann, M.D. Professor of Chemistry at Berlin, F.R.S. &c. Abridged and Methodized. With large Additions, Containing

the later Discoveries and Improvements made in Chemistry and the Arts depending thereon, By William Lewis, M.B. and Fellow of the Royal Society. London: Printed for W. Johnston, G. Keith, A. Linde, P. Davey and B. Law, T. Field, T. Caslon, and E. Dilly, 1759. QD27.N4

4to. 320 leaves.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, ix, 825. Ferguson II, 137. Poggendorff II, col. 272. Both Ferguson and Poggendorff give 1760 as the date of the first edition of Lewis's Abridgment.

CASPAR NEUMANN, 1683–1737, was a native of Silesia.

WILLIAM LEWIS, 1714–1781, a chemist of London. [824]

J. 3 *Cramer on Metals.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 16, as above.

CRAMER, JOHANN ANDREAS.

Elements of the Art of Assaying Metals. In Two Parts. The First containing the Theory, the Second the Practice of the said Art . . . By John Andrew Cramer, M.D. Translated from the Latin. [By Cromwell Mortimer.] Illustrated with Copper Plates . . . With an Appendix, containing a List of the chief Authors that have been published in English upon Minerals and Metals. London: for Tho. Woodward and C. Davis, Printers to the Royal Society, 1741. TN550.C88

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 8vo. 2 parts in 1. 265 leaves, 5 folded engraved plates; on sig. o_1 is the half-title for: *Docimasia . . . Part the Second, Being the Practice of Assaying*, with continuous pagination.

Ferguson I, 80.

Old calf; some leaves foxed; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. The numerous corrections in ink are probably by Charles Trumbull whose autograph signature is on the title-page. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JOHANN ANDREAS CRAMER, 1710–1777, German chemist, was Counsellor for mines and metallurgy at Blankenburg. This work was originally written in Latin and published at Leyden in 1739. This translation is by Cromwell Mortimer, d. 1752, English physician. [825]

J. 4 *Scheele de l'air et du feu.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 36. no. 4, as above.

SCHEELE, KARL WILHELM.

Traité chimique de l'air et du feu, par Charles-Guillaume Scheele . . . Avec une Introduction de Torbern Bergmann . . . Ouvrage traduit de l'Allemand, par le Baron de Dietrich . . . A Paris: [de l'Imprimerie de Demonville] Rue et Hôtel Serpente [chez Cuchet], 1781.—Supplement au traité chimique de l'air et du feu de M. Scheele, contenant un Tableau abrégé des nouvelles découvertes sur les diverses espèces d'Air, par Jean-Godefroi Léonhardy; des Notes de M. Richard Kirwan, & une Lettre du Docteur Priestley à ce Chimiste Anglois, sur l'Ouvrage de M. Scheele; traduit et augmenté de notes . . . par M. le Baron de Dietrich . . . avec la traduction, par MM. de l'Académie de Dijon, des expériences de M. Scheele sur la quantité d'air pur qui se trouve dans l'atmosphere . . . A Paris: Rue et Hôtel Serpente, 1785. QD27.S384

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 2 parts in 1, 12mo. I, 134 leaves; folded plate by Sellier; II, 109 leaves; separate pagination.

Poggendorff II, col. 775. Ferguson II, 331.

Bound for Jefferson in French calf, marbled end papers' r. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in part I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on Jefferson's undated catalogue, with the price, 4–16.

KARL WILHELM SCHEELE, 1742-1786, Swedish chemist; the original edition of this book was published in Upsala in 1777.

TORBERN OLOF BERGMANN, 1735-1784, Swedish naturalist and chemist, was a member of the American Philosophical Society.

PHILIPPE FRÉDÉRIC, Baron de Dietrich, 1748–1793 (beheaded on December 28 of that year), French mineralogist.

JOHANN GOTTFRIED LEONHARDI, 1746–1823, German chemist. [826]

J. 5 Memoires de Chimie de Scheele. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 3, as above, with the reading *Chymie.*

SCHEELE, KARL WILHELM.

Mémoires de chymie de M. C. W. Schéele, tirés des Mémoires de l'Académie Royale des Sciences de Stockholm, traduits du Suédois et de l'Allemand. Première [Seconde] Partie. A Dijon: chez l'éditeur, et se trouve a Paris, chez Théophile Barrois jeune, Cuchet. M.DCC.LXXXV. [1785.] QD27.S3

2 parts in 1. 12mo. Part I, 141 leaves; part II, 128 leaves; 1 folded plate.

Quérard VIII, 512. Poggendorff II, col. 777.

Bound for Jefferson in French calf, marbled end papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in the first part; some leaves partly unopened. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 6 (livres).

The translation of these *Mémoires*, with the exception of nos. 2, 11, 12 and 13 was made by Madame Guyton de Morveau (see no. 851). [827]

J. 6 Ingenhousz. Experiences physiques. 8vo 2. v.

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 15, as above.

INGENHOUSZ, JAN.

Nouvelles Expériences et Observations sur divers objets de physique, par Jean Ingen-Housz . . . [–Tome Second]. A Paris: [de l'Imprimerie de Stoupe] chez P. Théophile Barrois le jeune. M.DCC.LXXXV–IX. [1785–9] Q113.I5

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 269 leaves, 4 folded engraved plates, *Fautes a corriger* on the verso of c_3; vol. II, 299 leaves, 2 folded plates, the first tinted green, woodcut illustration of a *Foyer de Staffordshire* on page 49; woodcut headpieces.

Quérard IV, 181. Poggendorff I, col. 1470. Not in Sabin. Not in Ford.

Bound for Jefferson in French marbled calf, gilt backs, m. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in both volumes. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson bought the first volume of this work—all at that time published—from Froullé on June 27, 1787, cost 4/10. The original entry on the undated manuscript catalogue calls for one volume at that price; the price crossed out in ink, and *2 vols.* added.

This book is important as Frankliniana. Volume I is dedicated to Franklin, and contains much Franklin material, including the *Précis du Système de M. Franklin sur l'Electricité.*

Volume II is dedicated to *Monsieur Dimsdale, Baron de l'Empire de Russie* . . . Chapter XVII is a translation into French, with notes by Ingenhousz, of Franklin's letter to Ingenhousz on chimneys, first published as the first article in the Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, vol. II, 1786, written at sea August 28, 1785, and read to the Philosophical Society 21st October 1785. The woodcut illustration of the Foyer de Staffordshire is in this chapter.

For a note on Ingenhousz see no. 666. [828]

J. 7 Ingenhousz. Experiences sur les vegetaux. vol. 2d

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 14, Ingenhousz, Experiences sur les Vegetauz, vol. 2d 8vo.

INGENHOUSZ, JAN.

Expériences sur les Végétaux, spécialement sur la Propriété qu'ils possèdent à un haut degré, soit d'améliorer l'air quand ils sont au soleil, soit de le corrompre la nuit, ou lorsqu'ils sont à l'ombre; auxquelles on a joint une méthode nouvelle de juger du degré de salubrité de l'Atmosphère: Par Jean Ingen-Housz . . . Tome Second. Paris: [de l'Imprimerie de Stoupe] chez Théophile Barrois le jeune. M.DCC.LXXXIX. [1789.] QK881.I52

FIRST EDITION IN FRENCH. Vol. II only. 8vo. 286 leaves; $[]^2$, $a–c^8$, d^4, A–Z, $Aa–Ii^8$; printer's imprint at the end.

Quérard IV, page 181.

Bound for Jefferson in marbled calf, marbled end papers, sprinkled edges. Initialled by him at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Between sig. Ee_7 and Ee_8 (pages 446 and 447) Jefferson has inserted another issue of Ee_8, pages 447, 8, from a larger copy with the margin folded, and has written at the foot: *Carton a mettre ici, sans cependant oter la feuille originale de 447. 448.* This leaf is a different set-up from that in the book, it has the reading *formation* for *fermentation* in line 8, recto, and at the foot of the same page has *Tome II* and an asterisk.

Presentation copy from the author, who has written in red ink on the back of the half-title: *For Mr Jefferson, ministre Plenipot. of the United States of America from the Author.*

The presentation was made when both Ingenhousz and Jefferson were in Paris. On May 11, 1789 Ingenhousz wrote to Jefferson:

I take the liberty to recommend to your care this three copies of the II volume of my work on vegetables, one for Dr. Franklin; one for the Philosophical Society and one for M. Sam. Vaughan junior. I begg the favour of you to accept the fourth as a remembrance of mine. An other volume will soon appear, it being allmost out of press.

I should have pay'd you my respects a long while ago, but I was ill during the whole winter, and I am not yet strong enough to go far from my lodgings. Mr. Paradise told me today that you would be so good as to pack up these books among your own baggage, if I could send them immediately; but that I have time enough to write a letter, as you do not set out so soon your self . . .

The book was originally written in English, and published in 1779. The translation is by the author.

Jefferson had expressed his views on the theories of Ingenhousz before the receipt of this French translation. On July 19, 1788 he wrote to the Rev. James Madison, President of William and Mary College:

My last letter to you was of the 13th of August last. as you seem willing to accept of the crums of science on which we are subsisting here, it is with pleasure I continue to hand them on to you in proportion as they are dealt out . . . you know also that Doctor Ingenhousz had discovered, as he supposed, from experiment, that vegetation might be promoted by occasioning streams of the electrical fluid to pass through a plant, and that other Physicians had received & confirmed his theory. he now however retracts it, and finds, by more decisive experiments, that the electrical fluid can neither forward nor retard vegetation. uncorrected still of the rage of drawing general conclusions from partial & equivocal observations, he hazards the opinion that light promotes vegetation. I have heretofore supposed from observation that light affects the colour of living bodies, whether vegetable or animal; but that either the one or the other receive nutriment from that fluid must be permitted to be doubted of till better confirmed by observation. it is always better to have no ideas than false ones; to believe nothing, than to believe what is wrong. in my mind, theories are more easily demolished than rebuilt . . . [829]

J. 8 *Traité elémentaire de Chymie de Lavoisier* *2. v.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 36. no. 18, as above.

LAVOISIER, ANTOINE LAURENT.

Traité élémentaire de chimie, présenté dans un ordre nouveau et d'après les découvertes modernes; avec figures: Par M. Lavoisier . . . Tome Premier [Second]. Paris: [De l'Imprimerie de Chardon] chez Cuchet, rue & hôtel Serpente. M.DCC.LXXXIX. [1789.] QD28 .L4

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. with continuous signatures. Vol. I, 183 leaves, folded table, 7 folded numbered plates; vol. II, 171 leaves, plates VIII–XIII; all the plates by Madame Paulze Lavoisier.

Old calf; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in vol. I and at Ii in vol. II. Vol. I scorched on the back. On the fly-leaves are the written initials: *M. de L.* and on the half-title is written in ink: *M. de Moulogne de la part de l'auteur.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Quérard IV, 642. Poggendorff I, 1392. Ferguson II, page 12. Grimaux, page 350.

A copy of this work (in 3 vol. including the *Opuscules physiques et chimiques*) was offered to Jefferson, by Roche, Philadelphia, on April 15, 1806, price $8.00, *reliés.*

Jefferson wrote of Lavoisier to the Rev. James Madison, in the same letter quoted on Ingenhousz above:

. . . speaking one day with Monsieur de Buffon on the present ardor of chemical enquiry, he affected to consider chemistry but as cookery, and to place the toils of the laboratory on a footing with those of the kitchen. I think it on the contrary among the most useful of sciences, and big with future discoveries for the utility & safety of the human race. it is yet indeed a mere embryon. it's principles are contested. experiments seem contradictory: their subjects are so minute as to escape our senses; and their result too fallacious to satisfy the mind. it is probably an age too soon to propose the establishment of system. the attempt therefore of Lavoisier to reform the chemical nomenclature is premature. one single experiment may destroy the whole filiation of his terms, and his string of Sulfates, Sulfites, and Sulfures may have served no other end than to have retarded the progress of the science by a jargon from the confusion of which time will be requisite to extricate us. accordingly it is not likely to be admitted generally . . .

Again on December 20 of the same year, 1788, in a letter to Dr. James Currie, at Richmond, Jefferson wrote:

. . . you have heard of the new chemical nomenclature endeavoured to be introduced by Lavoisier, Fourcroy &c. other chemists of this country, of equal note, reject it, and prove, in my opinion, that it is premature, insufficient, & false. these latter are joined by the British chemists; and upon the whole I think the new Nomenclature will be rejected after doing more harm than good. there are some good publications in it, which must be translated into the ordinary chemical language before they will be useful . . .

ANTOINE LAURENT LAVOISIER, 1743–1794, French chemist whose name is associated with the overthrow of the phlogistic doctrine, was executed on May 8, 1794, as *La Republique n'a pas besoin de savants.* The plates for this book were made by his wife, the former Mademoiselle Paulze, whose father was executed at the same time.

[830]

J. 9 *Elemens de Chymie de Chaptal.* *3. v.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 20, as above.

CHAPTAL, JEAN ANTOINE CLAUDE, COMTE DE CHANTELOUP.

Elémens de Chymie de J. A. Chaptal . . . Troisième édition, revue et augmentée. Tome Premier [–Troisième.] A Paris: chez Deterville, An V. [1796 ère anc.] QD27.C47

3 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 229 leaves, vol. II, 231 leaves, vol. III, 258 leaves, the last sheet for the *Catalogue de Livres qui se trouvent chez Deterville.*

This edition not in Quérard. Poggendorff I, col. 420. Not in Ferguson. Smith, page 32.

Contemporary calf, gilt ornaments on the back, marbled end papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in each volume. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Purchased by Jefferson from Dufief in 1802. On February 19, 1802 Jefferson wrote to Dufief asking for several books including *Chaptal's chemistry in French*, if Dufief had it or could obtain it in Philadelphia.

On March 4, Dufief replied:

Aussitôt la reception de votre lettre j'ai mis à part pour vous la chimie de *Chaptal* en 3.v: 8vo.

And on March 20, he wrote:

. . . Vous reçeverez le Chaptal à la premiere occasion qui se presentera pour Washington.

On April 10 Jefferson wrote acknowledging the receipt of books from Dufief.

JEAN ANTOINE CLAUDE CHAPTAL, COMTE DE CHANTELOUP, 1756–1832, French chemist. The first edition of this book was published in 1790. [831]

J. 10 Foronda Lecciones de Chimica. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 24, as above.

FORONDA, VALENTIN DE.

Lecciones ligeras de Chîmica, por Don Valentin de Foronda . . . Tomo Primero. Madrid: en la Imprenta de Gonzalez. MDCCXCI. [1791.] QD30.F73

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. Volume I (all published), 120 leaves: a, b, A–Z, AA–EE^4, folded leaf inserted in sig. E and between BB and CC.

Not in Poggendorff. Not in Ferguson. Bibliothèque Nationale 53, col. 604.

Red morocco, gilt ornamental borders on the sides, gilt back, marbled end papers, g. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This is a thick paper copy, and was probably a presentation from the author, in a presentation binding.

VALENTIN DE FORONDA was from 1802 to 1809 the Spanish consul in Philadelphia. He was in correspondence with Jefferson at that time on questions respecting the Spanish colonies in North America. This work is in the form of a dialogue between father and son. [832]

J. 11 Ewell's discourses on Modern chemistry. 8vo 2. cop.

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 22, as above, omitting *2. cop.*

EWELL, THOMAS.

Plain discourses on the laws or properties of matter: containing the elements or principles of modern chemistry; with more particular details of those practical parts of the science most interesting to mankind, and connected with domestic affairs. Addressed to all American promoters of useful knowledge. By Thomas Ewell, M.D. of Virginia. One of the Surgeons of the United States Navy . . . New-York: Printed for Brisban & Brannan; Davis, Printer, 1806. QD28.E8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo in fours. 236 leaves, 2 full-page plates.

Not in Sabin. Smith, page 50. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, iv, 397.

Bound for Jefferson in calf, gilt back, plain end papers, by March. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

The book is dedicated to Jefferson. Before it was written Ewell wrote to consult Jefferson on the propriety of writing such a work. In a letter to him dated from George Town, August 23, 1805, he wrote:

. . . Much indeed is it to be lamented that the researches of Philosophers are not more generally applied to the improvement of the arts . . . These considerations, together with having made chemistry my particular study for several years & being promised the assistance of some respect-

able chemists, have led me to believe that I might do some good, by publishing a system of chemistry—containing all the improvements that have been made in the science—couched in plain language—and with as few technical terms as possible . . . Should you accord with the sentiments as soon as you honor me by communicating your opinion I will engage in the work . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on August 30. This letter, edited with regard to spelling, punctuation, and capitalization, is quoted by Ewell in the Preface:

. . . *how far a general work on chemistry is yet to be desired you are more able to judge than I am. but of the importance of turning a knolege of chemistry to houshold purposes I have been long satisfied. the common herd of philosophers seem to write only for one another. the chemists have filled volumes on the composition of a thousand substances of no sort of importance to the purposes of life; while the arts of making bread, butter, cheese, vinegar, soap, beer, cyder &c. remain totally unexplained. Chaptal has lately given the chemistry of wine making. the late Doct.r Pennington did the same as to bread, & promised to pursue the line of rendering his knolege useful to common life; but death deprived us of his labors. good treatises on these subjects would recieve general approbation* . . .

On October 26 Ewell wrote to Jefferson:

. . . Enclosed is also a copy of *Proposals* by which your Excellency will perceive the plan of my proposed publication. It has not however received that great support which was expected would be given after the approbation of such illustrious characters.

On November 23, Ewell wrote for Jefferson's permission to dedicate the book to him:

Finding the prospect of procuring many subscribers to my work on chemistry, encreasing in a flattering degree, I shall send it, in a short time to the press. In pursuance with the custom of authors—I have determined to usher my performance into the world—under a dedication to an illustrious character . . .

After such reflections, it was natural that I should select you above all others—to inscribe my work to; and the privilege of so doing I have now respectfully to ask of you . . .

Jefferson replied on November 24, 1805:

I am thankful for the kind expressions towards myself contained in your letter of yesterday. it is to the honour of our countrymen that they exercise independantly their judgment for themselves, little influenced by a name. the intrinsic merit of your work will be it's best patronage. the honorable place you propose for my name will be chiefly felt by myself as it will be the consolatory testimony of the wise and virtuous in favor of my conduct. I am sincerely glad to learn that the number of subscriptions to the work prove the just attention of the public to the merit of the design.

On July 4, 1806, Ewell, writing on another matter, mentioned:

Before next December a copy of "Plain discources on the chemical laws of matter" will be submitted to your consideration . . .

A few days later, on July 13, he wrote to consult Jefferson about his dedication:

Several days since I returned by mail to your Excellency—Mr. Adet's work,—stating that ere long I hoped to present a copy of my discources on chemistry. These discources being written, and more than one thousand subscribers being annexed to my lists, in consequence of your letter in my prospectus, it is incumbent on me to have them printed as early as possible. I delay the commencement only for a few days, until I can consult you concerning the part which I had most pleasure in writing. I mean the dedication. There being no person whose favorable sentiments I am so solicitous to deserve and secure—as your Excellency's—to avoid publishing any sentence which could give displeasure, I determined to submit to your inspection the dedicatory part, previous to having it printed. Accordingly I enclose a copy. *I hope that I may be gratified in publishing it,* at least without altering the sentiments it con-

tains. However should you refuse me this, any alteration you may suggest shall be attended to, with that pleasure which I shall always have in complying with your wishes . . .

Jefferson replied on the 15th:

Your favor of the 13th is recieved. in the paper which your partiality for me proposes to prefix to your work I have ventured to make an alteration in the first paragraph because it contained an unnecessary & perhaps injurious reflection on foreign characters.

Certainly it must be to every man the greatest of gratifications to enjoy the good opinion of his fellow citizens, & especially of the thinking part of them, who examine & approve before they praise. yet in expressing this to the public a due moderation is necessary. and I refer to your own consideration whether the expressions which your partiality for me induces you to hazard, would not be less likely to excite dissent in others, if they were moderated through the whole of the composition. I confess they would much better accord with the consciousness of my own mind, which while it's wishes to do well are without measure, is perfectly aware that it's powers of effecting it are very limited. I do not say this from a false modesty, but from the observation that praise beyond it's due limits defeats itself.

I subscribe with pleasure to Bell's chirurgery, which is one of the most valuable books a family can possess. I do not recollect whether I have done the same by your own book of chemistry. but certainly I wish to be one of it's subscribers . . .

Ewell wrote on August 28:

My opinion of your goodness towards everyone, is such that I cannot give way to the fear that you may be offended at my addressing you so frequently.—Indeed it is with unaffected diffidence I now offer for your consideration, the first pages of that work, of the plan of which you were pleased to approve. My feelings are common to those who engage in hazardous enterprises, on which they are to rise—or fall for-ever. Upon reflection I thought it most prudent to alter those parts of the dedication alluding to your exertions in the political world. This was done with a view to avoid exciting in prejudiced & ill-natured persons that dissent which would prompt them to analyze the performance so minutely, as to exhibit in the strongest colors those defects which might retard its sale: for I was fully sensible that my writings are not fit for the scrutinizing eye. In the present state I hope you'll accept of the dedication as a testimony of the fact that there is no other person for whom I have such unbounded respect & gratitude.

I beg that you will not be displeased at seeing your letter in the preface of the work: Its value led me to insert it; & I cannot avoid believing with Dr. Rush that a letter of the kind & from such an influential source, ought to preface every book on chemistry . . .

Should you favor me by reading the first pages of my discourses, you will find something new. In fact it is only the three first & two last discourses which have the least claim for your perusal . . .

This letter had a postcript:

If it would not be too troublesome, I would be thankful if you would be pleased to return by mail, the Discourses after having read them.

Jefferson subscribed for a copy of the book for which he paid Ewell $3.00; Ewell's signed receipt for that sum is dated December 27, 1806. His manuscript catalogue calls for two copies; only one was sold to Congress.

THOMAS EWELL, 1785–1826, was the son of a friend and classmate of Jefferson at William and Mary, at which college this work was eventually used as a text book. Ewell entered the naval hospital through Jefferson's influence and became a naval surgeon. [833]

J. 12 Leçons elementaires de Chymie par Adet 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 21, as above.

ADET, PIERRE AUGUSTE.

Leçons élémentaires de chimie, à l'usage des Lycées. Ouvrage rédigé par Ordre du Gouvernement; par Pierre-Auguste Adet, Préfet du Département de la Nièvre. Paris: Dentu, An xiii. (1804.) QD30 .A23

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 226 leaves; the initials *A. D.* written in ink on the back of the half-title.

Quérard I, page 12. Poggendorff I, 12.

Bound for Jefferson by March in tree calf, gilt ornaments and the original labels on the back, marbled end papers, marginalia shaved; the initial *T* written by Jefferson before sig. 1; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Presentation copy from the author, who wrote to Jefferson from Nevers on March 3, 1806, a long letter beginning:

J'ose esperer que vous reçevrez avec bonté l'exemplaire que j'ai l'honneur de vous adresser d'un traité elementaire de chimie que j'ai redigé par ordre du gouvernement. je desire bien sincerement que cet ouvrage puisse obtenir votre suffrage, et surtout que l'hommage que je me plais à vous en faire soit à vos yeux une prevue de l'attachement, et du respect que je vous ai voué . . .

Jefferson replied on June 29, in the same letter quoted before on the affairs of Dr. Devèze [see no. 684] concerning whom Adet had written another letter, three days after this one. Jefferson's letter opens:

Your two letters of Mar. 3. & 6. have been duly recieved, and with them the copy of your elementary lessons in chemistry, for which I pray you to accept my thanks. my occupations not permitting me to read anything but the papers of the day, I reserve it among the treasures to be carried into that retirement to which I shall withdraw at the close of my present period . . .

Immediately after its receipt, sometime in June, Jefferson sent the book to Thomas Ewell, engaged on a similar work (above). Ewell returned it to Jefferson on July 4:

With this your Excellency will receive the work on chemistry by Mr. Adet—with which you were pleased to honor me by entrusting it to my care & attention, while at Washington. There being scarcely any thing new in it—either in matter—or arrangement—I have altered a determination to translate & publish it in this country . . .

March's binding bill was presented to Jefferson on October 7 in the same year, cost $1.00.

PIERRE AUGUSTE ADET, 1763–c. 1832, French chemist and diplomat, was for a time in the United States as minister plenipotentiary. [834]

J. 13 Chemistry. tracts. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 27, as above.

Two tracts bound together for Jefferson in one volume 8vo., half calf, by John March in August, 1805 (cost 62½ cents), a later label on the back lettered *Archer./ Carbon-/ates./* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

QD27 .P85 1803

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the tracts:

i. *Archer's Inaugural essay on lime, Magnesia & Potash.*

ARCHER, JAMES.

An Inaugural Essay on the Effects, & Modus Operandi of the Carbonates of Lime, Magnesia, and Potash; in the cure of General & Local Diseases. By James Archer, of Maryland. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, by W. F. M'Laughlin, 1804.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 28 leaves: $[]^4$, B-G^4.

Not in Sabin. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, i, 511.

Presentation copy to Jefferson from the author, who has written on the verso of the fourth leaf:

For Thomas Jefferson, Presdt U. A. S. &c. with the Compliments & highest respects of The Author. Nov. 1, 1804.

The book is dedicated to John Archer, M.B. A few corrections in ink occur in the text, probably by the author. [835]

ii. *Priestley on Phlogiston.*

PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH.

The Doctrine of Phlogiston established, and that of the Composition of Water refuted. The second edition with additions. By Joseph Priestley L.L.D. F.R.S. &c . . . Northumberland: Printed for P. Byrne, Philadelphia, by Andrew Kennedy, 1803.

8vo. 72 leaves: a^8, b^4, A–G^8, H^4, errata on b_4; the last leaf has a list of books By the Author of this Tract, consisting of 15 numbered titles, of which no. 10–15 are headed Published in America. Corrections in pencil in a later hand occur.

Not in Sabin. Fulton and Peters, page 8.

The dedication to Samuel Galton is dated from Northumberland on October 20, 1803. The first edition was published in Northumberland in 1800.

Presentation copy from the author, who wrote to Jefferson from Northumberland, Pennsylvania, on December 12, 1803:

. . . I directed a copy of the *tract on phlogiston* to be sent to you from Philadelphia . . .

The book was sent to Jefferson on December 20 from Philadelphia by John Vaughan:

By desire of Dr. Priestley I have sent per Post for your acceptance, the New Edition of his pamphlet on Phlogiston . . .

Jefferson wrote to Priestley from Washington on January 29, 1804:

Your favor of Dec. 12 came duly to hand, as did . . . the treatise on Phlogiston, for which I pray you to accept my thanks . . . [836]

J. 14 Conversations in chemistry. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 5, as above.

[MARCET, JANE.]

Conversations on chemistry; in which the elements of that science are familiarly explained and illustrated by experiments. In two volumes. The second edition, revised and corrected. Vol. I. On simple bodies. [Vol. II. On compound bodies.] London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme [vol. I. by E. Blackader, vol. II, by J. and E. Hodson], 1807. QD30.M3

2 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 182 leaves; vol. II, 162 leaves; plates by Lowry after the Author, numbered I–XI; printer's imprint at the end of each volume and on the back of the half-title and the title respectively.

Halkett and Laing I, page 429. This edition not in Lowndes. *A Catalogue of the Library of the Chemical Society*, page 123.

Originally bound for Jefferson by Milligan in 1809. Rebound in half morocco by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in each volume. *by Jane Marcet* is written in ink on both title-pages, and a few text corrections occur in the same hand; pencil scribblings also occur; on the back of plate v is written in pencil: *Sarah Maria Watterston eleve a Madame Annin et une tres belle dame, jeune dame.*

Purchased from Milligan in January 1809, price $5.00. The binding was done in March the same year, cost $1.50.

Jefferson had tried to buy a copy of this work from Duane in 1807, writing to him on October 14, for a *decent English edition in 8vo or 12mo* Duane replied on the 16th that the book was not to be had, and again reported in December of the same year that *Neither is there an English copy of Mrs Bryan's Chemical Conversations to be had.*

JANE MARCET (née Haldimand), 1769–1858, Swiss-English writer for the young, and particularly, as she explains in her Introduction, for the female sex. This book was first issued in 1806, and was the author's earliest publication. It was published anonymously, and was at one time ascribed to Mrs. Margaret Bryan, as in Duane's report above. [837]

J. 15 Watson's chemistry. 5. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 36. no. 2, as above.

WATSON, RICHARD.

Chemical Essays. By R. Watson, D.D. F.R.S. and Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge. Vol. I. Third Edition. [–Vol. V.] London: Printed for T. Evans (vol. IV. Cambridge: Printed by J. Archdeacon for J. & J. Merrill [and others]), 1784, 5, 6, 7. QD27.W34

5 vol. Sm. 8vo. Third Edition of vol. I–III, First Edition of vol. IV and V. Vol. I, 181 leaves: a^6, A–Y^7 in eights, printed folded table; vol. II, 186 leaves; $[]^2$, A–Z^8; vol. III, 192 leaves: $[]^4$, A–Z^8, AA^4; vol. IV, 214 leaves: $[]^2$, a^8, b^2, A–Z, Aa–Bb^8, Cc^2; vol. V, 192 leaves: a^4, B–Z, Aa^8, Bb^4. The imprint of vol. III differs from the other Evans imprints and reads *Printed by J. Davis for T. Evans*; it is the only volume with a half-title. In vol. IV on b_2 is a list of tracts by the author which *would make a fifth volume, but I think would not be acceptable to many readers.*

This edition not in Lowndes. This edition not in Poggendorff.

Bound for Jefferson in mottled calf, gilt backs, marbled end papers; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in each volume. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 20/–. This entry would indicate that the first four volumes were acquired before the publication of the fifth, which was added later. The original entry reads: *4. v. 12mo. 16/* changed in ink to *5.v. 20/–*.

RICHARD WATSON, 1737–1816, Bishop of Llandaff, was sometime Professor of Chemistry at Cambridge University. [838]

J. 16 Chymie de Beaumé. 3. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 8, as above.

BAUMÉ, ANTOINE.

Chymie Expérimentale et Raisonnée, par M. Baumé . . . Tome Premier [–Troisieme]. A Paris: chez P. Franç. Didot le jeune. M.DCC.LXXIII. [1773.] QD27 .B34

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 324 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece of Baumé by St. Aubin after Cochin, 8 folded and numbered engraved plates; vol. II, 338 leaves; 2 folded plates; vol. III, 354 leaves; 2 folded plates; publisher's catalogue on the last leaf; 3 engraved vignettes, one on the title-page of each volume, by Le Veau after Moreau le jeune.

Poggendorff I, col. 116. Not in Ferguson.

Contemporary calf, gilt backs, m. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in each volume. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Bought from Froullé on November 6, 1788. Entered without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

ANTOINE BAUMÉ, 1728–1804, French pharmacist. [839]

J. 17 Elemens d'histoire naturelle et de Chymie de Fourcroy. 4. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 19, as above.

FOURCROY, ANTOINE FRANÇOIS DE.

Elémens d'histoire naturelle et de chimie; Second Édition des Leçons Elémentaires sur ces deux Sciences, publiées en 1782. Par M. de Fourcroy . . . Tome Premier [–Quatrieme]. A Paris: chez Cuchet, rue et hôtel Serpente. M.DCC.LXXXVI. [1786.] QD28 .F78

4 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 263 leaves: a–f^8, g^2, A–Z, Aa–Cc^8, Dd^5; vol. II, 263 leaves: []^2, A–Z, Aa–Kk^7 in eights; vol. III, 277 leaves: []^2, A–Z, Aa–Ll^8, Mm^3; vol. IV, 272 leaves: []^2, A–Z, Aa–Kk^8, Ll^6; 8 folded tables.

This edition not in Quérard and not in Poggendorff. Not in Ferguson.

Bound for Jefferson in calf, gilt backs, marbled end-papers, m. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in each volume. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson bought several copies of this book from Froullé in 1787, and from Reibelt in 1804. His own copy was probably one of those purchased from Froullé in June 1787, broché price 24 (livres); the undated manuscript catalogue has a copy entered at that price.

Jefferson sent a copy to the Rev. James Madison at Williamsburg, with a letter dated from Paris, August 13, 1787, explaining that in Fourcroy's Chemistry *all the later discoveries are digested*, and in sending a copy to David Rittenhouse on September 18 he described the book as *the best & most complete publication in that line which we have had for some time past.*

Antoine François de Fourcroy, 1755–1802, French chemist and physician. He succeeded Macquer in the chair of chemistry in the Jardin des Plantes, and was a member of the committee with Berthollet and Guyton de Morveau to draw up the method of chemical nomenclature. [840]

J. 18 Dictionnaire de Chymie de Macquer. 4. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 1, as above, with the reading *Macquers.*

MACQUER, Pierre Joseph.

Dictionnaire de chimie, contenant la théorie et la pratique de cette science, son application à la Physique, à l'Histoire naturelle, à la Médicine, & aux Arts dépendans de la Chimie. Par M. Macquer . . . Seconde édition, revue, & considérablement augmentée. Tome Premier [–Quatrieme]. Paris: chez Théophile Barrois le jeune. M.DCC.LXXVIII. [1778.] QD5 .M24

4 vol. Small 8vo. Vol. I, 86 leaves; vol. II, 274 leaves; vol. III, 310 leaves; vol. IV, 324 leaves.

Quérard V, page 418. Ferguson II, page 60. Poggendorff II, col. 8.

Old mottled calf, gilt backs, marbled end papers, green sprinkled edges. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in each volume; a few minor corrections in ink. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

A *Dictionnaire de Chymie 2. v. 12mo* was on the list of books bought by Jefferson from the Rev. Samuel Henley in March, 1785.

For a note on Macquer see no. 823. This work was originally published anonymously in 1766. [841]

J. 19 Crawford on Animal heat. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 13, as above.

CRAWFORD, Adair.

Experiments and Observations on Animal Heat, and the Inflammation of Combustible Bodies; being an Attempt to resolve these Phenomena into a General Law of Nature. By A. Crawford, M.D. F.R.S. L. and E. and Member of the Philosophical Societies of Dublin and Philadelphia. The Second edition, with very large additions. London: Printed for J. Johnson. M.DCC.LXXXVIII. [1788.] QC253.C89

8vo. 254 leaves: A–Z, Aa–Hh^8, Ii^4, Kk^2, 4 engraved plates (1 folded) by Woodman & Mutlow.

This edition not in Poggendorff and not in Ferguson. *Catalogue of the Library of the Chemical Society*, 46.

Original calf (the back slightly scorched). Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Sent to Jefferson by Benjamin Vaughan, who, in sending him a hygrometer on April 5, 1788, wrote from London:

. . . With the above hygrometers, I take the liberty to send Dr. Crawford's book on Animal Heat & Combustion . . .

Jefferson replied on July 23:

. . . *I will now recur to the subjects of your letter of Jan. 1787. and first of all accept my thanks for Dr Crawford's book which I had long desired* . . .

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

ADAIR CRAWFORD, 1748–1795, British physician and chemist. This work which was first published in 1779, is dedicated to Richard Kirwan, q. v.

Adair Crawford's brother, Dr. John Crawford, was living in Baltimore in 1811, and in correspondence with Jefferson. [842]

20 *Dobson's Commentary on fixed air.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 9, as above.

DOBSON, MATTHEW.

A Medical Commentary on Fixed Air . . . By Matthew Dobson, M.D. F.R.S. Third Edition. With an Appendix on the Efficacy of the Solution of Fixed Alkaline Salts saturated with Fixible Air, in the Stone and Gravel. With large Additions, and several new Cases. By William Falconer, M.D. F.R.S. and Physician to the General Hospital at Bath. London: Printed for T. Cadell, 1787.

RM676 .D63

8vo. 153 leaves; 63 leaves at the end for the Appendix, with separate pagination.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, iii, 863. Not in Poggendorff. Not in Lowndes.

MATTHEW DOBSON, d. 1784, was a native of Liverpool, England. The first edition of his work was published in Chester, 1779.

WILLIAM FALCONER, 1744–1824, miscellaneous writer, edited this edition of Dobson's work, and added the Appendix of which the dedication to Benjamin Colborne is dated from Bath, May, 1787. [843]

J. 21 *Rouland de l'air.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 36. no. 10, as above.

ROULAND.

Tableau historique des propriétés et des phénomènes de l'air, considéré dans ses différens états et sous ses divers rapports; par M. Rouland, Professeur de Physique Expérimentale, & Démonstrateur en l'Université de Paris. A Paris: chez Gueffier, M.DCC.LXXXIV. [1784.]

QC19 .R85

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 327 leaves; printer's device on the title, *Fautes à corriger* on the last leaf.

Quérard VIII, page 185. Poggendorff II, 705. Not in Ferguson.

Bound for Jefferson in French mottled calf, gilt back, marbled end papers, r. e., with Jefferson's lettering slip for the binder, *Rouland de l'air*, inserted on the title-page; initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T; some passages marked in ink. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

Little seems to be known of the life of the author. He was a member of several learned societies, and held the posts named in the title. This book is dedicated to Monsieur Sigaud de La Fond. [844]

J. 22 *Sigaud de la fond sur l'air.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 36. no. 11, as above.

SIGAUD DE LA FOND, JEAN RENÉ.

Essai sur différentes especes d'air-fixe, ou de gas, pour servir de suite & de supplément aux Elémens de Physique du même Auteur. Par M. Sigaud de la Fond . . . Nouvelle édition, revue et augmentée, par M. Rouland, Professeur de Physique expérimentale, & Démonstrateur en l'Université de Paris. Vol. in -8. Prix 5 liv. broché. A Paris: chez P. Fr. Gueffier. M.DCC.LXXXV. [1785.

QD27 .S57

8vo. 264 leaves; 8 folded plates; on the back of the half-title is M. Rouland's advertisement for his *Cours de Physique*.

Quèrard IX, page 135. Poggendorff II, col. 927.

Bound for Jefferson in French calf, gilt back, marbled end papers, m. e.; with Jefferson's lettering slip for the binder, reading *Sigaud de l'air* inserted on the title-page. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 7.5.

JEAN RENÉ SIGAUD DE LA FOND, 1740–1810, French physicist. For Rouland see the previous entry. [845]

J. 23 *De la Metherie sur les differentes especes d'air.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 12, as above.

LA MÉTHERIE, JEAN CLAUDE DE.

Essai analytique sur l'air pur, et les différentes espèces d'air. Par M. de la Metherie, Docteur en Médicine. A Paris: Rue et Hôtel Serpente [Cuchet], M.DCC.LXXXV. [1785.]

QD27 .L22

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 243 leaves.

Quérard IV, page 495. Poggendorff I, 1360. Not in Ferguson.

Bound for Jefferson in French marbled calf, gilt back, marbled end papers, r. e; with Jefferson's lettering slip for the binder, reading *Metherie de l'air* inserted on the title-page. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 7.5.

JEAN CLAUDE DE LA MÉTHERIE, 1743–1811, French doctor of medicine, was Professor of Natural History at the College de France, Paris. [846]

J. 24 *Pennington's economical & chemical essays.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 36. no. 17, as above.

PENINGTON, JOHN.

Chemical and economical essays, designed to illustrate the connection between the theory and practice of chemistry, and the application of that science to some of the arts and manufactures of the United States of America. "It is a pity so few chemists are dyers, and so few dyers chemists." By John Penington. Philadelphia: Printed for Joseph James. M,DCC,XC. [1790.]

QD27 .P41

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 104 leaves; 3 engraved plates.

Sabin 59666. Evans 22757.

Original calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson mentioned Dr. Penington's work in a letter to Thomas Ewell, quoted above (no. 833).

JOHN PENINGTON, 1768–1793, Quaker, member of the American Philosophical Society, practised medicine in Philadelphia, where he died of yellow fever. The dedication to Caspar Wistar, Junior, M.D. is dated from Philadelphia, May 25, 1790. [847]

J. 25 Smith's oration or Sketch of the revolutions in chemistry. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 36. no. 25, as above.

SMITH, THOMAS PETERS.

A Sketch of the Revolutions in Chemistry. By Thomas P. Smith. Philadelphia: Printed by Samuel H. Smith. M,DCC,XCVIII. [1798.] QD14 .S7

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 20 leaves. The half-title reads: *Annual Oration delivered before the Chemical Society of Philadelphia, April 11th, 1798.*

Sabin 84411. Evans 34559. Not in Ferguson.

Tree calf. Presentation copy to Thomas Jefferson, with the author's inscription on the half-title: *To Thos Jeffeson* (sic) *with the compliments of The Author.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

THOMAS PETERS SMITH was a member of the American Philosophical Society and contributed several articles to its Transactions. [848]

J. 26 Jacobs's Chemical pocket companion. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 6, as above.

JACOBS, WILLIAM STEPHEN.

The Student's Chemical Pocket Companion. By W. S. Jacobs, M.D. . . . Philadelphia: Printed for the author, by S. W. Conrad, 1802. Copy-right secured. QD30 .J17

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 61 leaves: $[]^3$, $B–K^6$, L^4.

Not in Sabin. This edition not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.*

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf, padded with blanks. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This and the book next described were sent to Jefferson by the author, who wrote from Philadelphia on November 18, 1802:

I take the liberty of sending you my Inaugural Dissertation, with a copy of "the Students Chemical Pocket Companion." In doing this, I am directed more by a desire of evincing to you, the grateful sensations created by a recollection of the politeness you shew me, when I had the honor of living with Doctor Wistar, than a desire of praise, if there should be any real merit in the performance. [849]

J. 27 Jacobs's experiments on Urinary & Intestinal Calculi. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 26, as above.

JACOBS, WILLIAM STEPHEN.

Experiments and observations in urinary and intestinal calculi. With engravings. By William Stephen Jacobs, of Brabant; Honorary Member of the Philadelphia Medical and Chemical Societies . . . Philadelphia: Printed by Carr & Smith, 1801. RC921 .J2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 21 leaves, colored plates in the text by James Akin, one after J. J. Barralet.

Not in Sabin. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, vii, 150.

Bound for Jefferson in calf, padded with blanks. Under the word *Finis* at the end Jefferson has written his initials *T. J.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This was Jacobs's Inaugural essay for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, June 1801, and was sent to Jefferson by the author (see the previous title). It is dedicated to Caspar Wistar. [850]

J. 28 *Morveau des Moyens de desinfecter l'air.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 23, as above.

GUYTON DE MORVEAU, LOUIS BERNARD, BARON.

Traité des moyens de désinfecter l'air, de prévenir la Contagion, et d'en arrêter les progrès, par L. B. Guyton-Morveau . . . Troisième édition, avec des planches et des additions considérables relatives surtout à la fiévre jaune. A Paris: chez Bernard, 1805. RA761 .G9

8vo. 228 leaves; 3 plates by Sellier. On the back of the title is the publisher's list of the author's works, and on Ee_6 recto is a notice that on page 387 can be read the addresses of the *artistes auxquels on peut s'adresser pour avoir les Flacons portatifs et les Appareils de désinfection.*

Quérard III, page 561.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf, gilt ornamental back, lettered *Disinfection/par/Morveau/*, marbled end papers, by March. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Purchased from Reibelt in December, 1804, price $1.50. This was one of the books retained by Jefferson for his own use from a case of books sent by Reibelt for the Secretary of State to make his selections. It is included in Jefferson's list of books acquired during the year 1804.

The binding was done by March on February 15, 1805, cost $1.00. A copy was also on Jefferson's binding bill, June, 1807.

On January 4, 1805, immediately after the purchase of this book Jefferson offered to lend it to Caspar Wistar, in the same letter in which he asked for the return of the work of Faujas (see no. 640):

. . . have you seen a work of Morveau's Sur les moyens de desinfecter l'air &c? it is a work of great interest to cities subject to infection, to hospitals, vessels, & indeed to the country inhabitants. if you have not seen it, I will send it to you by post . . .

On November 2, 1806, Jefferson sent a copy to Wistar for the American Philosophical Society:

I am indebted to mr Kuhn, our Consul at Genoa, for M. de Morveau's book on the disinfection of air, and for a set of his permanent and portable apparatus for disinfection. for this attention to what may be useful to his country Mr Kuhn deserves our high commendations. I do not know that I can more effectually answer his views than by depositing these things with the American Philosophical society. they may be able, thro' their Medical members especially, to ascertain by experiments the efficacy of M. de Morveau's process. I had read his book some time ago, and considering his high character as a guarantee of his facts, I concieved that his process might become of great public value. I considered it with a view to the disinfection of vessels from suspected ports . . .

LOUIS BERNARD GUYTON DE MORVEAU, 1737–1816, French chemist. He married Madame Claudine Poullet, see no. 827. [851]

J. 29 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 29, Cazalet Theorie de la Nature, 8vo.

CAZALET, JEAN-ANDRÉ.

Théorie de la Nature, Par Jean-André Cazalet, Professeur de Physique et de Chimie, à Bordeaux . . . Livre premier et deuxième. Bordeaux: chez Pierre Beaume, 1796. Q157 .C4

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 106 leaves; woodcut diagram on page (35).

Quérard II, page 94. Poggendorff I, 409.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf. Not initialled by him. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Presentation copy from the author, with an inscription on the verso of the title leaf: *Presented at the request of the Author, to Thomas Jefferson Esqre by J. F.*

JEAN-ANDRÉ CAZALET, 1750–1821, French chemist.

[852]

J. 30 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 35. no. 28, Cooper's introductory lecture in Chemistry, 8vo.

COOPER, THOMAS.

The Introductory Lecture, of Thomas Cooper, Esq. Professor of Chemistry at Carlisle College Pennsylvania. Published at the Request of the Trustees. With Notes and References. Carlisle: Printed by Archibald Loudon [for Patrick Byrne], 1812. QD14 .C8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 122 leaves: []^4, A–Z, Aa–Ff^4, Gg^2; Patrick Byrne's advertisement on the back of the title.

Not in Sabin. Not Ferguson.

Original tree calf; corrections and notes in ink by the author occur, that on the last page (a quotation from Von Humboldt's *New Spain*), cut into by the binder.

Presentation copy from the author who has written on the title-page: *The author to T. Jefferson Esq.*

On the 26th of June, 1812, John E. Hall wrote to Jefferson from Baltimore:

In a parcel of books which I have just received from my friend Judge Cooper, I find a copy of his Lecture on Chemistry, which I presume was intended to be forwarded to you by me. I shall therefore transmit it by the same post with this letter . . .

On July 10, 1812, Jefferson wrote from Monticello to Cooper:

I recieved by our last post, through mr Hall of Baltimore, a copy of your introductory lecture to a course of chemistry for which accept my thanks. I have just entered on the reading of it and percieve that I have a feast before me. I discover, from an error of the binder, that my copy has duplicates of pages 122. 123. 126. 127. and wants altogether pages 121. 124. 125. 128. and foreseeing that every page will be a real loss, and that the book has been printed at Carlisle, I will request your directions to the printer to inclose those 4. pages under cover to me at this place near Milton . . . altho there are typographical errors in your lecture, I wonder to see so difficult a work so well done at Carlisle . . .

On January 16, 1814 Jefferson wrote to Cooper:

Your favor of Nov. 8. if it was rightly dated, did not come to hand till Dec. 13. and being absent on a long journey it has remained unanswered till now. the copy of your introductory lecture was recieved & acknoleged in my letter of July 12. 1812. with which I sent you Tracy's 1st vol. on Logic . . .

THOMAS COOPER, M. D. 1759–1840, natural philosopher, lawyer and politician, was born in London. He emigrated to America in 1793, to join his friend Priestley and brought with him a letter of introduction to Jefferson from Joseph Barnes. He occupied the chair of chemistry at Dickinson College at Carlisle, in the University of Pennsylvania, and at South Carolina College. Later he was offered the chair of chemistry at the University of Virginia by Jefferson. In a letter to Joseph Cabell, written on June 27, 1810, Jefferson described Cooper as *a political refugee with Dr Priestley from the fires & mobs of Birmingham. he is one of the ablest men in America, & that in several branches of science . . .*

[853]

Chapter IX

Surgery

Surgery . . . is a comfortable art because it's operations are freed from those doubts which must for ever haunt the mind of a conscientious practitioner of the equivocal art of medicine.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO HIS GRANDSON, THOMAS JEFFERSON RANDOLPH, JANUARY 3, 1808.

J. 1 *Mauriceau. Maladies des femmes grosses.* *4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 37. no. 7, as above.

MAURICEAU, FRANÇOIS.

Traité des Maladies des Femmes grosses, et de celles qui sont accouchées . . . Ouvrage tres-utile aux Chirurgiens, & necessaire à toutes les Sages-femmes, pour apprendre à bien pratiquer l'Art des accouchemens. Composé par François Mauriceau . . . Troisième Edition. Corrigée par l'Auteur, & augmentée de plusieurs figures, & de toutes les plus particulieres observations touchant la pratique des accouchemens. A Paris: chez l'Auteur, M.DCC.LXXXI. [1681.] RG93 .M45

4to. 272 leaves (only, should be 276, lacks sig. D); numerous engraved plates in the text, full-page and smaller.

Quérard V, page 647. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, vii, 725.

Rebound (in red buckram), by the Library of Congress in 1922. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T; contemporary drawings in ink on the edges, many leaves foxed.

FRANÇOIS MAURICEAU, 1637–1709, French surgeon and obstetrician. This work, first published in 1668, was frequently reprinted in French and was also translated into several European languages, and into Latin by the author. [854]

2 *La Forest. l'art de soigner les pieds.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 37. no. 6, as above.

LAFOREST.

L'Art de Soigner les Pieds, contenant: un Traité sur les Cors, Verrues, Durillons, Oignons, Engelures, les accidens des Ongles & leur difformité. Nouvelle Édition, augmentée d'un Chapitre sur la manière de soigner les pieds des Soldats en Garnison & dans les Mouvemens & de deux Planches pour l'intelligence de cet Ouvrage. Présenté au Roi, Par M. Laforest, Chirurgien-Pédicure de sa Majesté & de la Famille Royale. A Paris: chez l'Auteur, Méquignon l'ainé, Blaizot, 1782.

12mo. 106 leaves, 2 folded engraved plates; the colophon reads *De l'Imprimerie de Clousier, rue de Sorbonne, 1782.*

Quérard IV, page 419. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, vii, 768.

This is the only title entered in *Chap. 9. Surgery* in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue. The price is given, 2–6.

The first edition of this work was published in 1781. The author's address as given in the imprint, was *rue Croix-des-Petits-Champs, Maison de M. Bourdet, Chirurgien-Dentiste du Roi.* According to his statement on the verso of the title leaf, *L'Auteur se transportera chez les Personnes qui le seront avertir, tous les jours, excepté les Dimanches, qu'il est à la Cour . . .* [855]

3 *Water's abridgment of Benjamin Bell's Surgery.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 37. no. 1, as above.

BELL, BENJAMIN.

A System of Surgery. Extracted from the works of Benjamin Bell, of Edinburgh: by Nicholas B. Waters, M.D. Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia . . . Illustrated with notes and copperplates. Philadelphia: Printed by T. Dobson, 1791. RD30 .B35

FIRST WATERS EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 304 leaves, 12 plates by J. Trenchard.

Evans 23170. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, i, 851.

BENJAMIN BELL, 1749–1806, Scottish surgeon. His *System of Surgery* was first printed in Edinburgh in 6 volumes 8vo., 1782–1787.

NICHOLAS BAKER WATERS, 1764–1796, a native of Maryland, was the son-in-law of David Rittenhouse, and practised medicine in Philadelphia.

The illustrative notes are by John Jones, 1729–1791, the friend of Washington and Franklin and the author of the first surgical text-book printed in the American colonies. [856]

4 *Theorie et pratique de l'art du Dentiste. par Laforgue.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 37. no. 5, as above.

LAFORGUE, LOUIS.

Théorie et Pratique de l'Art du Dentiste. Avec 20 planches représentant des instruments, dents, dentiers et obturateurs. Deuxième édition revue . . . et considérablement augmentée par L. Laforgue . . . Paris: Chez l'Auteur, 1810.

2 vol. 8vo., plates, portrait.

Quérard IV, page 420. Crowley, 831, 864. Weinberger II, page 952.

LOUIS LAFORGUE, French dentist, was received at the Collège de Chirurgie at Paris, and was dentist to the poor in the departement de la Seine.

The first edition was printed in 1802 with a different title. [857]

5 *J. Bell's principles of Surgery abridged by Smith.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 37. no. 2, Smith's abridgment of John Bell's principles of Surgery, 8vo.

BELL, JOHN.

The Principles of Surgery. By John Bell, Surgeon. Abridged by J. Augustine Smith, of The Royal College of Surgeons, London, and Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in The College of Physicians and Surgeons in the University of the State of New-York. With Notes and Additions. New-York: Printed and Sold by Collins and Perkins, 1810. RD31 .B43

8vo. in fours. 308 leaves: a^4, b^2, A–Z, 2A–AZ, 3A–3Z, $4A^4$, $4B^2$, A–D^4, [ ]^4, 7 full-page plates, 6 of which are by F. Kearny after J. Bell, numerous woodcut illustrations in the text. The text ends on $3Z_5$, and is followed by An Appendix ending on $4B_1$ verso. $4B_2$ has Collins and Perkins advertisements, the recto being occupied with the announcement of their edition of *The Anatomy of the Human Body, Illustrated with One Hundred and Twenty-Five Engravings. In Four Volumes, bound in Two. By John & Charles Bell* . . . Signature A begins a *Catalogue of Books; in Medicine, Surgery, Anatomy, Physiology, the Veterinary Art, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Botany, and in other branches of Natural History for sale by Collins & Perkins*, pp. 1–23. The last four leaves are concerned with *Mitchell and Millar's Repository & Review*.

Not in Sabin. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, i, 853.

Purchased from Collins & Perkins in 1809.

On February 25, 1809, immediately before his retirement from the Presidency, Jefferson, writing from Washington, ordered a copy from the publishers:

Th: Jefferson asks the favor of Messrs Collins & Perkins to send him a copy of Smith's abridgment of John Bell's Principles of Surgery. if sent by the mail it will reach this place before Th: J. leaves it. he incloses the price announced in a bank bill of this place, the only means of making so small a remittance.

Collins & Perkins replied from New York, 3rd mo. 1st 1809:

We are this morning favoured with thy letter inclosing five dollars, and requesting us to send thee *Smiths Abridgement* of *John Bell's Principles of Surgery*. We are under a little embarrassment how to act, in consequence of that work not having yet been published—and will not for some months. We, however, conclude to place thy name on the list of Subscribers; and, unless otherwise directed by thee, will retain the money remitted for the copy, which shall be sent as soon as it is published.

Several years previously, on July 15, 1806, in a letter to Thomas Ewell of Georgetown (see no. 833) Jefferson wrote:

I subscribe with pleasure to Bell's chirurgery, which is one of the most valuable books a family can possess . . .

John Bell's Surgery, $3.50, is one of the titles on March's bill, Georgetown, February 2, 1807.

John Bell, 1763–1820, Scottish surgeon. *The Principles of Surgery* was originally published in Edinburgh in three volumes, quarto, 1801–1808.

John Augustine Smith, 1782–1865, physician and College President, was a native of Westmoreland County, Virginia. In 1814 he was appointed President of William and Mary College, and in 1824, on account of the decreasing number of students, proposed to remove the college to Richmond. This plan failed owing to the opposition of Thomas Jefferson and his interest in the establishment of the State University (Central College, now the University of Virginia), at Charlottesville. [858]

6 *Cooper's first lines of the practice of Surgery.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 37. no. 4, as above.

COOPER, Samuel.

The First Lines of the Practice of Surgery: being an elementary work for Students, and a concise book of reference for Practitioners. Part I. General Surgical Subjects. Part II. Particular Surgical Subjects. With Nine Plates. By Samuel Cooper . . . Philadelphia: Printed for F. Nichols, by Thomas and George Palmer, 1808. RD31 .C8

First American Edition. 8vo. in fours. 247 leaves, 9 numbered plates.

Not in Sabin. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* II, iii, 908.

Jefferson's copy was bound by Joseph Milligan on May 7, 1808, cost $2.75.

Samuel Cooper, 1780–1848, English surgeon and writer. The first edition of *The First Lines* was published in 1807 and was frequently reprinted. The author later served on the field of Waterloo. [859]

7 *John Bell's Discourses on wounds, adhesion & amputation.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 37. no. 3, as above.

BELL, JOHN.

Discourses on the Nature and Cure of Wounds . . . By John Bell, Surgeon. Edinburgh: Printed for Bell & Bradfute; and T. Cadell Junr and W. Davies, (Successors to Mr Cadell), London, 1795.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 3 parts in 1. 248 leaves, 2 full-page plates at the end, and an engraving in the text in the second part, (2 by and after the author, 1 by Je. Beugo after the author); half-title, separate pagination and signatures for each part; publisher's advertisement of *Thirty-Two engravings, explaining the Anatomy of the Bones . . . Edinburgh, 1794,* by the same author on the verso of $(a)_1$.

An undated letter from Dr. Walter Jones (endorsed by Jefferson *recd Jan. 8. 07.*) seems to refer to this book.

W. Jones presents his respects to the President, and more distinctly informs him, as well as one perusal of J. Bells work in octavo, at a distant time permits him; that he thinks the Title is, *Discourses on Surgery*—it consists of five or six distinct Tracts, on Aneurism, Gun shot wounds, & other capital Branches of Surgery.—The introductory discourse contains a very full exposition of his particular doctrines in the art, fortified or illustrated by a good deal of learning & criticism. [860]

Chapter X

Medicine

I have lived myself to see the disciples of Hoffman, Boerhave, Staalt, Cullen, Brown, succeed one another like the shifting figures of a magic lanthern, & their fancies, like the dresses of the annual Doll-babies from Paris becoming, from their novelty, the vogue of the day, and yielding to the next novelty their ephemeral favor. the patient treated on the fashionable theory sometimes gets well in spite of the medecine. the medecine therefore restored him, & the young Doctor recieves new courage to proceed in his bold experiments on the lives of his fellow creatures. I believe we may safely affirm that the inexperienced & presumptuous band of Medical tyros let loose upon the world, destroys more of human life in one year than all the Robinhoods, Cartouches, & Macheaths do in a century . . . the only sure foundations of medecine are an intimate knolege of the human body, and observation on the effects of medicinal substances on that.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO DR. GASPAR WISTAR, JUNE 21, 1807.

. . . that science [i. e. medicine] *was demolished here by the blows of Moliere, and in a nation so addicted to ridicule, I question if ever it rises under the weight while his comedies continue to be acted. it furnishes the most striking proof I have ever seen in my life of the injury which ridicule is capable of doing . . .*

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO DR. CURRIE, PARIS, JANUARY 28, 1786.

1 *Certitude de la medecine et autre ecrits de Cabanis.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 36, as above.

CABANIS, PIERRE JEAN GEORGES.

Du Degré de Certitude de la Médicine, Par P. J. G. Cabanis, membre du Sénat Conservateur, de l'Institut national, de l'Ecole et Société de Médecine de Paris, de la Société Philosophique de Philadelphie, etc. Nouvelle Édition, revue, corrigée et augmentée de plusieurs autres écrits du même auteur . . . A Paris: chez Crapart, Caille et Ravier, de l'Imprimerie de Crapelet, An XI—1803.

8vo. 273 leaves.

Quérard II, page 5 (with date 1802). This edition not in Osler. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, ii, 567. Huzard Catalogue III, no. 627.

Jefferson purchased a copy from P. & C. Roche, Philadelphia, in May, 1807.

In a letter to that firm, written from Monticello on May 10, acknowledging the receipt of the *Coup d'oeil* of Cabanis [see the next title], Jefferson wrote:

. . . the work of the latter author [i. e. Cabanis] *brings to my knolege another of his, of which I had never before heard 'de la certitude de la medicine'. perhaps you may have this also in your collection in which case I should be glad to recieve it . . .*

There is no advertisement or other mention of this work in the Library of Congress copy of the *Coup d'oeil.*

The book was sent, and included in Roche's bill on May 26, price $3.50, relié.

PIERRE JEAN GEORGES CABANIS, 1757–1808, French physician and philosopher, and a member of the American Philosophical Society, was an intimate of the circle of Madame Helvétius at Auteuil, which included Jefferson and Franklin. The first edition of this book was published in 1797.

In a letter to Charles Willson Peale, March 13, 1808, Jefferson described Cabanis as *the first Physician & author of the ablest works on that subject in France.* [861]

2 *Coup d'oeil sur les revolutions et sur la reforme de la medecine. par Cabanis.*

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 37, as above.

CABANIS, PIERRE JEAN GEORGES.

Coup d'Oeil sur les Révolutions et sur la Réforme de la Médicine. Par P. J. G. Cabanis . . . A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Crapelet. Chez Crapart, Caille et Ravier, An XII—1804. R131 .C11

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 225 leaves.

Quérard II, page 5. Huzard Catalogue III, no. 14. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, ii, 567.

Jefferson purchased a copy from P. & C. Roche, Philadelphia, in 1807.

On April 3 of that year he wrote to them from Washington:

. . . *I observe a work lately published in France by Dr Cabanis on the revolutions and reform of medicine. from my knolege of the author I am sure it must be a work of the first merit, and if you have it, or should recieve it, in French, I would thank you for it.*

Peter Roche replied on April 9:

J'ai été honoré de votre lettre du 3me courant qui me demande . . . le Coup d'oeil sur les Révolutions & la Réforme de la médicine par Mr Cabanis; J'ai bien le dernier ouvrage dans mon magasin . . .

The book was sent on April 26, price $3.50. Jefferson acknowledged its receipt on May 10, and in the same letter ordered Cabanis' *Du Degré de certitude de la Médicine* [see the previous number].

Jefferson mentioned the *Coup d'Oeil*, though he had not yet seen a copy, in a letter to Volney written on February 8, 1805, only a few months after its publication:

. . . *I am glad to hear that M. Cabanis is engaged in writing on the reformation of medecine. it needs the hand of a reformer, and cannot be in better hands than his. will you permit my respects to him and the Abbé de la Roche to find a place here* . . .

The Avertissement of this work is dated *Auteuil, ce 25 ventose an XII*, and the book dated at the end *Auteuil, ce 30 germinal an III.* [862]

3 *Dictionnaire des drogues simples de Lemery. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 89, as above.

LÉMERY, NICOLAS.

Dictionaire, ou, Traité universel des drogues simples . . . ouvrage dépendant de la "Pharmacopée universelle" par Nicolas Lemery . . . Troisième édition . . . augmentée par l'auteur. Avec figures en taille douce. Amsterdam, 1716.

4to. 295 leaves, plates; no copy was located for collation.

Quérard V, page 141. Not in Osler. Hirsch III, 655.

NICOLAS LÉMERY, 1645–1715, French pharmacist, chemist and physician. The first edition of the *Pharmacopée universelle* was published in Paris in 1698. [863]

4 *Quincey's Dispensatory. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 16, as above.

QUINCY, JOHN.

Pharmacopœia officinalis et extemporanea; or a complete English dispensatory. In two parts, theoretic and practical . . . The Twelfth edition, much enlarged and corrected. London: T. Longman, 1749. RS151 .3 .Q5

8vo. 2 parts in 1. 140 and 278 leaves, separate signatures and pagination, text in double columns.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, xi, 953.

JOHN QUINCY, d. 1722, English medical writer.

The English Dispensatory was first published in 1721 and contains a complete account of the materia medica and therapeutics. [864]

5 *New Dispensatory.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 17, as above.

The Edinburgh New Dispensatory: containing I. The Elements of Pharmaceutical Chemistry. II. The Materia Medica . . . III. The Pharmaceutical Preparations and Medicinal Compositions of the New Editions of the London (1788) and Edinburgh (1783) Pharmacopoeias; with Explanatory, Critical, and Practical Observations on each . . . The Whole interspersed with practical Cautions and Observations, and enriched by the latest Discoveries in Natural History, Chemistry, and Medicine; with new Tables of elective Attractions, of Antimony, of Mercury, &c. and Copperplates of the most convenient Furnaces, and Principal Pharmaceutical Instruments. Being an Improvement upon the New Dispensatory of Dr. Lewis. A New Edition; with many Alterations, Corrections, and Additions. [By Andrew Duncan.] Philadelphia: Printed by T. Dobson, 1791. RS151 .3 .L4

8vo. 328 leaves, 3 engraved plates; text printed in double columns.

Evans 23503. This edition not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.*

WILLIAM LEWIS, 1714–1781, English chemist. His *New Dispensatory* was first published in London in 1753.

ANDREW DUNCAN, the elder, 1744–1828, Scottish physician and professor at Edinburgh University. His edition of Lewis's *New Dispensatory* was first printed in 1786, and several times reprinted. Later it was re-edited by his son Andrew Duncan, junior. [865]

6 *Salmon's supplement to the Dispensatory.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 1, as above, *p 8vo.*

SALMON, WILLIAM.

Phylaxa Medicina: A Supplement to the London-Dispensatory, and Doron: being, a Cabinet of choice Medicines collected, and fitted for vulgar Use. By William Salmon, M.D. The Medicines mentioned in this Book, are to be had ready prepared at the Author's House at the Blew-Balcony by the Ditch-side near Holborn-Bridge, London. The Second Edition. London: Printed for Simon Neale, 1688.

8vo. 52 leaves, printed in double columns.

Not in Lowndes. Not in Osler. *Catalogue of the Library of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society,* page 315.

WILLIAM SALMON, 1644–1713, English empiric, travelled in New England and the West Indies before settling to the irregular practice of medicine in London. The preface to this edition of his *Phylaxa Medicina* has the date of the first edition, March 27, 1684. The *Doron Medicon* was printed in the previous year, 1683. [866]

7 *London Dispensatory by Healde.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 18, as above.

The New Pharmacopœia of the Royal College of Physicians of London. Translated into English, with Notes, Indexes of new Names, Preparations, &c. &c. By Thomas Healde, M.D. F.R.S. . . . The Second Edition, corrected. London: Printed, by J. W. Galabin, for T. Longman, 1788. RS141 .3 .L62

8vo. 184 leaves: A–Z8.

This edition not in the *Catalogue of the Library of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society* and not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.*

The copy collated above from the collections of the Library of Congress was included in its catalogue of 1864, described as a second edition. Jefferson's Manuscript catalogue and the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue omit the date of publication. The 1831 and 1849 catalogues give the date as 1788 but do not specify the edition. In these circumstances, the volume having been rebound, it is impossible to know whether this may have been Jefferson's copy, or whether he had a copy of the first edition, published in the same year.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 5/–.

THOMAS HEALDE, 1724?–1789, English physician. [867]

8 *Fuller's Pharmacopoeia.* 24s

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 2, as above, 12mo.

FULLER, THOMAS.

Pharmacopœia Extemporanea, sive, præscriptorum sylloge, in qua remediorum elegantium, et efficacium paradigmata, ad omnes ferè medendi intentiones accommodata, candide proponuntur. Una cum viribus, operandi ratione, dosibus & indicibus annexis. Editio quinta auctior & emendatior. Per Tho. Fuller . . . Londini: impensis B. Walford, 1714.

12mo. No copy of this edition was located for collation.

Not in Osler. This edition not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.*

An edition of this work in English, with title: *Pharmacopeia extemporanea: or, a body of medicines, containing a thousand select prescripts* . . . was published in 1714, in 8vo. In view of Jefferson's description of the format as 24s., it is to be presumed that he had the Latin edition in 12mo.

THOMAS FULLER, 1654–1734, English physician. This was the first of three collections of prescriptions published by him and was originally issued in 1702. [868]

9 *Pharmacopoeia Londinensis.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 3, as above.

Pharmacopœiæ Collegii Regalis Londini remedia omnia succincte descripta; atque serie alphabetice . . . editio quarta . . . cura J. Shipton. London, 1711.

12mo. No copy of this edition was seen for collation.

Catalogue of the Library of the Royal Medical & Chirurgical Society II, 184.

JAMES SHIPTON, fl. 1700, English druggist. The first edition of his Pharmacopoeiæ was published in 1678. [869]

10 *Elemens de Pharmacie par Beaumé.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 15, as above.

BAUMÉ, ANTOINE.

Eléments de Pharmacie théorique et pratique. Contenant toutes les Opérations

fondamentales de cet Art, avec leur définition, & une Explication de ces Opérations, par les Principes de la Chymie . . . Avec l'exposition des Vertus & Doses des Médicaments, à la suite de chaque Article. Par M. Baumé, Maitre Apothicaire de Paris, de l'Académie Royale des Sciences, & de celle de Madrid. Cinquieme Édition, revue, corrigée, & fort augmentée. A Paris: chez Samson, 1784.

8vo. 464 leaves, 3 folded plates, 1 folded table.

This edition not in Quérard. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, i, 811.

Entered without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

For another work by Baumé see no. 839. The first edition of this work was published in 1762. [870]

11 *Cullen's Materia medica. 2. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 19, as above.

CULLEN, WILLIAM.

A Treatise of the Materia Medica, by William Cullen, M.D. . . . In Two Volumes. Vol. I [II]. Edinburgh: Printed. Re-Printed for, and sold by J. Crukshank and R. Campbell, Philadelphia, R. Hodge, S. Campbell, and T. Allen, New York, 1789. RS153 .C93

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. in fours. Vol. I, 164 leaves, vol. II, 212 leaves; the imprint of vol. II varies from that of vol. I; on the last page is the advertisement of Hodge, Allen and Campbell, the proprietors of the Congressional Register.

Evans 21775, 21776. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, iii, 556.

WILLIAM CULLEN, 1710–1790, Scottish physician. His lectures on the Materia Medica were first published without his consent in London, 1771, 4to, and were reprinted with his permission in 1773. In 1789 Cullen rewrote the lectures and published them with the title *A treatise of the Materia Medica*, Edinburgh, 1789. 2 vol. 4to. Cullen was one of the first to give clinical or infirmary lectures in Great Britain, and was the first to give them in the vernacular instead of in Latin. He took an active part in editing the Edinburgh Pharmacopoeia (q. v.). [871]

12 *Pharmacopoeia of Massachusets. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 5. Pharmacopoeia Massachusetts, 12mo.

MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Pharmacopœia of the Massachusetts Medical Society. Boston: Published by E. & J. Larkin, Greenough and Stebbins, printers, 1808. RS141 .2 .M3

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 189 leaves.

Not in Sabin. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, viii, 664.

Jefferson's copy was bound by Milligan on April 30, 1808, cost 50 cents.

A Statement as to the printing of the Pharmacopœia on A_1 is signed by James Jackson and John C. Warren, committee for the Pharmacopœia, Boston, December 17, 1807. [872]

13 *Blancardi Lexico Medicum. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 20, as above.

BLANKAART, STEVEN.

Steph. Blancardi Lexicon Medicum Renovatum, in quo totius artis Medicæ termini, in Anatome, Chirurgia, Pharmacia, Chymia, Re Botanica etc. Usitati,

dilucide & breviter exponuntur juxta Neotericorum tum Practicorum tum Mechanicorum placita & verè demonstrata principia. Hisce adjungitur Græcarum vocum Etymologia; tum earum Belgica, Germanica, Gallica, Anglica &c. interpretatio; cum indicibus locupletissimis. Editio novissima, cæteris longe auctior & perfectior. Lugduni Batavorum: apud Samuelem Luchtmans, 1717.

8vo. 455 leaves, printer's woodcut device on the title-page, title printed in red and black, engraved portrait and four leaves of engraved tables.

Van der Aa II, 586. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* II, ii, 407.

STEVEN BLANKAART, b. circa 1650, Dutch physician. The first edition of this work was published in Amsterdam in 1679. This edition of 1717 has the preface of the fourth edition, dated from Amsterdam, 1702. [873]

14 *Blancard's Physical dictionary.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 21, as above.

BLANKAART, STEVEN.

The Physical Dictionary. Wherein the Terms of Anatomy, the Names and Causes of Diseases, Chyrurgical Instruments, and their Use, are accurately describ'd . . . By Stephen Blancard, M.D. Physick-Professor at Middleburgh in Zealand . . . The Sixth Edition . . . London: Printed by R. B. for Sam Crouch and John & Benj. Sprint, 1715.

8vo. 192 leaves, the last 2 leaves with the publishers' advertisements, 2 engraved leaves at the beginning with a list of symbols and their explanation.

A translation into English of the *Lexicon Medicum* (see the previous entry). The first English edition, London, 1684, was the first medical dictionary to be printed in Great Britain. [874]

15 *Quincey's Medicinal dictionary.*

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 22, as above.

QUINCY, JOHN.

Lexicon physico-medicum; or, a new medicinal dictionary; explaining terms used in the several branches of the profession, and in such parts of natural philosophy as are introductory thereto; with an account of the things signified by such terms. Collected from the most eminent authors, and particularly those who have wrote upon mechanical principles . . . London: T. Longman, 1749.

8vo. ?248 leaves; no copy of this edition was located for collation.

This edition not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.*

The first edition of this work, based on the medical lexicon of Bartholomew Castellus (Basle, 1628), appeared in 1717, and the book quickly went through eleven editions. For another work by Quincy, see no. 864. [875]

16 *Hippocratis opera. Gr. Lat. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 98, as above.

1831 Catalogue, page 85. no. J. 132; Hippocratis Opera (Gr. et Lat.) folio; (no title page).

HIPPOCRATES.

[Του μεγαλου Ἱπποκρατους . . . τα ευρισκομενα. Magni Hippocratis medicorvm om-

nivm facile principis; Opera omnia quæ extant in VIII sectiones ex Erotiani mente distributa. Nvnc recens latina interpretatione & annotationibus illustrata, Anvtio Fœsio mediomatrico medico avthore: Adiecta sunt ad VI sectionem Palladij scholia græca in lib. περι ἀγμων nondum antea excusa, & nunc primùm latintate donata. His præterea accessere variæ in omnes Hippocr. lib. lectiones græcæ, ex reconditissimis manuscriptis exemplaribus summa diligentia collectæ, necnon etiam quorundam doctiss. virorum in aliquot Hippocr. libros observationes . . . Francofvrti: apud Andreæ Wecheli heredes, Claud. Marnium, & Ioan. Aubrium, 1595.]

Folio. 8 parts in 1, 772 leaves, separate pagination for each part, printer's device on the title-page and on the verso of the last leaf, Greek and Latin text in parallel columns.

Osler 144. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, vi, 246.

This edition is ascribed to the Jefferson collection in the later Library of Congress catalogues, possibly erroneously as Jefferson's copy lacked the title-page.

HIPPOCRATES, 460–375 B. C., Greek philosopher, the Father of Medicine.

ANUCE FOËS [FOESIUS] 1528–1595, French hellenist and medical writer. This is his first edition of the Opera of Hippocrates. [876]

17 *Hippocratis opera omnia: Gr. Lat. Vander Linden. 2. tom. in 5. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 23, as above, omitting *2. tom.*

HIPPOCRATES.

Magni Hippocratis coi Opera omnia. Græce & Latine edita, et ad omnes alias Editiones accommodata. Industria & diligentia Joan. Antonidæ Vander Linden, . . . Volumen Primum [Tomus Secundus]. Lugduni Batavorum: apud Danielem, Abrahamum & Adrianum à Gaasbeeck, 1665. R126 .H5

2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 460 leaves; vol. II, 588 leaves; Greek and Latin text printed in parallel columns, the title of the second volume differs from that of the first; the first leaf of vol. I has the engraved frontispiece-title, and sig. $*_8$ verso an engraved portrait of Hippocrates by P. Phil.

Brunet III, page 170. This edition not in Osler. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, vi, 246.

Jefferson bought this book in 1788 when in Amsterdam, from De Bure's catalogue, through Van Damme, price 34., at which price it is entered in the undated manuscript catalogue. A copy had also been offered by Koenig of Strassburg. According to Jefferson's entries in the two manuscript catalogues, the book was bound in five volumes.

JAN ANTONIDES VAN DER LINDEN, 1609–1644, Dutch scholar. [877]

18 *Celsus de re Medicâ. 4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 24. Celsus de re Medicâ, p 4to.

CELSUS, AULUS CORNELIUS.

Avrelii Cornelii Celsi De Re Medica Libri Octo. Accessere in primum eiusdem, Hieremiæ Thriveri Brachelii commentarij doctissimi: In reliquos verò septem, Baldvini Ronssei Gandensis, Reipub. Goudanæ Medici enarrationes. Lvgdvni Batavorum: ex officina Plantiniana, apud Franciscum Raphelengium, 1592. R127.C3

4to. 396 leaves; 1 leaf of woodcut illustrations in the text; Plantin device on the title-page; text in long lines, *commentaria* in double columns.

This edition not in Brunet. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, ii. 803.

AULUS CORNELIUS CELSUS, fl. 50 A.D., author of treatises on medicine, rhetoric, history, philosophy, war and agriculture, of which *De Re Medica* is the only one which has survived. It is the oldest medical document after the Hippocratic writings, and, one of the earliest medical books to be printed (first edition Florence, 1478), has passed through numerous editions. The third book of this work contains the first use of the term *insanity* (*insania*). [878]

19 *Aretaei opera. cum commentario Henischii. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 99, as above.

ARETAEUS.

Ἀρεταιου Καππαδοκιου ἰατρικα. Ætiologica, simeiotica et therapeutica morborum auctorum & diuturnorum Aretæi . . . Græce & latine conjunctim edita tribus MSS. codicibus, Veneto, Bauarico, Augustano collatis. Cum commentario . . . autore Georgio Henischio. Augustæ Vindelicorum: sumtibus Georgij Willeri, apud Dauidem Francum, 1603.

Folio. 241 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

This edition not in Osler. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, i, 516.

ARETAEUS OF CAPPADOCIA, second half of the second century, A.D., Greek physician. His work, founded on that of Archigenes, comes nearer to the spirit and method of Hippocrates than that of any other Greek.

GEORGE HENISCH, 1549–1618, Hungarian scholar, mathematician and physician, lived in Augsburg from 1576, and held various scholarly positions including that of dean of the college of medicine. This is his first edition of the work of Aretæus. [879]

20 *Mercurialis. p. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 25, as above.

MERCURIALIS, HIERONYMUS.

Variarum lectionum in medicinæ scriptoribus et aliis libri sex. Ab auctore hac quoque postrema editione aucti et recogniti. Venitiis: apud Juntæ, 1598.

4to. 172 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

This edition not in Osler. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, ix, 171.

HIERONYMUS MERCURIALIS [GERONIMO MERCURIALI], 1530–1606, Italian physician, was professor of medicine at Padua, Bologna and Pisa. He was the author of the first systematic treatise on skin diseases, an illustrated treatise on medical gymnastics, and one of the earlier books on diseases of children. The first edition of the *Variarum lectionum* appeared in 1570; the first edition by Junta in 1588. [880]

21 *Boerhaave institutio medicinae. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 6, as above.

BOERHAAVE, HERMANN.

Institutiones Medicæ, in usus annuæ Exercitationis domesticos Digestæ ab Hermanno Boerhaave. Editio Leydensis quinta prioribus longe auctior. Lugduni Batavorum: apud Theodorum Haak, Samuel Luchtmans, Joh. & Herm. Verbeek. Et Rotterodami, apud Joan. Dan. Beman, 1734.

8vo. 260 leaves, the title-page printed in red and black.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, ii, 209. Van der Aa II, 731.

HERMANN BOERHAAVE, 1668–1738, Dutch physician and man of science, was the founder of the Eclectic School of medicine and the leading physician of his age. He was professor of botany, medicine and chemistry at Leyden, and eventually rector of the University. His *Institutiones Medicae* was originally published in Leyden in 1708. [881]

22 *Shaw's Practice of Physic. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 26, as above.

SHAW, PETER.

A new practice of physic; wherein the various diseases incident to the human body are describ'd, their causes assign'd, their diagnostics and prognostics enumerated, and the regimen proper in each deliver'd; with a competent number of medicines for every stage and symptom thereof, prescribed after the manner of the most eminent physicians among the moderns, and particularly those of London. The whole formed on the model of Dr. Sydenham, to execute the design of his Processus integri. In two volumes. By Peter Shaw . . . The fifth edition, corrected . . . London: printed for T. Longman, 1738.

2 vol. 8vo., together 375 leaves, paged continuously; no copy was seen for collation.

Not in Osler. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* II, iv, 571.

PETER SHAW, 1694–1763, English physician and author, was a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and physician-in-ordinary to King George II. [882]

23 *Brooke's introduction to Physic. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 27. as above.

BROOKES, RICHARD.

An Introduction to Physic and Surgery: containing I. Medicinal Institutions . . . II. A Compendious System of Anatomy. III. A General Account of Wounds . . . IV. Botany and the Materia Medica. V. Pharmacy . . . VI. A Dispensatory . . . VII. An Index of Diseases and their Remedies. VIII. A Posological Table . . . By R. Brookes, M.D. Author of the General Practice of Physic. The Second Edition. London: Printed for J. Newbery, 1763. R128.7.B8

8vo. 200 leaves.

Hirsch, *Biographisches Lexikon* I, 585. This edition not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue*. Welsh, page 179.

RICHARD BROOKES, fl. 1750, English physician and author. The first edition of the *Introduction to Physic and Surgery* was published by Newbery in 1754. [883]

24 *Brooke's Practice of Physic. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 28, as above.

BROOKES, RICHARD.

The General Practice of Physic; extracted chiefly from the Writings of the most celebrated practical Physicians, and the Medical Essays, Transactions, Journals, and Literary Correspondence of the Learned Societies in Europe. To which is prefixed, an introduction, containing the Distinction of Similar Diseases,

the Use of the Non-Naturals, an Account of the Pulse, the Consent of the Nervous Parts, and a Sketch of the Animal Oeconomy . . . By R. Brookes, M.D. In Two Volumes. The Fourth Edition, with considerable Additions and Improvements. Vol. I [II]. London: Printed for J. Newbery, 1763.

2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 189 leaves: vol. II, 193 leaves: publisher's advertisement at the end.

This edition not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.*

Not in Hirsch. This edition not in Welsh.

The first edition was published in 1751. [884]

25 *Riverius's Practice of Physic. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 101, as above.

RIVERIUS, LAZARUS.

The Practice of Physick, in seventeen several books, wherein is plainly set forth the nature, cause, differences, and several sorts of signs; together with the cure of all diseases in the body, by Nicholas Culpepper, Abdiah Cole, and William Rowland. Being chiefly a translation of the works of that learned and renowned doctor, Lazarus Riverius, sometimes councellor and physician to the King of France . . . London, 1663–78.

Folio. No copy was seen for collation.

LAZARUS RIVERIUS [Lazare Riviere], 1589–1655 French doctor, was a native of Montpellier. The first edition of the Praxis Medica was published in Paris in 1640.

NICHOLAS CULPEPPER, 1616–1654, English writer on medicine and astrology.

ABDIAH COLE, ?1610–?1670, English physician and translator. [885]

26 *Gorraei definitiones Medicae. Nicandri Theriaca & Alexipharmaca Hippocrates de Genitura, Natura pueri, Jusjurandum, de arte, antiqua medicina & de Medico. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 100, as above.

GORRAEUS, JOANNES.

Ioannis Gorræi Medici Parisiensis Opera. Definitionum Medicarum libri XXIIII . . . Accessio significatur his ad margines notulis Nicandri Theriaca et Alexipharmaca cvm Interpretatione & Scholijs eiusdem I, Gorræi Parisiensis. Hippocratis Libelli de Genitvra. De Natvra pveri, Iusiurandum, de Arte, de Prisca Medicina, de Medico, eodem I. Gorræo Interprete cum Annotationibus & adiectis vnicuique libello breuibus Scholijs. Formvlæ remediorvm qvibvs vvlgo Medici vtvntvr Authore Petro Gorræo Bituricensi. Parisiis: apud Societatem Minimam, 1622. R128 .7 .G67

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION. Folio. 454 leaves; 2 folded tables, printer's woodcut device on the title-page, a few woodcut illustrations in the text, text printed in double columns, title-page in red and black; list of errata on the last leaf; each treatise has a dated half-title, separate pagination; Greek and Latin text in parallel columns; the last leaf contains the colophon and lists at length the *Societatem Minimam: Isoephvm Cottereav, Sebastianvm Chappelet, Abrahamvm Pacard, Iacobvm Qvesnel, Dionisivm Moreav et Samvelem Thibovst.*

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, v, 517.

JOANNES GORRAEUS [JEAN DE GORRIS], 1505–1577, French doctor. This edition of his works was published by his grandson, of the same name. [886]

27 *Strother's causes & cures.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 42, as above.

STROTHER, EDWARD.

Euodia: or, a Discourse on Causes and Cures. In Two Parts. The First, Contains a Short and Easy Method, how to discover the Causes of any Disease. The Second, Gives Plain Instructions how to proceed in the Cure of all, but more Particularly Complicated, Diseases. By Edward Strother, M.D. London: Printed for Charles Rivington, 1718. R128.7.S92

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 124 leaves.

EDWARD STROTHER, 1675–1737, English medical writer.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue, I, xiii, 826. [887]

28 *Dovar's Physician's legacy.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 10, as above.

DOVER, THOMAS.

The Ancient Physician's Legacy to his Country, Being what he has collected in Forty-nine years Practice . . . Design'd for the Use of all Private Families. By Thomas Dovar, M.D. With Remarks on the Whole by a Learned Physician. To which is added (being a proper Supplement to the Work) a new Translation of a Treatise of Mercury, and the wonderful Cures performed by it; written by the Learned Belloste, Author of the Hospital Surgeon. With a compleat Index to the Whole. London: Printed for the Relict of the late R. Bradly, F.R.S., 1733. R128.7.D74

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 102 leaves.

THOMAS DOVER, 1600–1742, English physician, whose name is misprinted *Dovar* on the title-page of his book. Four editions of this work were published in 1733, and the seventh edition in 1762. Dover is chiefly famous as the finder of Alexander Selkirk on Juan Fernandez, on February 2, 1709, whilst captain of the *Duke* on a privateering expedition round the world, and as the originator of Dover's Powder.

AUGUSTIN BELLOSTE, 1654–1730, French surgeon. The first edition of his *Traité sur les effets du mercure* appeared as a supplement to his *Suite du Chirugien d'Hôpital.* [888]

29 *Ouvrages de Tissot. 16. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 7, as above, 16 v 12mo.

TISSOT, SAMUEL AUGUSTE ANDRÉ DAVID.

Ouvrages divers latin et français. Paris et Lausanne, 1769–1785.

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION. 16 vol. only. 12mo. No copy was located for collation.

Quérard IX, page 485. Eloy IV, 407. This edition not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.*

Jefferson purchased a copy from Froullé on December 8, 1788, 17 vol. rel. price 30. One volume was later missing, for his catalogue entry originally called for 17 volumes, changed in ink to 16. The entry on the undated manuscript catalogue is 17 vol.

Only 16 volumes were sold to Congress, and of these one was missing at the time of the sale, and never recovered. The 1815 catalogue calls for 16 v. 12mo, with *1 vol. missing* written in ink in the working copy when the books were checked. This one volume is entered in the manuscript list of books missing from the Library of Congress made after 1815. The 1831 and later catalogues call for 15 volumes only.

SAMUEL AUGUSTE ANDRÉ DAVID TISSOT [SIMON ANDRÉ TISSOT], 1728–1797, Swiss doctor and author. [889]

30 *Tissot's Advice.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 29, as above.

TISSOT, SAMUEL AUGUSTE ANDRÉ DAVID.

Advice to the people in general, with regard to their health . . . translated from the French edition of Dr. Tissot's Avis au peuple, &c . . . By J. Kirkpatrick. The third edition. London: T. Becket & P.A. De Hondt, 1768.

8vo. 328 leaves; no copy was located for collation.

Quérard IX, page 483. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, iv, 572.

The *Avis au peuple sur la santé* was originally written in Latin, the first edition of the translation into French published in 1761. The work ran through ten editions in six years, and was translated into almost every European language.

JAMES KIRKPATRICK, d. 1743, Irish presbyterian divine and doctor of medicine. The first edition of his translation was published in 1765. [890]

31 *Buchan's Domestic Medicine.* 8vo (2 entries).

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 30, as above.

BUCHAN, WILLIAM.

Domestic medicine, or, A Treatise on the prevention and cure of diseases by regimen and simple medicines. The ninth edition, corrected and enlarged . . . London: W. Strahan; T. Cadell, 1786.

8vo. No copy of this edition was located for collation.

This edition not in Lowndes. *London Catalogue of Books* for 1786, page 38.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 7/6.

WILLIAM BUCHAN, 1729–1805, Scottish physician. His *Domestic Medicine* was first published in 1769, and ran into nineteen large editions during the author's life time. This work, which was more popular on the Continent and in America than in England, was translated into several languages, and is still being reedited and republished and copied into similar works. [891]

32 *Compendium of Physic & Surgery. Nourse: 1769. large* 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 31, Compendium of physic and Surgery, g 12mo.

[FLOWERDEN, JOSEPH.]

A Compendium of Physic, and Surgery. For the Use of Young Practitioners . . . London: Printed for J. Nourse, 1769. R128.7.F6

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 251 leaves, the work ends on Hh_6 recto, page 475; page 476 begins the *Pharmacopoeia, Medico Chirurgica;* page 486 the Appendix.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue II, v, 869.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 4/6.

This work was issued anonymously. According to his own statement in the Preface *The Author did not think it necessary to prefix his name to this little work; being well convinced, that its reception from the public, will depend on other circumstances; and being also of opinion, that should it meet with approbation, any name would then be unnecessary, and superfluous.* His name is given as Joseph Flowerden on the authority of the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.* [892]

33 *Ewell's Medical companion.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 35, as above.

EWELL, JAMES.

The Planter's and Mariner's Medical Companion: treating, according to the most successful practice, I. The Diseases common to warm Climates and on Ship Board. II. Common Cases in Surgery, as Fractures, Dislocations, &c. &c. III. The Complaints peculiar to Women and Children. To which are subjoined, A Dispensatory, shewing how to prepare and administer Family Medicines, and a Glossary, giving an explanation of Technical Terms. By James Ewell, Physician in Savannah . . . Philadelphia: Printed by John Bioren, 1807. RC81 .E916

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 175 leaves.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue II, iv, 397.

Dedicated to His Excellency Thomas Jefferson, with a long dedicatory epistle in which the author refers to the fact that Jefferson was the early classmate and constant friend of his deceased father.

The author presented a copy of the book to Jefferson who wrote from Washington, March 1, 1808:

I return you my thanks for the copy of the Medical Companion you have been so kind as to send me, and must particularly express my sense of the favorable sentiments expressed towards me in the beginning of the work; especially too where it recalls to my recollection the memory of your respectable father, who was the friend & companion of my youth, and for whom I retained through life an affectionate attachment. the plan of your work is certainly excellent, and it's execution, as far as I am a judge, worthy of the plan. it brings within a moderate compass whatever is useful, levels it to ordinary comprehension, and as a Manual will be a valuable possession to every family . . .

The *Medical Companion* was not on the list of missing books supplied to Milligan by Jefferson on March 28, but was one of the books bought for Jefferson by Milligan from William F. Gray of Fredericksburg on May 6, 1815, after the sale but before the delivery of books to Congress. The book was billed to Jefferson by Milligan on July 31, price $3.00.

JAMES EWELL, 1773–1832, the brother of Thomas Ewell, q. v., is noted for having been the first to use ice internally in dysentery cases. He established himself in Savannah, Georgia, with the help of Thomas Jefferson, and there introduced vaccination for small-pox. His *Medical Companion* was very popular and soon ran into ten editions. [893]

34 *Astruc's diseases of children.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 43, as above.

ASTRUC, JEAN.

A General and Compleat Treatise on all the Diseases incident to Children, from their Birth to the Age of Fifteen. With Particular Instructions to tender Mothers, prudent Midwives, and careful Nurses. The whole made Familiar to every Capacity. By the Learned Dr. John Astruc, Regius Professor of Medicine at Paris, and Chief Physician to his present Majesty the King of France, &c. London: Printed for John Nourse, 1746. RJ44 .A85

8vo. 120 leaves, publisher's advertisement on the last page.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, i, 659. *Bibliotheca Osleriana*, 1854. Not in Eloy, *Dictionnaire Historique de la Medicine.*

JEAN ASTRUC, 1684–1766, French physician and theologian. This appears to be the only edition of this book, and the original work from which it is translated is not listed in the medical or other bibliographies and catalogues. [894]

35 *Cullen's Practice of Physic. 4. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 32, as above, but with misprint 4 v gvo.

CULLEN, WILLIAM.

First Lines of the Practice of Physic. By William Cullen, M.D. . . . Fourth Edition, corrected and enlarged. Vol. I [–IV]. Edinburgh: Printed for Charles Elliot [by Macfarquhar and Elliot], 1784. RC46 .C9

FIRST EDITION of vol. IV. 4 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 224 leaves; vol. II, 228 leaves; vol. III, 218 leaves; vol. IV, 244 leaves; publisher's advertisement on the last leaf of vol. III and on the last 2 leaves of vol. IV; vol. II.—IV include T Cadell, London, in the imprint.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, iii, 555.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 36–0.

For a note on Cullen see no. 871. The *First Lines* was first published in Edinburgh in 1769–1784 and was frequently reprinted and translated. According to Garrison it was for years authoritative on medical practice even among the pioneers and "forty-niners" in the Far West. [895]

36 *Darwin's Zoonomia. 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 33, as above.

DARWIN, ERASMUS.

Zoonomia; or the Laws of Organic Life. Vol. I. by Erasmus Darwin, M.D. F.R.S. Author of the Botanic Garden . . . New York: Printed by T. & J. Swords, 1796.—Zoonomia . . . Part Second . . . A New Edition; with An Introductory Address, and a short Appendix, by Charles Caldwell, M.D. Vol. I [–II]. Philadelphia: Printed by T. Dobson, 1797. QP29 .D2

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. Together 3 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 240 leaves, including six plates; vol. II, 255 leaves; vol. III, 273 leaves.

Evans 30312, 32017. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, iii, 597.

ERASMUS DARWIN, 1731–1802, English physician. See also no. 1072. The first edition of Zoonomia appeared in 1794–6. Volume I of the first American edition was edited by Samuel Latham Mitchill, 1764–1831, New York physician and United States senator, whose preface is dated from Plandome, June 20, 1796. The two volumes of Part II were edited by Charles Caldwell, 1772–1853, a native of North Carolina, and the introducer of true medical science into the Mississippi valley. His Introductory Address to this work is dated from Philadelphia, January 10, 1797. [896]

37 *Brown's Elements of Medecine. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 8, as above.

[BROWN, JOHN.]

The Elements of Medicine; or, a Translation of the Elementa Medicinae Brunonis. With large Notes, illustrations, and Comments. By the Author of the original work. The Sixth Edition. Fairhaven: Printed by James Lyon, at Voltaire's Head, 1797. R733 .B954

12mo. 216 leaves; folded table.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Evans 31880. Gilman 41. Cooley 363. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, i, 491.

JOHN BROWN, 1736–1788, the founder of the Brunonian system of medicine, was a native of Berwickshire. Brown was at one time employed by Cullen as tutor to his children and assistant to himself. In the *Elementa Medicinae*, first published in 1780, Brown opposed the theories of Cullen. The translation into English was made by the author himself in twenty-one days. Brown's method was supported in America by Benjamin Rush, who published the first American edition of *The Elements of Medicine* in Philadelphia in 1790. John Brown was the grandfather of Ford Madox Brown. [897]

38 *Tazewel's Vademecum Medicum.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 4, as above.

TAZEWELL, WILLIAM.

Vade-Mecum Medicum in duas Partes divisum, quarum Prior, Nosologiam Cullinæam, Posterior, Compendium Materiæ Medicæ et Pharmacopœiæ, Exhibet . . . Auctore Gulielmo Tazewell, M.D. Virginiense . . . Lutetiæ Parisiorum: apud A. J. Dugour et Durand, Philadelphiæ, apud Dobson, et Edinburgi, apud Alex. Guthrie, Anno Sexto-1798. RC 96.T4

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 110 leaves; corrigenda slip at the end.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue II, xvii, 632. Not in Sabin.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, to whom the former wrote from Washington, Jan. 23, 1803:

Th: Jefferson returns his thanks to Doctor Tazewel for his Medical Vademecum. it has really brought the whole science of diseases & remedies within the shortest compass possible, and, not meddling with the details of the science himself, it presents exactly such a general view of every part of it, as he himself often wishes to take. he presents to Doctr Tazewel his respectful salutations.

The binding of Jefferson's copy was possibly similar to the one the author presented to George Washington (now in the Library of Congress), which is of tree calf, gilt ornamental borders on the sides, gilt back, blue end-papers.

WILLIAM TAZEWELL, fl. 1798–1832, was a native of Virginia, and was one of the original members of the Virginia Medical Society formed in 1821. [898]

39 *Aphorisms of Sanctorius by Quincey.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 38, as above.

SANCTORIUS, SANCTORIUS.

Medicina Statica: being the Aphorisms of Sanctorius, translated into English, with large Explanations. To which is added Dr. Keil's Medicina Statica Britannica, with comparative Remarks, and Explanations. As also Medico-Physical Essays . . . The Third Edition. By John Quincy, M.D. . . . London: Printed for W. and J. Newton, E. Bell, W. Taylor and J. Osborn, 1723,4. R128.7.S21

8vo. 246 leaves, engraved frontispiece and one folded plate; the *Aphorisms of Dr. Keil*, with caption title, begins on sig. Y, page 321; sig. Aa_1 has the title for *Medico-Physical Essays . . . By John Quincy, M. D.* with imprint dated 1724.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue, I, xii, 508.

SANCTORIUS SANCTORIUS, 1561–1636, physician of Padua, Italy, known as the founder of the physiology of metabolism. The original edition of *De Statica medicina aphorismi* was printed in Venice in 1614, 12mo. The frontispiece to this edition of the English translation is the well known representation of the author in his steelyard chair, weighing himself for a metabolism experiment after a meal.

JOHN QUINCY (see no. 864 and 875) received his M. D. degree at Edinburgh University for this work, first published in Edinburgh in 1712.

JAMES KEILL, 1673–1719, Scottish physician. His *Medicina Statica Britannica* was first published in the third edition of his Essays, 1718. [899]

40 *Boerhaave Aphorismi.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 9, as above.

BOERHAAVE, HERMANN.

Aphorismi de Cognoscendis et Curandis Morbis, in usum Doctrinæ Domesticæ Digesti ab Hermanno Boerhaave. Editio Sexta. Edinburgi: Typis R. Drummond & Soc. & prostant venales apud G. Hamilton & J. Balfour ibidem Bibliopolas, 1744.

12mo. 181 leaves.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue II, ii, 511.

For a note on Boerhaave see no. 881. The first edition of this work was published in Leyden in 1709. [900]

41 *Harvei opera. 2. v. p.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 39, as above.

HARVEY, WILLIAM.

Exercitatio Anatomica De Motu Cordis et Sanguinis in Animalibus. Cui accedunt Exercitationes Duæ Anatomicæ De Circulatione Sanguinis Ad Joannem Riolanum Filium . . . Auctore Gulielmo Harveo Anglo . . . Hujusque Operum Pars Prima. [–Pars Altera.] Editio Novissima. Indice ornata. Lugduni Batavorum: Apud Johannem van Kerckhem, 1737.

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. Together 330 leaves, plates. The title for vol. II reads: *Exercitationes de Generatione Animalium. Quibus accedunt quaedam De Partu: De Membranis ac Humoribus Uteri: et De Conceptione . . .*

Keynes, *A Bibliography of the writings of William Harvey, M. D.*, no. 46 (with a full description).

In a letter to Thomas Cooper dated from Monticello, August 6, 1810, in commenting on the case of Dempsey v. the Insurers, Jefferson wrote:

. . . it has been said that when Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood, there was not a physician of Europe of 40 years of age, who ever assented to it. I fear you will experience Harvey's fate . . .

WILLIAM HARVEY, 1578–1657, English physician, and the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, "the most momentous event in medical history since Galen's time." [901]

42 *Sydenhami opera.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 91, as above.

The title-page of Jefferson's copy was missing, and it has not been ascertained which edition he owned. Several editions in quarto were issued of which the first was published in Geneva, 1716.

THOMAS SYDENHAM, 1624–1689, physician, "the English Hippocrates." His works were published in Latin and in English, but it is not certain in which language they were originally written.

The Sydenham Society was founded in London in 1845 as a commemoration of his services to medicine. [902]

43 *Sydenham's works.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 40, as above.

SYDENHAM, THOMAS.

The whole works of that excellent practical physician, Dr. Thomas Sydenham, wherein not only the history and cures of acute diseases are treated of, after a new and accurate method; but also the shortest and safest way of curing most chronical

diseases. The Fourth edition, corrected from the original Latin, by John Pechey, M.D. of the College of Physicians in London. London: Printed for R. Wellington, 1705.

8vo. 232 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

This edition not in Osler. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* II, xvii, 323.

Jefferson bought this book, probably in 1801, at the instance of Dr. Eustis of Boston, whom he had consulted on his health.

On June 17, 1804, he wrote the story in a letter to Henry Fry of Madison County Virginia, who was having similar physical troubles:

. . . I am sorry to learn that your health continues declining. I suppose it is from a continuation of the visceral complaint you mentioned to me. I then slightly stated to you what I will now do more fully. I was taken with such a complaint the beginning of 1801. it continued on me with more or less violence near two years. mentioning it to Dr. Eustis of Boston he told me there was but one remedy to be relied on, that which had been discovered by the great Sydenham, which was riding a trotting horse. I immediately recollected that every time I had gone home or returned, it had been cured for a time. I got Sydenham's book, and observed the numerous instances he mentions of radical cure, when every thing else had failed, by putting his patients on a trotting horse & making them take long journies. I had not time to take journies, but I began to ride regularly 2. or 3. hours every day. it was some time before the effect was sensible, because it takes time to strengthen the bowels, but in about a year I was compleatly cured, & am now perfectly well. 'go thou & do so likewise' . . .

P.S. you have time. take therefore a long journey at first.

Eighteen years later, in a letter dated from Monticello, July 18, 1822, to Judge Spencer Roane, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I learn with great regret the state of your health, and that it is the visceral complaint which seems peculiar to the tidewaters. Girardin, who contracted it in Richmond came up to Milton where he lived 2. years & was perfectly restored, and thence removed to Staunton and continues in sound health. but the great Sydenham found nothing to be relied on but long journies on a hard trotting horse, and that he found infallible. when threatened with a complaint of this kind while I lived at Washington Dr. Eustis referred me to Sydenham, corroborated by his own experience, and a couple of hours riding every day relieved me from a case tolerably manifest, altho but incipient. I should be much gratified to hear of your visiting Kentucky on a Coach-horse . . .

JOHN PECHEY, 1655–1716, English medical writer. The first edition of his translation of the whole works of Thomas Sydenham was published in 1696. [903]

44 *Meade's Medical works.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 41, as above.

MEAD, RICHARD.

The Medical Works of Richard Mead, M.D. Physician to his late Majesty King George II . . . A New Edition. Edinburgh: Printed for Alexander Donaldson, and Charles Elliot, 1775. R128.7.M47

8vo. in fours. 306 leaves, 5 folded engraved plates.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, viii, 742.

RICHARD MEAD, 1673–1754, English physician, was a fellow-student with Boerhaave under Archibald Pitcairne (q. v.) at Leyden. He was at one time the owner of the Gold-Headed Cane, now in the Library of the Royal College of Physicians in London. The first edition in English of his medical works was published in 1762. [904]

45 *Pitcairn's works.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 44, as above.

PITCAIRNE, ARCHIBALD.

The Whole Works of Dr. Archibald Pitcairn, Published by himself. Wherein are discovered the true Foundation and Principles of the Art of Physic. With

Cases and Observations upon most Distempers and Medicines. Done from the Latin Original. With some Account of the Author's Life, prefixed. There is also added, his Method of Curing the Small-Pox, written in the Year 1704. for the Use of the Noble and Honourable Family of March. London: Printed for E. Curll, J. Pemberton, and W. Taylor, 1715. R114 .P5

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. 8vo. 153 leaves, the last four for *The Method of Curing the Small-Pox* . . . with separate title.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue, I, xi, 331.

ARCHIBALD PITCAIRNE, 1652–1713, Scottish physician and poet, was for a time professor of physic at Leyden. In this work, translated from the Latin by George Sewel and J. T. Desaguliers, the chapter *Of the Circulation of the Blood* vindicates Harvey's claim to its discovery. Pitcairne collected a fine library, which, after his death, was purchased by the Emperor of Russia.

GEORGE SEWELL, d. 1726, English physician, controversialist and hack writer.

JEAN THÉOPHILE DESAGULIERS, 1683–1744, French physician and mathematician. [905]

46 *De la methode Iatroliptice par Chrestien.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 45, as above, with reading *Jatroliptice.*

CHRESTIEN, JEAN ANDRÉ.

De la Méthode Iatroliptrice; ou, Observations Pratiques sur l'Administration des Remèdes à l'Extérieur, dans le Traitement de Maladies Internes; Par. A.-J. Chrestien, Docteur en Médecine de l'ancienne Université de Montpellier . . . Montpellier: Renaud [de l'Imprimerie de la Veuve de Jean Martel Ainé], An XII [1803].

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 184 leaves: []^4, 1–22^8, 23^4, printer's imprint at the end.

Querard II, page 199. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* II, iii, 629. Not in Eloy. Not in *Biographie Medicale.* This edition not in Monfalcon.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote to the President from Montpellier on March 8, 1807:

Si je ne voyais en vous que l'ami eclairé de la Science, je n'oserais pas vous faire hommage de l'exemplaire d'un ouvrage que je prens la liberté de vous offrir; mais vous êtes ami de l'humanité, et à ce titre vous daigneres cueillir un recueil d'observations qui peut être utile à vos concitoyens, en multipliant les moyens d'administrer les remèdes les plus énergiques dans des cas ou le malade ne peut pas les avaler ou les supporter . . .

The letter was received by Jefferson on October 4. On April 29 of the following year he wrote to Chrestien:

I recieved, some time since, your favor of Mar. 8. 07. accompanied by a copy of your Methode Iatroliptice for which I pray you to accept my thanks. I have read it with all the satisfaction which it's great merit is calculated to inspire, and with the interest we necessarily feel in every discovery which tends to lessen the evils of suffering humanity. new channels of access for medecine to the diseased parts of the body offer new chances of giving them relief. I took a former occasion of thanking you for your work on the yellow fever recieved in 1805. which I hope got safe to your hands.

JEAN ANDRÉ CHRESTIEN, 1758–1840, French physician, was Mayor of Montpellier during the Revolution, and in charge of the Military Hospital in that town. This edition of "an XII" is the first; Monfalcon records only the second edition of the same year.

In August 1804 Chrestien sent to Jefferson a copy of the work on the treatment of yellow fever. [906]

47 *The Family companion for health.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 46, as above.

The Family Companion for Health . . . or . . . rules which . . . will . . . keep families free from diseases and procure them a long life. London, 1729.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. No copy was located for collation; the above title is from the catalogue of the British Museum Library. A second edition was printed in the following year.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.* [907]

J. 48 *[Hill's old man's guide. bound up with Washington's journal.]*

HILL, SIR JOHN.

The Old Man's Guide to Health and Longer Life: with rules for Diet, Exercise, and Physic, for preserving a good Constitution, and Preventing Disorders in a bad one. By J. Hill, M.D. Member of the Imperial Academy. The Sixth edition, corrected and enlarged. London: Printed for E. and C. Dilly, 1771. AC901.M5 vol. 25

8vo. 28 leaves, engraved vignette on the half-title.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue II, vii, 116.

Bound with Washington's *Journal* and Douglas's *Vindication of Milton.* The three pamphlets were bound together for Jefferson, see the note to no. 473.

SIR JOHN HILL, 1716?–1775, English physician, botanist, actor and miscellaneous writer, obtained his medical diploma from St. Andrews and his title from Sweden.

He was the subject of Garrick's epigram:

For physic and farces his equal there scarce is;
His farces are physic, his physic a farce is.

The date of the first edition of this work seems not to be known. The first available edition is the fourth, published in 1764.

This is the only book from Jefferson's medical library now in the Library of Congress. [908]

49 *Tableau des varietés de la vie humaine par Daignan. 2. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 47, as above.

DAIGNAN, GUILLAUME.

Tableau des Variétés de la Vie humaine, avec les Avantages & les Désavantages de chaque Constitution; & des Avis très-importans aux Pères & aux Mères sur la Santé de leurs Enfans, de l'un & de l'autre Sexe, sur-tout à l'âge de Puberté . . . Par M. G. Daignan . . . Premiere Partie [Seconde Partie]. A Paris: chez l'Auteur, 1786. RA775 .D13

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 207 leaves; vol. II, 195 leaves; 5 large folded *Tableaux.*

Quérard II, page 370. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, iii, 582.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 10 (livres).

GUILLAUME DAIGNAN, 1732–1812, French physician, was for some years a doctor in the French army. [909]

50 *Adair's medical cautions to invalids.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no, 48. as above.

ADAIR, JAMES MAKITTRICK.

Medical Cautions; chiefly for the Consideration of Invalids. Containing Essays on Fashionable Diseases. The dangerous Effects of Hot and Crouded Rooms. An Enquiry into the Use of Medicine during a Course of Mineral Waters. On Quacks, Quack Medicines, and Lady Doctors. And an Essay on Regimen, very much enlarged. The Second Edition, To which are now added, Appendix I. Containing farther Animadversions on a celebrated Quack Medicine, and Remarks on the Medical Powers and Use of the Dulcified Acids. Appendix II. An Essay on Therapeutics. Published for the Benefit of The General Hospital at Bath. By James Makittrick Adair, M.D. . . . Bath: Printed by R. Cruttwell; and sold by C. Dilly, London, and by all the booksellers in Bath, 1787. R128 .7 .A22

8vo. 284 leaves.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, i, 107. Not in the *Bibliotheca Osleriana.*

The *Medical Cautions,* and *A Philosophical and Medical Sketch* by the same author (see the next entry) were purchased by Jefferson from Stockdale on July 1, 1787.

JAMES MAKITTRICK ADAIR (originally James Makittrick), 1728–1802, Scottish medical writer, practised for a time in Antigua and obtained his M. D. degree for a thesis on yellow fever. In his errata lists at the end of the Preface of this book the author refers to it as Volume II of *A Philosophical and Medical Sketch* (q. v.) though the first edition of the *Medical Cautions* was published in the previous year, 1786. This second edition is dedicated to the *Right Honourable the President and Governors of the General Hospital at Bath,* dated from that city, April 16, 1787. The *Celebrated Quack Medicine* referred to in Appendix I is *Mr. Tickell's Aethereal Spirit.*

Dr. Adair visited Virginia in 1793, and was introduced to Jefferson by a letter from Benjamin Vaughan, written from London on June 10 of that year. [910]

51 *Adair's natural history of the body & mind.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 49, as above.

ADAIR, JAMES MAKITTRICK.

A Philosophical and Medical Sketch of the Natural History of the Human Body and Mind. To which is subjoined, an Essay on the Difficulties of attaining Medical Knowledge, intended for the Information and Amusement of those who are, or are not, of the Medical Profession. Published for the Benefit of the General Hospital at Bath. By James Makittrick Adair, M.D. . . . Bath: Printed by R. Cruttwell, and sold by C. Dilly, London . . . 1787. R708 .A21

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 171 leaves; on the last leaf is the advertisement, dated Bath, Jan. 6, 1787, of the *Medical Cautions, The Second Edition,* to be published in a few days.

Not in Osler. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, i, 107.

Purchased from Stockdale in July 1787, price 4/-. [911]

52 *Peale on the means of preserving health.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 50, as above.

PEALE, CHARLES WILLSON.

An Epistle to a Friend, on the Means of preserving Health, promoting Happiness; and prolonging the Life of Man to its natural Period . . . By Charles W.

Peale . . . Philadelphia: From the Press of the late R. Aitken, by Jane Aitken, 1803. RA776 .P35

FIRST EDITION. 24 leaves.

Not in Sabin. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, x, 590.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who, on January 28, 1803 wrote to the former from Museum:

I have wrote an essay on the means of preserving health and long life, which will be put to the press shortly. it may do good by opening the Eyes of some, who appear blind, or heedless of themselves. If some good is thereby promoted I shall be satisfied.

On February 14, he sent the pamphlet with a letter:

The enclosed essay on health is dressed to render it more worthy of your acceptance, and in this neither seeking compliments on it, or supposing it can give you any light, but knowing you will appreciate my Motive for making the Publication, that of bringing some of my acquaintance to reflection and then reformation. should that be the case in a single instance my labour will not be thrown away, I shall be well paid for my trouble . . .

For a note on Peale, see no. 683. This work is dated from Museum, March 3, 1803. [912]

53 *Ricketson's Means of preserving health.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 11, as above.

RICKETSON, SHADRACH.

Means of Preserving Health, and Preventing Diseases: Founded principally on an attention to Air and Climate, Drink, Food, Sleep, Exercise, Clothing, Passions of the Mind, and Retentions and Excretions . . . By Shadrach Ricketson, Physician in New-York. New York: Printed by Collins, Perkins, and Co. sold by them [and by others], 1806. RA776 .R53

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 156 leaves, the last leaf with a list of Medical Books for sale by Collins, Perkins, & Co.

Sabin 71237. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xii, 211.

Jefferson's copy of this work was a presentation from the author, who wrote from New York, June 8th, 1809:

Shadrach Ricketson presents his respectful Esteem to his Friend, Thomas Jefferson; & herewith sends him his Treatise on Health, which he desires he will accept as a Testimony of the same: also his Pamphlet on the Influenza, & two other small ones.

Jefferson replied from Monticello on June 21:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments & his thanks to Doct^r Ricketson for his treatise on the means of preserving health & the pamphlets he has been so kind as to send him. he shall read the former especially with particular pleasure, having much more confidence in the means of preserving than of restoring health. he salutes Dr Ricketson with assurances of his respect.

SHADRACH RICKETSON, fl. 1809, Quaker physician of New York. [913]

54 *Cutbush on the health of soldiers & sailors.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 51, as above.

CUTBUSH, EDWARD.

Observations on the Means of Preserving the Health of Soldiers and Sailors; and on the Duties of the Medical Department of the Army and Navy: with Remarks on Hospitals and their internal arrangement. By Edward Cutbush, M.D. of the

Navy of the United States . . . Philadelphia: Printed for Thomas Dobson, Fry and Kammerer, Printers, 1808. UH600. C9

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 184 leaves, 2 engraved plates after the author by Lawson, 3 folded printed tables. In the Library of Congress copy from which this collation is taken the errata slip is pasted on to the back of the dedication leaf. At the end are *Directions for Preserving the Health of Soldiers . . . By Benjamin Rush, M. D.* with continuous signatures, but separately paged (1)–14; on the last leaf is *Thomas Dobson's Catalogue of Medical Books, 1808.*

Not in Sabin. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, iii, 567.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from Philadelphia on December 16, 1808:

Permit me to request your acceptance of a Treatise on the means of preserving the Health of soldiers & sailors &c. I would have presented it personally, when I had the honor of paying my respects to you a few days since, but the work had not then issued from the press; I wish it were more worthy your perusal.

Jefferson replied from Washington on December 24:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Dr Cutbush and his thanks for the volume on the health of soldiers and seamen which he has been so kind as to send him. he shall peruse it with pleasure at his first leisure. in the meantime the great utility of the object justly entitles the author to the thanks of every friend of his country.

EDWARD CUTBUSH, 1772–1843, U. S. N., was a native of Philadelphia. This is the first book written by a medical officer in the United States Navy. [914]

55 *Wainewright's Non-naturals.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 42. no. 53, as above.

WAINEWRIGHT, JEREMIAH.

A Mechanical Account of the Non-Naturals: being a brief Explication of the Changes made in Humane Bodies, by Air, Diet, &c. together with an Enquiry into the Nature and Use of Baths upon the same Principles. To which is prefix'd, the Doctrin of Animal Secretion in several Propositions. By Jer. Wainewright, M.D. The Second Edition, Revis'd. London: Printed by J. B. for Ralph Smith, 1708. R128.7.W15

8vo. 116 leaves, the last 2 leaves with *Books Printed for, and sold by Ralph Smith . . .*

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, xvi, 16.

JEREMIAH WAINEWRIGHT, fl. 1700, English physician. The first edition of this work was published in 1707. [915]

56 *Trattati Fisici del Cocchi.* p. 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 42. no. 52 as above.
1831 Catalogue, page 87. no. 62; Tratatti Fisica del Cocchi, p. 4to; Londra, 1762.
1849 Catalogue, page 232. no. 62; Cocchi, Antonio: Del Matrimonio Ragionamento di un Filosofo Mugellano, coll' aggiunta di una Lettera ad una Sposa; tradotta dall' Inglese da una Fanciulla Mugellana, 8vo; Londra, 1762.

COCCHI, ANTONIO.

Del Matrimonio ragionamento di un Filosofo Mugellano coll'aggiunta di una Lettera ad una Sposa tradotta dall 'Inglese da una Fanciulla Mugellana . . . In Londra, 1762. HQ731 .C7

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 37 leaves; the *Lettera ad una sposa* begins on sig. H_{ii}, page 57.

This edition not in the *Biographie Médicale*. Not in Eloy. Not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue*.

Jefferson's manuscript and the early Library of Congress printed catalogues call for a *Trattati Fisica del Cocchi*, those subsequent to that of 1815 giving also the imprint Londra 1762.

The 1849 catalogue omits the *Trattati Fisica*, but assigns to the Jefferson Library *Del Matrimonio . . . Londra 1762*, as above.

No work entitled *Trattati Fisica* appears in the bibliographies, and *De Matrimonio* appears to be the only one of Cocchi's works printed in London in 1762. A second edition was printed in Paris in the same year.

ANTONIO COCCHI, 1695–1758, "il filosofo mugellano", Italian antiquary, scholar, and doctor of medicine was a friend of Newton and of Boerhaave. [916]

57 *Short on tea.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 54.

SHORT, THOMAS.

Discourses on Tea, Sugar, Milk, Made-Wines, Spirits, Punch, Tobacco, &c. with Plain and Useful Rules for Gouty People. By Thomas Short, M.D. London: printed for T. Longman and A. Millar, 1750. RM215 .S55

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 217 leaves.

Not in Lowndes. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xii, 983.

THOMAS SHORT, 1690–1772, English physician. [917]

58 *Baynard on cold Bathing.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 55, as above.

FLOYER, SIR JOHN—BAYNARD, EDWARD.

Ψυχρολουσια: or, the History of Cold Bathing: Both Ancient and Modern In Two Parts. The First, written by Sir John Floyer, of Litchfield, Kt. The Second, treating of the genuine Use of Hot and Cold Baths . . . By Dr. Edward Baynard, Fellow of the College of Physicians, London. The Second Edition, with large Additions, and a Copious Index. London: Printed for Sam. Smith, and Benj. Walford, 1706. RM810 .F65

8vo. 2 parts in 1. 250 leaves; the Second Part has separate signatures and pagination and a caption title.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, v, 17.

Jefferson occasionally explained his practice as to cold bathing in letters to his friends. To James Maury he wrote from Monticello on June 16, 1815:

Your practice of the cold bath thrice a week during the winter, and at the age of 70. is a bold one, which I should not, a priori, have pronounced salutary. but all theory must yield to experience, and every constitution has it's own laws. I have for 50. years bathed my feet in cold water every morning (as you mention) and having been remarkably exempted from colds (not having had one in every 7. years of my life on an average) I have supposed it might be ascribed to that practice. when we see two facts accompanying one another for a long time we are apt to suppose them related as cause and effect.

Sir JOHN FLOYER, 1649–1734, was the English physician who sent Samuel Johnson to be touched by Queen Anne for the king's evil.

The dedication of this work to the Royal College of Physicians is dated from Lichfield, October 6, 1702, the end of Part I from Lichfield, March 25, 1701, and the Postscript, addressed to Dr. Baynard, September 28, 1702.

EDWARD BAYNARD, 1641–fl. 1719, English physician, is said to have been the 'Horoscope' of Garth's *Dispensary*. [918]

59 *Fontana sur les poisons.* 2. v. in 1. 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 92, as above, omitting *2. v. in 1.*

FONTANA, FELICE.

Traité sur le Vénin de la Vipere sur les Poisons Americains sur le Laurier-Cerise et sur quelques autres Poisons Vegetaux. On y a joint des Observations sur la Structure Primitive du Corps Animal. Différentes Expériences sur la Reproduction des Nerfs et la Description d'un nouveau Canal de l'Oeil. Par Mr. Felix Fontana Physicien de S. A. R. l'Archiduc Grand-Duc de Toscane et Directeur de son Cabinet d'Histoire Naturelle. Avec plusieurs Planches. Tome Premier [Second]. Florence, et se trouve à Paris chez Nyon l'ainé—A Londres chez Emsley, 1781. QP941 .F69

FIRST EDITION IN FRENCH. 2 vols. 4to. Vol. I, 180 leaves, vol. II, 193 leaves; 10 folded engraved plates.

Sabin 24988. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, v, 49.

Jefferson's copy was bound in 1 volume. It is entered on his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 24–10.

FELICE FONTANA, abbaté, 1730–1805, Italian physiologist and naturalist. His treatises on the venom of the viper were the starting point of the modern investigation of that subject. See no. 1041. The first volume of this work was translated from the Italian by J. D'Aret, and the second by Jacques Gibelin, 1744–1828, French physician, naturalist and translator. [919]

60 *Valentin de la fievre jaune.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 42. no. 58, as above.

VALENTIN, LOUIS.

Traité de la Fièvre jaune d'Amérique; Ouvrage dans lequel on recherche son origine, ses causes, tant sur terre que sur les vaisseaux, et l'analogie qu'elle présente avec d'autres maladies; on y examine, d'aprés les faits et l'expérience, si elle est contagieuse; on y indique non seulement les différens moyens curatifs, mais encore ceux qui peuvent en préserver les militaires, les marins, et autres qui passent dans les deux Indes et en Afrique. Par Louis Valentin . . . A Paris: chez Méquignon l'aîné, An XI.—1803.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 126 leaves.

Biographie medicale, page 387. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xv, 556.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, sent from Nancy, where Valentin had settled after his return from America to France, on December 28, 1803:

I have the honour to send you, herewith, a copy of my treatise on the *yellow fever*. this Work is the first that had been published *ex professo* in our language, and agreeably to the desires of our first School of Physick, as you Will see it in the advertisement. Seven months ago, I had already trusted to an agent of the french government, another Work of mine the title of Which is: *Résultats de l'inoculation de la Vaccine &c.* With some experiments on sundry domestic animals.

I shall be very happy if you have the goodness to accept of them. Such a favor Will add exceedingly to their Weak Worth. for the materials I gathered and the practice I acquired in the treatment of the yellow fever, I am, in a great measure, indebted to my residence for five years in your Country. it is the sincerest Wish of my heart, that Scourge might relinquish it entirely . . .

Several years later, on April 14, 1808, in a letter to Jefferson from Samuel L. Mitchill, written after he had received despatches from Paris and from Marseilles, the latter mentioned:

Doctor Valentin addresses an apprehension that a publication of his own, *sur la fièvre jaune*, of which he sent a Copy to Mr. J–, may have miscarried.

The book was delivered with others in July 1805 by Petry, with apologies for the delay.

For a note on Valentin see no. 421. [920]

61 *Berthe de la maladie (fievre jaune) d'Andalousie de 1800. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 59, as above.

BERTHE, JEAN NICOLAS.

Précis Historique de la Maladie qui a Régné dans l'Andalousie en 1800 (années viii et ix de la République française) contenant un aperçu du voyage et des opérations de la Commission Médicale envoyée en Espagne par le Gouvernement français, ainsi que diverses observations sur la nature de la fièvre jaune, sur quelques méthodes de traitement qui ont été recommandées contre cette maladie, et sur les dangers plus ou moins probables de son introduction et de son établissement en Europe. Par J. N. Berthe, Professeur de l'Ecole de Médecine de Montpellier, ci-devant Vice-Professeur de l'Université de Médecine de la même ville; de la Société libre d'Agriculture du Département de l'Hérault; du Collége Royal de Médecine et de l'Académie Royale de Madrid; honoraire de la Société Médicale de Montpellier; de la Société Médicale d'émulation de Paris; de la Société de Médecine-pratique de Barcelone . . . A Paris: chez Déterville, et à Montpellier, chez Renaud, An XI—1802.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 214 leaves; the colophon reads *A Montpellier, chez G. Izar et A. Ricard, An XI.*

Quérard I, page 301. Not in Eloy. *Biographie Médicale* II, 198. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, ii, 10.

Jefferson's copy was bound by John March in October, 1804, cost $1.00.

JEAN NICOLAS BERTHE, French physician, held the offices and belonged to the medical societies listed after his name on the title. He is described in the Biographie Médicale, published in 1820, as "mort dernièrement." [921]

62 *Rush on yellow fever. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 61, as above.

RUSH, BENJAMIN.

An Inquiry into the various Sources of the usual Forms of Summer & Autumnal Disease in the United States, and the Means of Preventing them. To which are added, Facts, intended to prove the Yellow Fever not to be contagious. By Benjamin Rush, M.D. . . . Philadelphia: Published by J. Conrad & Co. [and firms in Baltimore, Washington, Petersburg and Norfolk], Printed by T. & G. Palmer, 1805.

RC206 .R93

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 58 leaves.

Sabin 74225. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xii, 399. Good, page 267. Goodman, page 386.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from Dr. Rush, who wrote on December 6, 1805 from Philadelphia:

I have the honor to enclose you, with this letter, two pamphflets upon the yellow fever.—One of them for yourself, and the Other to be sent to the Chairman, or any other active member of the committee appointed to consider of that part of your message which relates to the Quarantine laws of the United States . . .

On a preliminary leaf of the book is the statement that *the following sheets are extracted from the second edition of the author's Medical Inquiries and Observations . . .*

The article appears in vol. IV of the *Medical Inquiries and Observations*, of which the second edition had been published in Philadelphia earlier in the same year, 1805.

BENJAMIN RUSH, 1745–1813, Philadelphia physician, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Rush studied medicine in Edinburgh, London, and Paris before returning to Philadelphia in 1769, where he played a most distinguished and important part in fighting the various epidemics of yellow fever in that city. He was a close friend of Jefferson and in constant correspondence with him. In a letter to Thomas Cooper, written on October 7, 1814 Jefferson described him as *my friend Rush, whom I greatly loved; but who has done much harm, in the sincerest persuasion that he was preserving life and happiness to all around him.* [922]

63 *Macbride's experimental essays.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 56, as above.

MACBRIDE, DAVID.

Experimental Essays on the following Subjects: I. On the Fermentation of Alimentary Mixtures. II. On the Nature and Properties of Fixed Air. III. On the respective Powers, and Manner of Acting, of the different kinds of Antiseptics. IV. On the Scurvy; with a Proposal for trying new Methods to prevent or cure the same, at Sea. V. On the Dissolvent Power of Quick-Lime. Illustrated with Copper-Plates. By David Macbride, Surgeon. London: Printed for A. Millar, 1764.

Q157 .M17

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 144 leaves, 2 folded printed tables, 4 folded engraved plates; the penultimate leaf has a list of Errata, on which, in the Library of Congress copy, is an additional list pasted down.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue, I, viii, 470.

DAVID MACBRIDE, 1726–1778, Irish chemist, physician and medical writer. [923]

64 *Facts on the pestilential fever of Philadelphia, by the Coll. of Physicians.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 60, as above, with the reading *College*.

Facts and Observations relative to the Nature and Origin of the Pestilential Fever, which prevailed in this City, in 1793, 1797, and 1798. By the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. Philadelphia: Printed for Thomas Dobson, 1798.

RC211 .P5C7

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 26 leaves; the text ends on page (27), sig. D_2 recto, and is followed by the Appendix, with continuous signatures and pagination.

Evans 34355.

The text is signed by John Redman, President of the College, and Thomas C. James, Secretary, Philadelphia, December 24, 1798. The copy in the Library of Congress from which the above collation was taken has the autograph signatures of Wm. Currie and John Redman Coxe.

On January 20, 1806, Caspar Wistar sent to Jefferson, on behalf of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, a pamphlet containing *Additional Facts & Observations relative to the Pestilential Fever.* [924]

65 *Maclurg on the bile.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 57.

McCLURG, JAMES.

Experiments upon the Human Bile: and Reflections on the Biliary Secretion. With an Introductory Essay. By James Maclurg, M.D. . . . London: Printed for T. Cadell, 1772. QP197 .M25

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 142 leaves, last leaf with Erratum only.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, viii, 473.

JAMES McCLURG, 1746–1823, a native of Virginia, studied medicine in Edinburgh, Paris, and London, where this book was published before his return to Virginia in 1773. He was appointed to the first chair of Anatomy and Medicine at William and Mary in 1779, and in 1821 became the first president of the Medical Society of Virginia. [925]

66 *Medical Observations.* 2. vols. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 75, as above.

Medical Observations and Inquiries. By a Society of Physicians in London. Vol. I [–II]. The Second Edition, corrected. London: Printed for William Johnston, 1758, 1762. R128 .7 .M5

2 vol. 8vo. First Edition of vol. II; vol. I, 232 leaves, publisher's advertisement on the last leaf; vol. II, 226 leaves; folded plates in both volumes.

The complete work was in six volumes; the first edition of volume I was published in 1757.

Article XII in vol. I is: Of the Opisthotonos and Tetanus. By Dr. Lionel Chalmers, of Charles-Town in South-Carolina, sent to Dr. John Fothergill.

Article XXXII in vol. II is: A Case of an extra-uterine foetus, described by Mr. John Bard, Surgeon at New-York; in a letter to Dr. John Fothergill, and by him communicated to the Society. Read March 24, 1760. [926]

67 *Mandeville on Hysterics.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 74, as above.

MANDEVILLE, BERNARD.

A Treatise of the Hypochondriack and Hysterick Diseases. In Three Dialogues. By B. Mandeville, M.D. . . . The Second Edition: corrected and enlarged by the Author. London: Printed for J. Tonson, 1730. RC340 .M3

8vo. 206 leaves.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, viii, 575.

BERNARD MANDEVILLE, c. 1670–1733, a native of Dort in Holland who settled in England. The first edition of this book, published in 1711, was the first important work on the vapours and the spleen. It is written in the form of dialogues between a physician and his patients. [927]

68 *Millar on the change of opinion in religion, politics, medicine.* 2. v. 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 90, as above.

MILLAR, JOHN.

Observations on the change of public opinion in religion, politics, and medicine; on the conduct of the war; on the prevailing diseases in Great Britain, and on medical arrangements in the army and navy. London [1803].

2 vol. 4to. No copy was located for collation.

British Museum Catalogue vol. 47, col. 94. Not in the *Surgeon's General's Library Catalogue.*

On April 18, 1803, John Millar wrote from Shepherd Street, Mayfair [London] to Jefferson:

In the year 1797 having occasion to investigate the means of subuing [sic] and preventing Contagious Fevers, that which had proved so fatal to the Citizens of Philadelphia, became of course a subject of consideration. The Book was sent to Dr. Rush by Mr. Perry and I have observed that he has in some subsequent publications retracted some opinions he formerly held on that subject, and with great pleasure I have observed that the rage of that destructive pestilence has since been restrained. I humbly submit to your consideration a Copy of that work, and if it has, formerly, or should, in future, contribute, in any degree to the safety and preservation of the worthy Citizens of Philadelphia, I shall esteem it the best reward of my Labours.

Millar's *Observations* was bound for Jefferson by John March in October, 1804, cost $4.50 ($2.25 each volume).

JOHN MILLAR, 1733–1805, Scottish physician and medical writer. This book was issued without a date, but in view of the above correspondence which appears to relate to this book, and the fact that Jefferson's copy was bound in 1804, the suggested date in the British Museum Catalogue [1805?] is obviously too late.

Benjamin Rush's *Dissertation on the Spasmodic Asthma of children* was addressed to Millar. [928]

69 *Onania.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 63, as above.

Onania, or, The heinous sin of self-pollution and all its frightful consequences (in both sexes) considered . . . London, 1730.

8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

Not in Halkett and Laing.

The first edition was published without date c. 1710, and the book was frequently reprinted. [929]

70 *Hunter on the Venereal disease.* 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 93, as above.

HUNTER, JOHN.

A Treatise on the Venereal Disease. By John Hunter. London: sold at No. 13, Castle-Street, Leicester-Square, 1786.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 234 leaves, 7 engraved plates after William Bell.

Osler 1227. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* II, vii, 481.

JOHN HUNTER, 1728–1793, English anatomist and surgeon, was one of the outstanding figures in the history of surgery. Edward Jenner was one of his pupils. This work is dedicated to Sir George Baker, Bart, from Leicester-Square, March 30, 1786. [930]

71 *Turner on gleets.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 42. no. 64, as above.

TURNER, DANIEL.

A discourse concerning gleets. Their cause and cure. With a prefatory account of Professor Boerhaave's new comments on the venereal disease; and some animadversions thereon . . . To which is added, a defence of the 12th chapter of the first part of a treatise de Morbis Cutaneis, in respect to the spots and marks impressed upon the skin of the foetus, by the force of the mother's fancy; containing some remarks upon a discourse lately printed, and intituled, the Strength of Imagi-

nation in pregnant women examined . . . In a letter to the author. London, 1729.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. No copy was located for collation; the above title is from the *British Museum Library Catalogue.*

This edition not in Osler. Munk, page 33.

DANIEL TURNER, 1667–1740, English doctor, who, though he never visited America was awarded an M.D. by Yale College in 1729 and thus became the recipient of the first medical degree issued in the English colonies of North America. In his account of Turner, Munk states that "he obtained the degree of doctor of medicine, but from what university I have not been able to discover."

For a note on Boerhaave see no. 881. His *new comments on the venereal disease* appeared in his preface to L. Luisini's "Aphrodisiacus" (1728).

The Discourse concerning Gleets was reprinted in the fourth and later editions of the author's *Syphilis.* [931]

72 *Liger on the Gout.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 68, as above.

LIGER, CHARLES LOUIS.

A Treatise on the Gout: from the French of M. Charles Louis Liger, M.D. Professor of Physic in the University of Paris . . . London: Printed for R. Griffiths, 1760. RC291 .L72

8vo. 200 leaves: A–Z, Aa–Bb^8.

Not in Halkett and Laing. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, viii, 131.

CHARLES LOUIS LIGER, 1715–1760, French scientist. This is the first edition in English of this work originally written in French and published in Paris in 1753. [932]

73 *Warner on the Gout.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 42. no. 69, as above.

WARNER, FERDINANDO.

A full and plain account of the gout; from whence will be clearly seen the folly, or the baseness, of all pretenders to the cure of it; in which everything material by the best writers on that subject is taken notice of, and accompanied with some new and important instructions for its relief, which the author's experience in the gout above thirty years hath induced him to impart. London: T. Cadell, 1768.

8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

Not in Osler. The second edition not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.*

According to the 1849 Library of Congress catalogue Jefferson's copy was of the second edition, printed in the same year as the first edition.

For a note on the author see no. 438. Warner died of the gout in 1768 the year this book was published. A third edition was issued in 1772. [933]

74 *Cadogan on the Gout.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 70, as above.

CADOGAN, WILLIAM.

A Dissertation on the Gout, and all chronic Diseases, jointly considered, as proceeding from the same Causes; what those Causes are; and a rational and natural Method of Cure proposed. Addressed to all invalids. By William Cadogan, Fellow of the College of Physicians . . . London: Printed for J. Dodsley, 1771. RC291 .C13

8vo. in fours. 50 leaves.

Munk II, 188.

WILLIAM CADOGAN, 1711–1797, English physician. The first edition of this work was printed in 1771, and frequently reprinted in that year. It reached a tenth edition in 1773. It is not known which of the London editions of 1771 was in Jefferson's library. [934]

75 *Falconer's observations on Cadogan.*

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 71, as above, 8vo.

FALCONER, WILLIAM.

Observations on Dr. Cadogan's Dissertation on the Gout and all chronic Diseases. By William Falconer, of Bath, M.D. Edition the Second, with Corrections and Additions. Bath: Printed by R. Cruttwell; and sold by J. Dodsley, F. Newbery, T. Lowndes, London; also by A. Tennent and W. Bally, Bath. MDCCLXXII.—Price One Shilling and Six-Pence. [1772.]

8vo. 58 leaves.

Munk II, 189. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue*, I, iv, 584.

WILLIAM FALCONER, 1744–1824, English physician and miscellaneous writer. The first edition of this work was published in London earlier in the same year. [935]

76 *Essay on the treatment of the Gout.*

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 72, as above, 8vo.

1831 Catalogue, page 84. no. J. 71, Essay on the Treatment of the Gout, &c., 8vo; Lond. 1810.

No copy of a book with this title printed in 1810 was located for collation. Many essays on the gout were published at this time, some of which were anonymous, and it cannot be said with certainty which was in Jefferson's library and sold to Congress. [936]

77 *Cullen's lecture on the gout. M.S.*

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 97, as above, 4to.

1831 Catalogue, page 84. no. J. 119, Cullen's Lecture on the Gout, MS. 4to; delivered in 1770.

CULLEN, WILLIAM.

Lecture on the Gout, delivered in the year 1770.

This manuscript is not in the Library of Congress. The Lecture was not published. [937]

78 *Pfeiffer's inaugural dissertation on the gout. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 73, as above.

PFEIFFER, GEORGE.

An Inaugural Dissertation on the Gout: submitted to the Examination of the Rev. William Smith, S.T.P. Provost; the Trustees, and Medical Professors of the College of Philadelphia, for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, on the 23d Day of June, A.D. 1791. By George Pfeiffer of Philadelphia . . . Philadelphia: Printed by T. Dobson, 1791. RC291 .P4

Sm. 8vo. in fours. 25 leaves.

Evans 23693. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue*, I, x, 1055.

GEORGE PFEIFFER, fl. 1791, was a fellow of the Medical Society of Philadelphia. [938]

79 *Mease's dissertation on the rabies.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 83, as above, with the reading *Maese's.*

MEASE, JAMES.

An Inaugural Dissertation on the Disease produced by the Bite of a Mad Dog, or other Rabid Animal: submitted to the Examination of the Rev. John Ewing, S.T.P. Provost; the Trustees and Medical Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, on the Eleventh Day of May, 1792, for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, By James Mease, A.M. of Philadelphia . . . Philadelphia: Printed by Thomas Dobson, 1792. RC148 .M48

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 72 leaves, list of errata on the last leaf.

Evans 24534. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, viii, 744.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, to whom he wrote from Philadelphia on May 31, 1792:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Dr James Mease and his thanks for his very learned & ingenious dissertation on canine madness. he had not before heard of the method of prevention by the use of water in a stream as mentioned page 103. the theory of which appears probable & the application easy. he has lately had a letter from Algiers informing him of the cure of one of our captives there by a very strong use of Mercury, as recommended pa. 125. whether the disease were real or not, it shews that this opinion is favored by the Arabic school of medecine, if we may use the expression. he has often thought that in order to discover some certain method of treatment of a disease, the most distressing of all those to which we are liable, it would be practicable & well worth while, to confine in a safe place a number of animals, communicating the disease successively to them, and subjecting them to various treatments till some one should be found the success of which might be relied on. the experimentalist who should be successful in establishing by multiplied trials a certain method of cure, would merit an altar.

Dr. Mease replied from Philadelphia June 16, 1792, in a letter which contained a long discussion of the use of mercury and other methods of cure:

On my return from New York last evening, to which place I went, the day after I did myself the honor of presenting you with a Copy of my dissertation, your polite and obliging favour was delivered to me. Be pleased, Sir, to accept of my most grateful thanks for it.—The fact communicated of the success of mercury, is of great importance, but its authenticity, not being sufficiently ascertained, as you observe,—must certainly detract from the Utility which it otherwise would be attended with . . .

I perfectly agree with you Sir, in respect to the propriety of various modes of treatment being tried, on a number of different animals properly secured, and as to the reward, that would be due to the discoverer of a certain method of cure . . .

I expect however, to be able once, to bring the whole of what I had prepared for the press in a second edition, together with what I shall hereafter add, as soon as the present impression is disposed of, which I have the pleasing reflexion to find, is selling beyond my expectation . . .

On June 23, 1801, Dr. Mease sent Jefferson a copy of another pamphlet on this subject. See no. 968.

JAMES MEASE, 1771–1846, physician, scientist and philanthropist, was born in Philadelphia. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society, secretary of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, and first vice-president of the Philadelphia Athenaeum. The dedication of this inaugural essay to Benjamin Rush, his tutor and friend, is followed by a letter to Andrew Mease, M.D. of Strabane, Ireland, signed *your affectionate nephew, James Mease,* both dated from Philadelphia May 7, 1792. [939]

80 *Woodhouse's dissertation on the Persimmon tree* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 42. no. 84, as above.

WOODHOUSE, JAMES.

An inaugural dissertation, on the chemical and medical properties of the persimmon tree, and the analysis of astringent vegetables; submitted to the examination of the Revd. John Ewing, S.T.P. provost; the trustees and medical professors, of the University of Pennsylvania; for the degree of doctor of medicine. By James Woodhouse, A.M. Honorary member of the American and Philadelphia medical societies . . . Philadelphia: Printed by William Woodhouse [1792].

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 17 leaves. No copy was seen for collation.

Sabin 105105. Evans 25055.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, to whom Jefferson wrote from Philadelphia on May 31, 1792:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Dr. Woodhouse & his thanks for his interesting dissertation on the Persimmon tree. he is happy to find that this plant may become a valuable addition to our stock of Chemical & Pharmaceutical subjects, in both which lines Dr. Woodhouse has presented very interesting experiments on it. Th: Jefferson has for some time turned his attention to the same plant as a subject of Agriculture. in Virginia it springs up everywhere, and can with difficulty be rooted out where it's presence is inconvenient. he thinks the quantity of fruit it yeilds is far greater than what is quoted from mr Bartram page 29. and he has been well informed that the quantity of spirit it yeilds is considerably more than that mentioned page 34. that it might be a substitute for the bark in tanning, is new to Th: J. and adds new value to it, as he has no doubt of the abundance in which it may be obtained.

JAMES WOODHOUSE, 1770–1809, Philadelphia doctor and chemist. This paper attracted so much attention that Woodhouse abandoned medicine for chemistry which chair he occupied in the University of Pennsylvania. He founded the Chemical Society of Philadelphia, one of the earliest chemical societies formed. [940]

81 *Rogers de dysenteria.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 85, as above.

RODGERS, JOHN R. B.

Dissertatio Medica, inauguralis, de Dysenteria. Quam, annuente summo Numine, ex Auctoritate Reverendi admodum Viri, D. Gulielmi Robertson, S.S.T.P. Academiæ Edinburgenæ Præfecti . . . Eruditorum examini subjicit Joannes R. B. Rodgers, M. B. Americanus, ex Republica Novi-Eboraci . . . Ad diem 12. Septembris, hora locoque solitis. Edinburgi: apud Balfour et Smellie, 1785.

RC140 .R6

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 23 leaves, errata slip pasted on the back of the title.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue, I, xii, 275.

JOHN R. B. RODGERS, b. 1757, New York physician. This dissertation is dedicated to John Witherspoon, George Clinton and Benjamin Rush. [941]

82 *Stokes de asphyxia.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 86, as above.

STOKES, WILLIAM.

Tentamen Medicum inaugurale, quædam de Asphyxia, ab æris dephlogisticati, privatione oriunda, tradens; quod, deo maximo annuente, sub moderamine viri

admodum reverendi Johannis Ewing, S.S.T.P. Universitatis Pensylvaniensis Præfecti . . . eruditorum examini subjicit Gulielmus Stokes, A. B. Virginiensis . . . Philadelphia: ex officina Gulielmi Young, 1793. RC749 .S7

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 16 leaves, errata slip pasted down on the recto of the last leaf.

Sabin 92006. Evans 26214. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xiii, 709.

The third leaf contains a dedication to Thomas Jefferson (preceded on the second by a dedication to William Shippen), signed *Auctor Sincerus* and reading in part:

Insuper honestissimo civi, Vitae integro scelerisque puro Thomae Jefferson, viro meritis permagnis virtutibusque permultis pariter insigni, cujus amor Patriae et Libertatis ardentissimus, Philosophiae ac Literarum studium cultusque felicissimus, et Clementia universa notabilis, tum Indigenerum tum Corda alienorum summa Caritate sibi devinxerunt . . .

Jefferson acknowledged the book and the dedication in a letter to Stokes, written from Philadelphia on June 11, 1793:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr Stokes . . . he returns many thanks to mr Stokes for his inaugural dissertation, and for the flattering notice he has been pleased to prefix respecting himself and for which he feels himself entirely indebted to mr Stokes's partiality. the subject of the dissertation, one of the most interesting in human affairs, is treated in a manner particularly interesting & ingenious. [942]

83 *Bracken's Traveller's pocket companion. 12mo 2 cop.*

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 13, as above, omitting 2. *cop.*

BRACKEN, HENRY.

The Traveller's Pocket Farrier . . . The Third Edition. London: B. Dod, 1744.

12mo. No copy was located for collation.

Bracken's pocket farrier. 12mo was one of the list of books missing from his library sent by Jefferson to Milligan on March 28, 1815, with the request that he would supply copies. Milligan sent a copy, price 50 cents, on April 7, 1815.

In the contemporary working copy of the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue, the word *companion* has been changed in ink to *Farrier.*

HENRY BRACKEN, 1697–1764, English veterinary writer and doctor of medicine, studied medicine at Leyden under Boerhaave. The first edition of this work was published in 1743. [943]

84 *Gibson's Farrier's dispensatory. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 88, Gibson's Farmer's Dispensatory, 8vo.

GIBSON, WILLIAM.

The Farrier's Dispensatory in three parts . . . The second edition corrected. London, 1726.

8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

This edition not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.*

The first edition was published in 1721. [944]

85 *Cow-pox. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 96, Cowpox, Tracts on, 4to.
1831 Catalogue, page 86. no. J. 120: Tracts on the Cowpox, 4to; 1800–'3.
1849 Catalogue, page 258. no. 120: Tracts on the Cow-pox, by Waterhouse, La Société de Médecine, Royal Jennerian Society, Dr. Lettsom, Committee of the House of Commons on Dr. Jenner's Petition, p. 4to; 1800–'3.

With the exception of Jenner's Evidence at large [see no. 954] this is the only entry in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue for his books and pamphlets on the cow-pox. Lettsom's *Observations on the Cow-pox* [no. v. below] is the only tract in this collection in quarto format, and it is possible that Jefferson had the pamphlets bound together to the size of Lettsom's quarto.

A set of tracts in quarto, lettered *Cow-pox* was bound for Jefferson by John March in August, 1805, half-bound, price $1.00.

i. WATERHOUSE, BENJAMIN.

A Prospect of Exterminating the Small-Pox; being the History of the Variolæ Vaccinæ, or Kine-Pox, commonly called the Cow-Pox; as it has appeared in England: with an Account of a series of Inoculations performed for the Kine-Pox, in Massachusetts. By Benjamin Waterhouse, M.D. . . . [Cambridge:] Printed for the Author by William Hilliard, 1800. RM786 .W32

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 20 leaves.

Sabin 102063. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xvi, 149.

Presentation copy from the author, who wrote to Jefferson from Cambridge, Mass., on December 1, 1800:

Having long regarded Mr. Jefferson as one of our most distinguished patriots & philosophers, I conceived that a work which had for it's end the good of the community, would not be unexceptable to him.—Under that impression I have here sent him "*a prospect of Exterminating the small-pox,*" and am with the utmost consideration and respect . . .

Jefferson replied on December 25:

I recieved last night, and have read with great satisfaction your pamphlet on the subject of the kine-pox, and pray you to accept my thanks for the communication of it. I had before attended to your publications on the subject in the newspapers, and took much interest in the result of the experiments you were making. every friend of humanity must look with pleasure on this discovery, by which one evil more is withdrawn from the condition of man; and contemplating the possibility, that future improvements & discoveries, may still more & more lessen the catalogue of evils. in this line of proceeding you deserve well of your country, and I pray you to accept my portion of the tribute due you . . . [945]

ii. WATERHOUSE, BENJAMIN.

A Prospect of exterminating the Small Pox Part II, being a continuation of a Narrative of Facts concerning the Progress of the new Inoculation in America; together with practical Observations on the local Appearance, Symptoms, and Mode of Treating the Variola Vaccina, or Kine Pock; including some Letters to the Author, from distinguished Characters, on the Subject of this benign Remedy, now passing with a rapid step through all ranks of Society in Europe and America. By Benjamin Waterhouse, M.D. . . . Cambridge: Printed for the Author, at the University Press by William Hilliard, 1802. RM786 .W32

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 70 leaves: A–R^4, S^2; on K$_2$, recto (page 77) begins, with caption title: *Practical Observations on the Variola Vaccina or Kine Pock.*

Sabin 102064. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xvi, 149.

On March 1, 1803, Doctor Waterhouse sent Jefferson part II of his *Prospect of Exterminating the Small-Pox,* with a letter written from Cambridge:

I here transmit for your acceptance, a copy of my Treatise on the Kine Pock, which, though dated Novr 1802 is just out of the press. The first part contains the history of the progress of this new inoculation in America; The second contains the theory of morbid poisons, together with practical rules & observations.

Being aware that this first narrative would probably be referred to, in time to come, I was desirous to give it all the dignity in my power, by recording the patrons of this new discovery & practice . . . The same strain of eulogium pervades many of the British publications, especially the volume of public characters for 1803 just come to my hands, in sheets. In Jenner's character page 47, a paragraph begins

thus,—"This beneficial practice is patronised by JEFFERSON in the new world, & by the EMPEROR OF GERMANY, the EMPRESS DOWAGER OF RUSSIA in the old." . . .

A second edition of this Treatise will I believe follow in a few months, before which I hope to receive from my friends & correspondents such corrections, hints for additions, or omissions as will make it less exceptionable to the scholar & physician . . .

This letter was received by Jefferson on March 18. On March 21 he wrote from Monticello to Waterhouse:

Th: Jefferson returns his acknolegements to Doct^r. Waterhouse for his letter of the 1st. inst. & the book accompanying it, which he recieved & will have the pleasure of perusing here, where he is on a visit of a fortnight, engaged in the rural operations of the season. the small pox having got into a neighborhood about 30. miles from this, he was enabled yesterday, with some vaccine matter he brought from Washington, to inoculate a large deputation of persons from that neighborhood, and thus to communicate the blessing for which they are indebted to Dr Waterhouse . . .

This part contains numerous references to Thomas Jefferson and to his activities in establishing the practice of vaccination in the United States. On page 22 is quoted in full the letter from Jefferson to Waterhouse written on December 25, 1800 (see the previous entry). Pages 23–29 contain a letter from Waterhouse to Thomas Jefferson dated June 8, 1801. With this letter Waterhouse enclosed Aikin's book on the same subject, see no. 955. On page 32–34 is quoted a letter from "President Jefferson to Mr. Vaughn, printed in Dr. Coxe's pamphlet on Vaccination."

Other references to Jefferson occur.

The dedication of Part II reads: *To John Coakley Lettsom; and to Edward Jenner; Physicians preeminently distinguished for their active benevolence and professional skill, this Essay is inscribed, as a mark of Esteem and Respect, by their transatlantic Friend Benjamin Waterhouse. Cambridge New England, November 1802.*

BENJAMIN WATERHOUSE, 1754–1846, American physician, a native of Newport, Rhode Island, was a member of the American Philosophical Society and many other learned institutions. He was the pioneer vaccinator of America, and was enabled to carry on his experiments and to establish the practice owing to the enthusiastic support of Thomas Jefferson. [946]

iii. La Société de médicine. Paris.

Several tracts on vaccination were published by this Society during the years 1801–1803, any or all of which may have been owned by Jefferson. [947]

iv. Address of the Royal Jennerian Society, for the Extermination of the Small-Pox, with the Plan, Regulations, and Instructions for Vaccine inoculation. To which is added, A List of the Subscribers. Instituted in 1803 . . . London: Printed and sold by W. Phillips, George Yard [and others], 1803. RM786 .R685

8vo. 37 leaves, 2 folded printed tables; the *List of Subscribers* on 13 pages at the end. The pamphlet was issued with a cover-title.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, xii, 367.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the Society.

On July 4, 1803, Charles Murray, Secretary of the Royal Jennerian Society wrote to Jefferson:

I have the honour, by the direction of the Royal Jennerian Society for the Extermination of the Small pox, to entreat your acceptance of the Society's Address and it's other publications.

The ardour already manifested in the United States in promoting the Vaccine Inoculation, and the progress which it has made there under your auspices, sufficiently evince Sir, that no inducements are wanting to engage you in this great cause of benevolence . . . [948]

v. LETTSOM, JOHN COAKLEY.

Observations on the Cow-Pock; by John Coakley Lettsom M & LLD. Member of several Academies and Literary Societies. [London:] Printed by

Nichols & Son, for Joseph Mawman, 1801. RM786 .L43

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 47 leaves: a³, including the engraved title, B–M⁴, silhouette portraits, the last sheet with the publisher's announcement of a forthcoming work by the same author.

Only the 8vo. edition in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue*, and in Smith.

Jefferson's copy of this book was a presentation from the author who wrote from London, October 10, 1801 (endorsed by Jefferson *rec^d Feb. 6*):

Although unknown to the President of the United States of America, I could not be ignorant of his high character, even before Dr. Thornton introduced it to me; and from his account of the President's condescension, as well as of his love to, and encouragement of, the Arts, I am induced to request his acceptance of a performance, which I have printed with a view to promote a practice of great national importance . . .

Jefferson's letter to Waterhouse, written on December 25, 1800 [see no. 945], is quoted in full at the end of this work. A footnote on page 66, referring to the account of Waterhouse, directs the reader to the "letters of the late President Adams, and the present, Jefferson, annexed."

With regard to this unauthorized quotation of Jefferson's letter, Waterhouse explained in a letter to Jefferson from Cambridge, January 29, 1802:

. . . I have been made uneasy at one occurrence. In an unrestrained & perfectly confidential correspondence with my intimate friend Dr. Lettsom, I transmitted him a copy of your first letter to me dated Decr 25th 1801. acknowledging the receipt of my pamphlet &c. Altho' I did this in the pride of my heart, I meant that he and Jenner only should partake of my satisfaction; but my friend Lettsom printed it in his volume on the cow-pox; and the editors of a new edition of Aikin's little book just published at Philadelphia have prefixed it to that work. Anti-monarchical as I am, I nevertheless think that a strong line of distinction should always be drawn between the private citizen & the Chief Magistrate of a nation, towards whom I am disposed to say in the language and meaning of that old book which all we New England folks sware by, "YE ARE GODS!"

Jefferson not only made practical use of Lettsom's book himself but lent it to others. A letter from Dr. Cutler to Jefferson (undated but endorsed *rec^d Feb. 11, 1802*) begins:

Mr. Cutler returns his most respectful compliments to the President of the United States, and begs him to accept his most grateful acknowledgements for ye favour of a perusal of Dr Lettsom's Observations on ye Cow-pock. This work, with its plates, has afforded him great pleasure.

JOHN COAKLEY LETTSOM, 1744–1815, English Quaker physician, was born in the Virgin Isles. He was one of the founders of the Royal Humane Society, and of the Medical Society of London. He was one of the pioneers of inoculation for small-pox, and in addition to the above, wrote other pamphlets on the subject, in some of which Jefferson is mentioned. He was the subject of the squib:

When any sick to me apply,
I physicks, bleeds, and sweats 'em;
If after that they choose to die.
What's that to me,
I Lettsom.

[949]

vi. Report from the committee of the House of Commons on Dr. Jenner's petition, respecting his discovery of vaccine inoculation. London, 1802.

This report was printed in the *Medical and Physical Journal*, London, 1802.

The closing paragraph of the Petition reads:

Your Petitioner, therefore, with the full persuasion that he shall meet with that attention and indulgence, of which this Honourable House may deem him worthy, humbly prays this Honourable House, to take the premises into consideration, and to grant him such remuneration as to their wisdom shall seem to meet.

[950]

vii. The Report on the Cow-Pock Inoculation, from the Practice at the Vaccine-Pock Institution, during the Years 1800, 1801, and 1802, Read at the General Meeting of the Governors, February 7th, 1803, at the Shakspeare Tavern; Written by the Physicians to the Institution [George Pearson, Lawrence Nihell, and Thomas Nelson]; To which are prefixed, Two painted Engravings of Cow-Pock and other Eruptions . . . London: Printed and Sold by Henry Reynell, printer to the Institution . . . 1803. RM786 .L65

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 74 leaves, 2 tinted engraved plates, 1 folded table; printer's imprint at the end.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, xv, 523.

The Institute was organized on December 2, 1799, at the House of Dr. George Pearson, and opened on January 21, 1800. [951]

viii. VALENTIN, LOUIS.

Résultats de l'inoculation de la vaccine dans les départemens de la Meurthe, de la Meuse, des Vosges et du Haut-Rhin. Précédés d'un discours préliminaire, et suivis de ceux de la vaccination sur divers animaux. Nancy: Haener & Delahaye, an X [1802].

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 48 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, xv, 556.

A copy of this work was sent to Jefferson by Valentin from Nancy on December 28, 1803, at the same time as his treatise on yellow fever, q. v.:

. . . Seven months ago I had already trusted to an agent of the French government, another Work of mine the title of Which is: *Résultats de l'inoculation de la Vaccine &c.* with some experiments on sundry domestic animals.

I shall be very happy if you have the goodness to accept of them. Such a favor will add exceedingly to their Weak Worth . . .

This letter is endorsed by Jefferson: *Valentin Louis. Nancy Dec. 28. 03. recd Oct. 11. 05.* [952]

ix. COXE, JOHN REDMAN.

Practical Observations on Vaccination: or Inoculation for the Cow-Pock. By John Redman Coxe, M.D. Member of the American Philosophical Society, and one of the Physicians to the Pennsylvania Hospital. Embellished with a coloured Engraving, representing a comparative View of the various Stages of the Vaccine and Small-Pox. Philadelphia: Printed and sold by James Humphreys, 1802. [Copy-Right secured according to Law.] RM786 .C88

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 75 leaves in fours, engraved painted frontispiece, 2 folded tables; publisher's advertisements on the last leaf.

Not in Sabin. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, iii, 464.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by Dr. Coxe on July 30, 1802. Three weeks earlier, on July 6, Dr. Coxe had sent Jefferson an advance copy:

I hasten to forward to you the first copy of my treatise on the Vaccine, which has come to hand. Whilst I request your acceptance of it, I must apologise for the inaccuracies you will doubtless meet with in it . . .

I hope in a few days to transmit you a copy on superior paper; and will thank you when you receive it, to deposit for me the present Volume, in the Secretary of States office, as the Law points out.—As I do not expect the Work will be published before the next week, I thought I owed it to your kindness to transmit you a Copy immediately . . .

Jefferson replied on July 15:

Th: Jefferson presents his respectful salutations to Doct^r Coxe, and his thanks for the communication of the volume on vaccination. he has deposited it in the Secretary of State's office as desired, and doubts not it will contribute much to the public satisfaction as to this salutary discovery, and to their information as to the manner of treating it . . .

On July 30 Coxe sent the copy "on superior paper":

I take the liberty of forwarding to you a Copy of my treatise on Vaccination, which, with many thanks for your very polite attention to my repeated requests, I beg your acceptance of . . .

There are several references to Jefferson in the text. The folded tables contain statistics referring to cases of vaccinated subjects, some of which were contributed by Jefferson.

On pages 120 to 122 is quoted in full a "highly satisfactory" letter from Jefferson to Dr. Coxe.

Dr. Coxe wrote to Jefferson on April 23, 1802, to ask permission to publish this letter. He thanked Jefferson for the portion of vaccine he had sent him through Dr. Vaughan, announced his intention of writing this treatise, and requested his *permission to allow me to introduce in my treatise, the valuable letter which accompanied this valuable present.*

Jefferson answered on April 30:

I have duly recieved your favor of the 23^d and am happy to learn that you mean to favor the public with an account of the vaccine inoculation from your own experience . . . m^r Vaughan had asked me to permit my letter to him to be published. my objection to it was that I am not a medical man, that it would be exhibiting myself before the public in a science where I might be exposed to just criticism, and that the observations of the medical gentlemen themselves would soon furnish what was better. if however the letter can be useful as a matter of testimony, or can attract the notice or confidence of those to whom my political course may have happened to make me known, and thereby engage their belief in a discovery of so much value to themselves and mankind in general, I shall not oppose it's being put to that use . . .

Jefferson's copy of this book is now in a private library.

JOHN REDMAN COXE, 1773–1864, physician, practised in Philadelphia. He was one of the early supporters of vaccination. This book is dedicted to Edward Jenner (from Philadelphia June 1st, 1802) after whom he named one of his sons. Coxe's medical library was one of the finest in the United States. It was sold at auction after his death, and many of the books are now in the Library of Congress. [953]

86 *Evidence at large on Jenner's discovery of vaccine inoculn. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 94, as above, with the reading *inoculation.*

JENNER, GEORGE C.

The Evidence at Large, as laid before the Committee of the House of Commons, respecting Dr. Jenner's Discovery of Vaccine Inoculation; together with the Debate which followed; and some Observations on the contravening Evidence, &c. By the Rev. G. C. Jenner . . . London: [Printed by S. Gosnell] Published by J. Murray and W. Dwyer, 1805. RM786 .J55

8vo. 122 leaves, the last with the errata, printer's imprint on the penultimate leaf.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, vii, 237.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author. On May 14, 1806, Jefferson wrote to "the rev^d Doct^r G. C. Jenner":

I have recieved the copy of the Evidence at large respecting the discovery of the Vaccine inoculation, which you have been pleased to send me, & for which I return you my thanks. having been among the early converts, in this part of the globe, to it's efficacy, I took an early part in recommending it to my countrymen. I avail myself of this occasion of rendering you my portion of the tribute of gratitude due to you from the whole human family. Medecine has never before produced any single improvement of such utility. Harvey's dis-

covery of the circulation of the blood was a beautiful addition to our knowledge of the animal economy. but on a review of the practice of medecine before & since that epoch, I do not see any great amelioration which has been derived from that discovery. you have erased from the Calendar of human afflictions one of it's greatest. yours is the comfortable reflection that mankind can never forget that you have lived. future nations will know by history only that the loathsome small pox has existed & by you has been extirpated. Accept the most fervent wishes for your health & happiness, & assurances of the greatest respect & consideration.

EDWARD JENNER, 1749–1823, English physician, was the discoverer of vaccination. George C. Jenner was his nephew. [954]

87 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 12, Aikin on the cow pox, 12mo.

AIKIN, CHARLES ROCHEMONT.

A Concise View of all the most important Facts which have hitherto appeared concerning the Cow-Pox. By C. R. Aikin, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London. London: Printed for R. Phillips; sold by T. Hurst, and H. D. Symonds, and by all other booksellers; Davis, Wilks, & Taylor, printers, 1801.

RM786 .A29

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 56 leaves, engraved tinted frontispiece dated October 10, 1800, advertisements on the last leaf, with the printers' imprint at the foot of the verso.

This edition not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* (which has the second edition of the same year).

The Library of Congress catalogues credit Jefferson with a copy of the first edition only, as above. This was sent to him by Dr. Waterhouse, with a letter printed in full in the latter's work *A Prospect of Exterminating the Small Pox, Part II*, 1802 [no. 946 above]. The letter reads in part:

. . . I here send a little book, compiled by Mr. Aikin, Surgeon of London; being perhaps, the best manual for the inoculator extant . . .

Jefferson acknowledged this letter and the pamphlets from Washington on June 26, 1801.

Jefferson also owned a copy of the second edition, sent to him by John Vaughan, who wrote from Philadelphia on December 9, 1801:

. . . A Second Edition of Aikin is published here, with an important appendix; I shall have the pleasure of sending you a copy as soon as I can get it from the publisher, who is getting it bound. I enclose the advertisement, with the information, that the letter of Yours alluded to, is the one to Dr Waterhouse, which was found in an English publication—The fear that you might see the Advert & should for one moment conceive, that I had permitted your letter to me, to be made use of, has induced me to trouble you with the present . . .

On December 21 Vaughan sent the book:

I have the pleasure of sending you a Philadelphia Edition of Aikin, with an appendix, containing some important Documents from Letsom &c—I have also sent a short abstract of some leading points in D'Husson's work on this subject, printed this year at Paris—He was one of the Paris Medical Committee of the Vaccination Hospital . . .

This may be the copy that Jefferson sent to Dr. Currie on December 25 (the day after its receipt from Vaughan):

I inclose you a publication of Aiken's on the Cowpox . . .

CHARLES ROCHEMONT AIKIN, 1775–1847, English physician and chemist, was the nephew of Mrs. Barbauld and the "Little Charles" of her *Early Lessons*. The *Concise View* was reprinted in 1801 in England and in Charlestown, Boston, and was subsequently translated into French and German. [955]

88 *Tracts in Medicine. viz.* . . . . . .
Rapport des Commissaires sur la Magnetisme animal.
Rapport des Commissaires de la societé de la medecine sur la magnetisme animale.
Rob Anti-Syphilitique.
Sur l'usage des vegetaux exotiques dans les maladies veneriennes par Dupau. . . . . . 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 42. no. 65, and no. 81, Tracts in Medicine, 8vo animal magnetism, Syphilis.

The two entries in the 1815 catalogue may indicate that Jefferson had the tracts bound in two volumes, though his own entry implies that they were bound together in one volume. A book lettered *Tracts in Medicine* was bound by John March in August, 1805, price 62½ cents.

These tracts are entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

Rapport des Commissaires sur la Magnetisme animal.

i. Rapport des Commissaires chargés par le Roi, de l'examen du Magnétisme Animal. Imprimé par ordre du Roi. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1784.

FIRST EDITION. Sm. folio. 34 leaves.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, viii, 516. Ford 357.

In a letter to William Smith, the author of the *Eulogium on the death of Benjamin Franklin*, written shortly after the death of the latter, Jefferson, in describing Franklin's activities in France mentioned:

. . . *The animal magnetism too, of the maniac Mesmer, had just recieved it's death's wound from his hand in conjunction with his brethren of the learned committee, appointed to unveil that compound of fraud & folly* . . .

This *Rapport* was signed by Benjamin Franklin, Bailly, le Roy, Lavoisier and several others. The commission, headed by Franklin, was appointed by the King to investigate the theory of Mesmer, who had established himself in Paris in 1778. A heated pamphlet discussion followed.

FRIEDRICH ANTON MESMER, 1733–1815, Austrian doctor and inventor of mesmerism. [956]

Rapport des Commissaires de la societé de la medecine sur la magnetisime animale.

ii. Rapport des commissaires de la Société royale de médicine, nommés par le roi pour faire l'examen du magnétisme animal. Imprimé par ordre du roi. Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1784.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, viii, 519.

This Rapport was signed by Poissonnier, Caille, Mauduyr and Andry. [957]

Rob Anti-Syphilitique.

iii. BOYVEAU-LAFFECTEUR, DENYS.

Observations sur l'histoire et les effets du Rob Anti-Syphilitique du sieur Boyveau Laffecteur . . . A Paris: P. D. Pierres, 1781.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 8 leaves.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue II, iv, 169.

DENYS BOYVEAU-LAFFECTEUR, c. 1750–1812, French physician, was the author of several pamphlets on Rob Anti-Syphilitique, published in 1781 and later years. It is not clear which was in the Jefferson collection. The title-page of an edition in the Library of Congress (1810) describes the author as "Médecin, Chimiste et Auteur de ce Remède que depuis 50 ans il fournit aux Hôpitaux de la Marine, et avec le quel il s'est chargé envers le Gouvernement de la guérison des Malades reconnus incurables par le Mercure et tous les autres Remèdes". [958]

Sur l'usage des vegetaux exotiques dans les maladies veneriennes par Dupau.

iv. DUPAU, JACQUES.

Observations sur l'usage des végétaux exotiques, et particulièrement du gayac, de la squine, de la salsepareille, et de la lobelia syphilitica, dans les maladies vénériennes. Par Jacques Dupau . . . Paris: chez Guillot, A Toulouse, chez l'Auteur, 1782.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 58 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard II, page 687. Not in the *Biographie Médicale.* Not in Eloy. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* II, iv, 560.

JACQUES DUPAU, fl. 1782, French physician of the faculty of Toulouse. [959]

89 *Beddoes observations on Calculus etc.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 67, as above.

BEDDOES, THOMAS.

Observations on the Nature and Cure of Calculus, Sea Scurvy, Consumption, Catarrh, and Fever: Together with Conjectures upon several other Subjects of Physiology and Pathology. By Thomas Beddoes, M.D. Philadelphia: Printed by T. Dobson, 1797. R128.7.B4

8vo. in fours. 148 leaves.

Evans 31782. This edition not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.*

THOMAS BEDDOES, 1760–1808, English physician, noteworthy also for having discovered Humphry Davy, and for having employed James Watt to construct his apparatus. He married Anna, the sister of Maria Edgeworth.

This is the first American edition of this work, originally published in London in 1793. [960]

90 *Rush's introductory lectures.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 77, as above.

RUSH, Benjamin.

Sixteen Introductory Lectures, to Courses of Lectures upon the Institutes and Practice of Medicine, with a Syllabus of the Latter. To which are added, Two Lectures upon the Pleasures of the Senses and of the Mind; with an Inquiry into their proximate Cause. Delivered in the University of Pennsylvania. By Benjamin Rush, M.D. Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Medicine, in the said University. Philadelphia: Published by Bradford and Innskeep, Fry and Kammerer, Printers, 1811. R117 .R966

FIRST COMPLETE EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 232 leaves.

Sabin 74241 *note. Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xii, 399. Good, page 265. Goodman, page 388.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by Benjamin Rush who first mentioned the forthcoming publication of this book in a letter to the former written on January 11, 1810:

. . . I am now engaged in publishing a Volume of introductory lectures to my Courses of lectures upon the institutes of medicine. They will be 18 in number. Two will be subjoined to them upon the pleasures of the senses and the mind delivered every year after considering the Senses & Mind. I shall request you to accept of a copy of them as soon as they are published. They are upon Subjects that will be interesting I hope to private gentlemen as well as to Students and practitioners of medicine. One of them is upon that part of medical jurisprudence which decides upon the State of mind which should disqualify a man from being a witness in a Court of law, making a Will, and which should exempt him from punishment for criminal or felonious Acts . . .

Jefferson replied on January 16:

. . . I shall recieve your proposed publication, & read it, with the pleasure which every thing gives me from your pen. altho' much of a sceptic in the practice of medecine, I read with pleasure it's ingenious theories . . .

On August 17, 1811, Jefferson wrote from Poplar Forest to Rush:

. . . I know that within that time I have recieved one or more letters from you, accompanied by a volume of your introductory lectures, for which accept my thanks. I have read them with pleasure and edification, for I acknolege facts in medecine as far as they go, distrusting only their extension by theory . . .

The first six lectures in this collection are reprints of the publication of 1801. See no. 979. [961]

91 *Rush's Medical enquiries. 2d & 4th vols. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 76, as above.

RUSH, Benjamin.

Medical Inquiries and Observations. By Benjamin Rush, M.D. . . Volume II. A New Edition. Philadelphia: Printed by Thomas Dobson, 1797.—Medical Inquiries and Observations: containing an account of the Bilious remitting and intermitting Yellow Fever, as it appeared in Philadelphia in the year 1794. Together with an Inquiry into the Proximate cause of Fever; and a Defence of Bloodletting as a remedy for certain diseases. By Benjamin Rush . . . Volume IV. *ib.* 1796. R117 .R95

8vo. Vol. II, 178 leaves, the last with publisher's advertisement; vol. IV, 136 leaves.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, xii, 398. Good, page 263. Goodman, page 386.

This is the first edition of vol. IV. The first edition of vol. II appeared in 1793. [962]

92 *Young's Physiology. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 42. no. 79, as above.

YOUNG, JOSEPH.

A new physical system of astronomy; or, An attempt to explain the operations of the powers which impel the planets and comets to perform eliptical revolutions round the sun, and revolve on their own axis: in which, the physical system of Sir Isaac Newton, is examined, and presumed to be refuted. To which is annexed, a

physiological treatise; in which the first stage of animation is considered . . . Also, successful methods of curing cancerous ulcers, the quartan ague, putrid fevers, stopping mortifications, and extracting frost, so as to leave the frozen member perfectly well. By Joseph Young . . . New-York: Printed by Geo. F. Hopkins, 1800.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 95 leaves.

Not in Sabin.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote from Stamford, State of Connecticut, October 29, 1800:

When I sat down to address you, my first intention was to apologize for the liberty I have taken in troubling you with my speculations on Astronomy, Physiology, and Mechanics, at this critical period, when the most important national concerns demand your attention, and doubtless occupies all the faculties of your mind; But when I considered that the great Doctor Franklin, and the celebrated Ritenhouse, had both gone to study Astronomy in the upper regions, and that you, their worthy successor delighted to patronize and encourage American improvements in arts and science, I conceived a laboured apology to be unnecessary, because I was convinced, that if the work contained any useful discovery or improvement, you would freely afford a leisure hour to peruse it. But if if contains nothing valuable, all that could be said concerning it, cannot give it any intrinsic worth, or save it from merited oblivion: But if happily it should gain your approbation, either in the whole, or in part, I will thank you for your candid opinion, whenever you can make it most convenient, and in whatever way you may please to convey it . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington, December 10, 1800:

I have to acknolege the receipt of your astronomical & physiological treatises by the hands of mr̃ Davenport and to return you my thanks for this attention. the heads of these works shew them to be interesting, and I shall peruse them with great satisfaction. their nature however requiring serious reflection it is possible that my occupations here may oblige me to delay the pleasure of the perusal till my return home. the Newtonian theory appears to have solved the very complicated phenomena in astronomy, and so far to call for our assent. but we are commanded to prove all things and hold fast that which is good . . .

Mr. Worthington Chauncey Ford's note to the letter of Young printed in the Bixby collection reads: "Probably a MS. No mention of Joseph Young occurs in Huntington's *History of Stamford*."

Young's Physiology. printed somewhere in New England. 8vo was on the list of missing books sent by Jefferson to Milligan on March 28, 1815, with a request that Milligan supply a replacement copy. [963]

93 *Barnwell's Physical investigations.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 39. no. 34, as above.

BARNWELL, WILLIAM.

Physical Investigations & Deductions, from Medical and Surgical Facts. Relative to the Causes, Nature and Remedies of the Diseases of a warm and vitiated Atmosphere, from Climate, Local Situation, or Season of the Year. Together with an Historical Introduction to Physianthropy: or the Experimental Philosophy of Human Life: that of Diseases, and also of Remedies . . . By William Barnwell, M.D. Formerly Surgeon in the employ of the Hon. E. India Company of London. Philadelphia: Printed by W. W. Woodward, 1802. RA792 .B26

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 230 leaves.

Not in Sabin. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* (with imprint *printed for the author* and without Woodward's name) I, i, 722.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia on January 26, 1802 (3 weeks after the date of the Preface, January 4, 1802):

Be pleased to excuse my presumption in addressing you, and to accept of the small compliment of a book, from some parts of which it is hoped, you will find some amusement if not information.

Notwithstanding many disappointments, it affords me much consolation, to live under a government; the head of which exhibits the principles of a genuine Republican, neither is the liberality of your sentiments towards my poor fugitive countrymen less agreeable to me who has now been nine years among the number. nor is your Philosophical and Literary turn less admired by one who has passed many years in Physical Pursuits . . .

WILLIAM BARNWELL, fl. 1793–1807, doctor of medicine, was born in England, and according to this letter to Jefferson above came to America in 1793. His further correspondence with Jefferson reveals that in 1806 he was in charge of the Charity Hospital in New Orleans, from which he hoped to obtain the Surveyor Generalship for the territory of Orleans, denied to him as it had been annexed to that established for the Mississippi territory. The correspondence between Barnwell and Jefferson includes a long account by the former of certain parts of Louisiana, written on April 17, 1806, and an account of the present state of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, written on November 10, 1807. [964]

94 *Fothergill on the suspension of vital action* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 40. no. 78, as above.

FOTHERGILL, ANTHONY.

A new enquiry into the suspension of vital action, in cases of drowning and suffocation. Being an attempt to concentrate into a more luminous point of view the scattered rays of science, respecting that interesting though mysterious subject, to elucidate the proximate cause, to appreciate the present remedies, and to point out the best method of restoring animation . . . The Second edition . . . Bath, 1795.

8vo. No copy was located for collation; the above title is taken from the third edition, n. d., in the catalogue of the Surgeon General's Library.

Not in Osler. A copy is in the *British Museum Library Catalogue* and in the *Catalogue of the Manchester Medical Society.*

Anthony Fothergill visited America in 1803, and was introduced to Jefferson by Dr. Caspar Wistar, who on May 29, 1804, wrote to him from Philadelphia:

I beg leave to present to you two very respectable travellers who are now on their way to the seat of Government for the purpose of offering their respects to you. It is most probable that you are already well acquainted with the name & great merits of each as Dr. Anthony Fothergill is the Physician of Bath in England who has distinguished himself by so many publications all of which are remarkable for ingenuity of science combined with active humanity. The Baron Humbolt has just returned from an expedition to South America & to Mexico . . . These Gentlemen will recommend themselves much more than it is in my power to do . . .

On June 7, Jefferson wrote to Wistar from Washington:

. . . *Baron Humboldt, Doctr. Fothergill and their companions arrived here some days ago. the Doctr. was already known by his works, and the emigration of such men as he & Priestly to end their days with us is an honorable testimony for us . . .*

ANTHONY FOTHERGILL, 1732–1813, English physician. He received a gold medal from the Royal Humane Society for this work on drowning by suffocation. He retired from practice in 1803 and visited America, but did not end his days here, the rumours of war in 1812 causing him to return to England, where he died the following year. [965]

95 *Pamphlets medical.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 80, Pamphlet, medical, 8vo.
1831 Catalogue, page 87. no. J. 106; Tracts, viz: Proceedings of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, &c., in relation to Contagious Diseases, 8vo; Phila. 1798.—Rush's Lectures upon Animal Life, 8vo; Phila. 1799.—Mease on the Disease produced by the Bite of a Mad Dog, 8vo; Phila. 1801.—Barton on Materia Medica, 8vo; Phila. 1798.—Waterhouse on Kine-Pox, 8vo; Boston, 1800.—First Report of the Vaccine Pock Institution, London, 1800.

i. Proceedings of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, relative to the Prevention of the Introduction and Spreading of contagious Diseases. Philadelphia: Printed by Thomas Dobson, 1798. RA643 .C67

First Edition. Sm. 8vo. in fours. 21 leaves. Evans 34356. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, iii, 293. [966]

ii. RUSH, BENJAMIN.

Three Lectures upon Animal Life, Delivered in the University of Pennsylvania, by Benjamin Rush, M.D. . . . Published at the Request of his Pupils. Philadelphia: Printed by Budd and Bartram, for Thomas Dobson, 1799. QP71.R93

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 46 leaves; the Preface dated from Philadelphia, 25th June, 1799.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, xii, 399. Good, page 265. Goodman, page 389.

Presentation copy to Jefferson from Dr. Rush, who wrote from Philadelphia on July 29, 1799:

Herewith you will receive two pamphflets, the one upon the causes of animal life, the other upon the origin of the yellow fever in our city . . .

Many years later, in a letter to Jefferson written on March 15, 1813, Rush referred to this pamphlet:

Soon after I became the Advocate of domestic Animals as far as related to their diseases, in the lecture of which I sent you a copy . . . [967]

iii. MEASE, JAMES.

Observations on the Arguments of Professor Rush, in favour of the Inflammatory Nature of the Disease produced by the Bite of a Mad Dog. By James Mease, M.D. Whitehall: Printed by William Young, Philadelphia, 1801. RC148.M483

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 32 leaves; the dedication to "Professor Rush" is dated from Philadelphia, March 4, 1801.

Not in Sabin. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, viii, 744.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, sent from Philadelphia on June 23, 1801:

I have the pleasure to present you with a copy of a pamphlet I lately published on the disease produced by the bite of a mad dog, the object of which is to support the principles I maintained in my inaugural dissertation, in May 1792 . . . I also take the liberty to forward to you the outlines of a course of lectures which I design to deliver next autumn in this City, upon the application of the principles of Nat! Philosophy and Chemistry to Arts, manufactures and the common purposes of life. It is my intention to sollicit the trustees of the univ: of Pennsylvania to establish a professorship for the purpose under the title of "OEconomicks" but I am not certain of their complying with my desire. Should they reject my proposal to deliver the lectures under their patronage, and encouragement generally fail, I may probably turn my attention to objects from which a more certain success may be expected . . .

Jefferson replied on June 29, 1801:

Th: Jefferson presents his thanks to Doct! Mease for

the two pamphlets. that part of his proposition which relates to the union of chemistry with domestic arts is very interesting indeed. baking, brewing wine, vinegar, soap, butter, cheese, fixing liquors, hatching of eggs, with a long train of &c. &c. are subjects of which the chemistry is as little known as it is of more worth in common life than all the residue of the field of that science put together. Dr. Pennington had given us hopes that science would at length be applied to domestic use: but death put off these hopes. Th: J. will be happy to see the school of Philadelphia engaged in what will carry the value of philosophy home to the head & heart of every housekeeper. he prays Doctr. Mease to accept his salutations & respect. [968]

iv. BARTON, BENJAMIN SMITH.

Collections for an Essay towards a Materia Medica of the United-States. Read before the Philadelphia Medical Society, on the Twenty-first of February, 1798. By Benjamin Smith Barton, M.D. one of the Honorary Members of the Society, and Professor of Materia Medica, Natural History, and Botany, in the University of Pennsylvania . . . Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, by Way & Groff, 1798.

RS169 .B29

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 29 leaves, dedication to *James Edward Smith, M.D. F.R.S. President of the Linnean Society* dated Philadelphia, March 12, 1798.

Sabin 3804. Evans 33377. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* II, ii, 126.

For a note on Barton see no. 681. [969]

v. Waterhouse on Kine-Pox; Boston, 1800.

vi. First Report of the Vaccine Pock Institution; London, 1800.

These two pamphlets are with the tracts on small-pox, see above. [970–971]

96 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 42. no. 62, Tracts on the yellow fever, Palloni, Devere, Hardie, Anon, Blane, Miller, 8 v.

i. PALLONI, GAETANO.

Osservazioni Mediche sulla Malattia Febbrile dominante in Livorno, per servire d'Istruzioni ai Signori Medici Destinati al Servizio del nuovo Spedale Provvisorio di S. Jacopo del Dottor Gaetano Palloni Professore Onorario dell' Università di Pisa, e Medico Commissionato dal Regio Governo d'Etruria presso la Deputazione di Sanità detta Città. Venezia: Presso Giacomo Storti, 1804.

8vo. 12 leaves.

GAETANO PALLONI, 1766–1830, Italian physician. [972]

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue II, xii, 423.

ii. DEVERE.

The misspelling *Devere* is corrected to Deveze on the later Library of Congress catalogues. This tract was bound by Jefferson with pamphlets in Cosmology, other tracts on the yellow fever, etc., and entered in chapter 6, where the work of Deveze is described.

iii. HARDIE, JAMES.

An Account of the Malignant Fever, lately prevalent in the City of New-York. Containing I. A Narrative of its Rise, Progress and Decline . . . II. The Manner

in which the Poor were relieved during this awful Calamity. III. A List of the Donations . . . IV. A List of the Names of the Dead . . . V. A Comparative View of the Fever of the Year 1798, with that of the year 1795. By James Hardie, A.M. . . . New-York: Printed by Hurtin and M'Farlane and Sold by the Author, by John Low, the other Booksellers, and the Printers, 1799. RC211 .N7H26

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 74 leaves.

Evans 35586. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, v, 841.

JAMES HARDIE, 1760–1826, of New York, explains in the preface to this work, dated 15th January 1799, that he was employed by the Health Commissioners during the outbreak of fever described in this book. He wrote an account of each subsequent visitation of the Yellow Fever to New York. [973]

iv. BLANE, SIR GILBERT.

On the Yellow Fever. ?1807.

No copy of a separate edition of a tract on this subject was located. *On the Yellow Fever* was included in Blane's *Select Dissertations*, 1822, and in other collections of his works.

The tract was sent to Jefferson by Sir Gilbert Blane in 1807. On October 2 he wrote from London to The President of the United States of America:

Having formerly had the Honor of being in correspondence with the Government of the American States respecting the Nature and Prevention of the Yellow Fever, and observing that in my humble opinion some errors still prevail on that subject so interesting to the United States, I take the liberty of enclosing a copy of a small Tract in form of a letter to a foreign Minister submitting to your better judgement how far it may be useful to the Government over which you preside . . .

This letter was sent under cover to a correspondent whose name is not known, with a letter written on the same day:

I take the liberty of enclosing a copy of a tract on the Yellow Fever, and also a letter to the President of the United States, begging you will do me the honor to transmit it, after sealing it and filling out the direction.

SIR GILBERT BLANE, 1749–1834, Scottish naval physician, and an authority on the diseases of sailors, on yellow fever, diseases to which prisoners are liable, and numerous other subjects. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society and a member of various other learned bodies in England and on the Continent. [974]

v. MILLER, EDWARD.

Report on the Malignant Disease, which prevailed in the City of New-York, in the Autumn of 1805: addressed to the Governor of the State of New-York. By Edward Miller, M.D. Resident Physician for the City of New-York. [New York: 1806.] RC211 .N7M5

8vo. in fours. 24 leaves.

Sabin 49015. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, ix, 310.

Presentation copy from the author who wrote to Jefferson from New York on March 12, 1806:

I beg leave to lay before you a small publication concerning the Malignant Fever which has so often prevailed within a few years in various parts of the United States.

The importance of this subject, in relation to the foreign commerce of America and the social intercourse of nations, will afford, I trust, a sufficient apology for another attempt to exhibit & arrange the facts on which public opinion ought to be formed . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on April 27:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Doct^r Miller, & his thanks for the pamphlet on Yellow fever he was so kind as to send him. he has read it

with great satisfaction and as much conviction as he dares permit himself to feel on a subject so little familiar to him. he has directed copies of it to be procured and sent to all our diplomatic & other foreign agents, in order to correct the disastrous effects on our commerce produced by the contrary opinions. he salutes Dr Miller with respect.

EDWARD MILLER, 1760–1812, New York physician, was the pioneer clinician of New York City. He took his medical degree in Philadelphia and became a close friend of Benjamin Rush. For a time Miller was connected with the U. S. military hospitals, and in 1803 was resident physician for the port of New York. His experience with yellow fever convinced him that it was of domestic origin and not contagious. In 1797 Miller joined Samuel L. Mitchill and Elihu H. Smith in conducting the Medical Repository, the first medical journal in the United States. [975]

vi. RUSH, BENJAMIN.

Observations upon the Origin of the malignant bilious, or Yellow Fever in Philadelphia, and upon the Means of Preventing it: addressed to the Citizens of Philadelphia by Benjamin Rush. Philadelphia: Printed by Budd and Bartram, for Thomas Dobson, 1799. RC206 .R95

FIRST EDITION. 18 leaves; dated at the end 16th July 1799.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, xii, 399. Good, page 267. Goodman, page 387.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by Benjamin Rush who wrote on July 29, 1799:

Herewith you will receive two pamphflets, the one upon the causes of animal life, the other upon the origin of the yellow fever in our city, & upon the means of preventing it. The latter has been generally read by our citizens, and has removed a small portion of their prejudices upon the subject of our annual calamity. But time, and another visitation by the disease, I fear will alone cure us of our absurd, & destructive belief in its importation . . . [976]

vii. MITCHILL, SAMUEL LATHAM.

Dr. Mitchill's Note to Dr. Valentin of Marseilles, on the Knowledge which Hippocrates seems to have had of Yellow Fever.

[In: The Medical Repository . . . conducted by Samuel Latham Mitchill, M.D. and Edward Miller, M.D. Second Hexade. Vol. III. New-York, 1806. pages 104–109.]

In a letter to Jefferson, received by him on August 22, 1805, Samuel L. Mitchill wrote:

I beg leave to submit to you two half sheets of the yet unpublished first Number of the 9th Volume of the Medical Repository. You will find in it my Commentary on the texts of Hippocrates which shew the Greeks of old to have been grievously afflicted with yellow fever; and Mr. Peron's Memoir on the use of Lime with betel to guard against febrile Distempers. [pages 99–102 of the same volume.] [977]

viii. EWELL, THOMAS.

On June 26, 1806, Thomas Ewell wrote to Jefferson from the U. S. Navy Yard, New York:

. . . Enclosed is a paper containing a letter on the means of preventing yellow fever, which I lately wrote. Hoping that you would be pleased to read it—I took the liberty of sending it; as it contains something new which *may* prove of some use. The hasty manner in which it was written—gives it a claim to be read with that liberality and indulgence, which you have been pleased to exercise in honoring your obliged and respectful servant.

This pamphlet was written in the form of a letter to Dr. Rush, dated from the United States Navy Yard, June 15, 1806. The author supports the miasmatic origin of yellow fever advocated by Dr. Rush. It was reprinted in Ewell's *Statement of Improvements in the Theory and Practice of the Science of Medicine*, Philadelphia, 1819 (dedicated to Thomas Jefferson). [978]

97 *Tracts in medicine.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 42. no. 82, as above.
1831 Catalogue, page 86. no. J. 105: Tracts, viz: Rush's Introductory Lectures, 8vo; Phila. 1801.—Rush on the Effects of Ardent Spirits upon the Mind and Body, 12mo; Phila.—Rush on the Laws of Vital Matter, 8vo; Phila. 1804.—Griffiths on Ophthalmia, 8vo; Phila. 1804.—Ffirth's Treatise on Malignant Fever, 8vo; Phila. 1804.—Vaughan's History of the Autumnal Fever in Wilmington, in 1802, 8vo; Wilmington, 1803.—Sir John Sinclair on Longevity, Eng. Fr. 8vo; Lond. & Paris, 1802.

i. RUSH, BENJAMIN.

Six Introductory Lectures, to Courses of Lectures, upon the Institutes and Practice of Medicine, delivered in the University of Pennsylvania. By Benjamin Rush, M.D. Professor of Medicine in the said University. Philadelphia: Published by John Conrad, & Co., Philadelphia; M. & J. Conrad, & Co., Baltimore; and Rapin, Conrad, & Co., Washington City: H. Maxwell, printer, 1801. R117 .R965

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 84 leaves.

Sabin 74241 *note. Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xii, 399. Good, page 265. Goodman, page 388.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by Rush on November 27, 1801: *Accept much honoured & dear Sir of a Copy of the enclosed publication . . .*

Jefferson's reply, from Washington, December 20, 1801, indicates the title of the enclosure:

I have recieved your favor of Nov. 27, with your introductory lectures which I have read with the pleasure & edification I do every thing from you . . .

It was in a postscript to the above quoted letter of November 27, 1801, that Rush erroneously credited Jefferson with the invention of the word *Vaccination*:

P. S. *Vaccination* as you have happily called it, has taken root in our city, and will shortly supersede the Old mode of Inoculation . . .

The word had been in use for some time before this date. [979]

ii. RUSH, BENJAMIN.

An Inquiry into the Effects of Ardent Spirits upon the Human Body and Mind. With an Account of the Means of Preventing, and of the remedies for curing them. By Benjamin Rush, M.D. Professor of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania. The Fourth Edition with additions. Philadelphia: Printed for Thomas Dobson, Archibald Bartram, printer, n. d. RM426 .A3R9

Sm. 8vo. 26 leaves, the last a blank.

Good, page 269. Goodman, page 386.

The date of the first edition of this frequently reprinted tract is not known. It was probably originally printed in Philadelphia, and would therefore ante-date the first known edition, Boston, 1790. [980]

iii. RUSH, JOHN.

Elements of Life, or, The Laws of Vital Matter. By John Rush, M.D. Honorary Member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, and of the Cliosophic Society of Nassau College . . . Philadelphia: Printed by Thomas and George Palmer, 1804.

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 4to. 17 leaves.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, xii, 400.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote to Jefferson (in an undated letter, received by him October 15, 1804):

In presenting you with the Elements of life I have given you merely the Alphabet of this science . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on October 26:

Th: Jefferson presents his salutations to Dr. John Rush and his thanks for the tract sent him on the elements of life which he shall read in the first leisure moment with attention & pleasure. the subject is one of the most curious & interesting which can occupy the mind, and he percieves it is treated with that freedom which alone can promise sound result.

The copy in the Library of Congress from which the above collation was made belonged to John Redman Coxe, and has his name and the date 1804 on the title-page. [981]

iv. GRIFFITHS, ELIJAH.

An Essay on Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eyes. By Elijah Griffiths, one of the Physicians of the Philadelphia Alms-House, and Honorary Member of the Philadelphia Medical Society. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author by Hugh Maxwell, 1804.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 13 leaves.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, v, 608.

ELIJAH GRIFFITHS, fl. 1797. This work was his inaugural dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, 1 June, 1804. Griffiths was a friend of Jefferson and in correspondence with him. [982]

v. FFIRTH, STUBBINS.

A Treatise on Malignant Fever; with an Attempt to Prove its Non-Contagious Nature. By Stubbins Ffirth, S.H.S.M.P. A Native of Salem, New Jersey, House Surgeon of the Philadelphia Dispensary . . . Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, by B. Graves, 1804. RC206 .F43

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. in fours. 30 leaves.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, iv, 961.

On page 13 the author draws attention in a footnote to Jefferson's disagreement with Purchas. The text reads: *Purchas observes, that the emigrants to Virginia, in 1619, 20 and 21, amounted to 3570, in 42 sail of ships* . . . The footnote: *President Jefferson says only 2516.*

STUBBINS FFIRTH, fl. 1804. This treatise, dedicated to Caspar Wistar, was an inaugural dissertation for the degree of doctor of medicine at Philadelphia, June 6, 1804. [983]

vi. VAUGHAN, JOHN.

A Concise History of the Autumnal Fever, which prevailed in the Borough of Wilmington, in the Year 1802. By Dr. John Vaughan. Wilmington (Del.): Printed by James Wilson, 1803. RC211 .D4W7

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 20 leaves:

Sabin 98685. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xv, 610.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote from Wilmington, January 19, 1803:

Will Mr Jefferson be so obliging as to accept the little pamphlet on fever, per mail of the day . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on January 23:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments and thanks to Doctr Vaughan for the treatise on fever he has been so obliging as to send him, and which he shall peruse at the first leisure moment with pleasure.

JOHN VAUGHAN, 1775–1806, physician of Wilmington, was a native of Chester County, Pennsylvania. He was a close friend of Jefferson, with whom he was in constant correspondence. [984]

vii. SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN.

An Essay on Longevity. London: Strahan, 1802 [also in French, Paris, 1802].

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 15 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote to him from London on June 3, 1802:

. . . You will also herewith recieve two Copies of a paper on Longevity which may be reprinted in America, if you should approve of that Idea. I hope to recieve by your obliging assistance very satisfactory answers from America to the questions in Appendix Nº 1.

For a note on Sinclair see no. 726. In 1807 he published a book in four volumes entitled *Code of Health and Longevity*. Of this work he sent a Prospectus to Jefferson on August 13, 1807:

Sir John Sinclair . . . cannot deny himself the pleasure of transmitting to his friends there [i. e. in America], Copies of the prospectus of his Code of Health, and Longevity . . . [985]

98 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 87. Shattuk's Dissertations, 8vo.

SHATTUCK, GEORGE CHEYNE.

Three Dissertations on Boylston Prize Questions for the Years 1806 and 1807. By George Cheyne Shattuck, M.D. Being the Dissertations to which the Boylston Prize Medals were Adjudged. To which is prefixed the Public Account of their Adjudication . . . Boston: Published by Farrand, Mallory, & Co. [and others;] by Hopkins & Bayard, New-York; and Hopkins & Earle, Philadelphia; Belcher and Armstrong, Printers, 1808. R117 .S6

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 4to. 98 leaves; the last two leaves contain a *Catalogue of Law Books recently published by Farrand, Mallory, & Co.*

Sabin 79871. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xii, 970.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote on October 28, 1808, from Boston, Massachusetts, to Thomas Jefferson, L.L.D. President of the United States:

The author of the Boylston Prize Dissertation takes the liberty to send Your Excellency a copy, of which he must beg your acceptance; not that they contain any peculiar merit, which should entitle them to Your Excellency's high notice, but that they are a humble expression of the great respect their author feels for the man, who has so successfully cultivated physical science, and who has ever patronized those, who have made honest efforts to be useful to others . . .

To this Jefferson replied from Washington on March 11, 1809:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr̃ Shattuck, and his thanks for the copy of the Boylston prize dissertation which he was so kind as to send him. he shall read it with pleasure in the leisure of Monticello, to which place he is now in the moment of departure . . .

GEORGE CHEYNE SHATTUCK, 1784–1854, a leading physician of Boston, was President of the Massachusetts Medical Society from 1836–1840. He left an endowment for what is now the Shattuck Professorship of Pathological Anatomy at Harvard Medical School. [986]

99 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 41. no. 14, Mason's Pocket Companion for the Horse, 12mo.

MASON, RICHARD.

The Gentleman's new pocket companion comprising a general description of the noble and useful animal the horse; together with the quickest and simplest mode of fattening; the necessary treatment while undergoing excessive fatigue, or on a journey; the construction and management of stables; different marks for ascertaining the age of a horse, from three to nine years old. With a concise account of the diseases, to which the horse is most subject; with such remedies as long experience has proven to be effectual. Petersburg: John Jackson, 1811.

FIRST EDITION; no copy was available for collation.

This edition not in the *State Library of Virginia Catalogue* and not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue*.

Jefferson purchased this book after seeing it advertised in the *Virginia Argus*, published in Richmond.

On November 7, 1812, he wrote to Samuel Pleasants, the publisher:

I see advertised in your paper of the 7th Hutton's Mathematics 2.v. 8vo 8. Dol. which I will pray you to send me, adding thereto a copy of Mason's book on the Horse, advertised in the same paper. mr Gibson will be so kind as to pay for them on shewing him this letter. the books to be securely wrapped in paper, addressed to me to the care of David Higgenbotham in Milton . . .

Pleasants replied from Richmond on November 13:

Your favor of the 7th inst. came to hand this morning—Agreeably thereto, I have left with Mr. Higginbotham of this place a copy of Mason's Pocket Companion, to be forwarded to you by Mr. D. Higginbotham . . .

RICHARD MASON, M.D., is described on title-pages of later editions of this work as formerly of Surry County, Virginia. This book was frequently reprinted. [987]

The following tracts are not specifically mentioned in the catalogues, but were presented by their authors to Jefferson, and were probably included in the various bound volumes of medical tracts, described in the catalogues as "etc."

ADDRESS ON THE ADVANCEMENT OF MEDICINE. 1812.

This address was sent to Jefferson by Dr. Henry Wheaton from Providence, Rhode Island, on January 17, 1812. Dr. Wheaton wrote:

I beg your attention to the enclosed Address, written by a friend, and which as I know you to be sensibly alive to everything which concerns the welfare of science, I flatter myself you will read not without pleasure, as it indicates the growing respectability of the healing art among us . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on February 14:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Dr Wheaton and his thanks for the Address he was so kind as to inclose him on the advancement in Medecine. having little confidence in the theories of that Art, which change in their fashion with the Ladies caps & gowns, he has much in the facts it has established by observation. the experience of Physicians has proved that in certain forms of disease, certain substances will restore order to the human system; and he doubts not that continued observation will enlarge the catalogue, and give relief to our posterity in cases wherein we are without it. the extirpation of the smallpox by vaccination, is an encouraging proof that the condition of man is susceptible of amelioration altho we are not able to fix it's extent. he salutes Dr Wheaton with esteem & respect. [988]

BROWN, RICHARD.

An essay on the truth of Physiognomy, and its application to medicine. By Richard Brown, A.M. of Alexandria . . . Philadelphia: Printed by Thomas T. Stiles, 1807.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, ii, 492.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote from Louisville, Kentucky, on September 23, 1807:

I take the liberty of enclosing you a copy of my inaugural dissertation, which in some interval of leisure from business you may not find it disagreable to peruse . . .

RICHARD BROWN, fl. 1807, was a resident of the District of Columbia at the time he read the above dissertation and obtained his degree at the University of Philadelphia. According to his letter to Jefferson it was due to the advice of the latter that he set up a practice in Louisville. [989]

DARLINGTON, WILLIAM.

A Dissertation on the mutual influence of Habits and Disease. Submitted as an inaugural Thesis, to the examination of the Reverend John Andrews, D.D. Provost, (Pro tempore), the Trustees and Medical Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, on the Fifth Day of June, 1804. for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine. By William Darlington, of Pennsylvania. Member of the American Linnean and Philadelphia Medical Societies . . . Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, by Joseph Rakestraw, 1804. R111 .O8

8vo. 18 leaves.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, iii, 595.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, with a letter written from Westchester, Penna., March 11, 1805:

Knowing your predeliction for all subjects which have any relation to, or influence over the welfare of Man, I have presumed to obtrude the accompanying sheets upon your view . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on March 29:

Th: Jefferson presents his salutations to Mr Darlington & his thanks for the pamphlet he has been so kind as to send him on the mutual influence of habits & disease which he shall peruse in the first moments of leisure with the pleasure so interesting a subject promises.

Jefferson's name occurs in the text, on page 35:

"*As she* [i. e. America] *has produced a Washington, a Franklin, and a Jefferson, to wrest and preserve our rights and liberties from the grasp of transatlantic tyrants,—so has she given us a Rittenhouse, a Rush, and a Barton, to maintain our dignity and independence in the various branches of Philosophy, Medicine, and Natural History.* [990]

RAFFENEAU-DELILE, ALIRE.

An Inaugural Dissertation on Pulmonary Consumption. Submitted to the Public Examination of the Faculty of Physic under the Authority of the Trustees of Columbia College, in the State of New-York, the Right Rev. Benjamin Moore, D. D. President; for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, on the 5th Day of May, 1807. By Alire Raffeneau-Delile . . . New-York: Printed by T. & J. Swords, 1807. RC311 .R15

8vo. 25 leaves collating in fours; dedicated to David Hosack.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue II, xiv, 267.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from New York on May 10, 1807:

Je prends la liberté de vous addresser un exemplaire de la dissertation que j'ai ecrite pour etre admis ici au Dégré de Docteur en Medecine, et qui a obtenu l'approbation de la Faculté. Je suis loin de considerer que ce faible essay me donne aucun droit particulier a votre attention: Je serai flatté que vous regardiez cet envoi comme une marque de mon respect . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on May 24:

Th: Jefferson returns thanks to M. Delile for the pamphlets he was so kind as to inclose him, which he has perused with pleasure & instruction. [991]

RUSH, JAMES.

An Inquiry into the Use of the Omentum. By James Rush, of Philadelphia. Philadelphia: from the press of T. & G. Palmer, 1809. QM367 .R8

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 18 leaves in fours.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, xii, 400.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, whose father, Benjamin Rush, wrote to Jefferson on May 3, 1809:

. . . My 3rd son who has lately graduated as Doctor of Medicine requests your acceptance of a copy of his inaugural dissertation . . .

JAMES RUSH, 1786–1869, physician, the son of Benjamin Rush, q. v. This treatise was his Inaugural Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, submitted on April 19, 1800. It is dedicated to Benjamin Rush, and to Caspar Wistar, James Woodhouse, Benjamin Smith Barton and the doctors in the faculty. At his death James Rush, in memory of his wife Phoebe Anne Ridgway, bequeathed his fortune to establish the Ridgway Branch of the Library Company of Philadelphia, under certain conditions, which included the republication of his books each decade for fifty years. [992]

VAUGHAN, JOHN.

The Valedictory Lecture before the Philosophical Society of Delaware . . . Wilmington: Printed at the Franklin Press. By James Wilson, 1800.

This appears to be the only separate tract published by Vaughan in 1800, and was probably the one referred to in the letter from him to Jefferson, written on December 3, 1800:

You will please to accept the enclosed pamphlet as a tribute of esteem from its Author. The only apology, I have to plead in extenuation of the privilege assumed, is the liberality necessarily attached to your character as a Philosopher . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on December 10, 1800:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Doctr. Vaughan, and his thanks for the pamphlet inclosed to him, which he is assured he shall peruse with pleasure at the first leisure moment . . . [993]

WATERHOUSE, BENJAMIN.

Cautions to young Persons concerning health in a Public Lecture delivered at the close of the Medical Course in the Chapel at Cambridge Nov. 20. 1804; containing the General Doctrine of Chronic Diseases; shewing the evil Tendency of the Use of Tobacco upon young Persons; more especially the pernicious Effects of smoking Cigarrs; with observations on the Use of Ardent and Vinous Spirits in general by Benjamin Waterhouse. M.D. . . . [Cambridge:] Printed at the University Press by W. Hilliard, 1805. RC364 .W3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 16 leaves.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, xvi, 150.

Presentation copy from Dr. Waterhouse, who wrote to Jefferson from Cambridge, Feb. 20, 1805:

From an opinion that President Jefferson does not feel indifferent to whatever concerns the welfare of any of the citizens in any of the States, Dr. Waterhouse here sends for his acceptance a copy of a Lecture just printed, on the subject of the health of our literary youth, containing cautions respecting the use of Tobacco, & Ardent & vinous spirits; and hopes that the principles & design of it will meet the President's approbation.

Jefferson replied from Washington on March 9:

Legerat hujus Amor titulum nomenque libelli
Bella mihi, video, bella parantur, ait.

So Ovid introduces his book Remediorum amoris. a lecture against tobacco was calculated to excite a similar alarm in a Virginian & a cultivator of tobacco. however being a friend neither to it's culture nor consequences, I thank you for the pamphlet, and wish a successful opposition to this organ of Virginia influence, as well as to every other injurious to our physical, moral or political well being . . .

To this Waterhouse wrote a learned reply, dated April 7, and beginning:

Ever since I received your short but Ciceronean epistle, it has seldom been long out of my mind. It made an impression I cannot get rid of; and therefore, in the true spirit of that religious sect among whom I was educated, I cannot hold my peace . . .

For a note on Dr. Waterhouse see no. 946. The dedication of this pamphlet, to the *Medical Students, Resident Graduates, and Scholars of every class* is dated from Cambridge, January 1805. [994]

LISTED IN JEFFERSON'S DATED AND UNDATED MANUSCRIPT CATALOGUES BUT NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Celsus. 16° apud Tornaesium.
Hippocratis Aphorismi. Gr. Lat. de Bosquillon. 2.v. 16° Paris. 1784.
id. notis variorum. Gr. Lat. Langerac. 16° 1732.

Chapter XI

Anatomy

In my view, no knolege can be more satisfactory to a man than that of his own frame, it's parts, their functions & actions.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO THOMAS COOPER, OCTOBER 7, 1814.

J. 1 *L'Anatomie de Noguez.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 43. no. 2, as above.

NOGUEZ, PIERRE.

L'Anatomie du corps de l'homme en abregé: ou description courte de toutes ses Parties . . . Par M. Noguez, Médicin du Roy, & Démonstrateur d'Histoire naturelle au Jardin Royal des Plantes Médicinales. Seconde Edition, revûë corrigée, augmentée & enrichie d'un grand nombre de Planches. A Paris: chez Guillaume Cavelier, fils, 1726. QM21 .N77

12mo. 276 leaves: $\tilde{a}$, A–T^{12}, V^{8}, X–Y^{12}, Z^{4}; 20 folded and numbered plates; between Z_{ij} and $_{ij}$ are inserted 2 leaves, cancels of $\tilde{a}_{ij}$ and R_{ij} (the Dedication leaf and pages 387, 8,) the former with signature $*a_{ij}$, the latter paged *387, 388*, both with variations in the text and the former with the headpiece printed upside down; $\tilde{a}_8$ verso to $\tilde{a}_{10}$ recto are unpaged and contain a *Catalogue des meilleurs auteurs qui ont ecrit en Anatomie;* on Z_i begins the publisher's list of Livres Nouveaux, 1726.

Quérard VI, page 441.

Contemporary French calf, red edges. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. On the fly-leaf is written in ink, in another hand: 12. 0; some leaves foxed and water stained. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

PIERRE NOGUEZ, b. c. 1785, French physician, practised in St. Dominigue and later in Paris. The first edition of this book, founded on James Keill's *The Anatomy of the Human Body abridged*, was published in 1723. Noguez translated the *Geographie Physique* of John Woodward (no. 639). [995]

J. 2 *Cheselden's Anatomy.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 43. no. 4, as above.

CHESELDEN, WILLIAM.

The Anatomy of the Human Body. By W. Cheselden, Surgeon to his Majesty's Royal Hospital at Chelsea. Fellow of the Royal Society and Member of the Royal Academy of Surgeons at Paris. The VIIIth Edition with Forty Copper plates engrav'd by Ger: Vandergucht. London: Printed for H. Woodfall, R. & J. Dodsley [and others], 1763. QM21 .C5

8vo. 179 leaves, engraved frontispiece and forty engraved numbered plates.

Original calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. On page 11 is a marginal note by Jefferson with a long quotation from Herodotus in Greek, and MS. corrections occur on several pages. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

WILLIAM CHESELDEN, 1688–1752, English surgeon and anatomist. The first edition of his *Anatomy* was published in 1713. The work is dedicated to Dr. Richard Mead with whom he was immortalized by Pope in the well known couplet in the Imitations of Horace. [996]

?J. 3 *Anatomia del Cocchi.* p. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 43. no. 3, as above.

COCCHI, ANTONIO.

Dell' Anatomia discorso d'Antonio Cocchi Mugellano. Firenze: nella stamperia di Gio. Batista Zannoni, 1745. QM21 .C7

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 46 leaves; title printed in red and black, engraving on the title by G. T. Vercruijsse and on the last leaf (unsigned).

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, iii, 237.

This book has no marks of Jefferson ownership, but, in view of the fact that the Anatomy books in his collection were not destroyed by the fire of 1851, it seems probable that this is his copy. It was rebound by the Library of Congress in 1915 with a modern bookplate, and the identification lost.

ANTONIO COCCHI, 1695–1758, Italian natural philosopher. See also no. 916. [997]

J. 4 *Winslow's Anatomy translated by Douglas.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 43. no. 10, as above.

WINSLOW, JAKOB BENIGNUS.

An Anatomical Exposition of the Structure of the Human Body. By James Benignus Winslow . . . Translated from the French Original, by G. Douglas, M.D. Illustrated with copper plates. Vol. I. The Fourth Edition, corrected. London: Printed for R. Ware, J. Knapton, S. Birt, T. and T. Longman [and others], 1756. QM21 .W77

2 vol. in 1. 4to. 179 and 187 leaves: A^4, a–b^4, B–Z, Aa–Uu, A–Z, Aa–Zz^4, Aaa^2, 4 folded plates at the end. In this edition the two volumes are made up as one, sig. Uu_4 has the half-title for vol. II for which there is no full title-page, separate pagination.

Rebound in red buckram, by the Library of Congress with a late bookplate. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in the first alphabet.

From the library of Doctor James Blair with his name stamped in red ink on the title-page. This book may have come to Jefferson with the library of George Wythe, who bought some of James Blair's books after his death and who bequeathed his own library to Jefferson.

JAKOB BENIGNUS WINSLOW, 1669–1760, Danish anatomist resident in Paris where he was Professor of Anatomy. The original French edition of this work was published in Paris in 1729; the first edition of this translation, frequently reprinted, in London, 1733. [998]

J. 5 *Leçons d'Anatomie comparée de Cuvier.* 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 43. no. 6, as above.

CUVIER, GEORGES LÉOPOLD CHRÉTIEN FRÉDERIC DAGOBERT, BARON.

Leçons d'Anatomie Comparée de G. Cuvier . . . Recueillies et publiées sous ses yeux par C. Duméril, chef des travaux anatomiques de l'École de Médicine de Paris. Tome I [–II] . . . Paris: Baudouin, Imprimeur de l'Institut National des Sciences et des Arts, An VIII [1800]. QL805 .C98

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 279 leaves; 7 large folded tables (should be 9, the 4th and the 7th are lacking); vol. II, 360 leaves; printer's monogram on the title-pages, advertisement on the verso of Xx_6 in vol. II. On the title-page of Tome I after the volume number is *Contenant les Organes du Mouvement*, and of Tome II, *Contenant les Organes des Sensations.*

Quérard II, page 364. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* II, iii, 1089.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf, gilt backs with red and green labels lettered in gilt, marbled end papers, by John March. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates.

Purchased from Reibelt in 1805. On January 23, 1805, Jefferson wrote to Reibelt:

If you have the . . . Leçons d'anatomie comparée de Cuvier 2.v. 8vo I shall be glad of them. I do not see them in your catalogue.

Reibelt sent the book, with others, on January 25, price $3.40, and the binding bill was sent in March ($2.00).

Jefferson had tried to obtain a copy of the book from France through N. G. Dufief of Philadelphia three years previously. On March 23, 1802, he wrote to Dufief:

I ask the favor of mr Dufief to bring me from France the following books . . . Anatomie comparative de Cuvier (I am not sure this is the title) it is in 2. volS. 8vo but I shall be glad to recieve whatever else he has published in the anatomical line . . .

Jefferson had already read the book in 1801, probably the copy sent to the American Philosophical Society, about which he wrote to Benjamin Rush on March 24, 1801:

I have just recieved for the A. P. Society 2: volumes of Comparative Anatomy by Cuvier, probably the greatest work in that line that has ever appeared. his compari sons embrace every organ of the animal economy, and from Man, to the rotifer . . .

On May 9 of the same year Jefferson wrote to Bishop Madison:

. . . There is a capital work in Comparative anatomy lately come out in France, written by Cuvier. it is in 2. v. 8vo and nothing like it as to extent of plan or accuracy of performance has ever yet appeared in the world . . .

Cuvier and his work including his theories of classification and nomenclature are discussed by Jefferson in his correspondence to various of his scientific friends, as for instance to John Vaughan in a letter written on August 15, 1805, and, many years later, on February 22, 1814, in a letter to Dr. John Manners.

Georges Léopold Chrétien Fréderic Dagobert, Baron Cuvier 1769–1832, French naturalist. These two volumes were issued with the help of André-Marie-Constant Duméril, 1774–1860, physician and naturalist. Three more volumes were later added, with the supervision of Georges-Louis Duvernoy (1777–1855); the full work was completed in 1805. [999]

J. 6 Blumenbach's short system of comparative anatomy by Lawrence. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 43. no. 7, as above.

BLUMENBACH, Johann Friedrich.

A Short System of Comparative Anatomy, translated from the German of J. F. Blumenbach, Professor of Medicine in the University of Goettingen. By William Lawrence . . . With numerous additional notes . . . by the translator. London: Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme, 1807. QL805 .B65

First Edition of this translation. 8vo. 260 leaves: A, a^8, b^2, B–Z^8, AA–HH^8, II^2; publishers' advertisement on b_i verso and half-title on b_{ii} recto.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue II, i, 495.

Contemporary tree calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T. This copy was at one time in the library of Caspar Wistar, and has his autograph signature on the title: *C. Wistar, M.D.*; a small correction in ink may be by him or by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

It is possible that this book may have been left with Jefferson by Wistar after his visit to Washington (accompanied by Michaux the botanist and Mr. Biddle of Philadelphia) in 1808. Wistar wrote to Jefferson from Lancaster on June 2, 1808 of his intended visit and mentioned that:

A small Box of Books is to be sent to Washington to consult on the subject of Comparative Anatomy, I have taken the liberty of directing to you as by that means a safe conveyance is insured . . .

Johann Friedrich Blumenbach, 1752–1840, German

anthropologist, zoologist and physiologist. For Jefferson's opinion of his methods of classification in Natural History, see the following chapter, no. 1015.

SIR WILLIAM LAWRENCE, 1783–1867, Professor of Anatomy and Surgery at the Royal College of Surgeons in London, dedicated this translation to Sir Joseph Banks. [1000]

J. 7 *Ball's Analytical view of the Animal economy. 12mo 2. cop.*

1815 Catalogue, page 43. no. 8, as above, omitting 2. *cop.*

BALL, ISAAC.

An Analytical View of the Animal Economy. Calculated for the Students of Medicine, as well as Private Gentlemen . . . By Isaac Ball . . . New York: Printed for the Author by G. J. Hunt, 1808. QP38 .B2

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 44 leaves including a frontispiece in colors depicting a heart; in prose with a few verses interspersed; list of subscribers at the end.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, i, 744.

Rebound in buckram by the Library of Congress, with a late bookplate. On the recto of the first leaf the author has written:

Presented as a testimony of respectful attachment—To Thomas Jefferson President of the United States. The Author.

Isaac Ball sent the book to Jefferson, with a letter written from New York on February 17, 1808:

Directed by an impulse of respectful Consideration, for the President of the United States. Please permit me, Sir, with deference, to present this small product, in the field of literature . . . It would be highly honorable and gratifying to my feelings, were I authorized to include the Name of the President of the United States, among the first number of its respectable patrons for the second Edition . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on April 3:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr Ball, and his thanks for the little book he has been so kind as to send him. he has gone over it with real pleasure, and found as much material information on the animal economy as could be brought into so small a compass. he with satisfaction offers himself as a subscriber for a second edition & salutes mr Ball with respect.

There is an indirect reference to Jefferson on page 72 where the author, discussing *Drinking*, writes:

. . . We admit one generous glass for the digestion, a second for our relations, a third for the President of the United States, a fourth for our country, and IF a fifth IT must be for our enemies.

Jefferson's catalogue entry calls for two copies. Only one was sold to Congress, and it is possible that the second copy was actually a copy of the second edition, published in the same year. Jefferson subscribed to the second edition at the request of the author who sent him a copy on November 21, 1808:

Your Excellency will please receive this second Edition of my feeble efforts in the field of literature—through this medium . . .

Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of the book from Washington on December 3:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Doctr Ball and his thanks for the 2d edition of his animal economy which he recieves with pleasure, and values for it's compendious form, and clear arrangement.

ISAAC BALL, 1755–1820, New York physician and surgeon. The list of subscribers to the first edition of this book includes *James Roosevelt, merchant.* [1001]

J. 8 *Lassus. Histoire des decouvertes en Anatomie. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 43. no. 1, as above.

LASSUS, PIERRE.

Essai ou Discours historique et critique sur les Découvertes faites en Anatomie par les Anciens & par les Modernes . . . Par M. Lassus . . . A Paris: chez M. Lambert & F. J. Baudouin, 1783. QM11 .L34

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 172 leaves.

Quérard IV, page 594. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, vii, 869.

Mottled calf, marbled end papers, pink silk bookmark. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T (the former missed in printing and supplied by Jefferson in ink); some leaves foxed and stained; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This book is entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 5–7.

PIERRE LASSUS, 1741–1807, French surgeon. [1002]

?J. 9 *L'homme et le monde de Descartes. par de la Forge. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 43. no. 9, as above.

DESCARTES, RENÉ.

L'Homme de René Descartes, et la Formation du Foetus, avec les Remarques de Lovis de La Forge. A quoy l'on a ajouté le Monde ov Traité de la Lvmiere du mesme Autheur. Seconde Edition, reveuë & corrigée. A Paris: chez Charles Angot, 1677. QP29 .D44

4to. 292 leaves. Numerous woodcut illustrations in the text, printer's woodcut device on the title-page.

This edition not in Quérard. Bibliothèque Nationale, *Descartes Exposition*, no. 622.

This copy was probably from Jefferson's library; it has been rebound by the Library of Congress and certain identification lost.

The book is entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 1–16.

In his *Notes on Virginia*, Jefferson refers to Descartes' theory of vortices as explained in *Le Monde:*

Galileo was obliged to abjure his error [i.e. that the earth was a sphere]. *This error however at length prevailed the earth became a globe and Descartes declared it was whirled around its axis by a vortex. The government in which he lived was wise enough to see that this was no question of civil jurisdiction or we should all have been involved by authority in vortices . . .*

RENÉ DESCARTES, 1596–1650, French philosopher. *L'Homme*, first published in 1664, was the first European text book on physiology. In *Le Monde*, Descartes attempts to give an account of the genesis of the physical world.

LOUIS DE LA FORGE, French protestant theologian and author of the seventeenth century. [1003]

J. 10 *Anatomy of the human body by John & James Bell. 4. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 43. no. 5, as above.

BELL, JOHN, *and* BELL, SIR CHARLES.

The Anatomy of the Human Body. Vol. I. [–IV.] . . . London: A. Strahan for T. N. Longman and O. Rees, and T. Cadell Jun. and W. Davies, 1802–4. QM23 .B4

4 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 248 leaves; vol. II, 264 leaves; vol. III, 253 leaves; vol. IV, 204 leaves. Volume I is unillustrated, the other three volumes have full-page engravings and plates in the text after the authors. The titles vary according to the contents of each volume. Vol. I is *By John Bell, Surgeon. The Third Edition;* vol. II, also by John Bell, is *The Second Edition, Corrected.* Vol. III and IV are by *Charles Bell, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh.*

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue II, ii, page 211 (vol. 3 and 4 of this edition only).

Rebound in blue buckram, by the Library of Congress in April, 1804, with a late bookplate. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in each volume.

Jefferson's original entry in his manuscript catalogue called for a two volume edition: *Bell's Anatomy of the human body. 2 v. 8vo with figures.*

It is probable that this entry was made in 1807 when he tried to procure a copy from Samuel F. Bradford of Philadelphia. On December 13, 1807 Jefferson wrote to that firm ordering several books including *John Bell's anatomy of the human body in 2. vols. 8vo*

Bradford replied on December 18: *We have to regret John Bells Anatomy is not to be procured in our City.* On March 31, 1808, Jefferson purchased from Milligan 1 Bells Anatomy. plates. 4 vols. $20.00.

After this purchase Jefferson changed his manuscript entry, which, by crossing out and adding was changed to the inaccurate entry quoted above. The inaccuracy in the name of the authors is retained in the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue, but corrected in the later editions.

Later in the same year, on November 11, 1808, Jefferson's grandson, Thomas Jefferson Randolph, wrote to him from Museum:

. . . I have purchased Bells Anatomy at 22$ being the only one for sale in the united states . . .

For a note on John Bell, the author of the first two volumes of this work see no. 858.

Sir Charles Bell, 1774–1842, the author of volumes III and IV, was the brother of John Bell, and the leading British anatomist of the period. Both men were artists, and illustrated their work with beautiful drawings.

[1004]

11 *Hunter's Natural history of the human teeth. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 43. no. 11, as above.

HUNTER, John.

The Natural History of the Human Teeth . . . By John Hunter. The Second Edition . . . London: J. Johnson, 1778. [RK50 .H94]

4to. 2 parts in 1, plates. First edition of Part II, which has a different title beginning: *A practical treatise on the diseases of the teeth . . .*

No copy of this work was located for collation. There was a copy in the Library of Congress, probably from the Jefferson collection, until 1920, when it was removed. A written statement on the back of the Library card reads: *Bk. discarded & removed fr. records at Mr. Ashley's request. Oct. 22, 1920.*

Weinberger II, page 946.

For a note on John Hunter see no. 930. The first edition of the first part of this book was published in 1771, and was one of the most important books in the history of dentistry.

[1005]

Chapter XII

Zoology

Natural history . . . is my passion . . .
LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO HARRY INNES, MARCH 7, 1791.

1 *Dictionnaire d'histoire naturelle de Bomare. 9. vols. 12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 8a, as above.

VALMONT DE BOMARE, JACQUES CHRISTOPHE.

Dictionnaire raisonné Universel d'Histoire Naturelle. Par M. Valmont de Bomare . . .

9 vol. 12mo.

It cannot be ascertained which edition of this work was in Jefferson's library. His manuscript and the Library of Congress 1815 catalogue call for an edition in 9 volumes 12mo. It is possible the book was not delivered to Congress; it is not checked as having been received in the working copy of the 1815 catalogue, is entered on the manuscript list of missing books made at a later date, and the entry is dropped from the subsequent editions of the catalogue.

JACQUES CHRISTOPHE VALMONT DE BOMARE, 1731–1807, French naturalist. [1006]

J. 2 *Uncertainty of the signs of death. 12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 9, as above.

[WINSLOW, JAKOB BENIGNUS—BRUHIER D'ABLAINCOURT, JEAN JACQUES.]

The Uncertainty of the Signs of Death, and the Danger of Precipitate Interments and Dissections, Demonstrated . . . To the Whole is added, A curious and entertaining Account of the Funeral Solemnities of many Ancient and Modern Nations, exhibiting the Precautions they made use of to ascertain the Certainty of Death. Illustrated with Copper Plates. London: Printed for M. Cooper, 1746.

RA1063 .W78

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. 12mo. 114 leaves, full-page plates by J. Hulett.

This edition not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.* Osler 2161 [under Bruhier d'Ablaincourt]. Halkett and Laing VI, 141 [by Jean Jacques Bruhier d'Ablaincourt].

Rebound in red buckram by the Library of Congress with a modern bookplate. Initialled at sig. I by Jefferson who has written in ink on the title-page: *By Doctor Bruhier of Paris a Physician of great emin*[*-ence*] (the last syllable removed by the binder).

Entered without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

For a note on Winslow, who himself had a miraculous escape from premature burial, see no. 998.

This work was written originally in Latin, and published in Paris in 1740. It was translated into French with additions by Jean Jacques Bruhier d'Ablaincourt, d. 1756, a French doctor who was one of the earliest to draw attention to the danger of precipitate burial. The author of the English version remains anonymous. [1007]

3 *Philosophical survey of the animal creation.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 1 (prefixed by the indefinite article, A, under which letter the title is alphabetically listed).

[BRUCKNER, JOHN.]

A Philosophical Survey of the Animal Creation, an Essay. Wherein The General Devastation and Carnage that reign among the different Classes of Animals are considered in a new Point of View; and the vast Increase of Life and Enjoyment derived to the Whole from this Institution of Nature is clearly demonstrated. Translated from the French [By Thomas Cogan] . . . London: Printed for J. Johnson and J. Payne, 1768.

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 8vo. 96 leaves.

Halkett and Laing IV, page 337. This edition not in Lowndes. Not in Agassiz.

JOHN BRUCKNER, 1726–1804, was a native of the Island of Cadsand. He eventually settled in Norwich as pastor of the Walloon Congregation in that city. The French edition of this work was published in 1767, and Cogan's English version was subsequently re-translated into German.

THOMAS COGAN, 1736–1818, English physician and philosopher. [1008]

4 *Burkhard's elements of the Philosophy of nature by Smith.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 8b, as above.

BURKHARD, JOHANN GOTTLIEB.

Elementary or Fundamental Principles of the Philosophy of Natural History: leading to a better knowledge of the Creator and the Creatures, and especially of the destination and dignity of Man. By the Rev. Dr. I. G. Burkhard, Minister of the German Lutheran Church in London. Translated from the German by Charles Smith . . . New-York: Printed and sold by Deare and Andrews, 1804. (Copyright secured.) QH81 .B88

12mo. 126 leaves. A–W^{6} (in a 24-letter alphabet).

Not in Sabin.

This book was purchased by Jefferson in 1804, and is on a list made by him of books bought in that year.

It was on the list of books reported by Jefferson to be missing, in a letter to Milligan written on March 28, 1815, at the time of the sale of his library to Congress, with the request that Milligan would supply a substitute copy. A copy was included in Milligan's bill, April 7, 1815, price $1.00.

On page 63 is a reference to C. W. Peale's Mammoth; a footnote by the Translator reads:

Near the river Ohio, and some other parts of North-America, some prodigious bones and teeth have been discovered, which indicate an animal of incredible magnitude. It is known among naturalists by the denomination of the Mammoth.

Other references to America occur in the text; on page 98 the customs are discussed of the negroes, the savages of Canada, of Virginia, of Brazil, and the natives of almost the whole of South-America.

JOHANN GOTTLIEB BURKHARD, 1756–1800. [1009]

5 *Smith on the variety in the human species.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 20, as above.

SMITH, SAMUEL STANHOPE.

An Essay on the Causes of the Variety of Complexion and Figure in the Human Species. To which are added Strictures on Lord Kaims's Discourse, on the Original Diversity of Mankind. By the Reverend Samuel Stanhope Smith, D.D. Vice-President, and Professor of Moral Philosophy in the College of New-Jersey; and Member of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia for Promoting Useful Knowledge. Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by Robert Aitken, 1787.

GN353 .S6

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 74 leaves.

Sabin 84103. Evans 20712. Meisel II, page 11.

SAMUEL STANHOPE SMITH, 1750–1819, Presbyterian minister, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He was for some years President of the College of New Jersey (Princeton) and was a member of the American Philosophical Society, of which this Essay was the annual oration, delivered on February 28, 1787. [1010]

6 *Plinius Secundus Dalechampii. 6. v. 8vo Francofurti. 1608.*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 10, as above, with the misprints *Plinicus* and *Francoperti.*

PLINIUS SECUNDUS, CAIUS.

C. Plinii Secvndi Historiæ Mvndi Libri XXXVII . . . Ex nouissima & laboriosissima editione Iacobi Dalechampii, Medici, Cadomensis. Cum Indice duplici, vtroque locupletissimo. Accedunt iam primum Pavli Cigalini Comensis prælectiones duæ eruditiss. Vna de vera patriæ nostri Plinii: altera de fide & auctoritate ipsius. Francofvrti: apud Claud. Marnium & heredes Joan. Aubrij, 1608. PA6611.A2

8vo. 957 leaves, printer's device on the title and on the verso of the last leaf.

Graesse V, 340. Ebert 17290.

This edition is the only *Dalechampii* edition published in Francfort in 1608 and is in one thick octavo volume. Jefferson's manuscript catalogue calls for 6.v. 8vo. The undated manuscript catalogue has the same entry, with 6.v. inserted above the line, with a caret, and the two prices 6+12. This may mean that Jefferson conflated two editions.

CAIUS PLINIUS SECUNDUS (Pliny the Elder), c. A. D. 23–79, Roman polymath, of whom the Historia Naturalis is the only extant work.

JACQUES DALECHAMP, 1513–1588, French physician and botanist. [1011]

7 *Plinii historia naturalis. not. var. 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 11, as above.

PLINIUS SECUNDUS, CAIUS.

C. Plinii Secundi Naturalis Historiæ, Tomus Primus [–Tertius]. Cum Commentariis & adnotationibus Hermolai Barbari, Pintiani, Rhenani, Gelenii, Dalechampii, Scaligeri, Salmasii, Is. Vossii, & Variorum. Accedunt præterea variæ Lectiones ex MSS. compluribus ad oram Paginarum accurate indicatæ. Item Joh. Fr. Gronovii Notarum Liber Singularis ad Illustrem Virum Johannem Capelanum. Lugd. Batav., Roterodami: apud Hackios, 1668, 1669. PA6611 .A2

3 vol. 8vo. 562, 502 and 468 leaves; each volume with an engraved title-frontispiece dated 1669 by G. Wingendorp, printer's woodcut device on the printed titles, imprint of vol. I dated 1669, of vol. II and III, 1668.

Brunet IV, 716. This edition not in Agassiz. [1012]

8 *Histoire Naturel de Pline. Lat. Fr. 12. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 31, as above.

PLINIUS SECUNDUS, CAIUS.

Histoire Naturelle de Pline traduite en François, avec le Texte Latin rétabli d'après les meilleures leçons manuscrites; accompagnée de Notes critiques pour l'éclaircissement du texte, & d'Observations sur les connoissances des Anciens comparées avec les découvertes des Modernes. Tome Premier [–Douzieme]. A Paris: chez la veuve Desaint, [De l'Imprimerie de Didot] 1771–82. PA6613 .F8P6

12 vol. 4to. vol. I, 366 leaves; vol. II, 446 leaves; vol. III, 386 leaves; vol. IV, 306 leaves; vol. V, 326 leaves: vol. VI, 298 leaves; vol. VII, 352 leaves; vol. VIII, 304 leaves; vol. IX, 391 leaves; vol. X, 336 leaves; vol. XI, 302 leaves; vol. XII, 358 leaves; Latin and French text on opposite pages; notes in double columns below the text.

Quérard VII, page 212. This edition not in Poggendorff.

In 1805 Jefferson tried unsuccessfully to buy from Reibelt of Baltimore *a good French translation of Pliny's Natural history.* In June 1806 he bought a copy, price f. 84, relié, from Dufour of Amsterdam.

The translation into French was made under the direction of Malesherbes. The notes are by Poinsinet de Sivry, de Querlon, Guetard and others, and the astronomy notes by Bouguer and Lalande. [1013]

9 *Histoire des Animaux d'Aristote. par Camus. Gr. Fr. 2. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 30, as above.

ARISTOTLE—CAMUS, ARMAND GASTON.

Histoire des Animaux d'Aristote, avec la Traduction Françoise, Par M. Camus . . . A Paris: chez la Veuve Desaint [de l'Imprimerie de Joseph Barbour], 1783. QL41 .A72

FIRST EDITION OF THIS TRANSLATION. 2 vol. 4to. vol. I, 410 leaves; vol. II, 465 leaves; printer's imprint at the end of Vol. II. Greek and French text on opposite pages of vol. I; the title of vol. II reads: *Notes sur l'Histoire des Animaux d'Aristote* . . .

Quérard I, page 89. Agassiz I, 142.

Jefferson tried to get a copy of this work from Reibelt at the same time he tried to get the French Pliny above. In his letter to Reibelt of October 19, 1805, he wrote:

have you the translation by Camus of Aristotle's History of animals? if you have I should be glad of it. it was published first in 2. Quartos. I should prefer an Octavo edition if there be one . . .

Reibelt was unable to supply a copy, and Jefferson obtained one from Dufour of Amsterdam in June, 1806, price f. 22, relié.

In answer to John Adams, who in a letter to Jefferson written on June 22, 1815, had asked for *any Information, concerning A. C. Camus,* Jefferson replied from Monticello on August 10:

. . . *you ask information on the subject of Camus. all I recollect of him is that he was one of the deputies sent to arrest Dumourier at the head of his army, who were however themselves arrested by Dumourier, and long detained as prisoners. I presume therefore he was a Jacobin. you will find his character in the most excellent revolutionary history of Toulongeon. I believe also he may be the same person who has given us a translation of Aristotle's natural history from the Greek into French* . . .

ARMAND GASTON CAMUS, 1740–1804, French politician and philosopher. He was deputy to the States General and to the national convention. For the work of Toulongeon, mentioned by Jefferson above, see no. 240. [1014]

10 *Linnaei Systema naturae et Mantissa prior. 3. tom. in 4. vol. 8vo editio 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 12, as above, omitting *3. tom. in 4. vol.*

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS.

Caroli a Linné . . . Systema Naturæ per Regna tria Naturæ, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis . . . Editio duodecima, reformata . . . Holmiæ: impensis Direct. Laurentii Salvii, 1766–1768.

8vo. 3 vol. in 4. Vol. II contains *Mantissa Plantarum.*

Krok, page 425. Hulth, page 9. *Catalogue of the Works of Linnaeus* in the Libraries of the British Museum, no. 62.

According to the Library of Congress catalogues Jefferson's copy of this work was of the twelfth edition.

Jefferson bought a number of the works of Linnaeus at various times between 1785 and 1808. Several (including this work) were on the list selected from the library of the Rev. Samuel Henley in 1785. In 1787, whilst in Paris, Jefferson bought from Froullé and from Lackington, through Stockdale, copies of this and other treatises by Linnaeus, and in 1808 tried to import others from Amsterdam through Mayer & Brantz, who however were doubtful of success as *so vexatious are at present the forms of clearing out American vessels with Cargoes from Holland.*

Jefferson discussed at length the system of classification of Linnaeus in the letter to Dr. John Manners, written on February 22, 1814, in which he compared the systems of the various scientists. His remarks on Linnaeus read in part:

. . . fortunately for science, he concieved in the three kingdoms of nature, modes of classification which obtained the approbation of the learned of all nations. his system was accordingly adopted by all, and united all in a general language. it offered the three great desiderata 1. of aiding the memory to retain a knolege of the productions of nature. 2. of rallying all to the same names for the same objects, so that they could communicate understandingly on them. and 3. of enabling them, when a subject was first presented, to trace it by it's characters up to the conventional name by which it was agreed to be called.

Farther on in the same letter he wrote:

In what I have said on the Methods of classing I have not at all meant to insinuate that that of Linnaeus is intrinsically preferable to those of Blumenbach and Cuvier. I adhere to the Linnean because it is sufficient as a groundwork; admits of supplementary insertions, as new productions are discovered, and mainly because it has got into so general use that it will not be easy to displace it . . .

CAROLUS LINNAEUS [CARL VON LINNÉ], 1707–1778, Swedish scientist. The first edition of this book appeared in 1735 and was published at the expense of Gronovius.

[1015]

11 *Linnaei Mantissa altera. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 13, as above.

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS.

Car. a Linné . . . Mantissa Plantarum altera Generum editionis VI. & Specierum editionis II . . . Holmiæ: Impensis Direct. Laurentii Salvii, 1771.

QK91 .M3

8vo. 226 leaves; signatures and pagination continuous from *Pars Prima* (see the previous number).

Krok, page 434. Hulth, page 25. *Catalogue of the Works of Linnaeus* in the Libraries of the British Museum no. 312.

This was one of the books selected by Jefferson from the library of the Rev. Samuel Henley, in March 1785.

Dedicated to Frederick Calvert, 7th Lord Baltimore.

[1016]

12 *Abregé du Systeme de la Nature de Linnée. par Gilibert. 8vo. plates.*

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 15, as above, omitting *plates.*

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS—GILIBERT, JEAN EMMANUEL.

Abrégé du Système de la nature, de Linné, histoire des mammaires ou des quadrupèdes et cétacées. Contenant, Iº la traduction libre du texte de Linné et de Gmelin; IIº l'extrait des observations de Buffon, Brisson, Pallas, et autres célèbres zoologistes; IIIº l'anatomie comparée des principales espèces: le tout relatif au quadrupèdes et aux cétacées les plus curieux et les plus utiles. Par le citoyen J. E. Gilibert . . . A Lyon: chez F. R. Matheron & Co., An X—1802.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 299 leaves, engraved portrait of Gilibert and 28 plates.

A *Catalogue of the Works of Linnaeus* in the Libraries of the British Museum, no. 139. Hulth, page 16.

No copy of this edition was located for collation. The title and collation above were taken from the bibliographies cited.

Jefferson bought his copy on June 16, 1806, from Dufour of Amsterdam through T. H. Backer, cost f 6, relié.

Jefferson had tried previously, on January 23, 1805, to buy a copy listed in Reibelt's catalogue, but which Reibelt had already sold before receiving Jefferson's order. The book was also one of those selected by Jefferson on January 20, 1806, from Reibelt's Bordeaux catalogue, to be brought from France by Mr. Guestier, who however postponed his voyage.

JEAN EMMANUEL GILIBERT, 1741–1814, French physician and naturalist. [1017]

13 *Linnaei fauna Suecica. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 14, as above.

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS.

Caroli Linnaei . . . Fauna Svecica sistens Animalia Sveciæ regni: Mammalia, Aves, Amphibia, Pisces, Insecta, Vermes. Distributa per classes & ordines, genera & species, cum differentiis Specierum, Synononymis Auctorum, Nominibus Incolarum, Locis Natalium, Descriptionibus Insectorum. Editio altera, Auctior . . . Stockholmiæ: sumtu & literis direct. Laurentii Salvii, 1761. QL291 .L7

SECOND EDITION. 8vo. 314 leaves, engraved frontispiece, 2 full-page engraved plates by C. Bergquist after I. Leche; a list of the Genera & Species in this work on 13 leaves at the beginning, and an *Index Nominum Svecorum* at the end.

Hulth, page 48. *Catalogue of the works of Linnæus* in the Libraries of the British Museum, no. 1153.

This was one of the books selected by Jefferson from the library of the Rev. Samuel Henley in March 1785.

This work, first published in 1746, had occupied the attention of Linnaeus for fifteen years. The preface of this second edition is dated *Upsalae, 1761, d. 28 Julii.* [1018]

14 *Manuel d'Histoire naturelle de Blumenbach. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 16, as above, with the reading *par Blumenbach.*

BLUMENBACH, JOHANN FRIEDRICH.

Manuel d'Histoire Naturelle, Traduit de l'Allemand, de J. Fr. Blumenbach, Professeur à l'Université de Gottingue. Par Soulange Artaud. Avec Figures . . .

Tome Premiere [–Second]. A Metz: chez Collignon, A Paris, chez Levrault frères, Henrichs, Lenormant, An XI.—1803.

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 274 leaves; vol. II, 240 leaves; 30 engraved plates, plain and colored (26 in vol. I and 6 in vol. II); catalogue of books to be consulted at the end of each section.

Quérard I, 360. Agassiz I, 324, no 9. *Catalogue of the Zoological Society of London*, page 61.

Jefferson bought a copy of this work from the catalogue of Reibelt of Baltimore, in January, 1805, price 420 cents. It was bound by John March on March 7, cost $1.00 each volume.

Jefferson discussed the classification and nomenclature system of Blumenbach in several letters to his friends. In a letter to Dr. John Manners, from Monticello on February 22, 1814, Jefferson wrote:

. . . disciples of Linnaeus, of Blumenbach, & of Cuvier, exclusively possessing their own nomenclatures, can no longer communicate intelligibly with one another . . . their systems too, and especially that of Blumenbach, are liable to the objection of going too much into the province of anatomy . . .

For a note on Blumenbach see no. 1000. The first edition of this book, in German, was published in Gottingen in 1779, and translations into various languages were subsequently issued. There are several references to the natural history of the Americas.

FRANÇOIS SOULANGE D'ARTAUD, b. 1769, translator, was born in Paris. [1019]

15 *Tableau elementaire de l'hist. nat. des animaux par Cuvier. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 17, as above, with the reading *l'Histoire Naturelle.*

CUVIER, GEORGES LÉOPOLD CHRÉTIEN FRÉDERIC DAGOBERT, BARON.

Tableau élémentaire de l'Histoire Naturelle des Animaux. Par G. Cuvier, de l'Institut National de France . . . A Paris: Baudouin, An 6. [1798.] QL45 .C89

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 363 leaves, 12 plates by Buvry after Cuvier.

Quérard II, page 365. Agassiz II, 148, no. 12.

Jefferson purchased his copy from N. G. Dufief in May 1803, price $2.50.

On May 2, Dufief wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia:

. . . Je me rapelle que vous désiriez, l'année passée, d'avoir les divers ouvrages de Cuvier—J'ai dans ce moment son *Tableau élémentaire de l'Histoire naturelle des animaux*, gros vol relié 8vo de 700 pages, avec planches—prix 2–50—Il vous sera adressé aussitôt, s'il vous convient.

Jefferson replied from Washington on May 5:

. . . I shall be glad to recieve the work of Cuvier. perhaps it may be the very one which I asked for the last year under the title of his Comparative anatomy, doubting whether that was the title. but it is enough that it is his, & on anatomy . . .

Jefferson's reference is to his letter of March 23, 1802, quoted in no. 999 above, q. v. Dufief sent the book by the Sloop *Hiland* on May 18.

Jefferson discussed the theories, classification system and nomenclature of Cuvier in various letters to his scientific friends, particularly in the letter to Dr. John Manners referred to above. The *Notes on Virginia* contain numerous references to Cuvier's work.

This is the first edition of Cuvier's first separate work, and is an abridgment of a course of lectures given by him at the École du Panthéon. For a note on Cuvier see no. 999. [1020]

16 *Les oiseaux de Buffon avec des planches enluminees (646. plates.) 10 v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 32, as above.

BUFFON, GEORGE LOUIS LECLERC, COMTE DE.

Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1770–1783. QH45 .B78

FIRST EDITION. 10 vol. 4to. 5 vol. for the text, and 5 vol. for the *planches enluminées*.

Jefferson made several attempts to obtain the 6th volume of this work. On May 2, 1805 he wrote from Washington to Reibelt in Philadelphia:

I have 10 volſ. of the Quarto edition of the Oiseaux de Buffon, with planches enluminées, but they go only to plate 646. being 5. volſ of text, & 5. volſ of plates. could you undertake to import the residue of the work for me, ready bound: for otherwise binding here costs as much as the book . . .

Reibelt wrote immediately to inquire about the binding so that the remaining volumes could be similarly bound. Jefferson replied on May 5:

I recieved last night yours of the 3d the volumes of the Oiseaux de Buffon which I possess are bound in that kind of binding which has been most common in France for many years, spotted, the leaves red on the edge, and double lettered on red.

L'edition in 4to des oiseaux de Buffon was one of the books ordered by Jefferson from Reibelt's Bordeaux catalogue on January 20, 1806, and six months later, on June 16, A. G. Dufour, in sending the bill for books bought through T. H. Backer, added the note:

Le 6e volume des Oiseaux de Buffon avec planches enluminées n'a pu d'obtenir de suite; il est necessaire d'avoir deux ou trois mois d'avance, tant pour l'enlumineuse des planches que l'on ne trouve pas prêtes, que pour la reliure &c. d'après des nouveaux ordres, il y aura moyen de se faire preparer ce volume rel. à peu près qu'on le desire.

GEORGE LOUIS LECLERC, COMTE DE BUFFON, 1707–1788, French naturalist. For Jefferson's opinions on the theories of de Buffon, see the *Notes on Virginia*, where he discusses them at length. [1021]

17 *Wilson's American Ornithology. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 43, as above, fol 8 vols bound in 7.
1831 Catalogue, page 91. no. J. 77, as above, 9 v volio; Philadelphia, 1804–'14.

WILSON, ALEXANDER.

American Ornithology; or, The Natural History of the Birds of the United States: Illustrated with Plates Engraved and Colored from Original Drawings taken from Nature. By Alexander Wilson. Vol. I [–IX]. Philadelphia: Published by Bradford and Inskeep, Printed by Robert [and Robert and William] Carr, 1808–1814. QL674 .W73

FIRST EDITION. 9 vol. Folio. Vol. 1, 82 leaves: [ ]^3, B–Z, Aa–Rr^2, Ss^1; vol. II, 83 leaves: [ ]^1, B–Z, Aa–Tt^2; vol. III, 59 leaves: [ ]^1, B–Z, Aa–Gg^2; vol. IV, 49 leaves: [ ]^1, B–Z, Aa–Bb^2; vol. V, 60 leaves: [ ]^1, B–Z, Aa–Hh^2, the last a blank; vol. VI, 55 leaves: [ ]^1, *a–d*, D–Z, Aa–Cc^2, the last a blank; vol. VII, 65 leaves: [ ]^1, B–Z, Aa–Kk^2; vol. VIII, 74 leaves: [ ]^2, B–Z, Aa–Oo^2, the last a blank; vol. IX, 77 leaves: [ ]^1, B–Z, Aa–Qq^2; 76 plates of birds, drawn and colored by A. Wilson, engraved by A. Lawson, J. G. Warnecke, and others. The last two volumes were issued after Wilson's death, edited by George Ord. The list of Subscribers in the last volume includes Thomas Jefferson, the Congress Library, Patrick MacGruder, Joseph Milligan, Beverly Chew and many others. The Library of Congress copy from which this collation was made has the 2nd issue of vol. I.

Sabin 104597. Agassiz IV, 572, no. 2. Strong, *Bibliography of Birds*, II, page 913. Giebel, *Thesaurus Ornithologiae*, I, page 212.

The last volume of this work had not been issued when Jefferson sold his library to Congress. The entry in the 1815 catalogue calls therefore for eight volumes only. The ninth volume was delivered to Congress on publication.

Jefferson was one of the original subscribers. A printed Prospectus of the work, dated April 6, 1807, was sent in October by Rapine of Capitol Hill to Jefferson, who on October 9 wrote to Wilson:

Th: Jefferson having a few days ago only recieved a copy of the printed proposals for publishing a work on

American ornithology by mr Wilson, begs leave to become a subscriber to it, satisfied it will give us valuable new matter as well as correct the errors of what we possessed before.

The books were supplied through Milligan, who on June 8, 1810, wrote to report that he had that day sent by way of Fredericksburg the first and second volumes. His bill, paid on March 15, 1812, includes

1811. May 14. To 3 Volumes American Ornithology. $36.00

The other volumes followed, the last two, vol. VII and VIII, were sent by Milligan on October 12, 1814.

Milligan's bill (presented August 1815), includes

1813. June 30. To 6 vols. Ornithology $72.00
1814. April 18. To 7th & 8th do. $24.00

and is endorsed by Jefferson *Aug. 11 by draught on Gibson & Jefferson,* $\frac{D}{9E}$

Jefferson wrote to Milligan on October 5 concerning this bill:

. . . I knew there had been other books furnished me of which I had no account; but it runs much in my mind that I have paid for the early vols of Wilson which makes the principal mass of this balance. I think I paid for some of them either at Washington or very soon after, however I have no strength of confidence in my memory, and the less as it does not suggest thro' what channel I paid. I will search into it the moment the letters accumulated during my absence will permit . . .

On October 27, he wrote:

The answers to letters which had accumulated during a seven weeks absence in Bedford, and the daily calls of my affairs here have delayed longer than I expected the examination promised in my letter of the 5th into the paiment I beleived I had made for the early volumes of Wilson's ornithology. I was led astray too in my researches by an idea that that paiment had been made while I lived at Washn or soon after, and I bewildered myself in the old accounts of Dufief, Conrad, Duane, Rapine &c. and at length finding it in none of these I recurred to yours where I at length found it. in an account rendered by you embracing from 1809. June 17. to 1811. May 14. you will find the last article to be 'To 3. vols American Ornithology 36.D' th amount of the acct including that is $\frac{D}{66.}$ $\frac{C}{12\frac{1}{4}.}$ *and in my letter of Mar. 16. 12. to you you will find it stated that I had desired Gibson & Jefferson to remit a sum to mr Barnes, out of which I had requested mr Barnes to pay you* $\frac{D}{66.}$ $\frac{C}{12\frac{1}{4}.}$ *which you will certainly find to have been done . . .*

Several references to Jefferson occur in the text of the work:

Vol. I, page 32, contains an *extract of a letter from a distinguished American gentleman to whom I had sent some drawings, and whose name, were I at liberty to give it, would do honour to my humble performance, and render any further observations on the subject from me unnecessary.*

The *distinguished American gentleman* was Thomas Jefferson, and the quoted letter, now in the Library of Congress, was written from Monticello on April 7, 1805. It describes a bird which *abounds in all the neighbourhood of Philadelphia,* and ends: *I have for 20 years interested the young sportsmen of my neighbourhood to shoot me one: but as yet without success.*

Vol. IV, page 75, in the description of the Magpie, Wilson states:

The drawing was taken from a very beautiful specimen, sent from the Mandan nation, on the Missouri, to Mr. Jefferson, and by that gentleman to Mr. Peale of this city, in whose Museum it lived for several months . . .

In Volume IX, in the life of Alexander Wilson, by George Ord, the latter quotes the letter written by Wilson on February 6, 1806, to His Excellency Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, in which he requested to be sent as a naturalist with Pike's expedition to the Mississippi. Jefferson failed to answer this letter and this neglect drew a bitter diatribe from Ord who points out [with truth, as the Library of Congress collections show] that Mr. Jefferson had in his port-folio decisive proofs of Mr. Wilson's talents as an ornithologist, the latter having some time before [i. e. in 1805] *transmitted to his Excellency some splendid drawings of nondescript birds, accompanied with scientific descriptions,* yet he *did not even deign to reply to his respectful overture.*

In this regard Jefferson wrote on June 25, 1818, to General James Wilkinson:

A life so much employed in public as yours has been, must subject you often to be appealed to for facts by those whom they concern. an occasion occurs to myself of asking this kind of aid from your memory & documents. the posthumous volume of Wilson's Ornithology altho'

published some time since, never happened to be seen by me until a few days ago. in the account of his life, prefixed to that volume his biographer indulges himself in a bitter invective against me, as having refusd to employ Wilson on Pike's expedition to the Arkansa, on which particularly he wished to have been employed. on turning to my papers I have not a scrip of a pen on the subject of that expedition; which convinces me that it was not one of those which emanated from myself: and if a decaying memory does not decieve me I think that it was ordered by yourself from St Louis, while Governor and military commander there . . .

On January 15, 1825, in a letter to his grandson-in-law, Joseph Coolidge, Jefferson wrote:

I proposed to you to suggest to some editor of books in Boston the printing on 8vo edñ of the best of Wilson's Ornithology, giving plates of 8vo size also, with mere sketching of the forms of the birds in a light way. I do not know whether the lithographic art is practised in Boston; if it is, it would be quite equal to the object of this work, and so cheap, as I learn, as to cost little more than printing.

ALEXANDER WILSON, 1766–1813, ornithologist, was born in Paisley, Scotland. He left Scotland for America in 1794, and eventually met William Bartram, the botanist and naturalist. The risk of the *American Ornithology* was taken by the publisher, Samuel Bradford, and the first volume appeared in September 1808. The original edition of two hundred copies was augmented to five hundred before a year had elapsed. Volume VIII was completed before Wilson's death, and was brought out, with the last volume, by George Ord. Numerous editions of this work have been published.

GEORGE ORD, 1781–1866, naturalist and philologist, was born in Philadelphia. He became a close friend of Wilson and accompanied him on many expeditions. [1022]

18 *Willoughby's Ornithology. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 44, as above.

WILLUGHBY, FRANCIS.

The Ornithology of Francis Willvghby of Middleton in the County of Warwick Esq; Fellow of the Royal Society. In Three Books. Wherein All the Birds hitherto known, Being reduced into a Method sutable [sic] to their Natures, are accurately described. The Descriptions illustrated by most Elegant Figures, nearly resembling the live Birds, Engraven in LXXVIII Copper Plates. Translated into English, and enlarged with many Additions throughout the whole Work. To which are added, Three Considerable Discourses, I. Of the Art of Fowling: With a Description of several Nets in two large Copper Plates. II. Of the Ordering of Singing Birds. III. Of Falconry. By John Ray, Fellow of the Royal Society . . . London: Printed by A. C. for John Martyn, Printer to the Royal Society, 1678. QL673 .W74

FIRST ENGLISH EDITION. 230 leaves, 2 unnumbered and LXXVIII numbered engraved plates, 2 printed tables inserted, title-page printed in red and black.

Lowndes V, page 2939. Agassiz IV, 572. Giebel, *Thesaurus Ornithologiae* I, page 9. Mullens and Swann, *Bibliography of British Ornithology*, page 651.

FRANCIS WILLUGHBY, 1635–1672, English naturalist, was one of the original fellows of the Royal Society. He was the first naturalist to treat the study of birds as a science, and his system of ornithological classification was the basis of that of Linnaeus. Willughby was originally the pupil, later the friend of John Ray, who became his literary executor and translated this work, originally written in Latin and published in 1676, into English. [1023]

19 *Histoire Naturelle de Buffon. & Daubenton. 32 vol. 12mo Paris 1752.*
Continuation of do. 12. vols—1st & 5th des Oiseaux which are wanting.

Buffon. Supplement	*12. v.*	*vols 12mo*
Mineraux	*9. v.*	
Oiseaux	*18. v.*	

1815 Catalogue, pages 45 and 46. nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 2.

Buffon, Supplement,	12 v	39 v 12mo
Mineraux	9	
Oiseaux	18	

Buffon, Continuation, 12 v 12mo, wanting the 1st and 5th Des Oiseaux.
Histoire Naturelle de Buffon et Daubenton, 32 v 12mo, Paris 1752.

BUFFON, GEORGE LOUIS LECLERC, COMTE DE.

Histoire Naturelle, générale et particulière.—Supplement.—Oiseaux [par Buffon et Philibert Guéneau de Montbeillard]—Mineraux. Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1752–1805.

Together 71 vol. 12mo.

It is not clear from Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, from his correspondence, nor from the Library of Congress printed catalogues exactly how many volumes of the duodecimo edition were in his library, nor how many he sold to Congress.

In a letter to Edmund Randolph, written from Paris on September 20, 1785, Jefferson mentioned that he was in his [Randolph's] debt for ten volumes of Buffon.

On December 16, 1786, the postscript of a letter from Jefferson to Madison contained information as to the price of Buffon's plates:

The price of Buffon's plates coloured are
Oiseaux. 1008 plates in 42 quires. 630 livres
Quadrupedes 27 quires..... 194–8
they cannot be bought uncoloured separate from the text.

On January 14, 1787, in a letter to Monsieur Otto, Jefferson mentions that *we shall very soon recieve another volume on mineralogy from M. de Buffon.*

An undated letter written by Jefferson to William Short in 1790, gave a list of his requirements, including:

Buffon's works. the 12mo edition. containing D'Aubenton's, parts of the work also, which have been omitted in the latter editions.

Short bought the books from Goldsmith on June 20, 1790, and paid for them on June 29. He sent Jefferson a copy of Goldsmith's *memoire*, which included *Les oeuvres de Buffon d'hazard relie en veau 70 vols. avec la partie d'Aubenton, coute chez M. Pancoucke 200.00. 3–12 vols. fait 252 ft.*

On October 10, 1792, Jefferson wrote from Monticello to *M. Frouillé libraire à Paris:*

. . . having lost the 15th vol. of Buffon Histoire naturelle, and also the 15th vol. of his Oiseaux, be so good as to send me these two volumes. my Histoire naturelle is the edition in 12mo of Buffon & Daubenton in 31. vols, and the Oiseaux is also in 12mo I have the two first vols in 12mo published by M. de Cepede. if any more has been published by him in that format, send it . . .

A fragment of a letter written from Monticello on October 1, 1792 reads:

Dear Sir,
Upon examining the set of Buffon which you gave me in consequence of your kind offer to endeavor to procure in Paris the deficient volumes I find that the 15. des Oiseaux & the same of the Histoire.

Jefferson became acquainted with Buffon when he was in Paris. On January 25, 1786, in a letter to A. Stuart,

he mentioned: *I have made a particular acquaintance here with Monsieur de Buffon.* He was in frequent correspondence with him, and in the *Notes on Virginia* analysed and criticized portions of the *Histoire Naturelle* at great length. Buffon's theories and systems of classification were discussed by Jefferson in his letters to his friends, and to Dr. John Manners (on February 22, 1814) Jefferson referred to Buffon as *the great advocate of individualism, in opposition to classification.*

The books are entered on the undated manuscript catalogue as follows:

Buffon. Histoire Naturel. Supplement. 12. vols. 12mo. . . . . Mineraux. 12mo. . . . . Oiseaux. 18. v. 12mo. . . . . } @4 f 10.

In his *Histoire Naturelle* Buffon was assisted by L. M. J. Daubenton and others. The eight volumes dealing with reptiles, fishes and cetaceans were executed after the death of Buffon by B. G. E. de Lacépède, and published between 1788 and 1804. [1024]

20 *Pisonis medicina Brasiliensis. Marcgravii historia naturalis Brasilia } De Laet. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 42, as above.

[PISO, GULIELMUS, *and* MARCGRAF, GEORG.]

Historia Natvralis Brasiliæ, auspicio et beneficio illvstriss. I. Mavritii Com. Nassau. Illius Provincjae et Maris summi præfecti adornata: in qua non tantum Plantæ et Animalia, sed et indigenarum morbi, ingenia et mores describuntur et Iconibus supra quingentas illustrantur. Lvgdvn. Batavorvm: apud Franciscum Hackium, et Amstelodami, apud Lud. Elzevirium, 1648. QH117.P67

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 222 leaves, engraved title, woodcut illustrations in the text; half-title for: Georgi Marcgravi de Liebstad, Misnici Germani, Historiæ Rervm Natvralivm Brasiliæ, Libri octo . . . cvm Appendice de Tapuyis, et Chilensibvs. Ioannes de Laet, Antvverpianvs, in ordinem digessit & Annotationes addidit multas, & varia ab Auctore omissa supplevit & illustravit.

Sabin 63028. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xi, 328. Willems 1068. Pieters, page 257, no. 94.

GULIELMUS PISO [WILLEM PISON], 1611–1678, Dutch physician and naturalist, was the founder of Dutch colonial medicine. In 1637 he accompanied J. Maurice de Nassau to Brazil. His work occupies the first 122 pages of this book, and contains much scientific matter, including references to the bubonic plague. Piso introduced ipecachuana into Europe from Brazil.

GEORG MARCGRAF, 1610–1644. Marcgraf died in Guiana on the return voyage from Brazil; his work contains an account of the inhabitants of Brazil, and was edited after his death by Jean de Laet, 1593–1649, Belgian naturalist and geographer. [1025]

21 *Goldsmith's animated Nature. 4. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 18, as above.

GOLDSMITH, OLIVER.

An History of the Earth, and Animated Nature. By Oliver Goldsmith. In Four Volumes. Vol. I [–IV]. Philadelphia: Printed for Mathew Carey [vol. I and II by R. Folwell, vol. III by Wrigley & Berriman] May 12, August 5, Sept. 3, Nov. 5, 1795. QL50.G62

4 vol. 8vo. in fours. Vol. I, 236 leaves; vol II, 220 leaves; vol. III, 218 leaves; vol. IV, 254 leaves; 55 engraved plates, including 1 frontispiece. The 12 page list of subscribers includes the name of George Jefferson of Richmond, Jefferson's kinsman and "correspondent."

Evans 28756.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH, 1728–1774, Irish poet and playwright, originally undertook his *History of the Earth and Animated Nature* in 1769 for Griffin, the London publisher. It was first published posthumously in 1774. [1026]

22 *Catesby's natural history of Carolina. 2. vols. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. C, as above, *2 v g fol.*

CATESBY, MARK.

The Natural History of Carolina, Florida, and the Bahama Islands: Containing the figures of birds, beasts, fishes, serpents, insects, and plants: particularly, those not hitherto described, or incorrectly figured by former authors, with their descriptions in English and French. To which is prefixed, a new and correct map of the countries; with observations on their natural state, inhabitants, and productions. By the late Mark Catesby, F.R.S. Revised by Mr. Edwards, of the Royal College of Physicians, London. To the whole is now added a Linnaean Index of the animals and plants. Volume the First [–Second]. Histoire naturelle de la Caroline, de la Floride, et des isles de Bahama: contenant . . . London: Printed for Benjamin White, 1771.

2 vol. Large folio. 220 colored illustrations, English and French text in parallel columns.

Sabin 11509. De Renne I, 197. Anker 111, no. 94.

The 1831 and 1849 Library catalogues credit the Jefferson collection with the third edition of this work, which has therefore been described here, though it is possibly an error. The copy numbered C. from the 1815 catalogue is on the manuscript list of missing books from the Library of Congress made after 1815.

Jefferson bought a copy of the second edition published in 1741 from Froullé in 1789, having previously bought a copy of the first edition for 500 livres, and which he exchanged for a copy of the second. The price given in the undated manuscript catalogue is 500 (livres).

At the end of Froullé's bill, of which the last date is May 7, 1789, is the entry:

Difference entre le Catesby en maroquin rouge 1re edition qui etoit payé 500 et la 2de edition, demireliure } 30.

Jefferson had been interested in buying the Bolling copy of this work. On January 14, 1783, he wrote from Philadelphia to Francis Eppes:

. . . since I came here there has been sold the Westover copy of Catesby's History of Carolina. it was held near a twelve-month at twelve guineas, and at last sold for ten. this seems to fix what should be given for mr Bolling's copy, if you can induce him to let me have it, which I am very anxious for. perhaps it would be a temptation to offer that the ten guineas should be paid to mr Ross's agent at Nantes, where he could lay them out and send the articles to mr Bolling. his draft shall be paid on sight in Paris. perhaps you had better effect this by making the proposition to mrs. Bolling. of this your knowledge of the family will enable you to judge . . .

The catalogue of the Westover library does not record the edition.

In the *Notes on Virginia* Jefferson gives a table of 93 birds with Catesby's designation, the Linnaean designation, the popular names, and references to Buffon *oiseaux* in parallel columns. Of Catesby he writes:

Between ninety and a hundred of our birds have been described by Catesby. His drawings are better as to form and attitude than coloring which is generally too high.

MARK CATESBY, c. 1679–1749, English naturalist, spent some years in America. This book was originally printed in 1731–43. [1027]

23 *Barton's fragments of the Natural history of Pensylvania. fol. [pamphlet]*

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 45, as above.

BARTON, BENJAMIN SMITH.

Fragments of the Natural History of Pennsylvania. By Benjamin Smith

Barton, M.D. . . . Part First . . . Philadelphia: Printed, for the author, by Way & Groff, 1799. QH105 .P4B2

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 21 leaves; no more was published.

Sabin 3809. Evans 35159. Agassiz I, page 205, no. 5.

On page vii Barton quotes from the *Notes on Virginia: Mr. Jefferson has observed, that Perroquets even winter on the Sioto, in the 39th degree of latitude.* The footnote gives the reference: *Notes on the State of Virginia. Page 139. The original edition.*

For a note on Barton see no. 681. [1028]

24 *Cepede. Hist. nat. des Quadrup. Ovipares, et des Serpens. 4. v. 12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 7, as above, unabbreviated.

LACÉPÈDE, BERNARD GERMAIN ÉTIENNE DE LA VILLE SUR ILLON, COMTE DE. Histoire naturelle des quadrupèdes, ovipares et des serpens. Par M. le comte de La Cépède. Paris: Hotel de Thou, 1788–90.

4 vol. 12mo. The Histoire naturelle des quadrupèdes, ovipares et serpens is contained in 2 volumes, which form vol. 30 and 31 of Buffon's *Histoire Naturelle.* Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue correctly calls for 2. v. only. These volumes were issued in 1788 and 1789 respectively. According to his dated catalogue Jefferson added 2 volumes, published in 1790.

Purchased from Froullé, price 6. broché, on October 26, 1788. Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue at this price.

BERNARD GERMAIN ÉTIENNE DE LA VILLE SUR ILLON, COMTE DE LACÉPÈDE, 1756–1825, French naturalist. This work was a continuation of Buffon's *Histoire Naturelle* and was suggested by Buffon himself. [1029]

25 *Penant's history of Quadrupeds. 2. v. 4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 35, as above.

[PENNANT, THOMAS.]

History of Quadrupeds, the Third Edition. Vol. I [II]. London: Printed for B. & J. White, 1793. QL703.P4

2 vol. 4to. Vol. I, 168 leaves; vol. II, 169 leaves; engraved title-pages with vignettes (vol. I the head of the Barbary Antelope, vol. II., the Sea Otter); 109 engraved plates by P. Mazell.

Lowndes IV, page 1823. Wood, *Introduction to the Literature of Vertebrate Zoology*, page 526. Agassiz, IV, 91 (dated 1792).

THOMAS PENNANT, 1726–1798, English traveller and naturalist. This work was originally printed in 1771 with the title *Synopsis of Quadrupeds.* It was to Thomas Pennant and Daines Barrington (q. v.) that Gilbert White addressed *The Natural History of Selborne.* [1030]

26 *Zoologie geographique par Zimmerman. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 22, as above.

VON ZIMMERMAN, EBERHARD AUGUST WILHELM.

Zoologie Géographique. Premier Article L'Homme, par E. A. G. Zimmermann, Professeur d'Histoire naturelle à Bronswik . . . [Translated by Jacques Mauvillon.] Cassel: De l'Imprimerie française, 1784. GF31 .Z73

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 8vo. 135 leaves.

Quérard X, page 567. Not in Sabin.

Jefferson refers to this work in a letter to Horatio G. Spafford, written from Monticello, May 14, 1809. Disputing a statement of the latter in his *General Geography* that the potato was indigenous to the United States, Jefferson mentions that *Zimmerman, in his Geographical Zoology, says it is a native of Guiana* . . . [Page 26 in this book.]

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 5.

EBERHARD AUGUST WILHELM VON ZIMMERMANN, 1743–1815, German naturalist. This work was originally written in Latin and published in Leyden in 1777. The work contains several references to the native inhabitants of America.

JACQUES MAUVILLON, 1743–1794, born in Leipzig, was the son of a French professor of languages in Germany.

[1031]

27 *Oeuvres Physiques de Bonnet.* 12. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 23, as above.

BONNET, CHARLES.

Oeuvres d'Histoire Naturelle et de Philosophie de Charles Bonnet . . . Tome Premier [–XII]. A Neuchatel: chez Samuel Fauche, 1779–81. QH9 .B71

12 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 208 leaves; engraved portrait frontispiece by Clemens after Juel; vol. II, 236 leaves; vol. III, 135 leaves; vol. IV, 235 leaves; vol. V, 236 leaves; vol. VI, 278 leaves; vol. VII, 202 leaves; vol. VIII, 274 leaves; vol. IX, 234 leaves; vol. X, 198 leaves; vol. XI, 202 leaves; vol. XII, 252 leaves; folded plates, tables etc. in vol. I–IV, X, XI.

Quérard I, page 408. Agassiz I, 359, no. 18.

Entered without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

CHARLES BONNET, 1720–1793, Swiss philosopher and naturalist, and one of the pioneers of experimental morphology. This edition of his works eventually ran into eighteen volumes, the remaining six being published in 1782–3.

[1032]

28 *Esperienze intorno a diverse cose naturali del Redi.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 37, as above.

REDI, FRANCESCO.

Esperienze intorno a Diverse Cose Natvrali, e particolarmente a qvelle, che ci son portate dall'Indie. Fatte da Francesco Redi e Scritte in vna Lettera al Reverendissimo Padre Atanasio Chircher della Compagnia di Ciesv. In Firenze: all' Insegna della Nave, 1671.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 78 leaves, 6 folded engraved *tavola*; title-page printed in red and black, with engraved Medici arms.

Haym, *Biblioteca Italiana*, 203, no. 9. Agassiz IV, 166, no. 5. Sabin 6856.

FRANCESCO REDI, 1626–1697, Italian naturalist of Arezzo, was a pioneer in the science of analysing food. This work has passages relating to the natural history of the East and West Indies, and to the tobacco of Brazil.

[1033]

29 *Fisica animale e vegetabile del Spallanzani.* 4. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 25, as above.

SPALLANZANI, LAZZARO.

Opuscoli di Fisica Animale, e Vegetabile dell' Abate Spallanzani . . . Aggiuntevi alcune Lettere relative ad essi Opuscoli dal celebre Signor Bonnet di Ginevra, e da altri scritte all' Autore. Volume Primo [Secondo]. In Modena: Presso la Società Tipografica, 1776.—Dissertazioni di Fisica Animale, e Vegetabile . . . Tomo I [II]. *ibid.* 1780. QH302 .S7

FIRST EDITIONS. Together 4 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 161 leaves; vol. II, 142 leaves; 6 folded engraved plates by Dom. Cagnoni; vol. I, 150 leaves; vol. II, 176 leaves, 3 folded engraved plates by Cagnoni.

Agassiz IV, 357, no. 18, 19. Tiraboschi, *Dell' Abate Lazzaro Spallanzi* 18, 21.

These two works were separate publications, but were classed together by Jefferson in this and in his undated manuscript catalogue and in the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue. Jefferson mentioned them in a letter to Dr. Willard, written from Paris, March 24, 1789:

in Italy, the works of Spallanzani on digestion, and generation, are valuable. tho perhaps too minute, & therefore tedious, he has developed some useful truths, and his book is well worth attention. it is in 4. vol̃s. 8vo

LAZZARO SPALLANZANI, 1729–1799, Italian man of science, was a native of Scandiano in Modena. He was one of the pioneers in experimental morphology. [1034]

30 *Insectorum theatrum Wottoni, Gesneri, Pennii, Moufeti. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 36, as above, *p. fol.*

MOFFETT, THOMAS.

Insectorvm sive Minimorum Animalium Theatrvm: Olim ab Edoardo Wottono. Conrado Gesnero. Thomaqve Pennio inchoatum: Tandem Tho. Movfeti Londinâtis operâ sumptibusq́; maximis concinnatum, auctum, perfectum: Et ad vivum expressis Iconibus suprà quingentis illustratum. Londini: ex Officinâ typographicâ Thom. Cotes, 1634. QL463 .M93

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 170 leaves, woodcut of beehive, bees and insects on the title-page, numerous woodcut illustrations of butterflies and of insects throughout the text, 4 pages of cuts at the end.

STC 17993. Agassiz III, 631. Hazlitt IV, 262.

THOMAS MOFFETT (MOUFET OR MUFFET), 1553–1604, English physician and author. This work, originally completed in 1590, was partly compiled from the writings of Edward Wotton, Conrad Gesner and Thomas Penny. Permission was twice obtained to print it during Moffett's life time, but delays occurred, and the manuscript was eventually published after the author's death by Sir Theodore Turquet de Mayerne. The large woodcut on page 98 of this work is the first picture of an American butterfly in a printed book. [1035]

31 *Tyson's Ourang Outang. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 31, as above, *p fol.*

TYSON, EDWARD.

Orang-Outang, sive Homo Sylvestris: or, The Anatomy of a Pygmie compared with that of a Monkey, an Ape, and a Man, To which is added, a Philological Essay concerning the Pygmies, the Cynocephali, the Satyrs, and Sphinges of the Ancients. Wherein it will appear that they are all either Apes or Monkeys, and not Men, as formerly pretended. By Edward Tyson M.D. . . . London: Printed for Thomas Bennet and Daniel Brown and are to be had of Mr. Hunt, 1699. QM21 .T93

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 90 leaves, 8 folded engraved plates by M. Vander Gucht; half-title for *A Philological Essay* on the unsigned leaf after P_2.

Hazlitt IV, page 174. Agassiz IV, p. 466. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xiv, 908.

A copy of this book was ordered by Jefferson from Van Damme, on March 23, 1788, page 111 in volume II of a catalogue Van Damme had lent him, and of which he expressed a wish to purchase a copy.

Van Damme replied on June 25 and sent a copy of the catalogue, price 2.0, with the explanation that it was of an auction sale to be held in September. The book is entered without price in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

EDWARD TYSON, 1650–1708, English comparative anatomist. This is one of the first works of any consequence on comparative morphology. Tyson's pygmy, whose skeleton is now in the South Kensington Museum, was in reality a chimpanzee and the origin of the missing-link idea. [1036]

32 *Ellys's Zoophytes.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 38, as above.

ELLIS, JOHN.

The Natural History of many Curious and Uncommon Zoophytes, Collected from various Parts of the Globe By the Late John Ellis, Esq. F.R.S. . . . Author of the Natural History of English Corallines, and other Works. Systematically Arranged and Described by the Late Daniel Solander, M.D. F.R.S. &c. With Sixty-Two Plates Engraven by Principal Artists. London: Printed for Benjamin White and Son, and Peter Elmsly, 1786. QL379 .E47

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 110 leaves, 63 engraved and numbered plates, most of which are unsigned; on 3 pages at the beginning is a list of *Papers of John Ellis, Esq. read at the Royal Society, and printed in the Philosophical Transactions*; the last leaf contains a list of *Books of Natural History, printed for Benjamin White and Son.*

Lowndes II, 733. Agassiz II, 343. Hopkinson, *A Bibliography of the Tunicata*, page 211.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue without price.

JOHN ELLIS, 1710?–1776, naturalist, born in Ireland, was at one time agent for West Florida and for Dominica. This work was posthumously published by his daughter Martha Watt, at the request of Sir Joseph Banks, to whom it is dedicated. It was edited by the author's friend Daniel Charles Solander, 1736–1782, botanist, born in Sweden, who was for a time keeper of the Natural History department in the British Museum. Solander's name is perpetuated in the genus *Solandra*, in the names of two small islands, and by the solander case, designed by him. [1037]

33 *Baker's Natural hist. of the Polypus.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 28, as above, with the reading *History.*

BAKER, HENRY.

An Attempt towards a Natural History of the Polype: in a Letter to Martin Folkes, Esq; President of the Royal Society . . . The Whole explained every where by great Numbers of proper Figures, and intermixt throughout with Variety of Observations and Experiments. By Henry Baker, Fellow of the Royal Society, and Member of the Society of Antiquaries, in London . . . London: Printed for R. Dodsley, and sold by M. Cooper and J. Cuff, 1743. QL377 .H9B2

FIRST PUBLISHED EDITION. 8vo. 111 leaves; engraved plate of the Polype as frontispiece, numerous illustrations in the text.

Lowndes I, 101. Agassiz I, 181. Not in Poggendorff. Roper, *Catalogue of Works on the Microscope*, page 10, no. 7.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 3 f 8.

HENRY BAKER, 1698–1774, English naturalist and poet, was a fellow of the Royal Society and a member of the Society of Antiquaries. He was a successful teacher of the deaf and dumb, was responsible for the introduction of the rhubarb plant into England, and married the youngest daughter of Daniel Defoe.

MARTIN FOLKES, 1690–1754, English antiquary and man of science. The studies on the Polypus begun by him and Baker together were continued by the latter alone, and published first in the *Philosophical Transactions*, appearing later as a separate treatise. [1038]

34 *Baker's microscope.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 27, as above.

BAKER, HENRY.

The Microscope made easy: or, I. The Nature, Uses, and Magnifying Powers of the best Kinds of Microscopes described, calculated, and explained . . . II. An Account of what surprizing Discoveries have been already made by the Microscope . . . And also a great Variety of new Experiments and Observations, pointing out many uncommon Subjects for the Examination of the Curious. By Henry Baker . . . Illustrated with Copper Plates. The Third Edition: with an additional Plate of the Solar Microscope, and some farther Accounts of the Polype . . . London: Printed for R. Dodsley, and sold by M. Cooper and J. Cuff, 1744. QH271.B2

8vo. 174 leaves: [ ]^{1}, A–X^{8}, Y^{5}, folded engraved plates.

This edition not in Lowndes. Roper, *Catalogue of Works on the Microscope*, page 10, no. 2.

See the previous number. The first edition of the *Microscope made Easy* was printed in 1743. [1039]

35 *Adams on the microscope.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 26, as above.

ADAMS, GEORGE.

Micrographia Illustrata: or the Microscope explained, in several new Inventions, particularly of a new Variable Microscope for examining all sorts of minute objects; and also of a new Camera Obscura Microscope . . . with a Description of all the other Microscopes now in use. Likewise a Natural History of Aerial, Terrestrial, and Aquatic Animals, &c. considered as microscopic objects. By George Adams, Mathematical Instrument-Maker to His Majesty. The Fourth Edition. Illustrated with seventy-two copper plates, containing 560 delineations of various microscopic objects. London: Printed for the Author, 1771. QH271 .A3

8vo. 201 leaves; 71 full page and folded plates by various engravers.

Roper, *Catalogue of Works on the Microscope*, page 5, no. 2. *Catalogue of the Printed Books and Pamphlets in the Library of the Royal Microscopical Society*, page 1.

Entered without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

GEORGE ADAMS, 1720–1773, mathematical instrument maker to King George III. The first edition of this work, frequently reprinted, was published in 1746. [1040]

36 *Ricerche Fisiche del Fontana.* 8vo
Vipere e anguillette del Fontana. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 24, Vipere e Anguillette del Fontaria. 8vo.

FONTANA, FELICE.

Ricerche fisiche sopra il veleno della vipera, con alcune osservazioni sopra le anguillette del grano sperone. Di Felice Fontana Roveretano . . . Lucca: nella stamperìa di J. Giusti, 1767.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 93 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Agassiz I, 444, no. 2. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, v, 49.

For a note on Fontana see no. 919. His treatises on the venom of the viper were the starting point of the modern investigation of that subject. [1041]

37 *Traité des monstres de Palfyn.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 21, as above, but with *p 4to.*

PALFYN, JEAN.

Description anatomique des Parties de la Femme, qui servent à la Generation; avec un Traité des Monstres, de leur Causes, de leur Nature, & de leur differences . . . Par Monsr. Jean Palfyn Anatomiste & Chirurgien de la Ville de Gand. Lesquels Ouvrages on peut considerer comme une Suite de l'Accouchement des Femmes. Par Monsr. Mauriceau Avec Figures. A Leide: chez la Veve de Bastiaan Schouten, 1708. QM699 .P15

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 3 parts in 1. 295 leaves, engraved frontispiece by P. Sluiter after J. Goerée, general title printed in red and black; separate half title, pagination and signatures for each part; folded plates and numerous engravings in the text.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue I, x, 374. Vander Haeghen, *Bibliographie des oeuvres de Jean Palfyn*, page 75.

JEAN PALFYN, 1650–1730, Belgian surgeon-anatomist, the "creator of anatomical surgery". For the work of Mauriceau see no. 854. [1042]

38 *Barrington's Miscellanies.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 39, as above.

BARRINGTON, DAINES.

Miscellanies by the Honourable Daines Barrington . . . London: Printed by J. Nichols; sold by B. White and J. Nichols, 1781. AC7 .B3

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 287 leaves, 2 engraved portraits, 2 engraved maps, printed tables, musical notation.

Lowndes I, page 121.

Referring to Barrington's Essay I, *Whether the Turkey was known before the Discovery of America*, Jefferson wrote from Washington on January 10, 1801, to Dr. Hugh Williamson:

. . . I suppose the opinion to be universal that the Turkey is a native of America. nobody, as far as I know, has ever contradicted it but Daines Barrington: and the arguments he produces are such as none but a head, entangled & kinked as his is, would ever have urged . . .

Entered on Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, with the price 15/.

DAINES BARRINGTON, 1727–1800, English lawyer, antiquary and naturalist, was one of the correspondents to whom Gilbert White addressed *The Natural History of Selborne.* [1043]

39 *Zoology tracts* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 29, Zoological Tracts, 8vo.
1831 Catalogue, page 91. no. J. 34, Tracts.—Discours de Zoologie, par Lacepede, 8vo; Paris, 1801.—Guide to the Philadelphia Museum, 8vo.—Peale's Account and Description of the Skeleton of the Mammoth, (2 pamphlets,) 8vo; London, 1802–'3.

Three tracts originally bound together in one volume for Jefferson by John March in August, 1805, price .62½.

i. LACÉPÈDE, BERNARD GERMAIN ÉTIENNE DE LA VILLE SUR ILLON, COMTE DE.

Discours d'ouverture et de clôture du Cours de Zoologie donné dans le Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, l'an ix de la République. Par de Lacepede. Paris: chez Plassan [1801].

4to. 2 parts in 1, 17 and 11 leaves.

Huzard catalogue, 2531.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author.

On February 24, 1803, Jefferson wrote from Washington to *M. de Cepede* at Paris:

I have iust recieved from mr Paine the copy of your Discours d'ouverture de l'an IX. which you were so good as to send me. a rapid view of parts of it only assures me of the pleasure I shall recieve from a deliberate perusal of the whole the first moment I have to spare. I was struck with the prophetic spirit of the passage pa. 10. 11. 'bientot de courageux voyageurs visiteront les sources du Missisipi et du Missouri, que l'oeil d'un European n'a pas encore entrevues' &c. it happens that we are now actually sending off a small party to explore the Missouri to it's source . . . it is not improbable that this voyage of discovery will procure us further information of the Mammoth, & of the Megatherium also, mentioned by you page 6. for you have possibly seen in our Philosophical transactions, that, before we had seen the account of that animal by mr Cuvier, we had found here some remains of an enormous animal incognitum, whom, from the disproportionate length of his claw, we had denominated Megalonyx, and which is probably the same animal . . .

returning to the principal object of my letter, I thank you for the friendly communication of your discourse, & for the occasion it has given me of turning for a moment from the barren field of politics to the rich map of nature . . .

Other works by Lacépède appear in this catalogue.

[1044]

ii. GUIDE TO THE PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM.

8vo. This was probably sent to Jefferson by Charles Willson Peale, the founder of the Museum and a friend of Jefferson.

[1045]

iii. PEALE, REMBRANDT.

Account of the Skeleton of the Mammoth, a non-descript carnivorous Animal of immense size, found in America. By Rembrandt Peale, the Proprietor. London: E. Lawrence, 1802. QE882. U7P2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 23 leaves. Sabin 59422. Agassiz IV, 87, no. 1. Meisel III, 363. [1046]

PEALE, REMBRANDT.

An Historical Disquisition on the Mammoth, or, Great American Incognitum . . . whose Fossil Remains have been found in North America . . . By Rembrandt Peale. London: Printed for E. Lawrence by C. Mercier, 1803. QE882. U7P3

8vo. 51 leaves, plate.

Sabin 59425. Agassiz IV, 87, no. 1. Meisel III, 364.

The second tract is a revised edition of the first. They contain an account of the skeleton of the mammoth which was found near New York in 1801, and which Rembrandt Peale was exhibiting in London.

Both pamphlets were sent to Jefferson by Charles Willson Peale, the author's father, who first mentioned them to Jefferson in a letter written from Museum on December 12, 1802:

. . . I have not yet heard the success of my sons since they have opened their Exhibition—Rembrandt writes me that he is publishing a Pamphlet in which he describes the essential differences between the Mammoth & Elephant. if successful in this, then another Edition with several hansome plates.

On January 10, 1803, he again wrote:

. . . Enclosed I send you Rembrandt's Pamphlet, the next edition probably will have plates.

Jefferson replied from Washington on January 23:

I thank you for mr Rembrandt Peale's pamphlet on the mammoth . . .

On September 2, 1803, Charles Willson Peale wrote from Museum:

I have just received the enclosed Pamphlet with Letters from my Sons—they closed their Exhibition of the Skeleton of the Mammoth the 18th of June . . .

REMBRANDT PEALE, 1778–1860, portrait and historical painter. In 1801 his father, Charles Willson Peale, successfully recovered near New York two skeletons of the mammoth or mastadon, one of which he sent for exhibition in Europe in charge of Rembrandt and his younger brother Rubens. The war with France closed the exhibition, and the brothers returned to America in 1803.

The pamphlet was published in the *Philosophical Magazine*, and it is probable a copy was sent to Jefferson by C. W. Peale. [1047]

40 *Tracts in Zoology viz. . . . . .*
Lettres d'un Solitaire sur la version de III. Camus de l'histoire des Animaux d'Aristote
Lettera Apologetica del Spallanzani in risposta al S. Hunter sulla digestione } *4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 40, Tracts in Zoology—to wit, Camus and Spallanzani. 4to.

Two tracts originally bound together for Jefferson in one volume 4to.

i. *Lettres d'un Solitaire sur la version de* III. *Camus de l'histoire nes Animaux d'Aristote.*

DEBURE DE SAINT-FAUXBIN, JEAN FRANÇOIS.

Lettres d'un Solitaire à un académicien de province sur la nouvelle version françoise (par Camus) de l'Histoire des Animaux d'Aristote. Amsterdam et Paris: Lamy, 1784.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 62 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Barbier II, col. 1243. Quérard II, page 415.

JEAN FRANÇOIS DEBURE DE SAINT-FAUXBIN, 1741–1825, French hellenist. For the work by Camus see no. 1014. [1048]

ii. *Lettera Appologetica del Spallanzani in risposta al S. Hunter sulla digestione.*

SPALLANZANI, LAZZARO.

Lettera apologetica in risposta alle osservazioni sulla digestione del sig. Giovanni Hunter. Milano: G. Marelli, 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 28 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Surgeon General's Library Catalogue II, xvi, 206.

For a note on Spallanzani see no. 1034.

The two tracts are similarly entered as above on Jefferson's undated catalogue without the price. According to Jefferson both were in 4to format. [1049]

41 *Cepede. hist. naturelle des Poissons. 6. v. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 45. no. 33, as above, 5 v 4to.

LACÉPÈDE, BERNARD GERMAIN ETIENNE DE LA VILLE SUR ILLON, COMTE DE.

Histoire Naturelle des Poissons, par le Citoyen La Cepède, Membre de l'Institut National, et Professeur au Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle. Tome Premier [–Cinquième]. A Paris: chez Plassan, L'An VI de la République.–1798—L'An XI de la République [1803].

FIRST EDITION. 5 vols. 4to. vol. I, 346 leaves; 25 engraved plates, 2 folded tables; vol.II, 350 leaves, 20 engraved plates; vol. III, 323 leaves, the last a blank, 34 engraved plates; vol. IV, 386 leaves, 16 engraved plates; vol. V, 2 parts in 1. 437 leaves, 21 engraved plates; engraved headpiece on the first page of text in each volume, printer's imprint at the end.

Quérard IV, page 356. Agassiz III, page 399, no. 8. Dean, *Bibliography of Fishes*, II, page 2.

Jefferson's copy of the *Histoire naturelles des Poissons* was bound for him in calf, gilt, by John March in October, 1804, price $11.25 ($2.25 each volume).

Jefferson apparently did not sell to Congress the sixth volume of this work, entered in his manuscript catalogue, but not in the Library of Congress catalogue of 1815.

Volume VI contained the *Histoire Naturelles de Cétacées*, and both it and the *Histoire Naturelle des Poissons* were gifts from the author to Jefferson.

On July 25, 1803, Lacépède wrote to Jefferson from Paris:

M. Livingston veut bien se charger de faire parvenir à votre excellence, mon histoire naturelle des poissons, dont le cinquième et dernier volume vient de paroître.

J'ai l'honneur de vous prier de vouloir bien l'agréer comme un hommage do mon tendre dévouement, de ma très haute considération, de mon admiration, et de mon respect.

On February 7, 1804, he sent the sixth volume:

La lettre que j'ai l'honneur d'écrire à votre excellence, vous sera présentée par le général Thureau membre de la légion d'honneur, et notre ambassadeur auprés de vous. il offrira de ma part à votre excellence, un exemplaire de l'histoire naturelle des cétacées que je viens de publier. j'ai l'honneur de vous prier, Monsieur le président, de réunir à cet hommage à celui que M. Livingston a eu la bonté de vous faire parvenir en mon nom à l'exemplaire de l'histoire des poissons, qu'il vous a adressé . . .

The books were received by Jefferson (through Caspar Wistar) in March, 1804.

On July 14, 1808, Jefferson wrote to Lacépède:

. . . *It is with pleasure I embrace this occasion of returning you my thanks for the favor of your very valuable works sur les poissons et les cetacées which you were so kind as to send me through mr Livingston & Genl Turreau, and which I find entirely worthy of your high reputation in the literary world. that I have not sooner made this acknolegement has not proceeded from any want of respect & attachment to yourself, or a just value of your estimable present, but from the strong & incessant calls of duty to other objects . . .*

For a note on Lacépède, see no. 1029 above. This work was originally published in connection with Buffon's *Histoire Naturelle*. [1050]

42 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 19, Histoire Naturelle du genre humain, par Virey, 2 v 8vo.

VIREY, JULIEN JOSEPH.

Histoire Naturelle du Genre Humain, ou Recherches sur ses principaux Fondemens physiques et moraux; précédées d'un Discours sur la nature des êtres organiques, et sur l'ensemble de leur physiologie. On y a joint une dissertation sur le sauvage de l'Aveyron. Avec Figures. Par J. J. Virey . . . Tome Premier [–Second]. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de F. Dufart, An IX [1801]. GN23 .V79

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. vol. I, 217 leaves, 2 folded printed tables; vol. II, 198 leaves, engraved plates in both volumes, printer's woodcut device on the title-pages.

Quérard X, 233. Not in Agassiz. *Surgeon General's Catalogue* II, xx, 265.

Jefferson's *Notes on Virginia* was one of the source books used by the author. References to this work are given in the footnotes, and Jefferson's name included in the list of *principaux Auteurs et Voyageurs cités dans cet Ouvrage.*

In a letter to Louis Girardin dated from Monticello July 7, 1814, Jefferson included this author in the list he sent to him from the catalogue of the latter who was considering disposing of his library.

JULIEN JOSEPH VIREY, 1775–1846, French doctor and scientist, was a member of the Faculty of Paris, and of several learned societies. [1051]

43 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 46. no. 41, Tableau des Arenaides, par Walckenaer, Gr. 8vo.

WALCKENAER, CHARLES ATHANASE, BARON.

Tableau des Aranéïdes, ou Caractères essentiels des tribus, genres, familles et races que renferme le genre Aranea de Linné, avec la désignation des espèces comprises dans chacune de ces divisions. Par C. A. Walckenaer . . . Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Dentu, 1805. QL453 .W15

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 52 leaves, folded table, plates.

Quérard X, 472. Agassiz IV, page 521, no. 51

CHARLES ATHANASE, BARON WALCKENAER, 1771–1852, French naturalist. [1052]

BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

MOST OF THE BOOKS IN THIS LIST ARE ENTERED ALSO IN THE UNDATED MANUSCRIPT CATALOGUE, WITH THE PRICES PAID FOR THEM

Histoire naturelle de Mavor.

Plinii historia naturalis. 3.v. 16s. Elzevir.

Promenades au jardin des plantes. 2.v. p.f.

Transactions of the Linneaen Society.

Turton's translation of the Linnaean system of nature.

Chapter XIII

Botany

Botany I rank with the most valuable sciences, whether we consider it's subjects as furnishing the principal subsistence of life to man & beast, delicious varieties for our tables, refreshments from our orchards, the adornments of our flower-borders, shade and perfume of our groves, materials for our buildings, or medicaments for our bodies. to the gentleman it is certainly more interesting than Mineralogy (which I by no means however undervalue) and is more at hand for his amusement. and to a country family it constitutes a great portion of their social entertainment. no country gentleman should be without what amuses every step he takes into his fields.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO THOMAS COOPER, OCTOBER 7, 1814.

Botany is the school for patience, and it's amateurs learn resignation from daily disappointments.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO MADAME DE TESSÉ, APRIL 25, 1785.

1 *Dioscorides. Gr. Lat. p. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 1, as above.

DIOSCORIDES, PEDANIUS.

Dioscorides Libri octo Græce et Latine. Castigationes in eosdem libros [by Jacob Goupylius] . . . Parisis: Impensis viduæ Arnoldi Birkmanni, 1549.

8vo. 412 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Graesse II, 403. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, iii, 794. Pritzel 2295. Bradley I, 272.

Jefferson bought a copy of Dioscoride 1 vol. 8vo. from Froullé on April 25, 1789, price 7.4. Entered on his undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

PEDANIUS DIOSCORIDES of Anazarbos, 54–68, a Greek army surgeon in the service of Nero, was the originator of the materia medica. For several centuries the best books in medical botany were virtually commentaries on the treatise of Dioscorides. [1053]

2 *Dioscoride. traduttione e discorsi del Matthioli. fol. Ven. 1573.*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 32, as above.

DIOSCORIDES, PEDANIUS.

Il Dioscoride dell' eccellente Dottor P. A. Matthioli co' suoi discorsi, con l'aggiunta del sesto libro de i rimedi di tutti i veleni di lui nuovamente tradotto & con dottissimi discorsi per tutto commentato. Venetiis, 1573.

Folio. illustrations; no copy was seen for collation.

This edition not in Haym, not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* and not in Pritzel.

Jefferson purchased a copy of an Italian Matthiolus Dioscorides from Froullé on April 25, 1789, price 12 livres. At the same time he put in a bid of 10/– for the Italian edition of Dioscorides by Longiano, Venice, 1542, 8vo, lot no. 1105 in the Pinelli sale, April 30. On May 5 Mrs. Paradise wrote to report that the book would not be sold that year.

On the day of his purchase of the Italian Matthiolus, April 25, Jefferson bought also from Froullé a French one, *Mathiol sur Discoride*, fol., price 15 livres. This he returned on May 7, and the price was taken off the bill. His entry on his undated manuscript catalogue reads: *Dioscorides e discorsi del Matthioli. fol. Ven. 1573.* [*this is the original of Matthiolus*] If by this Jefferson meant that this was Mattioli's first edition of this work he was in error, the first edition was published in 1544.

PIETRO ANDREA MATTIOLI, 1500–1577, Italian botanist. [1054]

3 *Theophrasti Eresii Historia plantarum. Gr. Lat. Gazae. commentariis Bodaei à Stapel, Jul. Caes. Scaligeri, & Constantini. fol. Amstel. 1644.*

1815 Catalogue, page 48. no. 33, as above.

THEOPHRASTUS.

Theophrasti Eresii de Historia Plantarvm Libri decem, Græce & Latinè. In quibus textum Græcum variis Lectionibus, emendationibus, hiulcorum supplementis: Latinam Gazæ versionem nova interpretatione ad margines: totum opus absolutissimis cum Notis, tum commentariis: item rariorum Plantarum iconibus illustravit Ioannes Bodævs à Stapel, Medicus Amstelodamensis. Accesserunt Ivlii Cæsaris Scaligeri, in eosdem Libros animadversiones: et Roberti Constantini annotationes, cum Indice locupletissimo. Amstelodami: apud Henricum Laurentium, [Typis Judoci Brœrssen] Anno 1644. QK41 .T3

Folio. 649 leaves, title within an engraved border with portraits, numerous woodcut illustrations of plants in the text; text printed in double columns, printer's imprint at the end; numerous complimentary verses at the beginning.

Pritzel 10163. Bradley I, 271.

A copy of *Theophras historiae plantarum fol.* price 20 livres is on Froullé's bill to Jefferson under date 25 April, 1789. The book is entered without price in the undated manuscript catalogue.

Jefferson tried to buy the copy of an 8vo. edition of Theophrastus in the Pinelli sale, lot 6625, sending a bid of 7/6 to Mrs. Paradise, from Paris, April 30, 1789, and mentioning that he *would not chuse to go higher.* Mrs. Paradise replied from London, May 5, 1789, that the *historia plantarum à Gaza, Lat. 8vo was sold before I received your kind letter of April ye 30th.*

THEOPHRASTUS OF ERESUS, c. 372–287 B.C., the pupil, friend and successor of Aristotle, who bequeathed him his library and botanic garden. Theophrastus, the *probotanist*, stands in relation to botany as Hippocrates does to medicine. The first edition of this work was published in Tarvisii in 1483. This edition of 1644, of which the woodcuts are taken from Gerard's *Herbarium*, 1633, is distinguished for the erudite notes of the editor. [1055]

4 *Nomenclator Botanicus. Lat. Gal. Angl. Germ. Suec. Dan. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 48. no. 24, as above.

OEDER, GEORG CHRISTIAN.

Nomenclator Botanicus inserviens Floræ Danicæ . . . nomina vernacula in lingua Gallica, Anglica, Germanica, Suecica, Danica, cum nomenclatore Synonimico-Linnæano, et Pharmaceutico-Linnæano. Hafniæ: Heineck et Faber, 1769.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

Entered in Jefferson's undated catalogue, with the price, 7.10.

GEORG CHRISTIAN OEDER, 1728–1791, Danish physician and botanist, was born at Anspach in Bavaria. He held the chair of botany at the University of Copenhagen. There were four issues of the *Nomenclatura botanica* in 1769, two in Latin with variant titles, which were translated into German. It is not known exactly which variant of the Latin titles was in Jefferson's library. [1056]

5 *Bradley's Botanical dictionary. 2. vols. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 20, as above.

BRADLEY, RICHARD.

Dictionarium Botanicum: or, a Botanical Dictionary for the Use of the Curious in Husbandry and Gardening. Containing the Names of the known Plants in Latin, English, &c. Their Description. Their Culture or Management . . . The Terms used in every Branch of Botany explain'd. A Work never before attempted. Volume I [II]. By R. Bradley . . . London: Printed for T. Woodward and J. Peele, 1728. QK41 .B8

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 234 leaves, 1 folded engraved plate by J. Clark; vol. II, 240 leaves; text in double columns; at the end a list of Books printed for T. Woodward and J. Peele.

Haller, *Bibliotheca Botanica*, II, 136. Bradley III, 80. Pritzel 1082.

RICHARD BRADLEY, 1688–1732, English botanist and horticultural writer. Several of his works appear in this catalogue. [1057]

6 *Boerhaave's historia plantarum. 12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 2, as above.

BOERHAAVE, HERMANN.

Historia Plantarum, quæ in Horto Academico Lugduni-Batavorum crescunt cum earum characteribus, & Medicinalibus virtutibus desumptis ex ore clarissimi viri Hermanni Boerhaave, Philosophiæ & Medicinæ Doctoris, Medicinæ, & Collegii Practici Lugduni-Batavorum Pofessoris. Pars Prima [Secunda]. Editio altera, aucta, & ab infinitis mendis purgata. Londini: apud S. Knebel et J. Knapton, 1731. QK73 .L3B7

2 vol. 12mo. Vol. I, 204 leaves; vol. II, 141 leaves; vol. II, has a separate title-page, but the signatures and pagination are continuous; vol. I ends with the catchword *Alysson*.

Bradley I, 290. Pritzel 932.

For a note on Boerhaave see no. 881. The first edition of this work was printed in Leyden in 1727. Pritzel describes the book as *maculosissimum et confusissimum opus, ab* Anonymo *quodam conscriptum*, and in the British Museum Catalogues it is classified as one of the *Doubtful and Suppositious Works*. [1058]

7 *Manuel des vegetaux par St. Germain. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 48. no. 25, as above.

SAINT GERMAIN, J. J. DE.

Manuel des vegetaux, ou Catalogue, latin et françois, de toutes les plantes, arbres, et arbrisseaux connus sur le globe de la terre jusqu'à ce jour, rangés selon le systeme de Linné, par classes, ordres, genres & espèces, avec les endroits où ils

croissent; les plantes des environs de Paris y sont spécialement indiquées, avec une table françoise . . . Par M. J. J. de St. Germain. Paris: P. M. Delaguette, 1784.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 210 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard VIII, 336. Pritzel 8932. Bradley I, 258.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 5–10. [1059]

8 *Rousseau's Botany. by Martyn.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 48. no. 21, as above.

ROUSSEAU, JEAN JACQUES—MARTYN, THOMAS.

Letters on the elements of botany. Addressed to a Lady. Translated into English with notes and twenty-four additional letters, fully explaining the system of Linnaeus. By Thomas Martyn. London: printed for B. White & Son, 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 277 leaves.

Bradley I, 93. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xii, 343. Pritzel 7824. *Catalogue of the Works of Linnaeus* in the Libraries of the British Museum, no. 701. Not in Dufour.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 15–10.

JEAN JACQUES ROUSSEAU, 1712–1778, French philosopher, was a native of Geneva. The first edition of the *Essais elémentaires sur la botanique* was published in Paris in 1771. The lady to whom they were addressed was Madame Delessert, the wife of Étienne and mother of Benjamin Delessert.

THOMAS MARTYN, 1735–1825, English botanist. This was one of his most popular works, and went through eight editions. [1060]

9 *Barton's elements of botany. 2. v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 22, as above.

BARTON, BENJAMIN SMITH.

Elements of Botany: or Outlines of the Natural History of Vegetables. Illustrated by Thirty Plates. By Benjamin Smith Barton, M.D. Professor of Materia Medica, Natural History, and Botany, in the University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: Printed for the author [by William F. M'Laughlin], 1803. QK45 .B28

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 2 parts in 1, with separate signatures and pagination. 279 leaves, 30 engraved numbered plates, *Directions to the Binder* on the recto of the last leaf.

Sabin 3806. Bradley I, 83. Pritzel 518.

Jefferson bought his copy from Milligan, listed on his bill under date March 31, 1808. *To 1 Barton's Botany. boards. $6.00.*

He had previously ordered a copy from Duane in a letter from Washington on October 14, 1807:

Barton's elements of botany, unbound, because I wish to have the two vol̃s bound in one.

Duane replied on October 16:

. . . the Elements of Botany I can also get, and shall carry them on with me at the close of the next week.

In an undated letter received by Jefferson on December 5 he wrote:

. . . Mr. Bartons botanical book is not to be had in sheets.

BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, 1766–1815, physician and scientist of Philadelphia. His *Elements of Botany* was the first work of elementary botany written by an American. It was Barton who, in a paper read before the American Philosophical Society on May 18, 1792, named the plant Jeffersonia (previously known as Podophyllum diphyllum).

On April 3, 1813, Jefferson wrote to Barton:

. . . *When shall we have your book on American botany* . . . [1061]

10 *Parkinson's herbal fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 48. no. 34, as above.

PARKINSON, JOHN.

Theatrum Botanicum: The Theater of Plants. Or, an Herball of a large extent . . . Distributed into Sundry Classes or Tribes, for the more easie Knowledge of the many Herbes of one nature and property, with the chief notes of Dr. Lobel, Dr. Bonham and others inserted therein. Collected by the many yeares travaile, industry and experience in this subject, by John Parkinson Apothecary of London, and the King's Herbarist. And Published by the King's Majestyes especiall priviledge. London: Printed by Tho. Cotes, 1640. QK41 .P2

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 887 leaves, engraved title-page in compartments by W. Marshall, with a portrait of the author, and representations of Adam and Solomon, Europe, Asia, Africa, and America.

Lowndes IV, 1780. STC 19302. Hazlitt II, 444. Bradley I, 285. Rohde 214. Johnson, page 44, no. 77.

JOHN PARKINSON, 1567–1650, English apothecary and herbalist.

MATTHIAS DE LOBEL, 1538–1616, French botanist.

THOMAS BONHAM, d. 1629?, English physician. [1062]

11 *Tournefort's Institutiones rei herbariae. 2. vol. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 48. no. 29, as above.

TOURNEFORT, JOSEPH PITTON DE.

Institutiones rei herbariæ. Editio tertia. Appendicibus aucta ab Antonio de Jussieu, Lugdunæo. Lugduni: juxta exemplar Parisiis, ex typographia regia, 1719.

2 vol. 4to. Vol. II with plates only; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard IX, page 517. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* I, xiv, 659. Pritzel 9427.

Tournefort's institutiones 2. v. 4to. was one of the books selected by Jefferson from the library of the Rev. Samuel Henley in March 1785.

JOSEPH PITTON DE TOURNEFORT, 1656–1708, French botanist.

ANTOINE DE JUSSIEU, 1686–1758, French botanist and physician. This edition of Tournefort's work secured his admission to the French Academy. [1063]

12 *Linnaei Philosophia Botanica. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 5, as above.

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS.

Caroli Linnæi . . . Philosophia Botanica in qua explicantur Fundamenta Botanica cum Definitionibus partium, Exemplis terminorum, Observationibus rariorum, Adjectis Figuris Æneis. Editio Altera. Viennæ Austriæ: typis Joannis Thomæ Trattner, 1763.

8vo. 184 leaves: A–Z^8, 9 engraved *tabula* by Güti, 2 woodcut *tabula* in the text; printer's woodcut device on the title-page.

Krok, page 452. British Museum: *A Catalogue of the Works of Linnaeus*, 443. Hulth, page 79.

This is one of the four works of Linnaeus bought by Jefferson from Froullé on August 16, 1787 for 130 (livres). It was also one of the books selected by Jefferson from the library of the Rev. Samuel Henley in March 1785.

The first edition was published in Stockholm in 1751. [1064]

13 [*Linnaei*] *Critica Botanica.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 8, as above.

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS.

Caroli Linnaei . . . Critica botanica in qua nomina plantarum generica, specifica, & variantia examini subjiciuntur, selectiora confirmantur, indigna rejiciuntur; simulque doctrina circa denominationem plantarum traditur. Seu Fundamentorum botanicorum pars IV. Accedit Johannis Browallii De necessitate historiæ naturalis discursus. Lugduni Batavorum: apud Conradum Wishoff, 1737.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 182 leaves, separate title for the *Discursus* on $*_4$.

Krok, page 452, no. 136. *Catalogue of the Works of Linnaeus* in the libraries of the British Museum, no. 276. Hulth, page 21.

This was one of the books selected by Jefferson from the library of the Rev. Samuel Henley in March 1785.

An elaboration of the Aphorisms of the *Fundamenta Botanica.*

JOHANNES BROWALLIUS [Browall], 1707–1755, Swedish naturalist, botanist and theologian. [1065]

14 [*Linnaei*] *Genera plantarum.* 8vo *6th edñ.*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 6, as above, 6th ed.

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS.

Caroli v. Linné . . . Genera plantarum eorumque characteres naturales secundum numerum, figuram, situm, et proportionem omnium fructificationis partium. Editio sexta ab auctore reformata et aucta. Holmiæ: impensis direct. Laurentii Salvii, 1764.

8vo. 324 leaves.

Krok, page 431. *Catalogue of the Works of Linnaeus* in the Libraries of the British Museum, no. 305. Hulth, 24.

A copy of this book was selected by Jefferson in March 1785 from the library of the Rev. Samuel Henley. On August 16, 1787 he purchased a copy, with three others by the same author, from Froullé, the inclusive price being 130 (livres).

In January 1808 Jefferson tried to import a copy of the eighth edition, Frankfort, 1789–91, through Mayer & Brantz of Baltimore and their Amsterdam connections. [1066]

15 [*Linnaei*] *Species plantarum.* 2. *vols.* 8vo *2d edñ.*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 7, as above, *2d ed.*

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS.

Caroli Linnaei . . . Species Plantarum, exhibentes Plantas rite cognitas, ad genera relatas, cum differentiis Specificis, Nominibus trivialibus, Synonymis selectis, Locis natalibus, secundum Systema sexuale digestas. Tomus I [–II]. Editio secunda, aucta . . . Holmiæ: Impensis direct. Laurentii Salvii, 1762,3. QK91. S6

2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 400 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by C. Bergquist; vol. II, 483 leaves; title-pages printed in red and black (vol. I with an additional title-page in black only), continuous signatures and pagination.

Krok, page 433. Hulth, page 90. *Catalogue of the Works of Linnaeus* in the British Museum, no. 500.

These volumes were bought from Froullé, 16th August, 1787, with three others by Linnæus for 130 (livres). It was also one of the books selected by Jefferson from the library of the Rev. Samuel Henley in March, 1785.

In 1808 Jefferson tried to import, through Mayer & Brantz, Wildenow's edition of this work, also editions of the *Genera plantarum*, and other works by Linnæus.

In the first edition of this work, printed in 1753, Linnæus set forth in full for the first time the specific names of plants. The book is dedicated to the King and Queen of Sweden. [1067]

16 [*Linnaei*] *Flora Lapponica.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 10, as above.

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS.

Caroli Linnaei Doct. Med. & Acad. Imp. Nat. Cur. Soc. Flora Lapponica exhibens Plantas per Lapponiam crescentes, secundam Systema sexuale collectas in itinere Impensis Soc. Reg. Litter. et Scient. Sveciæ A. cIↃ IↃ cc xxxII, institutio. Additis synonymis, & Locis natalibus omnium, Descriptionibus & Figuris rariorum, viribus medicatis & oeconomicis plurimarum. Amstelædami: apud Salomonem Schouten, 1737. QK324 .L5

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 226 leaves, engraved frontisipece by A. van der Laan after M. Hoffman, 12 folded engraved plates, each dedicated to a different patron; title-page printed in red and black.

Krok, page 435. Hulth, pages 21, 22. *Catalogue of the Works of Linnaeus* in the Libraries of the British Museum, no. 279.

This was one of the books selected by Jefferson from the library of the Rev. Samuel Henley in March 1875.

Linnaeus explored Lapland on behalf of the Swedish Academy of Sciences and published his scientific results in this work. The dedication *Illustrissimae Societati Regiae Litterariae et Scientiarvm Sveciae* is dated from Havercampi, 1737, 12 Kal. Feb. [1068]

17 *Linnaeus's System of Vegetables. Litchfeild translñ.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 11, as above, but with the reading *Litchfield's Translation*, 8vo.

1831 Catalogue, page 92. no. J. 17; ——— System of Vegetables, 8vo; Litchfield, 1782.

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS.

A System of Vegetables, according to their classes, orders, genera, species, with their characters and differences. Translated from the Thirteenth edition (as published by Dr. Murray) of the Systema Vegetabilium of the late Professor Linneus; and from the Supplementum Plantarum of the present Professor Linneus. By a Botanical Society, at Lichfield. Lichfield: Printed by John Jackson, for Leigh and Sotheby, London, 1782.

FIRST EDITION. 237 leaves, 11 plates.

Catalogue of the Works of Linnaeus in the Libraries of the British Museum, no. 580. This edition not in Hulth.

Linnaeus's system of Vegetables. Litchfeild translñ. 8vo, with the price 29–8 is on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

From the data given of Jefferson's copy, which was apparently in one volume, dated Lichfield 1782, it seems to have been the same as the British Museum no. 580, which is described as "probably a proof copy of vol. I of the 1783 edition, without the words: Vol. 1, and without the Half-title. It seems to be unique."

The British Museum no. 580a is the 1783 edition in 2 volumes and described as having a half-title: A System of Vegetables in Two Volumes.

In the copy of the 1783 edition in the Library of Congress in two volumes the first title, with Vol. I, and the imprint dated 1783, is followed by a second title exactly as above, with the date 1782. There is no half-title as in the British Museum copy. The title for the second volume is the same as the first title of the first volume with Vol. II instead of Vol. I.

It is not clear therefore whether the copies with the 1782 title-pages are proof copies, or whether they are lacking the first title-page. From the Library of Congress copy it would seem that there was an issue, otherwise unrecorded, with the 1782 title-page following the 1783 title, and with no half-title.

The translation of the thirteenth edition of the *System Vegetabilium* and of the *Supplementum Plantarum* (published in 1774 and 1781), was made by Erasmus Darwin and

others, and is dedicated to Sir Joseph Banks. Acknowledgments are made in the Preface to many, including "that great Master of the english tongue Dr. Samuel Johnson, for his advice in the formation of the botanic language."

An undated note in Jefferson's handwriting lists a number of books to be sent from London, including:

Whatever of Linnaeus's works has been translated & published by the Litchfeild society since the Systema Vegetabilium which I have.

Jefferson analysed the system of Linnaeus which he compared with that of other scientists in a long letter to Dr. John Manners written from Monticello on February 22, 1814. [1069]

18 *Linnaei Fundamenta Botanica. edente Gilibert. 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 9, as above.

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS.

Caroli Linnæi, botanicorum principis Fundamenta botanica, in quibus theoria botanices aphoristice traditur [curante J. E. Gilibert.] Coloniæ Allobrogum: sumptibus Piestre & Delamolliere, 1786–7.

3 vol. 8vo. These volumes are vol. 5–7 of the collected works of Linnaeus, published in Coloniae Allobrogum, 1785–7.

Krok, page 451. Hulth, page 18. *Catalogue of the Works of Linnaeus* in the libraries of the British Museum, no. 264, and 21.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé on May 30, 1788, price 21 (livres). The price as entered on his undated manuscript catalogue reads: 21+6=27.

On April 15, 1806 he was offered a copy by P. & C. Roche, price $10.00. [1070]

19 *Linnaeus on the Sexes of plants / on the Study of nature* } *by Smith. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 48. no. 4, Linnæus on the Sexes of Plants and Study of Nature, by Smith, 8vo.

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS—SMITH, SIR JAMES EDWARD.

A dissertation on the sexes of plants. Translated from the Latin of Linnaeus. By James Edward Smith . . . London: printed for the author, and sold by George Nicol, 1786—Reflections on the Study of Nature. Translated from the Latin of the celebrated Linnaeus . . . *ib.* 1785.

Together 2 vol. 8vo. First Editions of these translations, 34 and 24 leaves respectively.

Hulth, page 119 and 96. *Catalogue of the Works of Linnaeus* in the Libraries of the British Museum, no. 2117 and 1091.

On September 13, 1786, Jefferson wrote from Paris to Stockdale ordering a number of books in boards, including:

Linnaeus on the sexes of plants. Eng. by Smith. 8vo Nicol.

On October 10, 1787, in a letter to Stockdale, Jefferson requested him to send certain books including:

Linnaeus on the sexes of Plants
Linnaeus's reflections on the study of nature. } *in English*

The two books are entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, bracketed together without price.

SIR JAMES EDWARD SMITH, 1759–1828, English botanist, purchased, after the death of the younger Linnaeus, the whole of the library, manuscripts, natural history collections, etc. made by him and his father.

A Dissertation on the sexes of plants is a translation of the *Sexum plantarum*, first published in Petropoli [St. Petersburg] in 1760. The *Reflections on the Study of Nature* is a translation of the Preface to *Museum S:ae R:ae M:tis Adolphi Friderici* first published in Stockholm, 1754. [1071]

20 *Darwin's Botanic garden.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 13, as above.

DARWIN, ERASMUS.

The Botanic Garden. A Poem, in two Parts. Part I. Containing the Economy of Vegetation. Part II. The Loves of the Plants. With philosophical notes. The First American Edition. New-York: Printed by T. & J. Swords, Printers to the Faculty of Physics at Columbia College, 1798. PR3396.A7

8vo. 214 leaves: [ ]^4, a, b, B–Z, 2A–2K^4; [ ]^4, B–S^4, T^2, plates; each part with a separate title-page, the last leaf has the errata list, and directions to the binder.

Evans 33600. This edition not in Pritzel.

ERASMUS DARWIN, 1731–1802, English physician, lived in Lichfield, where he had a botanical garden. The *Economy of Vegetation* was first published in 1792, and the *Loves of the Plants* in 1789. References to *Immortal Franklin* occur in the text and in the notes.

ELIHU HUBBARD SMITH, 1771–1798, physician of Litchfield, Connecticut, was the editor of the American edition. He was one of the founders and an editor of the Medical Repository, and died of yellow fever during the epidemic of 1798. [1072]

21 *Synopsis Plantarum. Persoon.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 48. no. 3, as above.

PERSOON, CHRISTIAAN HENDRIK.

Synopsis Plantarum, seu Enchiridium Botanicum, complactens enumerationem systematicam specierum hucusque cognitarum. Curante Dr. C. H. Persoon, Diversarum Societatum Membro . . . Pars Prima [–Secunda]. Parisiis Lutetiorum: [ex Typographia J. L. Scherff] apud Carol. Frid. Cramerum, et Tubingae, apud J. G. Cottam, 1805–7. QK92.P4

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. Sm. 8vo. (with horizontal wire-lines). Vol. I, 280 leaves; vol. II, 332 leaves; printer's imprint on the verso of the last leaf; text printed in double columns. These volumes form part of the *Collection d'Ouvrages Élémentaires sur differentes Sciences . . . Editeur, Ch. Fr. Cramer,* with general half-title at the beginning.

Quérard VII, 77. Bradley I, 259. Pritzel 7062.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author through David Baillie Warden, the American consul in Paris, who wrote on December 21, 1807:

I have the honor of transmitting to you, by the request of Mr. Peerson, his *Synopsis Plantarum,* in two volumes, accompanied with a letter . . .

Jefferson had not received it on May 1, 1808, on which day he wrote to Warden:

. . . *the copy of Peerson's Synopsis plantarum will doubtless arrive with mr Sands, the bearer, of whom I have not heard yet . . .*

On June 12, Warden wrote to Jefferson from Paris:

. . . I sent you some works, at different times, the authors of which are anxious to hear of their arrival: viz. *Peersons synopsis plantarum 2. vol.* forwarded, in Decr last, by Mr. Sands of New York . . .

In October, 1810, Jefferson lent his copy to Benjamin Smith Barton, and after the sale of his library to Congress wrote for its return. On February 26, 1815, he wrote to Barton from Monticello:

Congress having concluded to replace by my library the one which they lost by British Vandalism, it is now become their property and of course my duty to collect and put in place whatever stood in the Catalogue by which they purchased. this renders it necessary for me to request the return of Persoon's Botanical work of which you asked the use some time ago. I am in hopes you will have been able to make it answer the purposes for which you wished it's use. if well enveloped in strong paper it will come safely by mail . . .

Jefferson mentioned Persoon's work in the letter to Dr. John Manners written from Monticello on February 22, 1814:

. . . in Botany Wildenow and Persoon have incorporated into Linnaeus the new discovered planis . . .

CHRISTIAAN HENDRIK PERSOON, 1755–1836, Dutch naturalist, was born in Cape Town, but taken to Europe at the age of twelve. He died in Paris. [1073]

22 *Crownenshield's Hortus siccus. 8vo MS.*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 14, as above.

This manuscript is not extant.

Bound for Jefferson by Joseph Milligan on March 8, 1809, cost .75.

Sent to Jefferson by Dr. Bentley, Salem, Mass. to whom the former wrote on December 29, 1808:

I recieved safely by Genl Dearborne the specimens you were so kind as to send me, of a hortus siccus by mr Crownenshield, and of drawings with the pen by miss Crownenshield. the relations of my late friend, and the excessive pressure of business, during a session of Congress, must be my apology for this late acknolegement. I have certainly never seen anything, in either way, equally perfect, and I esteem them as models which will not, I believe be exceeded. I pray you to accept my acknolegements for this mark of attention from yourself, and to be so good as to present to the young artists the assurances of my thankfulness for these acceptable proofs of their uncommon talent. if my testimony of their eminence can be any gratification to them, it is offered with sincerity, and justly due to them . . .

See also no. 1130.

Jefferson's *late friend* referred to in this letter was Jacob Crowninshield, 1770–1808. [1074]

23 *Clayton's Flora Virginica by Gronovius. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 30, Clayton's Flora Virginica, 4to.

GRONOVIUS, JOHANNES FREDERICUS—CLAYTON, JOHN.

Flora Virginica exhibens Plantas, quas nobilissimus vir D. D. Johannes Claytonus, Med. Doct. etc. etc. in Virginia crescentes observavit, collegit & obtulit D. Joh. Fred. Gronovio, cujus studio & opera descriptæ & in ordinem sexualem systematicum redactæ sistuntur. Lugduni Batavorum, 1762. QK191 .G86

THIRD EDITION. 4to. 98 leaves; folded map of Virginia; list of authors consulted on 7 leaves at the beginning.

Sabin 28924. Clayton-Torrence 293. Pritzel 3919.

Clayton's Flora Virginica. 4to was one of the books selected by Jefferson from the library of the Rev. Samuel Henley in March 1785.

Jefferson bought a copy, bound, from Froullé on August 16, 1787, price 9. A copy is entered on his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 16–10.

In the *Notes on Virginia* Jefferson listed a catalogue of Virginia trees, plants, fruits, etc. and added:

There is an infinitude of other plants and flowers, for an enumeration and scientific description of which I must refer to the Flora Virginica of our great botanist, Dr. Clayton, published by Gronovius at Leyden, in 1762. This accurate observer was a native and resident of this state, passed a long life in exploring and describing it's plants, and is supposed to have enlarged the botanical catalogue as much as almost any man who has lived.

JOHANNES FREDERICUS GRONOVIUS [Gronov], 1690–1760, Dutch naturalist, compiled this work from the herbal sent to him from Virginia by John Clayton, to whom it is dedicated. The first edition was printed in 1739 and reprinted in 1743. The edition of 1762, technically the third, was the first to be revised in accordance with the Linnean system.

JOHN CLAYTON, 1693–1773, English botanist, came to Virginia in 1705 to join his father who was the attorney-general of the colony. Jefferson was in error in describing him as a native of the State.

This work was the first flora of Virginia published. [1075]

24 *Sheecut's Flora Caroliniensis. 1st. vol. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 48. no. 16, as above, omitting *1st. vol.*

SHECUT, JOHN LINNAEUS EDWARD WHITRIDGE.

Flora Carolinæensis: or, a Historical, Medical, and Economical Display of the Vegetable Kingdom; according to the Linnæan, or sexual System of Botany. . . . In Two Volumes. By John L. E. W. Shecut. Vol. I. Charleston: Printed for the Author, by John Hoff, 1806. QK7 .S5

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. Vol. I (all published). 301 leaves: $[]^8$, B–Z, Aa–Zz, 3A–3Z, 4A–$4D^4$, $4E^5$, 5 engraved plates, colored; list of *Subscribers Names* on the last two leaves.

Sabin 80066. Jackson, *Guide to the Literature of Botany*, page 362. Pritzel 9609.

Jefferson's copy was presented to him by the author, who on March 4, 1807, wrote to the former from Charleston, S. Carolina:

I do myself the pleasure of presenting to you, thro' the medium of Doctr Mitchell of New York, the first Volume of Flora Caroliniensis—It is not alone from the regard I have to you as Our beloved Chief Magistrate that induced me to send it; But because you are not only an Advocate for, but a Promoter and encourager of American Arts and Sciences that I am more immediately induced to forward it—Be pleased Sir to accept it, I trust, it may afford you a few moments amusement, in hours not immediately occupied with subjects of greater importance . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on March 22:

Th: Jefferson returns his thanks to mr Shecut for the 1st volume of his Flora Carolinaeensis which he has been so kind as to send him. as a Botanical institute & dictionary as being in English and containing much new matter, it promises to be among the most useful manuals in that science . . .

On June 29, 1813, having been made a member of the Antiquarian Society of Charleston, of which Shecut was the organizer, Jefferson wrote to the latter from Monticello:

. . . I have been in the constant hope of seeing the 2d vol. of your excellent botanical work. it's alphabetical form & popular style, it's attention to the properties & uses of plants, as well as to their descriptions, are well calculated to encourage and instruct our citizens in botanical enquiries . . .

JOHN LINNAEUS EDWARD WHITRIDGE SHECUT, 1770–1836, South Carolinian physician, botanist, and author. This was the most extensive work on the botany of South Carolina that had appeared to that time. It is dedicated from Charleston, January 1st, 1806, to *Peter Freneau, Esq., as a friend of science and literature.* On $4E_3$ is a poem, *Lines, occasioned by reading the first number of Doctor Shecut's Flora Carolinaensis* . . . which the author in a note states that he believes to be from the pen of Capt. Philip Freneau. The work was originally issued in parts; at the end is the publisher's Advertisement requesting those gentlemen who are desirous of having their Numbers bound, to send them to Mr. John Hoff. No more than the first volume was ever published. [1076]

25 *Flora Caroliniana Walteri. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 15. Flora Carolineana Walteri. 8vo.

WALTER, THOMAS.

Flora Caroliniana, secundum Systema vegetabilium perillustris Linnæi digesta; characteres essentiales naturalesve et differentias veras exhibens; cum emendationibus numerosis: Descriptionum antea evulgatarum: adumbrationes stirpium plus mille continens: necnon, generibus novis non paucis, speciebus plurimis novisq. ornata. Auctore Thomas Walter, Agricola . . . Londini: sumptibus J. Fraser, prostant venales apud J. Wenman, 1788. QK125 .W2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 138 leaves, folded engraved frontispiece.

Sabin 101198. Bradley I, 317. Pritzel 9978.

Jefferson obtained a copy of this book immediately after its publication. In a letter to James Madison, written from Paris, January 12, 1789, he mentioned that *I have just received the Flora Caroliniana of Walter; a very learned and good work.* It is entered on his undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 9.

THOMAS WALTER, 1740–1789, an outstanding figure in early American botany, was a native of Hampshire, England, who emigrated to South Carolina. The book was written in South Carolina, and the manuscript taken by John Fraser, a noted scientist, to London, and there published at his expense. The dedication is to William Pitcairn, and the preface dated from *Carolinae Meridialis, ad Ripas Fluvii Santee*, 30 Dec. 1787. [1077]

26 *Marshall's American grove.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 48. no. 19, as above.

MARSHALL, HUMPHRY.

Arbustrum Americanum: the American grove, or, An Alphabetical catalogue of forest trees and shrubs, natives of the American United States, arranged according to the Linnaean system . . . Compiled from actual knowledge and observation and the assistance of botanical authors, by Humphry Marshall. Philadelphia: Printed by Joseph Crukshank, 1785. QK481 .M3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 98 leaves, Y_1 verso has the author's advertisement.

Sabin 44776. Evans 19068. Pritzel 6535.

On August 14, 1786, Jefferson wrote from Paris to Francis Hopkinson relative to this book:

will you be so good as to send me a copy of a Botanical book published by some person in the country not far from Philadelphia, whose name I have not heard . . .

HUMPHRY MARSHALL, 1722–1801, botanist, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a cousin of John Bartram. This work was dedicated to Benjamin Franklin, President, the Vice-Presidents and the other members of the American Philosophical Society, of which Marshall was a member. [1078]

27 *Tracts in Botany. viz.*
Marshall's American grove
Explication du systeme botanique de Linné. par Gouan.
Kennedy & Lee's catalogue of plants & seeds 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 48. no. 26, Tracts in Botany, Marshal, Gouan, Kennedy and Lee, 8vo.

Three tracts originally bound for Jefferson in one volume. 8vo.

i. *Marshall's American grove.* See the previous entry.

Explication du systeme botanique de Linné. par Gouan.

ii. GOUAN, ANTOINE.

Explication du Système botanique du Chevalier von Linné par M. Gouan . . . Montpellier: J. F. Picot, 1787.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo.

Pritzel 3798. Bradley I, 254.

ANTOINE GOUAN, 1733–1821, French botanist. He was in correspondence with Jefferson to whom he sent seeds and plants from Montpellier. [1079]

Kennedy & Lee's catalogue of plants & seeds.

iii. Catalogue of Plants and Seeds, sold by Kennedy and Lee, at the Vineyard, Hammersmith. London, 1784.

These three tracts bracketed together are on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, without price. [1080]

28 *Flora Boreali-Americana. Michaux. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 18, as above.

MICHAUX, ANDRÉ.

Flora Boreali-Americana, Sistens Caracteres Plantarum quas in America septentrionali collegit et detexit Andreas Michaux . . . Tabulis æneis 51 ornata. Tomus Primus [–Secundus]. Parisiis et Argentorati: typis Caroli Crapelet, apud fratres Levrault, Anno XI–1803.

2 vol. 8vo; engraved plates by Plée after P. J. Redouté.

Sabin 48690. Quérard VI, 111. Bradley I, 305. Not in Pritzel.

Jefferson's copy was bound in calf, gilt, by John March, listed on his bill March 7, 1805, price $2.00 ($1.00 each volume).

The book was purchased from Reibelt in January 1805, price $8.64. On December 15, 1804, Reibelt had sent to Jefferson on approval the quarto edition of this work, price $24.00. On January 23, 1805, Jefferson, in a letter to Reibelt, wrote:

. . . *what is the price of the 8vo edition of Michaux' Flora boreali-Americana? the price of the 4to edñ deterred me from taking that* . . .

Reibelt immediately sent the octavo edition and explained:

. . . La flora Americana, que j'ai eu l'honneur de vous envoyer au Commencement—est en Verité bien chère—c'est le grand papier velin, et la belle reliure, qui en est la cause.

On July 6, 1806, Michaux's son, François André Michaux, in sending Jefferson a copy of his own *Voÿage à l'ouest des Monts-Alleghanÿs* mentioned:

. . . Les ouvrages de mon Pere entitulés l'un, *Flora boreali americana* &c. et l'autre Histe des Chênes de l'Amérique seple Gd in folo fig. vous sont probablement connus . . .

In his letter of thanks for the book, written on July 12, Jefferson wrote to Michaux:

Th: Jefferson . . . possesses the Flora Americana of his father & has seen his work on the American oaks, both of which are valuable additions to our Botanical libraries . . .

ANDRÉ MICHAUX, 1746–1802, French botanist and naturalist, travelled in America from 1785–1797; the money for his expedition to the Missouri and the West was raised by the American Philosophical Society through Jefferson. The quarto edition of the Flora Boreali-Americana, mentioned above, was the first edition, and was published earlier in the same year. [1081]

29 *Le Botaniste Cultivateur. 4. v. 8vo par Dumont-Courset.*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 12, as above.

DUMONT DE COURSET, GEORGES LOUIS MARIE, BARON.

Le botaniste cultivateur, ou, description, culture et usages de la plus grande partie des plantes étrangères, naturalisées et indigènes, cultivées en France et en Angleterre, rangées suivant la méthode de Jussieu; par Dumont-Courset . . . Paris: J. J. Fuchs, 1802–4.

FIRST EDITION. 4 vol. 8vo.

Quérard II, page 679. Pritzel 2798. Bradley I, 265.

Jefferson bought his copy from Reibelt in 1805, price for the 4 volumes $9.60. Reibelt sent vol. I and II on approval on May 17, 1805, and on May 29, Jefferson wrote:

. . . The box of books announced in your letter of the 17th is recieved, and I will ask the favor of you to send the remaining volumes of the Botaniste Cultivateur, and of the Traité des Abeilles; these being among those which I shall keep . . .

On June 21 Jefferson wrote:

. . . of the box of books sent here, I retain Le Botaniste Cultivateur 1st & 2d vol. in expectation of the 3d and 4th

To this Reibelt replied on June 25:

. . . Je vous enverais sans faute les autres volumes du Botan. Cultivateur, aussitot que le manquant se retrouvera . . .

The 4 volumes were bound for Jefferson in calf gilt by March, on April 26, 1806, and the bill receipted by Milligan for March on May 30.

A fifth volume of this work was published in 1805, which Jefferson tried to obtain through Mayer & Brantz of Baltimore through their connections in Amsterdam. On January 18, 1808 he wrote to that firm sending a list of needed books, including:

the 5th vol. of Le Botaniste Cultivateur de Dumont-Courset. [I possess the four first vols.] unbound.

According to Quérard the first edition was published in 1798–1805. The first date appears to be an error. [1082]

30 *Histoire des Arbres forestieres de l'Amerique Septentrional par Michaux. p.f.*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 31, as above, omitting *p.f.*

MICHAUX, FRANÇOIS ANDRÉ.

Histoire des arbres forestiers de l'Amérique septentrionale, considérés principalement sous les rapports de leur usage dans les arts et de leur introduction dans le commerce . . . par Fs André-Michaux, Membre de la Société Philosophique americaine de Philadelphie; des sociétés d'Agriculture de la même ville, de celles de Charleston, Caroline méridionale; d'Hollowell, District de Maine; du departement de la Seine, et de Seine-et-Oise . . . Tome I [–II]. Paris: de l'imprimerie de L. Haussmann et D'Hautel, 1810–12. QK481 .M6

Large 8vo. 2 vol. in 1. Colored plates.

Quérard VI, 111. Sabin 48693. Bradley I, 304. Pritzel 6196.

This work was originally issued in livraisons, and published in 3 volumes, Paris, 1810–12.

Michaux sent Jefferson the account of the pines and firs (contained in tome I of the work) in August 1810. On April 15, 1811 Jefferson wrote:

I have duly recieved your favor of Aug. 10 and, with it, your beautiful account of the pines & firs of our country, for which be pleased to accept my thanks. I sincerely wish the work may be prosecuted, & that the citizens of the U S. may not be wanting in due encouragement to it. nothing should be spared which I could do to befriend it . . .

On May 1, 1812 Michaux sent the next part of the work (a part of Tome II) through John Vaughan, who wrote to Jefferson:

By Mail I send you from A. Michaux a Volume on the Oaks & one on the Birch &c being a continuation of his Work.

Jefferson wrote to Vaughan from Monticello on May 25:

. . . I thank you for your care of Michaux, which came safe to hand . . .

For a note on François André Michaux, the son of André Michaux, see no. 725.

He first wrote to Jefferson in May 1808 of his project for compiling a *description complette accompagnées de figures colorées de tous les grands arbres forestiers des EtUnis.* [1083]

31 *Les Chenes d'Amerique par Michaux. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 35, as above.

MICHAUX, ANDRÉ.

Histoire des Chênes de l'Amerique, ou, Descriptions et Figures de toutes les espèces et variétés de Chênes de l'Amérique Septentrionale, considérées sous les rapports de la Botanique, de leur culture et de leur usage. Par André-Michaux, Membre associé de l'Institut national de France, de la Société d'Agriculture de Charleston, Caroline méridionale, etc. A Paris: [chez Fuchs, Villier, Levrault frères] de l'Imprimerie de Crapelet, An IX–1801. QK495 .Q4M6

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 30 leaves, 36 engraved plates by Plée after P. J. Redouté.

Sabin 48691. Quérard VI, 111. Bradley II, 128. Pritzel 6194.

Jefferson bought a copy of this book from Dufour of Amsterdam on June 16, 1806, billed on that date to T. H. Backer for books bought by him on behalf of Jefferson, price, bound, 24 f. (d'Holl.)

On November 5, 1804, a copy had been sent to him on approval by Reibelt, price $10.00. Jefferson rejected this, but on October 21 of the following year wrote to Reibelt:

You were so kind as to send for my inspection formerly Michaud's Histoire des chenes, which I returned because it was too large & unhandy rather an object of the luxe typographique than of use. if you have a smaller edition of the same work I shall be glad to recieve it by the stage. if not, will you indulge me with another examination of the large one, & say what the price is.

Reibelt replied the next day:

. . . Il n'y a pas d'autre edition de Mich. Hist. des Chenes que celle que vous avez vu . . . [1084]

32 *Roscoe's Address on opening the Botanic garden of Liverpool. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 48. no. 27, as above.

ROSCOE, WILLIAM.

Address at the opening of the Botanic Garden of Liverpool, previous to opening the Garden, May 3, 1802. Liverpool: Creery, 1802.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 30 leaves.

Pritzel 7764.

This Address may have been sent to Jefferson by James Maury, who in a letter dated from Liverpool July 16, 1812, mentioned:

. . . Mr. R. [i. e. Roscoe] certainly is one of the most amiable of men in all the relations of society. When last at his house he presented me this pamphlet, which I beg leave to present you in return for the one you have been so good as to send me . . .

WILLIAM ROSCOE, 1753–1831, English historian, was much interested in the study of botany, and in 1802 opened the Botanic Garden at Liverpool, of which he later compiled the catalogue (see the next title). Roscoe contributed to the Transactions of the Linnean Society, of which he became a member in 1805. [1085]

33 *Catalogue of the Botanic garden at Liverpool. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 28, as above.

[ROSCOE, WILLIAM.]

A catalogue of Plants in the Botanic Garden, at Liverpool. Liverpool: Printed by James Smith, 1808. QK73 .L9A4

8vo. 150 leaves, folded engraved plan of the Botanic Garden as frontispiece, vignette on the title-page.

Bradley I, 53.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by William Roscoe, who, in a letter of introduction on behalf of Mr. John Bradbury, wrote from Liverpool on April 25, 1809:

. . . Among those who have encouraged his [i. e. Bradbury's] undertaking . . . are the Proprietors of the Botanic Garden in Liverpool, by whom he is requested to offer to your acceptance a Copy of their regulations & a Catalogue of their collection. [1086]

34 *Avis pour le transport des arbres.*

For a copy of this treatise see no. 675.

35 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 48. no. 23. Waterhouse's Botanist, 8vo.

WATERHOUSE, BENJAMIN.

The Botanist. Being the Botanical Part of a Course of Lectures on Natural History, delivered in the University at Cambridge. Together with a Discourse on the Principle of Vitality. By Benjamin Waterhouse, M.D. . . . Boston: Published by Joseph T. Buckingham, 1811. QK47 .W3

8vo. 140 leaves.

Sabin 102055. Bradley I, 85. Pritzel 10986.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote from Boston on February 17, 1813:

I take this opportunity, by my friend Mr. Gerry of sending a small volume for your acceptance. No part of Natural history was ever taught, in this quarter of the Union untill I commenced the subject, about 25 years ago. It being a new study, I was obliged to give it a popular form. The Essex Junto had got such an entire possession of our University, & had made it a fort, or stronghold, whence to annoy republicanism, that I saw I must quit them; and this expedited the publication of the *Botanist.* Nearly the whole impression was sold to the Southward of Connecticut . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on March 9:

I thank you for the book you have been so kind as to send me. it puts a dry subject into a pleasant dress; and explaining the principles of vegetation as well as of Botany, it will be a better preparation to a student than the elementary books generally are. that it's sale should have succeeded only South of Connecticut proves two things; one which I have long observed, that the scale of science cultivated in the east is more limited than that to the South, the clergy, who are afraid of science every where, controuling it there. the second, that the fell hatred of party spirit thinks no persecution too mean . . .

For a note on Benjamin Waterhouse see no. 946. *The Botanist* consists of a series of Essays, originally printed in the *Monthly Anthology,* Boston, 1804–1808, and now first collected into a volume, which is dedicated to John Adams. [1087]

J. 36 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 47. no. 17, Catalogue Plantarum Americae Septentrionalis, Henrici Muhlenberg, 8vo.

MUHLENBERG, HENRY.

Catalogus Plantarum Americæ Septentrionalis, huc usque cognitarum indigenarum et cicurum: or, A Catalogue of the hitherto known native and naturalized plants of North America, arranged according to the sexual system of Linnaeus.

By Henry Muhlenberg, D.D. Minister at Lancaster, in Pennsylvania. Lancaster: Printed by William Hamilton, 1813. QK110 .M8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 68 leaves.

Sabin 51248. Bradley I, 306. Pritzel 6503. Bausman, page 55.

Half green morocco, gilt back, marbled end papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I; a small insertion in ink on page 28.

The description of the plant *Jeffersonia* (so named by B. S. Barton, see no. 1061) occurs on page 40.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, to whom he wrote on March 16, 1814:

I thank you for your catalogue of North American plants. it is indeed very copious, and at the same time compendious in its form. I hardly know what you have left for your "Descriptio uberior." the discoveries of Govr. Lewis may perhaps furnish matter of value, if ever they can be brought forward. the mere journal of the voyage may be soon expected; but in what forwardness are the volumes of the botany, natural history, geography and meteorology of the journey I am uninformed. your pamphlet came during a long absence from home, and was mislaid, or this acknowledgement should have been sooner made. with my wishes for the continuance and success of your useful labors I embrace with pleasure this first occasion of assuring you that I have had long and much gratification in observing the distinguished part you have borne in making known to the literary world the treasures of our own country and I tender to you the sentiments of my high respect and esteem.

HENRY MUHLENBERG [GOTTHILF HEINRICH ERNST MUHLENBERG], 1753–1815, Lutheran clergyman and botanist of Pennsylvania, was a member of several European learned societies. The Preface of this work, dated from Lancaster August 3, 1813, states that the catalogue was written in 1809, and that printing began in November 1812 and was finished the latter end of July 1813. The Preface contains a list of *Books used for this Catalogue*, and of Names of the author's American Friends and Correspondents who have sent specimens or seeds. [1088]

Chapter XIV

Mineralogy

To learn, as far as observation has informed us, the ordinary arrangement of the different strata of minerals in the earth, to know from their habitual collocations and proximities, where we find one mineral, whether another, for which we are seeking, may be expected to be in it's neighborhood, is useful. but the dreams about the modes of creation, enquiries whether our globe has been formed by the agency of fire or water, how many millions of years it has cost Vulcan or Neptune to produce what the fiat of the Creator would effect by a single act of will, is too idle to be worth a single hour of any man's life.

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO DR. JOHN P. EMMET, MAY 2, 1826.

J. 1 Mineralogie de Haüy. 5. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 49. no. 2, Mineralogie de Haüy, 5 v 8vo.

HAÜY, RENÉ JUST.

Traité de Minéralogie, par le Cen Haüy . . . Publié par le Conseil des Mines. En cinq volumes, dont un contient 86 planches. Tome Premier [–Cinquième]. Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Delance: chez Louis, (X) 1801. QE363 .H2

FIRST EDITION. 5 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 278 leaves; vol. II, 312 leaves; vol. III, 307 leaves; vol. IV, 299 leaves; vol. V, 10 leaves of text, LXXXVI folded numbered plates; the title-page of the last volume reads: *Traité de Minéralogie par le Cen Haüy . . . Tome Cinquième. Caractères Minéralogiques. Distributon méthodique des Minéraux. Figures Géométriques. A Paris: chez Louis, (X) 1801.* With the autograph signature of the publisher, Louis, at the foot of the copy-right notice in the first volume.

Quérard IV, page 42. Agassiz II, page 203, no. 1 (with date 1802). Poggendorff I, 1039.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf, gilt, marbled end papers by John March. The volume of plates was issued originally as an oblong octavo. Jefferson had the contents folded and bound to size in the small octavo format. The lettering on the labels on the back reads *Minerologie de Hauy* as on March's bill quoted below. Jefferson's lettering slips are not present, but Mineralogie is invariably correctly spelled by him. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in the four volumes of text. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson bought this work from Reibelt, in 1805. On January 23 he wrote sending a list of books he had selected from his catalogue including the *Traité de mineralogie par Haüy 5. v.* It was included on Reibelt's bill, sent on January 25, 4 v. in 8vo. av. 1 Atlas, 1152 cents, and paid by Jefferson on March 7.

The books are listed on John March's binding bill, under date March 7, 1805, with the misspelling *Minerologie* as on the lettering on the morocco labels. The octavo volumes cost $1.00 each, and the volume of plates *very difficult* $2.00.

On a later bill from March, under date June 30, 1807 occurs the entry: *1 Minerologie Du Heüy 5th vol.—plates very troublesome. $2.00.*

Jefferson mentioned Haüy's system of classification in the letter to John Manners, written on February 22, 1814. Referring to the system of Linnaeus, which, he wrote, was getting into common use, Jefferson continued:

. . . to disturb it then was unfortunate. the new systems attempted in Botany by Jussieu, in Mineralogy by Haüy, are subjects of the same regret; and so also the no-system of Buffon, the great advocate of individualism, in opposition to classification . . .

RENÉ JUST HAÜY, 1743–1822, French mineralogist.

[1089]

J. 2 *Cronstedt's Mineralogy by Magellan. 2. v. 8vo Lond. 1788.*

1815 Catalogue, page 49. no. 1, Cronstadt's Mineralogy, by Magellon, 2 v 8vo.

CRONSTEDT, AXEL FREDERIC.

An Essay towards a System of Mineralogy. By Axel Frederic Cronstedt, Mine-Master or Superintendant of Mines in Sweden. Translated from the original Swedish, with annotations, and an additional treatise on the Blow-Pipe. By Gustav von Engestrom . . . The second edition, greatly enlarged and improved . . . by John Hyacinth de Magellan . . . In Two Volumes. Vol. I [II]. London: Printed for Charles Dilly. MDCC LXXXVIII. [1788.] QE362 .C9

2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 244 leaves; vol. II, 121 leaves; 2 folded plates of the blow-pipe. *The Use of the Blow-Pipe* begins on Nnn_7, with half-title on the verso of Nnn_6.

This edition not in Agassiz, and not in Poggendorff.

Bound possibly for Jefferson in sprinkled calf (rebacked). Initialled by Jefferson in both volumes, and with manuscript notes by him in the first (pp. 32 and 64). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 14/-.

AXEL FREDERIC CRONSTEDT, 1722–1765, Swedish mineralogist and the discoverer of nickel. The first edition of this work, in Swedish, was printed in Stockholm in 1758.

GUSTAV VON ENGESTROM, 1738–1813, Swedish mineralogist.

JEAN HYACINTHE DE MAGELLAN, 1723–1790, Portuguese physician and scientific investigator, was a lineal descendant of Ferdinand Magellan. [1090]

J. 3 *Dacosta's Elements of Conchology. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 49. no. 3, as above, with the reading *Da Costa's.*

MENDES DA COSTA, EMANUEL.

Elements of Conchology: or, an Introduction to the Knowledge of Shells. By Emanuel Mendes Da Costa, Member of the Academia Cæsar. Imper. Nat. Curios. Plinius IV. and of the Botanic Society of Florence. With Seven Plates, containing Figures of every Genus of Shells . . . London: Printed for Benjamin White. MDCCLXXVI. [1776.] QL403 .M53

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 166 leaves; 7 folded engraved plates of shells; sigs. $U_{5,6}$ are folded printed tables, so signed and correctly paged.

Lowndes II, 579. Agassiz II, 162.

Rebound in buckram, by the Library of Congress with a modern bookplate. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

Purchased by Jefferson from Lackington, no. 7000 in his catalogue for 1792, (ordered through A. Donald, Nov. 23, 1791 and billed on December 31) price 7/3.

Jefferson also had a copy of Mendes da Costa's *Natural History of Fossils*, which is entered in his manuscript catalogue. This was one of the books lent to Edmund Randolph before November 6, 1794, and never returned. See the note to Tull's *Horse-hoeing Husbandry*, no. 701.

EMANUEL MENDES DA COSTA, 1717–1791, English naturalist. [1091]

J. 4 *Recueil sur les salines par Struve.* *12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 49. no. 4, as above.

STRUVE, HENRI.

Recueil de Mémoires sur les Salines et leur Exploitation, Par H. Struve, Conseiller des mines de la République Helvétique, ancien Inspecteur des mines du ci-devant Haut-Faucigny, Directeur de la Société des mines pour la Suisse, Professeur de Physique dans l'Académie de Lausanne et membre de plusieurs Sociétés Littéraires. Avec Figures. A Genève: chez J. J. Paschoud, An XI (1803). TN900 .S92

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 102 leaves, folded engraved plate; list of booksellers on the back of the title, errata at the end.

Quérard IX, 277. Agassiz IV 395, no. 6 (with imprint Lausanne).

Tree calf, red and green labels and gilt ornament on the back, marbled end papers bound for Jefferson by March. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Purchased from Reibelt in January 1805, having been sent on approval in late 1804. Price 75 cents. The binding appears on March's bill under date March 7, 1805, the price also being 75 cents.

HENRI STRUVE, 1751–1826, was professor of chemistry at Lausanne, and inspector general *des mines et des salines.* [1092]

5 *Short's history of Mineral waters.* *2. vols.* *4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 49. no. 5, as above.

SHORT, THOMAS.

The Natural, Experimental, and Medicinal History of the Mineral Waters of Derbyshire, Lincolnshire, and Yorkshire, particularly those of Scarborough . . . To which are added, large Marginal Notes, containing a Methodical Abstract of all the Treatises hitherto published on these Waters, with many Observations and Experiments. As also four copper-plates representing the Crystals of the Salts of Thirty four of those Waters. By Thomas Short, M.D. of Sheffield . . . London: Printed for the Author, and sold by F. Gyles, 1734. RA8495 .5 .S55

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 213 leaves, 4 folded and 1 full-page plate; the dedication to Sir Hans Sloane is dated from Sheffield, September 5, 1733; a list of the subscribers' names at the beginning.

Lowndes IV, 2388. *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue* II, xv, 594. Poggendorff II, 921 (with date 1733).

The second volume of this work was published in Sheffield in 1740, and from his manuscript catalogue entry it is to be presumed that Jefferson's copy was complete. A manuscript note in a contemporary working copy of the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue reads: *in 1 vol.* so that it is possible that only one volume was delivered to Congress in 1815.

THOMAS SHORT, 1690–1772, English physician. see also no. 917. [1093]

LISTED IN JEFFERSON'S MANUSCRIPT CATALOGUE
BUT NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Histoire naturelle des mineraux. 5.v. p.f.

Chapter XV

Technical Arts

I am not afraid of new inventions or improvements, nor bigotted to the practices of our forefathers.
LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO ROBERT FULTON, MARCH 17, 1810.

1 *The Handmaid to the Arts. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 29, as above.

[DOSSIE, ROBERT.]

The Handmaid to the Arts, Vol. the First. Teaching, I. A perfect knowledge of the Materia Pictoria . . . II. The means of delineation . . . III. The various manners of gilding, silvering, bronzing . . . [Vol. the Second. Teaching, I. The preparation of inks, cements, and sealing-wax . . . II. The art of engraving, etching, and scraping mezzotintos . . . III. The nature . . . of glass . . . IV. The nature . . . of porcelain . . . V. Preparation of transparent and coloured glazings . . . VI. The manner of preparing and moulding papier maché . . .] The Second Edition, with considerable Additions and Improvements. London: Printed for J. Nourse, 1764. TP144 .D72

2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 276 leaves; vol. II, 250 leaves.

Halkett and Laing III, page 7.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 9/6.

ROBERT DOSSIE, d. 1777, English apothecary. The first edition was published in 1758. [1094]

2 *Bibliotheque Physico-economique 12mo 14 vols. 1782–90.*

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 1, as above.

Bibliotheque Physico-Économique, instructive et amusante, Année 1782, ou premiere année [–année 1790, ou 9e année] . . . avec des Planches en Taille-douce . . . A Paris: chez Buisson [de l'imprimerie de Chardon, Gueffier, Nyon], 1782–90. AC20 .B5

9 vol. in 14. 12mo.

Inventaire des Periodiques Scientifiques des Bibliothèques de Paris, page 168, no. 310.

Jefferson bought these volumes at different times. The volumes for 1786, 1787 and 1789 were obtained from Froullé and are listed on his bills under dates June 27 and August 16, 1787, 4 vol. 24 .16; 10 January, 1789, 5 (livres). The two volumes for 1790 were purchased by William Short for Jefferson (acting on instructions in an undated letter from the latter in that year) from Goldsmith in Paris, price 6 livres, the bill receipted on June 29, 1790.

Four volumes are entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, viz. v. 32–35, price 10.4.

In a letter to Dr. Ezra Stiles written from Paris on July 17, 1785, Jefferson described the *Bibliotheque Physico-oeconomique*, a copy of which he sent with the letter, as

a book published here lately in four small volumes, and which gives an account of all the improvements in the arts

which have been made for some years past. I flatter myself you will find in it many things agreeable & useful . . .

The *Bibliotheque Physico-Économique* was a periodical publication, which, with certain intervals ran from 1782 to 1824. During the years 1782 to 1797 it was edited by A. A. Parmentier (q. v.) and N. Deyeux. Several of the articles relate to America. [1095]

3 *Journal Polytype pour l'annee 1786. 9. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 80, as above.

Journal polytype des Sciences et des Arts, pour l'anné 1786 [edited by Hoffmann and Bailly de Benfield]. Paris, 1786.

8vo. 9 vol.

Inventaire des Périodiques scientifiques des Bibliotheques de Paris, no. 896.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue as 6. v. 8vo.

Joseph Francis Ignatius Hoffmann, a native of Alsace who settled in Paris, experimented with inventions in the art of stereotyping. He started the Journal Polytype in 1786, but in 1787 was deprived of his printing office by a decree of the council and the Journal expired. Before its publication he had issued a Prospectus, accompanied by numerous specimens of the art of Polytype. Jefferson *knew Hoffman well*, and *went often to see his works.*

Hoffmann was closely associated with the Abbé Rochon. Letters written by Jefferson during the year 1786 to Franklin, Rittenhouse, Hopkinson, Dr. Currie and others, mention the experiments of the two men. [1096]

4 *Arts tracts. 8vo. Inventors. Dorsey. Lippi. Polymathique. bridge. Guest. Cutting. Mongolfier. Boaz. Useful cabinet. Dynamometer.*

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 77, Arts, Tracts, Inventors, Dorsey, Lippi, Polymathique, Bridge, Guest, Cutting, Montgolfier's belier Hydraul, Boaz, Useful Cabinet, Dynamometer, 8vo.

These tracts were originally bound in one volume 8vo. which is no longer in the Library of Congress. Such as can be identified through Jefferson's correspondence or by other means are as follows:

i. DORSEY, John.

Report, from a Committee of the Senate, on the Subject of Weights and Measures. 1808.

First Edition. 8vo.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on March 26, 1808:

I have herewith forwarded a Copy of my attempt on the subject of Weights and Measures . . .

I did not reply to the letter which you had the goodness to address to me in the early part of the present session, because I knew that the printed Report would be more complete—beside I was conscious of the value of your time at this momentous crisis . . .

The letter referred to by Dorsey was written by Jefferson on January 21, and mentioned that:

It will give me real pleasure to see some good system of measures & weights introduced and combined with the decimal arithmetic . . . your plan presents as few innovations as any I have seen.

Jefferson expressed his opinion of this Report in a letter to Thomas Cooper, from Washington, October 27, 1808.

mr Dorsey was so kind as to send me his pamphlet, by which I found he was for the arbitrary standard of one third of the standard yard of H. I. of England, supposed to be in the Exchequer of that nation, a facsimile of which was to be procured & lodged in Philadelphia. I confess myself to be of the other sect, and to prefer an Unit bearing a given relation to some fixed subject of nature . . . [1097]

ii. LIPPI, CARMINANTONIO.

Promotion des Sciences Utiles et de l'Industrie; par C. Lippi, Napolitain. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de J. Gratiot, 1806. T45 .L5

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 52 leaves: 1–6[8], 7[4].

Jefferson's original introduction to this pamphlet was through the copy of the American Philosophical Society, sent to him by John Vaughan from Philadelphia on August 29, 1807:

The enclosed singular production of M. Lippi Neapolitan, was forwarded to the Society by the Rev. Mr Waldron [sic] Secret[y] to our Minister at Paris who translated Cuviers Historical Eulogy on Priestley—as we do not meet until the 3[d] Fryday in Sep[r] I thought it would be agreeable to you to see it—This Traveller, of Universal Science, may come to the United States & it may be of importance to have had a clue by which to ascertain what his real merit is . . .

Jefferson's reply was dated from Monticello, September 8, 1807:

Th: Jefferson presents his thanks to mr̃ Vaughan for the communication of M. Lippi's pamphlet. it is certainly a remarkable instance of the passion of vanity keeping full pace with the degree of science inspiring it. one would hardly expect in a mind exhibiting so much strength to find a weakness so little indicative of it. he returns the pamphlet to mr̃ Vaughan with his friendly salutations.

CARMINANTONIO LIPPI, fl. 1806, is described in *Au Public et a l'Étranger* at the beginning of this pamphlet, as: *Voyageur Napolitain pour l'acquisition des Connaissances utiles, Professeur de Diplomatie, Statistique, et des Sciences des Finances, de la Police, et du Commerce, Avocat et Médecin, Professeur de Physique expérimentale, de Chimie, de Minéralogie, et des Sciences des Mines et Monnaies, Expert en tout genre de Fabriques et Manufactures, Ingénieur en Hydraulique, des Ponts et Chaussées et en Mécanique, Professeur des langues latine, allemande, anglaise, française, espagnole et italienne.*

[1098]

iii. Polymathique.
iv. Bridge.
} These two pamphlets have not been identified. [1099–1100]

v. GUEST, HENRY.

Observation on sheathing Vessels; seasoning Timber; the proper time to fall Timber; the nature and what force it is that causes the Sap to rise; with a number of other valuable Observations. [New Brunswick:] Printed for the Author, by A. Blauvelt, 1805. AC8 .G97

Sm. 8vo. 32 leaves collating in fours.

Not in Sabin. Not in Smith.

Sent to Jefferson by the author, who wrote from Brunswick, New Jersey, on December 18, 1805:

I take the Liberty—and if it is too much I shall with great pleasure beg your pardon, in sending you a little Pamphlet that was intended for your amusement, when at your seat under some spreading oak—But I was cut short of time, to git it ready By a Daingerous fit of illness—At preasent shall only ask your favour to reade a note in the 20th page, How it was omitted in my first pamphlet I cannot account for as it was the strongest reason in my power to offer on that subject—and allso a short note in the Last Leef—All which I trust will please your Philosophie . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on December 25:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr̃ Guest and his thanks for the book he has been so kind as to send him. he has read the passage page 21. particularly referred to by mr̃ Guest, and finds the fact there stated to be equally new and useful. he shall avail himself of the first leisure to peruse the residue & to

profit by the further information he expects from it.

Jefferson's copy is no longer extant. In the copy collated, a presentation from the author to William Duane, the omitted note is separately printed and placed at the end as page [63].

HENRY GUEST, a Quaker of New Brunswick, was in frequent correspondence with Jefferson. According to his address to the printer, on the verso of the title leaf in this edition, the work was originally printed in 1800.

[1101]

vi. CUTTING, NATHANIEL.

General Observations respecting a new mechanical process for manufacturing cordage for maritime and other uses; the property of Nat. Cutting, of Boston, in the United States.—Supplement to General Observations respecting a new mechanical process . . . By Nathaniel Cutting of Boston, United States of America. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [?1804.] TS1785 .C98

8vo. 2 parts in 1; 16 leaves with sig. A^8, 1^8, separate pagination, caption titles.

The copy collated is dated at the end in the autograph of the author, *August 1804*. This copy may possibly be the one sent by the author to Jefferson, but has been rebound in half red morocco, and, apart from the author's autograph, no signs of provenance remain.

Another edition in the Library of Congress, from the Force collection, collates in fours, with continuous signatures for the 2 parts: $A–D^4$, but separate pagination. This copy has printed at the end, the date May, 1805, and at the end of Part I, Paris, Aug. 18, 1803.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author from Charleston, S. C., on January 26, 1806, shortly after his return from Paris to the United States:

. . . After so long an absence from my Country as twelve years and an half, I should be ashamed to return without bringing home with me some improvement in art or science which might prove advantageous to my Fellow Citizens. In this view, as well as with the hope of some private emolument, I have expended much time and money to bring to perfection a new mode of manufacturing Cordage, whereby a great proportion of the manual labour & other expences usually employed, is economized and that important article of Commerce & Navigation is rendered much more perfect than heretofore.

Mr. Waddell being about to set out for the Federal City, is so kind as to take charge of this Letter & some Copies of a printed sketch which exhibits some of the most prominent advantages which would result from the employment of my *Hobby-horse* in lieu of the *Old Hack* that has been in service from the days of our Grandfathers . . .

This letter also requested permission to import his machines etc. duty free.

In his reply, dated from Washington, February 18, 1806, Jefferson dealt with the matter of the imports but made no mention of the pamphlet. The letter closed:

To my congratulations on your return to the United States, permit me to add my sincere wishes for your success in the enterprize you propose to engage in . . .

On July 8, 1806, in a letter to Robert Smith, Secretary of the Navy, Jefferson wrote:

It is really wonderful how compleatly our countrymen, after staying some time in Europe, forget the constitution, the laws, & the spirit of their own country. mr Cutting's propositions are evidences of this fact. I would wish however to put them by with a civil answer . . .

[1102]

vii. MONTGOLFIER, JOSEPH MICHEL.

De l'Utilité du Belier Hydraulique. Par Joseph Montgolfier, Démonstrateur au Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers, demeurant à Paris, rue des Juifs, No. 18, au Marais. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Gillé fils, An XIII (1805). TJ905 .M6

8vo. 10 leaves, folded engraved plate by N. L. Rousseau [plate XVII in the Bulletin de la Société d'Encouragement No. XIX].

JOSEPH MICHEL MONTGOLFIER, 1740–1810, French inventor.

[1103]

viii. BOAZ, JAMES.

Description of Boaz's Diurnal and Nocturnal Patent Telegraph, with Directions for using it. Glasgow, 1804.

Great Britain Patent Office Library Catalogue, 1898, I, 104. [1104]

ix. The Useful Cabinet, published in Monthly Numbers, for the Newengland Association of Inventors and Patrons of Useful Arts. Vol. I. For the Year 1808. Boston: Printed for the Association, by Ephraim C. Beals. [1808.] T1 .U8

6 parts in 1 (all published). 8vo. in fours: []^4, B–S^4, 6 engraved plates, original blue wrappers bound in.

Not in Sabin.

Thomas Jefferson's name is in the list of subscribers printed on the wrapper for the March number.

The *Useful Cabinet* was edited by Benjamin Dearborn, President of the Newengland Association of Inventors and Patrons of Useful Arts.

On January 2, 1807, Dearborn wrote to Jefferson:

By advice of the Committee of Patentees and Proprietors of Patents, I address to you half a dozen copies of Remarks on the rights of Inventors, and the influence of their Studies in promoting the Enjoyments of Life and Public Prosperity . . . [1105]

xi. REGNIER, EDME.

Description et usage du Dynamometre pour connaître et comparer la force relatives des Hommes, celles des Chevaux et de tout les Bêtes de trait . . . Par E. Regnier. Paris, 1804.

No copy of this edition was located for collation, which according to an entry in the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1849, was the one in Jefferson's library.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him from Paris by David Baillie Warden on July 22, 1808:

I have the honor . . . of enclosing Regniers' description of his *Dynomometre* . . .

The receipt of this letter was acknowledged by Jefferson to Warden in a letter from Washington dated February 25, 1809.

On July 28, 1808, John Armstrong wrote to Jefferson from Paris:

M. Warden has already forwarded to you Regnier's description of the Dynamometre, and I have now the pleasure of sending the machine itself. It has several uses, and its accuracy in all of them is unvarying . . .

EDME REGNIER, 1751–1825, French mechanic and inventor. The first edition was printed by Madame Huzard in 1798, in 4to. 10 leaves, 1 plate. It had previously been printed in the *Journal de l'Ecole polytechnique*, prairial, an VI. [1106]

Education.

1 Locke on education. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 2, as above.

[LOCKE, JOHN.]

Some Thoughts concerning education. London: Printed for A[wnsham] and J[ohn] Churchill, 1693.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 136 leaves: A^4, B–R^8, S^4.

Halkett and Laing V, 320. Lowndes III 1379. Arber, *Term Catalogues* II, 467. STC L2762.

Ordered by Jefferson from Paris on September 9, 1789 in a letter to Lackington, quoting from his last catalogue:

3268. Locke on education. 12mo 1/6. Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, without price.

JOHN LOCKE, 1632–1704, English philosopher. This work was frequently reprinted and translated into several European languages. [1107]

2 *Essai general d'Education par Jullien.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 92, as above.

JULLIEN, MARC ANTOINE.

Essai Général d'Éducation physique, morale, et intellectuelle; suivi d'un Plan d'Éducation-Pratique pour l'Enfance, l'Adolescence et la Jeunesse . . . Par M. A. J. . . . A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Firmin Didot, 1808. LB675 .J8A15

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 159 leaves.

Quérard IV, page 269.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from Paris, 15 Novembre, 1809:

. . . Permettez aujourdhui, Monsieur, que je saisisse une occasion favorable pour vous adresser directement, par les mains de M. Porée, qui retourne aux Etats-Unis, un faible témoignage des sentimens d'estime et de vénération, dont je suis depuis longtems pénétré pour vous. Veuillez agréer l'hommage d'un *Essai général d'Education*, que j'ai composé, il y'a deux années, et dont la seconde partie contient un petit *traité sur l'Emploi du tems*, qu'a été publié séparément. j'en prépare une seconde édition, que je prendrai la liberté de vous offrir . . .

Porée despatched the book to Jefferson from Philadelphia on May 2, 1810, with an explanatory note.

Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of the book to M. Porée from Monticello on May 21:

Your favor of the 2d instant has been duly recieved, together with the Essay of M. Julien on education, & I pray you to accept my thanks for the favor you have done me in being the channel of conveying it. this will be still increased should you permit my acknolegements to M. Julien for this mark of his attention to find a place in any letter you may have occasion to write him, which moreover I shall take care to express to him myself in a future letter to be addressed to him . . .

On July 15, Jefferson wrote to Jullien:

I have safely recieved the very valuable present of your work on education, and I pray you to accept my thanks for this mark of your attention. I am now engaged in reading it, and have made sufficient progress to see it's great merit, but the opportunity occurring at this moment of conveying to you my acknolegements, forbids me to delay making them, as the intercourse between our two countries is unfortunately become rare & precarious. the plan of your work is so happily adapted to practice, that we may safely say it will have a greater effect in execution than has ever been produced by the works of mere theory; and at the same time the great branches of pursuit are so well combined, that little more will be necessary in any country than to adapt them by the small modifications which local circumstances may require to the use of any particular country, and the special circumstances of it's inhabitants. the benefits of your labours therefore are not confined to a single age or nation. multitudes unborn will owe to you their physical strength, moral correctness, & instruction . . .

MARC ANTOINE JULLIEN, 1775–1848, French publicist.

[1108]

3 *Tracts on education. Ogilvie. Destutt Tracy. Lancaster. Dupont.* 4to

These tracts were not sold to Congress in 1814, but were Lot no. 209 in the 1829 auction sale. They are now in the Library of Congress.

4 *Nelson on the management of children.* 12mo

This author is called for in the Index of the 1815 catalogue with reference to chapter 15. There is no Nelson title entry in that chapter, and it would seem that the book was not sold to Congress. [1109]

5 *La civilité puerile.* 12mo *Troyes. chez Garnier.*
1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 3, as above.

[CORDIER, MATHURIN.]

La civilité puerile et honnête pour l'instruction des enfans. A Troyes: chez Garnier, 1714.

12mo. No copy of this edition was located for collation; such editions as were available for examination were all in civilité type.

Barbier I, col. 611.

MATHURIN CORDIER, 1478–1564, French philologue. The first edition of the *Civilité Puerile* was printed in 1559. [1110]

6 *Methode elementaire de Pestalozzi par Chavannes.* 8vo
1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 32, as above, with the reading *Pestolozzi*.

CHAVANNES, DANIEL ALEXANDRE.

Exposé de la Méthode Élémentaire de H. Pestalozzi, suivi d'une Notice sur les travaux de cet Homme célèbre, son Institut et ses principaux Collaborateurs. Par Dan. Alex. Chavannes, M.D. S.E. Membre du Grand Conseil et de la Société d'Emulation du Canton de Vaud . . . A Paris: chez Levrault Schoell et Compe, An XIII.—1805. LB628 .C5

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 104 leaves, 3 folded plates.

Quérard II, page 167. Paris, *Musée Pédagogique et Bibliothèque centrale de l'Enseignement primaire* I, page 122. Israel, *Pestalozzi-Bibliographie* III, page 61.

Jefferson's copy was bound in calf, gilt, by March on October 7, 1806, cost $1.00.

The book was sent to him by I. Cox Barnet, who wrote from Paris on February 20, 1806:

General Kosiusko having mentioned, a few days ago his writing to Mr Jefferson (about the commencement of his Presidency) on the subject of diffusing information now generally among the People—and the fact of my friend William Maclure having engaged, at his own expence—a Professor/Mr Neef/to grant to the United States for the purpose of instructing Children according to the Method of *Pestalozzi*—prompt me to take the liberty of addressing the "Exposé" of that Method to the most enlightened propagator of real knowledge.

JOHANN HEINRICH PESTALOZZI, 1746–1827, Swiss educational reformer.

DANIEL ALEXANDRE CHAVANNES, 1765–1846, Swiss educationalist. [1111]

7 *Neef's plan of educñ.* 12mo
1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 4, Neef's plan of Education, 12mo.

NEEF, JOSEPH.

Sketch of a Plan and Method of Education, Founded on an Analysis of the Human Faculties, and Natural Reason, suitable for the Offspring of a Free People, and for all Rational Beings. By Joseph Neef, Formerly a Coadjutor of Pestalozzi, at his School near Berne, in Switzerland. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, 1808. LB695 .N4A2

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 88 leaves: []^4, B–R^8.

Monroe, *Bibliography of Education*, page 39, and *Joseph Neef and Pestalozzianism in America*, page 9. Israel, *Pestalozzi-Bibliographie* III, 73.

In a letter to William Duane from Monticello on September 16, 1810, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I have recieved information of Pestalozzi's mode of education from some European publications, & from mr Neef's book, which shews that the latter possesses both the talents & the zeal for carrying it into effect. I sincerely wish it success, convinced that the information of the people at large, can alone make them the safe, as they are the sole, depository of our political & religious freedom . . .

JOSEPH NEEF [originally Francis Joseph Nicholas Neef], 1770–1854, was born in Alsace. He came to America in 1806, where he remained until his death.

Neef wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia on June 10, 1806, to announce his arrival *dans le pays de la liberté*, to which Jefferson replied on June 23. [1112]

8 *Lancaster's improvements in education.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 33, as above.

LANCASTER, JOSEPH.

Improvements in Education, as it respects the industrious Classes of the Community, containing, among other important particulars, an Account of the Institution for the Education of one thousand poor Children, Borough Road, Southwark; and of the new System of Education on which it is conducted. By Joseph Lancaster . . . Third Edition, with Additions. London: Printed and sold by Darton and Harvey; sold also by W. Hatchard, 1805. LB675 .L3A2

8vo. 122 leaves: []^8, B–O^8, P^4, Q^4, R^2; printer's imprint at the end; sigs. Q-R contain a List of Subscribers.

Lowndes III, page 1304. Monroe, *Bibliography of Education*, page 10.

On March 2, 1816, in a letter to Robert Ould of Georgetown, thanking him for a copy of the Abridgment of the Lancastrian system of education he had sent him, Jefferson wrote:

. . . when that method was first introduced I was too much engaged in business to pay more than a very limited attention to it, altho' it was the subject of considerable discussion before the public; and since my retirement no circumstance has led my enquiries towards it. of course I am too much a stranger to the method to have formed any judgment concerning it. but it's value must now have been sufficiently tested by experience . . . I presume it's advantages must be confined to cities where great numbers of pupils can be collected together. in the country our schools are from a dozen to 20. generally, which being too few to be divided into classes according to the progress each has made, I suppose that method would be impracticable . . .

Later in the same year, on August 19, in a letter to John Preston, the compiler of a Lancastrian spelling book which he wished Jefferson to recommend, the latter wrote:

The Lancastrian System of education was proposed when I was too much engaged in business to attend to it, and after my retirement I considered it as the commencement of a system which was to go into operation with another generation and with which of course I should have nothing to do. I have therefore never read a sentence on the subject, nor know a single element of [it] *consequently am totally unqualified to recommend it to others, and were it moral to recommend what I know nothing about, it would only degrade myself without honoring your book. under these circumstances you must be so good as to excuse my declining it, and with my best wishes for it's success if it be really useful . . .*

JOSEPH LANCASTER, 1778–1838, the founder of the Lancastrian system of education, and author of the pedagogical maxim *a place for everything and everything in its place*, was born in Southwark, London. In 1818 he visited America in order to establish Lancastrian schools in the western hemisphere, and died in New York. The first edition of his *Improvements in Education* was published in 1803. [1113]

9 *Knox on education. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 34, as above.

KNOX, SAMUEL.

An Essay on the best system of liberal education, adapted to the genius of the government of the United States . . . To which is prefixed, an Address to the Legislature of Maryland on that subject. By the Rev. Samuel Knox, M.A. President of the Frederick Academy . . . Baltimore: Printed by Warner & Hanna, 1799. LB575 .K55 .A35

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 85 leaves, subscribers' names on 3 pages at the end.

Not in Sabin. Evans 35690.

SAMUEL KNOX, 1756–1832, Presbyterian minister and educator. This *Essay* was submitted in a prize contest by the American Philosophical Society, and is supposed to have influenced Jefferson in planning the University of Virginia, concerning which the author and Jefferson were later in correspondence. George Washington's name is in the list of subscribers.

In 1803 Knox published in Fredericktown an Essay on the means of improving public education, a copy of which he sent to Jefferson, who, on February 18, 1804 sent it to Casper Wistar for the American Philosophical Society. [1114]

10 *E. of Chesterfeild's letters. 4. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 5, Chesterfield's Letters, 4 v 12mo.

STANHOPE, PHILIP DORMER, EARL OF CHESTERFIELD.

Letters to his son Philip Stanhope, together with several other Pieces on various subjects. London.

12mo. 4 vol.

Neither Jefferson's manuscript nor the Library of Congress printed catalogues indicates the edition of this work in Jefferson's library. A contemporary manuscript note in a working copy of the 1815 Library catalogue states that the first volume was missing. The first edition was published in 1774 in two volumes quarto, and the book was frequently reprinted in octavo and duodecimo format.

PHILIP DORMER STANHOPE, fourth Earl of Chesterfield, 1694–1773. This correspondence for the education and advancement in life of his natural son Philip, opened when the boy was five years of age. [1115]

11 *The Preceptor. vol. 2d*

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 35, as above, *8vo*.

[DODSLEY, ROBERT.]

The Preceptor: containing a general course of Education. Wherein the first Principles of Polite Learning are laid down in a way most suitable for trying the Genius, and advancing the Instruction of Youth. In Twelve Parts. Illustrated with Maps and useful Cuts . . . In Two Volumes. The Second Volume. London: Printed for J. Dodsley.

8vo. vol. II only.

Halkett and Laing IV, 411. Lowndes IV, 1958.

The entry for this volume appears in the 1815 Library catalogue as above; the book was either never delivered to Congress, or was lost immediately after delivery. In the contemporary working copy of that catalogue the word *missing* is written beside it in ink, and it is included in the manuscript List of Books Missing from the Congress Library made after 1815. The entry is omitted from the later catalogues, and it is not known which edition was in Jefferson's library.

ROBERT DODSLEY, 1703–1764, English poet, bookseller and dramatist. The Preceptor was originally published in two volumes in 1748. Samuel Johnson was one of the contributors. [1116]

12 *Fisher's Young man's companion.* 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 6, as above.

FISHER, GEORGE, *pseud.*

The American Instructor: or, Young Man's best Companion. Containing, Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick . . . Also Merchants Accompts, and a short and easy Method of Shop and Book-keeping . . . Together with the Carpenter's Plain and Exact Rule . . . Likewise the Practical Gauger made Easy . . . To which is added, The Poor Planters Physician . . . and also Prudent Advice to young Tradesmen and Dealers. The whole better adapted to these American Colonies, than any other Book of the like Kind. By George Fisher, Accomptant. The Ninth Edition Revised and Corrected. Philadelphia: Printed by B. Franklin and D. Hall, 1748. AG104 .F5

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. 12mo. 193 leaves, 5 plates of examples of calligraphy.

Sabin 24459. Evans (under Slack) 6238. Hildeburn 1062. Campbell, page 96.

On November 7, 1819, Jefferson wrote to Dr. James Ewell:

I thank you, dear Sir, for the new edition of your Medical companion, rendered certainly more valuable by the new additions, and especially that of our domestic medicinal plants. when I was a boy there was in every house a small pamphlet written by old Dr. Byrd of Westover, called 'the poor planter's physician, or every man his own doctor.' this gave the list of our medicinal plants, and the diseases most common for which they were good and the processes and doses. I have not seen a copy of it for 50. years, except the one I possessed, bound up in a volume called the young man's companion, which volume is now in the library of Congress. it would a valuable sheet or two as an Appendix to your book. the mineral medecines are much too dangerous to be used in a family but under the direction of a Physician . . .

The British Museum catalogue, followed by Evans, attributes the authorship to Mrs. Slack. [1117]

13 *Wise's young man's companion.*

This book was missing at the time of the sale of the library to Congress. The author's name is in the Index to the 1815 catalogue, with reference to chapter 15, but there is no entry in the body of the work. It was on the list of missing books supplied by Jefferson to Milligan in March 1815, with the request that he procure replacement copies. [1118]

14 *Tracts in the arts. viz.* 8vo
Memoire et Prospectus de l'Academie de Richmond par Quesnay.
Extrait des Discours sur l'utilité des voiages pour l'education.
Aerostat dirigible à volonté. par Scott . . . . . .

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 36, Tracts in the Arts, to wit, Quisnay, Voyages, Scott. 8vo.

Three tracts originally bound together for Jefferson in one volume 8vo.

The tract by Quesnay de Beaurepaire below, has also a separate entry in the 1815 and in the later Library of Congress catalogues. The three tracts are entered together as above in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

Memoire et Prospectus de l'Academie de Richmond par Quesnay.

i. QUESNAY DE BEAUREPAIRE, ALEXANDRE MARIE.

Mémoire Statuts et Prospectus, concernant l'Académie des Sciences et Beaux Arts des États-Unis de l'Amérique, établie à Richemond, Capitale de la Virginie; Par le Chevalier Quesnay de Beaurepaire. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Cailleau, Imprimeur de l'Academie de Richemond, 1788. AS36 .R5

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 60 leaves.

Quérard VII, page 394. Sabin 67129.

Quesnay de Beaurepaire consulted Jefferson, both being in Paris at the time, and wrote to him a number of letters as to the practicability of his plan for conducting a number of schools in various cities from a central institution in Richmond, Virginia.

On December 22, 1787, Jefferson wrote to Quesnay, acknowledging the receipt of the Plan, to which, owing to the departure of the American post, he had given only a cursory and partial reading:

. . . a friend to science & the arts, I cannot but be pleased with every rational proposal for extending them. I am fearful however from the accounts which we receive thence of poverty, debts, distress & the want of money, that my countrymen may not be in a situation to support effectually so extensive an institution, and to reward it's professors & promoters as they may merit . . .

On January 6, 1788 Jefferson wrote again in the same strain:

. . . whether professors itinerant from one state to another may succeed, I am unable to say, having never known an experiment of it. the fear that these professors may be disappointed in their expectations has determined me not to meddle in the business at all. knowing how much people going to America over-rate the resources of living there, I have made a point never to encourage any person to go there, that I may not partake of the censure which may follow their disappointment. I beg you therefore not to alter your plan in any part of it on my account, but to permit me to pursue mine of being absolutely neutral . . . convinced of the honesty of your intentions and of your zeal, I wish you every possible success, and shall be really happy to see your plan answer your expectations. you have more courage than I have, to take upon yourself the risk of transplanting and contenting so many persons . . .

On March 4, 1789, Jefferson wrote to Quesnay criticizing articles of his Constitution, and his proposal to begin the plan without the necessary funds:

. . . I have said thus much on the point of right. but I should not stickle on the rigours of right if I had any confidence in the success of this institution. in such case I should not have confined myself to one or two actions, nor have lain by in quiet, and leave the thing to go on as it could. but I have no confidence in it. I see in it as yet but a project in the air, which has lasted indeed & extended itself beyond all my expectations; but which still must burst. it suffices to read over the names of your subscribers to pronounce that they have been actuated by the most patriotic views . . . but tho we had never a thought of gain, we may be allowed to wish, to reserve our contributions for other useful objects . . .

Jefferson's name appears twice in the *Mémoire*, once in the list of *Associés Étrangers*, and the other in connection with John Harvie, who is stated to be *allié à la famille de son Excellence M. Jeferson.*

ALEXANDRE MARIE QUESNAY DE BEAUREPAIRE, 1755–1820, French soldier and educationalist, originally came to America to fight in the Revolutionary war. In 1780 he opened a school in Philadelphia and in 1785 in Richmond. In 1786 he returned to France to consult Jefferson and others on his plans for a number of schools with peripatetic professors. The project failed, and the French Revolution prevented its author from returning to America. [1119]

Extrait des Discours sur l'utilité des voiages pour l'education.

ii. TURLIN.

Extrait des discours qui ont concouru pour le prix que l'Académie de Lyon a adjugé sur cette question: Les voyages peuvent-ils être considérés comme un moyen de perfectionner l'education. Lyons: Aimé de la Roche, 1786.

8vo. No copy was seen for collation. Quérard IX, 580. [1120]

Aerostat dirigible à volonté. par Scott.

iii. SCOTT, LE BARON.

Aérostat dirigeable a volonté. A l'aide de cette machine, les voyages qu'on entreprendra quelque grands qu'ils soient, seront terminés avec succes. Par M. le Baron Scott, Capitaine de Dragons, attaché au Régiment, ci-devant des Pyrennées, actuellement de la Guyenne. A Paris: [de l'imprimerie de Seguy-Thiboust] chez Maradan . . . Avec approbation et privilège du Roi, 1789. TL544.S4

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 88 leaves: a, A–K^8, 2 folded plates of illustrations of the air-ship, printer's imprint at the end. Quérard V, 560. Brockett 11010. Tissandier, page 34. [1121]

15 *Maniere d'instruire les Sourds et Muets. par de l'Espine 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 7, as above.

[L'ÉPÉE, CHARLES MICHEL DE.]

La Véritable Maniere d'Instruire les Sourds et Muets, confirmée par une longue Expérience. Par M. l'Abbé * * *, Instituteur des Sourds & Muets de Paris. Premiere Partie. A Paris: chez Nyon l'aîné, 1784. HV2430 .L6

12mo. 186 leaves, 1 folded printed table; imprint of N. H. Nyon at the end.

Barbier IV, col. 928. Quérard V, 185. Guyot, *Liste Litteraire Philocophe*, page 12.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 2. 15.

CHARLES MICHEL DE L'ÉPÉE, 1712–1789, French philanthropist, was originally a lawyer, later a canon of Troyes, and eventually devoted his life to the education of the deaf and dumb. [1122]

16 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 31, Eudoxe, Entretions sur l'Etude, par Deleuze, 2 v 8vo.

DELEUZE, JOSEPH PHILIPPE FRANÇOIS.

Eudoxe. Entretiens sur l'Étude des Sciences, des Lettres et de la Philosophie; Par J. P. F. Deleuze. Tome Premier [–Second]. Paris: F. Schoell, 1810.

LB675 .D3A2

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 250 leaves; vol. II, 275 leaves.

Quérard II, 449.

JOSEPH PHILIPPE FRANÇOIS DELEUZE, 1753–1835, French scientist and physician, librarian of the Musée d'Histoire Naturelle. Deleuze was a disciple of Mesmer, and the author of several tracts on animal magnetism. [1123]

Reading.

1 *Rice's art of reading.*

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 40, as above, 8vo.

RICE, JOHN.

An Introduction to the Art of Reading with Energy and Propriety. By John Rice. London: Printed for J. and R. Tonson, 1765. PN4105 .R5

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 166 leaves.

Not in Lowndes. *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* I, 16.

JOHN RICE, fl. 1765, English educator. This work is dedicated to William Kenrick. [1124]

2 *Green on the speech of the deaf & dumb.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 7, as above (under Education).

[GREEN, FRANCIS.]

"Vox Oculis Subjecta;" a Dissertation on the most curious and important Art of Imparting Speech, and the Knowledge of Language, to the naturally Deaf, and (consequently) Dumb; With a particular Account of the Academy of Messrs. Braidwood of Edinburgh, and a Proposal to perpetuate, and extend the Benefits thereof . . . By a Parent. London: sold by Benjamin White, 1783. HV2483 .G8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 120 leaves: A–P^{8}.

Halkett and Laing VI, page 198. This edition not in the *Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.* Guyot, *Liste Litteraire Philocophe,* page 10.

The author sent to Jefferson a copy of this work, with a letter, written from Medford, near Boston, on November 5, 1805:

. . . the Pamphlet "Vox Oculis subjecta" (so long ago hastily published during a residence in England, & now circulated in this *the native Land* of *the Author,* in hopes of eventually benefiting *an unfortunate Class* of the human race, in this western Hemisphere) is herewith humbly presented, accordingly . . .

Jefferson wrote to Francis Green from Washington on December 15:

Th: Jefferson returns his thanks to mr Green for the book he has been so kind as to send him. the subject cannot but be interesting to every philanthropist. he presents him his respectful salutations.

The book is listed on Jefferson's binding bill from John March under date April 26, 1806, calf, gilt, price $1.00, receipted by Joseph Milligan for John March on May 30.

According to an inscription on the fly-leaf of a copy of this work now in the possession of Mrs. Doheny, the author sent Jefferson two copies of this book. The inscription which was written on the same day as Jefferson's letter to Green above, reads:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Mr. Randolph & sends him the book he mentioned the other day, it may give him some information on the subject which so justly interests him. The author having sent Th: J. two copies, this one is at the service of Mr. Randolph. Dec. 15. 05.

Several years later, in 1816, it was suggested that Mr. Braidwood's school should be established at Charlottesville. Concerning this Jefferson wrote to Joseph C. Cabell on January 24 of that year:

I know of no peculiar advantage which Charlottesville offers for mr Braidwood's school of deaf and dumb. on the contrary I should think the vicinity of the seat of government most favorable to it. I should not like to have it made a member of our college. the objects of the two institutions are fundamentally distinct. the one is science, the other mere charity. it would be gratuitously taking a boat in tow, which may impede, but cannot aid the motion of the principal institution . . .

FRANCIS GREEN, 1742–1809, Loyalist and philanthropist, was born in Boston. He lived in England from 1780–1784, during which time this book was anonymously published. In 1784 he emigrated to Nova Scotia and in 1797 returned to the United States. His interest in the deaf and (consequently) dumb was due to the fact that his son Charles was so afflicted, and was at Thomas Braidwood's school in Edinburgh. [1125]

3 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 39, Cadmus, or on the Elements of Written Language, by Thornton, 8vo.

THORNTON, WILLIAM.

Prize Dissertation, which was honored with the Magellanic Gold Medal, by the American Philosophical Society, January, 1793. Cadmus: or, a Treatise on the Elements of Written Language . . . With an Essay on the mode of teaching the surd or deaf, and consequently dumb, to speak. By William Thornton, M.D. Member of the Societies of Scots Antiquaries of Edinburgh and Perth; the Medical Society, and the Society of Natural Hist. of Edin: the American Philosophical Society, &c. Philadelphia: Printed by R. Aitken & Son, 1793. P225 .T5

FIRST EDITION. 56 leaves, folded table.

Sabin 95646. Evans 25258.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, to whom he wrote from Philadelphia on June 11, 1793:

Th: Jefferson, with his compliments to Dr. Thornton returns him many thanks for the device of the Mace, & still more for his dissertation on the elements of language which he had read in manuscript with great satisfaction, but shall do it with more in print.

WILLIAM THORNTON, 1759–1828, doctor, architect, inventor and public official was born in the Virgin Islands and educated in England and Scotland. He came to the United States in 1787, in 1794 was appointed one of the commissioners of the city of Washington, and in 1802 was appointed by Jefferson clerk in the State Department in charge of patents. As an architect he was in part responsible for the design of the Capitol. Cadmus is printed in the third volume of the Transactions of the Philosophical Society. [1126]

Writing.

1 *Shelton's Tachygraphy. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 8, as above.

SHELTON, THOMAS.

Tachy-Graphy. The most exact and compendious methode of short and swift writing that hath ever yet been published by any. Composed by Thomas Shelton Authour and Professour of the said Art. Approved by both the universities. Printed at London by R. C. [Richard Cotes] for Samuel Cartwright, 1646. Z56 .S545

Sm. 8vo. 28 leaves: A–C^8, D^4, 11 plates of writing, some with blank reverses, engraved title on the verso of the last leaf, commendatory verses at the beginning. The copy in the Library of Congress is dated 1646 on the title-page, as above, and was probably the edition owned by Jefferson; at the foot of the recto of the last leaf is the colophon, dated 1645; the imprint at the foot of the engraved title on the verso of that leaf is dated 1647.

This edition not in Lowndes, Hazlitt nor Westby-Gibson. This edition not in Johnson, *Catalogue of Engraved and etched English title-pages.*

In a letter to John Page, dated from "*Devilsburg*", on January 23, 1764, Jefferson wrote:

. . . We must fall on some scheme of communicating our thoughts to each other, which shall be totally unintelligible to every one but to ourselves. I will send you some of these days Shelton's Tachygraphical Alphabet, and directions . . .

In a letter to Daniel Humphreys, who had sent him a manuscript on stenography, Jefferson wrote on September 28, 1820:

. . . accident threw Shelton's tachygraphy into my way when young, and I practised it thro' life. altho it had serious defects, I have not looked into any other with fewer . . .

THOMAS SHELTON, 1601–1650? English stenographer. It was in his system of *Tachygraphy* that Samuel Pepys wrote his Diary. [1127]

2 *Weston's Short hand.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 43, as above.

WESTON, JAMES.

Stenography compleated, or the Art of Short-Hand brought to Perfection; being the most Easy, Exact, Lineal, Speedy, and Legible Method extant . . . Compos'd by James Weston, the only Author and Professor of this New Method. London: Printed for the Author and Sold by Him at the Hand and Pen . . . Where he continues to teach this New Method, 1727. Z56. W535

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 4 parts in 1. 114 leaves, engraved throughout except for the prefatory matter and the *Observations* at the end; 4 engraved frontispieces, one for each part, by J. Cole, the first a portrait of the author after J. Dowling.

Lowndes IV, 2388. Westby-Gibson, page 232.

JAMES WESTON, fl. 1727, English teacher of shorthand. [1128]

3 *Pelham's System of notation.* p. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 42, as above.

PELHAM, WILLIAM.

A System of Notation; representing the Sounds of Alphabetical Characters by a new Application of the Accentual Marks in Present Use: with such Additions as were necessary to supply Deficiencies. By William Pelham . . . Boston: Printed [by Munroe, Francis, & Parker] for W. Pelham, 1808. PE1137. A2P4

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. in sixes. 150 leaves; A–Z, Aa^6, (U and W included in the full alphabet); the List of Subscribers on 3 ll. at the end, with *Books for Sale by William Pelham* on the last page.

Not in Sabin. Westby-Gibson, page 149.

Jefferson's copy, together with an analysis of the work was a gift from the author, to whom Jefferson wrote from Washington on July 12, 1808:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr Pelham and his thanks for the system of the notation of sounds which he has been so kind as to send him, and which he will certainly peruse with pleasure at the first leisure moment. strongly sensible of the importance of a reformation in the notation of the sounds of the English language, he yet despairs of it but in a small & slow way. Voltaire was all his life changing an o into an a in the word Français and others analogous to it, and yet has succeeded but partially . . .

On May 23, 1809, Pelham wrote from Boston to Jefferson:

On the publication of my System of Notation I took the liberty of presenting you a copy and was much gratified by your favourable acceptance of it. A Periodical work published in this town has lately presented an analysis of the work and I have had it reprinted. I beg your acceptance of a copy.

WILLIAM PELHAM, fl. 1809, bookseller and stationer of no. 59, Cornhill, Boston, Massachusetts. [1129]

4 *Miss Crownenshield's specimens of penmanship.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 4, Miss Crownenshield's Specimens of Penmanship, 8vo MS.

This manuscript was sold to Congress in 1815, but was either never delivered or was lost in a short time.

It is entered in the 1815 catalogue, but is marked missing in the contemporary working copy and is omitted from the later catalogues; it is included in the manuscript list of missing books made after 1815.

Jefferson had the manuscript bound by Milligan in morocco, gilt, cost $1.25, listed on his bill under date March 8, 1809.

See no. 1071. [1130]

5 *Tracts in the arts. dance. copy[g] machine. Shorthand. Blanchard. 8[vo].*

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 44, Tracts in the Arts, Short Hand, Copying Machine, Blanchard, Dance, 8vo.

These four tracts were bound together for Jefferson in the order named by him above.

i. DANSE, PAR ST. MERY.

Neither the 1849 catalogue, from which the entry is taken, nor the other early Library catalogues give any indication as to which edition was in Jefferson's Library. In view of the fact that the first edition was published in Philadelphia, and that its title begins with the word *Danse*, changed in the later edition to *De la Danse*, it seems probable that Jefferson may have had the first edition, whose title reads as follows:

Danse. Article extrait d'un ouvrage de M. L. E. Moreau de St. Mery. Ayant pour titre: Répertoire des notions coloniales. Par ordre alphabétique. A Philadelphie. Imprimé par l'Auteur, Imprimeur Libraire . . . 1796.

MÉDÉRIC LOUIS ELIE MOREAU DE ST. MÉRY, 1750–1819, French avocat, was born in Martinique, and was a distant relative of the Empress Josephine. He spent part of his life in the West Indies, and while in Saint Dominigue discovered the tomb of Christopher Columbus, which he restored at his own expense. For a few years he lived in Philadelphia, where he had a book shop and a printing press. Later the author went to live in Parma, where this book, largely an essay on creole dancing, and dedicated to the Creoles, was reprinted in 1801 by Bodoni, with a shortened title: *De la Danse. Par Moreau de Saint-Méry, Conseiller d'État, Membre de plusieurs Sociétés Savantes et Littéraires.* [1131]

ii. WATT, JAMES.

Invention of a new method of copying letters and other writings expeditiously.

JAMES WATT, 1736–1819, Scottish engineer and the inventor of the steam engine, took out a patent for his copying machine in 1780. Accounts of it are to be found in the technical and scientific publications of that time, but no separate pamphlet on the subject has been located. [1132]

iii. CAREY, JOHN.

The System of Short-hand, practised by Mr. Thomas Lloyd, in taking down the debates of Congress; and now (with his permission) published for general use, by J. C. Entered according to act of Congress, and sold by H. and P. Rice, Philadelphia, 1793. Z56 .S99

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 9 leaves, 3 plates. The first leaf is for the list of subscribers, which includes Thomas Jefferson, Secretary of State; the accompanying statement of J. C. is dated January 15, 1793.

Evans 25252. Westby-Gibson, page 117.

JOHN CAREY, 1756–1826, Irish teacher of classics, French and shorthand in London, was a brother of Mathew Carey, the Philadelphia publisher and author. In the Massachusetts Historical Society (Coolidge Collection) is a page of Lloyd's shorthand in Jefferson's autograph. [1133]

iv. BLANCHARD, JEAN PIERRE.

Journal of my Forty-fifth Ascension, being the first performed in America, on the Ninth of January, 1793 . . . Philadelphia: Printed by Charles Cist, 1793. TL620 .B6A4

First Edition in English. 8vo. 14 leaves without signature, engraved frontispiece depicting a balloon from which M. Blanchard is waving the American flag.

Sabin 5826. Evans 25207. Randers-Pehrson and Renstrom, *Aeronautic Americana*, no. 5

Jefferson was one of the spectators of this ascent. He mentioned the arrival of Blanchard in a letter to his daughter Martha Randolph, written from Philadelphia on December 31, 1792:

Blanchard is arrived here and is to ascend in his balloon within a few days.

After the ascent he sent his daughter an account of it. In a letter dated January 14, 1793, he wrote:

. . . we were entertained here lately with the ascent of mr̃ Blanchard in a baloon. the security of the thing appeared so great that every body is wishing for a baloon to travel in. I wish for one sincerely, as instead of 10 days, I should be within 5 hours of home . . .

Jean Pierre Blanchard, 1753–1809, French aeronaut. This Journal, originally written in French was inscribed to George Washington. [1134]

Printing.

1 *Calson's specimens of printing types.*

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 93, as above, *pam. 4to.*

CASLON, William.

A Specimen of Printing Types, by W. Caslon and Son, letter founders, London. [London] Printed by John Towers, 1764.

Sm. 4to. 38 leaves.

Berry and Johnson, page 17.

A copy of *Calson's specimens of printing types, pamphlet* was one of the books purchased by Jefferson from the library of the Rev. Samuel Henley in March, 1785.

William Caslon, 1692–1766, English type-founder, took his son William, 1720–1778, into partnership about 1742. Another issue of this book had the imprint of Dryden Leach on the title-page; it is not known which imprint was on Jefferson's copy. [1135]

2 *Histoire de la Stereotypie. par Camus. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 45, Histoire de la Stereotypée, par Camus, 8vo.
1831 Catalogue, page 100. no. J. 112; Histoire de la Sterotypée, par Camus, 8vo; Paris, 1802.
1849 Catalogue, page 321. no. 112: ———. Histoire et Procédés du Polytypage et du Stéréotypage, 8vo; Paris, 1802.

CAMUS, Armand Gaston.

Histoire et Procédés du Polytypage et du Stéréotypage. Par A. G. Camus, Membre de l'Institut National, Garde des Archives de la République. A Paris: chez Ant. Aug. Renouard, X—1802. Z252 .C21

First Edition. 8vo. 70 leaves: []^2, A–H^8, I^4, folded and full page specimen pages inserted, Renouard's device on the title-page.

Quérard II, 36.

This book was probably purchased from Reibelt of Philadelphia.

A copy of *Hist. du Stereotypage*, price $1.04, was included in Reibelt's bill to Jefferson, in June, 1805. This may have been one of the two unnamed books, one relié, which Reibelt sent to Jefferson on May 3, 1805. On May 5, Jefferson wrote:

. . . the two pieces you sent me on printing & the polytypage are so curious, & on so interesting an art, that I propose to keep them with your leave. I knew Hoffman well, went often to see his works, & was intimate with the Abbé Rochon having myself tried several of his processes; so that the facts in that portion of the history are well known to me . . .

A full account of Hoffmann and his experiments and difficulties, and of the Abbé Rochon is in Camus's book.

Two issues of the work were published in 1802, one with

the title as above, and with Baudouin's imprint on the reverse of the half-title, which reads: *Histoire et procédés du Polytypage et du Stéréotypage.* In the other issue the title reads: *Histoire et Procédés du Polytypage et de la Stéréotypie . . . Paris: Baudouin, Imprimeur de l'Institut National . . . Brumaire An X.* In this issue there is no printer's mark on the title-page and the verso of the half-title leaf is blank. The half-title reads: *Histoire et Procédés du Polytypage et de la Stéréotypie.*

Jefferson's manuscript entry would seem to call for the issue with Baudouin's imprint, and the reading *Stereotypie.* The book sold by Reibelt had the reading *Stéréotypage.* In these circumstances it cannot be said with certainty which issue was in Jefferson's library. Reibelt was interested in Renouard's stereotype editions, and on February 19 of the same year had sent Jefferson six copies *du catalogue des editions stereotypes de Renouard a Paris—et vous pries, de vouloir bien les distribuer dans votre famille.*

Quérard cites only the Renouard issue; the copies in the Bibliothèque Nationale and in the British Museum appear to have the Baudouin imprint.

ARMAND GASTON CAMUS, 1740–1804, French politician and philosopher, was keeper of the archives of the Republic. According to law none of the operations of producing the *mandats* could take place except in his presence, and he acquired therefore a complete practical knowledge of the art of stereotyping.

ABBÉ ALEXIS MARIE ROCHON, 1741–1817, French astronomer and scientist, was closely associated with Hoffmann. On pages 56 and 57 is an account of the *Essai d'Imprimerie présenté à l'academie royale des sciences le 8 de février 1786, par M. l'abbé Rochon,* with a reprint of the broadside (an original copy of which broadside is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress).

On page 33, 34 of Camus's work is a reference to Rochon's interest in the printing experiments of Franklin. [1136]

3 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 102, Perkins' Bank Bill Test, pamphlet.

PERKINS, JACOB.

Perkins Bank Bill Test. Newbury-port: W. and J. Gilman, 1809.

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 4 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Not in Sabin. Bathe, *Jacob Perkins,* page 31.

JACOB PERKINS, 1766–1849, inventor, was a native of Newburyport. In 1809 the State of Massachusetts passed a law compelling banks in that State to use the check plate invented by Perkins. [1137]

Book-keeping.

1 *Gordon's counting house.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 46, as above.

GORDON, WILLIAM.

The general counting-house, and man of business. Calculated to promote facility and accuracy in accounts of business, relative to the merchant, the banker, underwriter . . . With the method of negotiating bills of exchange, in all the trading countries in Europe . . . Edinburgh: A. Donaldson, 1766.

8vo. 247 leaves, tables and forms.

WILLIAM GORDON, Scottish accountant of Edinburgh and Glasgow. [1138]

2 *Hayes's modern book-keeping.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 47, as above.

HAYES, RICHARD, *Accountant.*

Modern Book-keeping; or, the Italian method improved; containing rules and directions for keeping . . . Accompts by double entry . . . Second Edition. London, 1739. [1139]

Aerostation.

1 *Cavallo's History of Aerostation. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 48, as above.

CAVALLO, TIBERIUS.

The History and Practice of Aerostation. By Tiberius Cavallo, F.R.S. London: Printed for the Author, and sold by C. Dilly, P. Elmsly, and J. Stockdale, 1785. TL617 .C35

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 171 leaves, 2 folded engraved plates by Basire; list of works published by the same author on the last page.

Lowndes I, page 395. Brockett 2610. Boffito, page 113. Not in Tissandier (French edition only).

Entered without price on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

In a letter to Patrick K. Rogers, dated from Monticello January 29, 1824, concerning Cavallo's book on Natural Philosophy, Jefferson mentioned that he had personal acquaintance with him, and wrote:

. . . he was heavy, capable enough of understanding what he read, and with memory to retain it, but without the talent of digestion or improvement . . .

TIBERIUS CAVALLO, 1749–1809, natural philosopher, was born in Naples, but left Italy at an early age and settled in England. Boffito considers this work an *opera di capitale importanza.* [1140]

2 *Jeffries's Narrative of two aerial voyages. 4to. London. Robson. 1786.*

This book, described as a pamphlet 4to, was one of the list of missing books sent by Jefferson to Milligan on March 28, 1815, with a request that he replace them if possible.

The author is called for in the Index to the 1815 Catalogue, with reference to this chapter. The title does not appear in the body of that work, nor in the later catalogues. [1141]

Tactics.

1 *Clarke's Vegetius. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 52. Clarke's Vegecius. 8vo.

VEGETIUS RENATUS, FLAVIUS—CLARKE, JOHN, *Translator.*

Military Institutions of Vegetius, in Five Books, Translated from the Original Latin. With a Preface and Notes. By Lieutenant John Clarke. London: Printed for the Author, and Sold by W. Griffin, 1767. U101 .V4

8vo. 124 leaves.

Lowndes V, 2759. *Catalogue of the Royal Artillery Library,* page 154.

Clarke's Vegetius 8vo was one of the books bought by Jefferson from the Reverend Samuel Henley in March 1785.

FLAVIUS VEGETIUS RENATUS, 4th century A. D., military writer. His work, first printed in 1473, was still in use in the eighteenth century. In his Preface to this edition the translator gives a list of military treatises which *have been wrote in English.* [1142]

2 *Arte della guerra del Machiavelli. 12mo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 9a, as above.

This book was sold to Congress in 1815, and is included in the 1815 Catalogue, though not checked as having been received in the contemporary working copy.

There is no entry in the later Library of Congress Catalogues for this book which is included in the manuscript list of missing books made after 1815.

The book is entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 4–0. [1143]

3 *Bland's military discipline.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 55, as above.

BLAND, HUMPHREY

A Treatise of Military Discipline; in which is Laid down and Explained the Duty of the Officer and Soldier, thro' the several Branches of the Service. By Humphrey Bland, Esq; Major-General of His Majesty's Forces. The Seventh Edition . . . London: Printed for John and Paul Knapton, Samuel Birt and T. and T. Longman, 1753.

8vo. 198 leaves, woodcut monogram on the title-page, 7 engraved, folded plans.

This edition not in the *Royal United Services Library Catalogue*, and not in the *U. S. War Department Library Catalogue*.

HUMPHREY BLAND, 1686?–1763, of Queen's County, Ireland, military writer, was general and colonel of the King's dragoon guards. *A Treatise of Military Discipline* was first published in 1727, and went through many editions. It was for a long time the recognized text-book of drill and discipline in the British army. [1144]

4 *Digges's Stratioticos* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 54, as above.

DIGGES, LEONARD *and* DIGGES, THOMAS.

An Arithmetical warlike Treatise named Stratioticos . . . First published by Thomas Digges Esquire Anno Salutis 1579 . . . lately reuiewed and corrected by the author himselfe, and also augmented with sundry additions . . . At London: Imprinted by Richard Field, 1590.

SECOND EDITION. 4to. 151 leaves, the last leaf with a printer's mark and colophon, woodcut arms of Digges, 2 folded woodcut diagrams; no copy was seen for collation.

STC 6849. Hazlitt II, 177. Cockle 25.

LEONARD DIGGES, English mathematician, d. 1571?, began this work, which was augmented and published with a dedication to the Earl of Leicester by his son Thomas Digges, d. 1595, also a mathematician. The first edition appeared in 1579. [1145]

5 *Fisher's military tactics.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 56, as above.

FISHER, DANIEL.

A System of military Tactics, containing the principles of discipline and movements, chiefly applied to infantry; with the rules and regulations designed for the forces of the United States. To which is added, the various forms of reports . . . by Daniel Fisher. New York: Printed by Southwick and Hardcastle, 1805.

8vo. 120 leaves, 16 diagrams, 8 folded forms.

Not in Sabin. *Catalogue of the Library of the U. S. Military Academy*, no. 686.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from New York on July 30 1805:

Although hitherto unknown to you I shall use no apology for thus introducing myself. This accompanies a System of Military Tactics which I have the honour to present to your Excellency for your consideration and if approven of by you, I shall feel myself amply compensated for my trouble . . . I shall only ask your patronage to the work, and shall be happy on receiving your opinion of it through any medium your Excellency shall think proper to communicate it . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on August 12:

Th: Jefferson makes his acknolegements to mr Fisher for the book on Military tactics forwarded to him, and his thanks for this mark of his attention. it would be great presumption in him to hazard an opinion on a work the subject of which he has been less conversant in than any other. it is nevertheless an important one, and mr Fisher will have deserved well of his country for his endeavors to render it familiar to them . . . [1146]

6 *Saxe's reveries.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 53, Sax's Reveries, 8vo.

SAXE, MAURICE, COMTE DE.

Reveries, or, Memoirs concerning the art of war . . . Translated from the French [By Sir William Fawcett]. Prefixed, an account of the life of the author. Edinburgh: Printed . . . for Alexander Donaldson, 1759.

8vo. 184? leaves, plates; no copy was seen for collation.

Catalogue of the Royal Artillery Library, page 151.

MAURICE, COMTE DE SAXE, 1696–1750, marshal of France. The first edition of his *Mémoires* was posthumously published in 1756.

SIR WILLIAM FAWCETT, 1728–1804, English general. The first edition of his translation appeared in quarto in 1757. Fawcett was the general sent to the continent at the beginning of the American war of Independence to engage the Hessian and Brunswickian mercenaries. [1147]

7 *Adye's Bombardier & pocket gunner.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 13, as above.

ADYE, RALPH WILLETT.

The Bombardier, and Pocket Gunner. By Ralph Willett Adye, Captain, Royal Regiment of Artillery. First American, from the Second London Edition. Boston: Printed for E. Larkin, by William Greenough, Charlestown, 1804.

UF150 .A24

12mo. 146 leaves, numerous printed tables in the text.

Not in Sabin. *Catalogue of the Library of the U. S. Military Academy*, no. 233.

RALPH WILLETT ADYE, d. 1808, was a captain of the Royal artillery.

The first edition of this book, still a standard work of reference, was printed in London in 1798. [1148]

8 *Kosciuzko. Maneuvres of horse artillery.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 63, as above, with reading *Manuœvres*.

KOSCIUSZKO, TADEUSZ ANDRZEJ BONAWENTURA.

Manœuvres of Horse Artillery, by General Kosciusko. Written at Paris in the Year 1800, at the Request of General Wm. R. Davie, then Envoy from the United States to France. Translated, with Notes and descriptive Plates, by Jonathan Williams, Col. Comdt. of the Corps of Engineers, and President of the U. S. Military Philosophical Society. Published by Direction of the Society. New-York: sold by Campbell & Mitchell, 1808. UF410 .K86

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 42 leaves, 16 full-page and 2 folded engraved plans.

Not in Sabin. *U. S. War Department Library, Alphabetical Index*, page 83.

Jefferson's copy was a gift from the translator, Colonel Jonathan Williams, who on October 24, 1808, wrote to the former from New York:

In behalf of the U. S. Military Philosophical Society, I beg leave to present to you a Copy of the Translation of General Kosciusko's manoeuvres for Horse Artillery . . . Jon^n Williams.

Jefferson replied from Washington, on October 28:

I thank you for the copy of Genl Kozciusko's treatise on the flying artillery. it is a branch of the military art which I wish extremely to see understood here to the height of the European level.

TADEUSZ ANDRZEJ BONAWENTURA KOSCIUSZKO, 1746–1817, Polish soldier and statesman, visited America in 1776, joined the Revolutionary army, and for his successes was rewarded by Congress with the rank of brigadier general.

He and Thomas Jefferson were on terms of close friendship, carried on a constant correspondence, and met frequently when in the same country. *I see him often* wrote Jefferson to General Gates from Philadelphia on February 21, 1798, *and with great pleasure mixed with commiseration. he is as pure a son of liberty, as I have ever known, and of that liberty which is to go to all, and not to the few or the rich alone.*

JONATHAN WILLIAMS, 1750–1815, merchant and soldier, a nephew of Benjamin Franklin, was born in Boston. He held several appointments at West Point and, at the instance of Jefferson, was its first superintendent; he was the founder of the Military Philosophical Society. [1149]

9 *Rules for the government of an army. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 58, as above.

Rules for the Government and Conduct of an Army. London, 1744.

8vo. No copy of this work was located for collation. [1150]

10 *De Rohan. Abregé des guerres de Gaule. 4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 96, as above.

[ROHAN, HENRI, DUC DE.]

Le Parfaict Capitaine, autrement, l'Abrégé des Guerres de Gaule des Commentaires de César, avec quelques Remarques sur icelles, suivy d'un Recueil de l'Ordre de guerre des Anciens, ensemble d'un Traicté particulier de la Guerre. Reveu par l'autheur, et augmenté d'un traicté de l'Interest des princes et estats de la Chrestienté. Paris: A. Courbé, 1638.

4to. 2 parts in 1 vol., frontispiece, plates; no copy was seen for collation.

Barbier III, col. 785. This edition not in Quérard. Cockle, no. 645. Bibliothèque du Dépot de la Guerre *Catalogue* I, II, 63.

HENRI, DUC DE ROHAN, 1579–1638, French soldier, writer, and leader of the Huguenots. This book, dealing with the application of Cæsar's campaigns to modern warfare was originally published in 1636 and was frequently reprinted and translated into other languages. [1151]

11 *Memoires historiques & militaires par le Marquis de Feuquieres. 2. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 10, as above.

FEUQUIÈRES, ANTOINE MANASSÈS DE PAS, MARQUIS DE.

Mémoires historiques et militaires, composés par feu . . . le marquis de Feuquières . . . Amsterdam: J. F. Bernard, 1735.

No copy was seen for collation. See the next entry. [1152]

12 *Memoires du Marquis de Feuquieres. 1st 3d 4th vol. p. [the rest cut away].*
1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 11, as above, 12mo.

FEUQUIÈRES, ANTOINE MANASSÈS DE PAS, MARQUIS DE.

Memoires de M. le Marquis de Feuquiere, Lieutenant General des Armées du Roi; Contenans ses Maximes sur la Guerre, & l'application des Exemples aux Maximes. Nouvelle Edition, revûe & corrigée sur l'Original; augmentée de plusieurs additions considérables; ensemble d'une Vie de l'Auteur, donnée par M. le Comte de Feuquiere son frere, & enrichie de Plans & de Cartes. Tome Premier [–Quatrième]. A Londres: chez Pierre Dunoyer, et se trouvent a Paris, chez Rollin Fils, 1750, 40 U17 .F4

3 vol. [only]. 12mo. Vol. I, 220 leaves, the last a blank; vol. III, 196 leaves; vol. IV, 224 leaves; engraved folded maps and plans in vol. III and IV by Dheulland; titles printed in red and black; at the beginning of vol. I is the *Vie de M. le Marquis de Feuquiere.*

Quérard III, 117. Bibliothéque du Dèpot de la Guarre *Catalogue* I, 19, 119.

ANTOINE MANASSÈS DE PAS, MARQUIS DE FEUQUIÈRES, 1648–1711, French soldier. This work, orignally published in 1711, the year of the author's death, was for some time considered the standard work on the art of war. Numerous editions were published and the book was translated into English and German. [1153]

13 *Memoires de Montecuculi. 12mo*
1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 12, as above.

MONTECUCCOLI, RAIMONDO, CONTE, DUCA DI MELFI.

Memoires de Montecuculi Generalissime des Troupes de l'Empereur; ou Principes de l'Art Militaire en génèral. Divisez en Trois Livres. Traduits d'Italien en François par ***. Et Dediez à S. A. S. Monseigneur le Prince de Conty. Avec des Figures en taille douce. A Paris: chez Jean Musier, 1712. U101 .M78

FIRST EDITION IN FRENCH. 12mo. 228 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by Thomassin, 3 engraved plates, printer's woodcut device on the title-page.

Barbier III, col. 211. Quérard VI, 233.

CONTE RAIMONDO MONTECUCCOLI, DUCA DI MELFI, 1608–1681, Italian captain. The first edition of this work, written in Italian, was published in Cologne in 1708. This translation into French was made by Jacques Adam, 1663–1735, French litterateur and secretary to the Prince de Conti, to whom the translation is dedicated. [1154]

14 *Histoire de la milice Françoise par le P. Daniel. 2. v. 4to*
1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 97, as above but omitting the name of the author.

DANIEL, GABRIEL.

Histoire de la Milice Françoise, et des changemens qui s'y sont faits depuis l'éstablissement de la Monarchie Françoise dans les Gaules, jusqu'à la fin du Regne de Louis le Grand. Par le R. P. G. Daniel, de la Compagnie de Jesus, Auteur de l'Histoire de France. Tome I [–II]. A Paris: chez Denis Mariette, Jean-Baptiste Delespine, Jean-Baptiste Coignard fils, 1721. UA702 .D18

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. Vol. I, 339 leaves, 47 numbered engraved plates including the frontispiece; vol. II, 394 leaves, 22 engraved plates, including the frontispiece; vignettes of the royal arms of France on the title-pages.

Quérard II, page 384. *Bibliothèque du Ministère de la Guerre de la Belgique* I, 4738. Backer II, col. 1812, no. 32.

GABRIEL DANIEL, 1649–1728, French historian and Jesuit abbé. [1155]

15 *L'ecole de Mars par de Guignard. 2. v. 4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 95, as above.

GUIGNARD, DE.

L'Ecole de Mars, ou Memoires instructifs sur toutes les parties qui composent le Corps Militaire en France, avec leurs origines, & les differentes maneuvres ausquelles elles sont employées. Dediée au Roy. Par M. de Guignard . . . Tome I [II]. A Paris: [De l'Imprimerie de Louis-Denis Delatour] chez Simart, 1725. UA702 .G94

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. Vol. I, 386 leaves, engraved frontispiece; vol. II, 322 leaves, leaf with Table inserted, numerous plates in both volumes; printer's imprint at the end of vol. II.

Quérard III, page 525. *Catalogue de la Bibliothèque du Ministère de la guerre* I, no. 5.

DE GUIGNARD, according to his own statement on the title-page, was *Chevalier de l'Ordre Militaire de Saint Louis, & Lieutenant-Colonel du Regiment d'Infanterie du Thil. Réformé.* [1156]

16 *Army & Navy of Gr. Britain.*

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 57, as above, with *The* and *8vo*.
1849 Catalogue, page 335. no. 135. Millan, J. Succession of Colonels to all his Majesties Land Forces, from their Rise to 1744; with a List of the Royal Navy, when Built, &c., &c., 8vo; London, 1744.

MILLAN, JOHN.

. . . The succession of colonels to all His Majesty's land forces, from their rise to 1744. Precedency of each regiment, with dates of promotions, removes deaths, &c . . . To which is added a list of ye Royal Navy, when built, rebuilt, number of men and guns, tonnage, dimensions &c . . . London: Printed for John Millan, 1744.

8vo. JOHN MILLAN, English publisher, published this work annually over a period of years. [1157]

17 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 60, Duane's American Military Library, 8vo.

DUANE, WILLIAM.

[The American Library, No. 1. Philadelphia, 1807.]

Duane sent this to Jefferson with an undated letter (endorsed by the latter *recd. Dec. 5. 07.*):

By the mail which carries this I have taken the liberty of sending you a copy of the first number of the *Military library*, a compilation of my own; it is my purpose to collect all that is to be had in the best books & to give them such a form as the first number exhibits, which may lead judicious men to enquire and think and inform those who are uninformed. I have obtained thro' Gen[l] Dearborn's kindness the use of several books from the War office Library, and particularly the invaluable but prolix work of *Guibert*, the whole substance of which I mean to com-

prehend in my work. I have the French system translated making about 700 manuscript pages, to which will be added perspicuous diagrams of all the modern movements. It will be seen from the price of this number, I have not looked so much to profit as to public utility, and I persuade myself that the circulation of such a work would be of very great use . . .

The American Military Library was published by Duane in 1809, 2 vol. 8vo. It included the translation of Guibert's work, mentioned in the letter above, with a separate title-page, and imprint dated 1807, the year of Duane's letter to Jefferson. The title reads:

The System of Discipline and Manoeuvres of Infantry, forming the Basis of modern Tactics: established for the National Guards and Armies of France. Translated for the American Military Library, from the edition published by authority in 1805. Philadelphia: Printed by B. Graves, for William Duane, 1807.

It seems clear from Duane's letter that this work was still in manuscript at the time of his sending the first number to Jefferson. The date is omitted from the Library of Congress early catalogues.

For the first mention of William Duane in this catalogue, see no. 544. [1158]

18 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 59, Duane's Handbook for Infantry, 8vo.

DUANE, WILLIAM.

[A Hand Book for Infantry: containing the First Principles of Military Discipline, Founded on Rational Method: intended to Explain in a Familiar and Practical Manner, for the Use of the Military Force of the United States, the Modern Improvements in the Discipline and Movement of Armies. By William Duane, Adjutant General in the Army of the United States . . . Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, 1812.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. No copy of the first edition has been located for collation.

This edition not in Sabin. Not in the *U. S. Army War College Library Catalogue*. This edition not in Clark, *William Duane*.

The first edition of this work is not mentioned in the bibliographies. It was copyrighted on June 20, 1812, and Jefferson received a copy from the author sometime before July 17 of that year on which day the latter wrote to him:

. . . I sent you a copy of my *Infantry Hand Book* by which I meant to supply what was so much wanted in the country; and I now send you another for *Riflemen*. . .

Jefferson replied on August 4:

Your favor of the 17th ult came duly to hand; and I have to thank you for the military Manuals you were so kind as to send me. this is the sort of book most needed in our country . . .

Duane's Handbook for Infantry 8vo was one of the books reported by Jefferson to Milligan as missing on March 28, 1815, before the delivery of the library to Congress, with the request that he provide substitute copies.

Milligan secured a copy, listed on the bill sent to Jefferson on July 31, under date April 7, price $1.25.

Copies of the third edition exist, though the fourth edition, 1813, is the first one listed in the bibliographies. The book was frequently reprinted, and by an order of the Secretary of War, dated March 19, 1813, it was received and observed as the System of Infantry Discipline for the Army of the United States. [1159]

19 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 54. nos. 61 and 99, Tousard's American Artillerist's Companion, 8vo. and 4to.

TOUSARD, ANNE LOUIS DE.

American Artillerist's Companion, or Elements of Artillery. Treating of all Kinds of Firearms in Detail, and of the Formation, Object and Service of the

Flying or Horse Artillery, preceded by An Introductory Dissertation on Cannon. In Two Volumes. Accompanied with a volume containing sixty-seven plates carefully engraved. By Louis de Tousard . . . Volume I [–II] . . . Philadelphia: [Printed by Fry & Kammerer] Published by C. and A. Conrad and Co. And by Conrad, Lucas and Co. Baltimore; Somervell and Conrad, Petersburg; and Bonsal, Conrad and Co. Norfolk, 1809.—American Artillerist's Companion, or Elements of Artillery . . . Volume III. Containing the Plates and their Explanations. Philadelphia: Published by Bradford and Inskeep—and Inskeep and Bradford, Newyork, 1813.

First Edition. 2 vol. 8vo. and 1 vol. 4to. Vol. I, 321 leaves; vol. II, 348 leaves, folded printed table; engraved frontispiece in each volume; vol. III, 7 leaves; engraved plates by Tanner after Tousard [the 67 plates called for on the titles of the volumes of text include the frontispieces]. List of subscribers on 6 pages at the end.

Sabin 96339. *Catalogue of the Library of the U. S. War Department*, page 150.

The author sent Jefferson a Prospectus of this work before publication. On August 1, 1807, he wrote to the latter from Philadelphia:

I have the honor of enclosing to you the Prospectus of a Work which I am publishing on Artillery, before it is circulated and inserted in the News Papers. Should the Contents answer the purpose which I contemplated, when it was begun, which is to be useful to the United States, my satisfaction will be compleat. To have your name at the head of my Subscribers will be a propitious omen, which will promote its circulation, and be acknowledged as the highest favour . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on August 7:

Th: Jefferson salutes Col. Toussard with respect and esteem, and with pleasure becomes a subscriber for a copy of his American Artillerist's companion. according to present appearances the work will be adapted to the times.

This letter is quoted by Tousard in the Preface to his work, vol. I, page xx.

Jefferson had retired from the Presidency before the book was published, and his name is therefore second on the list of Subscribers, which is headed by that of James Madison, President.

C. & A. Conrad, the publishers, sent their bill to Jefferson for this work on August 4, 1809, from which it would appear that the book was issued in parts. The bill reads as follows:

1807						
Nov. 27	To	1 Artillerists Companion No	1	2	[dollars]	
1808						
March 2	"	1 do	do	2	2	
June 10	"	1 do	do	3	2	
Sept. 19	"	1 do	do	4	2	
1809						
January 13	"	1 do	do	5	2	
May 25	"	1 do	do	6	2	
						$12.

In another hand is written at the foot:

1809
October 20. 1 Artill. Comp. No. 7. $2.00.

Anne Louis de Tousard, 1749–1817, French soldier, spent much time in America, where he originally visited to fight for the colonists in the Revolutionary War. As a result of a wound in that war his right arm was amputated, and the plates for this work were drawn with his left hand. [1160]

20 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 54. nos. 62 & 103, Sheel's Treatise on Artillery, 8vo. and fol.

von SCHEEL, Heinrich Otto.

A Treatise of Artillery; containing A new System, or the Alterations made in the French Artillery, since 1765. Translated from the French of M. de Scheel

[by Jonathan Williams]. Philadelphia: Printed for the War Office, by John Ward Fenno, 1800.

UF560 .S41 and UF560 .S41a

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 8vo. with atlas of plates in oblong folio. 82 leaves; Atlas: 27 engraved plates by Thackara preceded by text and printed tables.

Not in Sabin. Bibliothèque du Dépot de la Guerre, *Catalogue* II, 10, 58.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the translator, who wrote from Mount Pleasant near Philadelphia on March 7, 1801:

. . . Permit me now to ask a place in your private Library, for the inclosed translations of a System of Artillery and Fortification, which I believe to be the most approved, in a Country where these branches of the Art military are in the highest perfection.—

You will give me credit, Sir, for great Labour, & (I hope) for tolerable accuracy; but the technical nature of the works forbids any claim to literary honour. If they should tend to establish uniformity among the artists of our Country, they will combine efficacy with Oeconomy, and eventually render us in this respect independent of foreign aid.

These Translations were gratuitously made at the request of the late Administration, but I have added to the latter one, an appendix of my own, with a model in Wood which I wish to deposit where it can best answer its object. It is, I presume, in compliment for those Services that the late President of the United States has honoured me with a Commission as Major in the Corps of Artillerists and Engineers . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on March 14:

Th: Jefferson returns his thanks to Major Williams for the books he has been so kind as to send him. he will be very happy to see the corps of which he is a member profit by his example and pursue the line of information he has so well pointed out . . .

HEINRICH OTTO VON SCHEEL, 1745–1807, Prussian military officer. The first edition of this work was published in Copenhagen in 1777.

JONATHAN WILLIAMS, 1750–1815. See no. 649. [1161]

21 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 98, Fulton's Torpedo War, pam. 4to.

FULTON, ROBERT.

Torpedo War, and Submarine explosions. By Robert Fulton, Fellow of the American Philosophical Society, and of the United States Military and Philosophical Society . . . New York: Printed by William Elliot, 1810.

FIRST EDITION. Obl. 4to. 31 leaves, 5 plates; only a facsimile copy was seen for collation.

Sabin 26199.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote him from Kalorama, on February 24, 1810:

So soon as I published my pamphlet on Torpedoes at New York, I sent 12 of them to Mr. Madison, begging of him to forward one to you. I have the pleasure now to send you four copies for yourself and friends, with a copy of my address after a lecture which I delivered on the engines and their utility . . . It will give me great pleasure to hear from you by letter to New York and particularly to know whether my publication has had any tendency to increase your faith in the practicability and utility of torpedoes . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on March 17, 1810:

I have duly recieved your favor of Feb. 24. covering one of your pamphlets on the Torpedo. I have read it with pleasure. this was not necessary to give them favor in my eye. I am not afraid of new inventions or improvements, nor bigotted to the practices of our forefathers. it is that bigotry which keeps the Indians in a state of barbarism in the midst of the arts, would have kept us in the same state even now, and still keeps

Connecticut where their ancestors were when they landed on these shores . . . your torpedoes will be to cities what vaccination has been to mankind. it extinguishes their greatest danger. but there will still be navies, not for the destruction of cities, but for the plunder of commerce on the high seas . . .

Fulton had been in correspondence with Jefferson on the subject of torpedoes for several years before the publication of his book.

On July 28, 1807, he sent him from New York a full account of his experiments, illustrated with six drawings in pen and ink.

To this Jefferson replied on August 16:

. . . I consider your Torpedoes as very valuable means of the defence of harbours, & have no doubt that we should adopt them to a considerable degree. not that I go the whole length (as I believe you do) of considering them as solely to be relied on. neither a nation, nor those entrusted with it's affairs could be justifiable, however sanguine their expectations, in trusting solely to an engine not yet sufficiently tried under all the circumstances which may occur, & against which we know not as yet what means of parying may be devised. if indeed the mode of attaching them to the cable of a ship be the only one proposed modes of prevention cannot be difficult. but I have ever looked to the submarine boat as most to be depended on for attaching them, & tho' I see no mention of it in your letter, or your publications, I am in hopes it is not abandoned as impracticable . . .

Fulton wrote fully to Jefferson concerning all his experiments with the torpedo and invited him to be present at the tests in New York harbour.

On April 16, 1810, at the close of a long letter to Fulton on other matters Jefferson wrote:

. . . I sincerely wish the torpedo may go the whole length you expect of putting down navies. I wish it too much not to become an easy convert & to give it all my prayers & interest . . .

Three years later on March 8, 1813, a letter written to Fulton from Monticello contained the passage:

. . . I hope your torpedos will equally triumph over doubting friends & presumptuous enemies . . .

On April 7, 1813, in a letter to Jefferson on other matters, Fulton mentioned:

. . . I am not Idle as to Torpedoes, but secrecy is necessary.

On July 8, 1813, Fulton wrote to Jefferson:

On the fourth inst. I sent you a letter containing drawings details and observations on my experiments on firing cannon under water, and the consequence of such a mode of conducting maritime war . . .

Jefferson replied on July 21:

Immediately on the reciept of your favor of July 8, I forwarded it to the President, and had no hesitation in expressing my own wish that it should be tried. in fact as we cannot meet the British with an equality of Physical force, we must supply it by other devices, in which I know nobody equal to yourself, and so likely to point out to us a mode of salvation. accordingly I hope this honor is reserved for you, and that either by subaqueous guns, torpedoes, or diving boats, you will accomplish it by the aid of government . . . I confess I have more hopes of the mode of destruction by the submarine boat, than any other. no law of nature opposes it, and in that case nothing is to be dispaired of by human invention, nor particularly by yours . . .

ROBERT FULTON, 1765–1815, engineer, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He was originally brought to the notice of Jefferson in 1801—the year he succeeded in blowing up with a torpedo a small vessel in Brest harbor—by Joel Barlow, who on September 15, wrote from Paris to Jefferson:

A countryman of ours, Robert Fulton of Philadelphia, has invented a new mode of submarine navigation, which he is bringing to perfection. He hopes very soon to demonstrate the practicability of destroying military navies altogether, and with them the whole system of naval tyranny & civilized piracy, which seems worse than the barbarian, as it works its mischief on a larger scale and really threatens the existence of society . . . [1162]

22 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 65, Military and political hints, by De la Croix, 8vo.

LACROIX, IRENÉE AMELOT DE.

Military and political hints, by Col. Ir. Amelot de Lacroix, humbly submitted to the hon. the members of Congress, and the general officers of the militia of the United States. Digested and translated by Samuel Mackay A.M. Late Professor of the French Language in Williams College. To which is added, The Artillerist. Translated by the same. Boston: Published by Etheridge and Bliss, Greenough and Stebbins, printers, 1808. U19 .L15

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 12mo. 90 leaves: A–P^{6}, the last a blank, the penultimate with the publisher's advertisement of Rollins Ancient History, etc. dated March 1808; separate title for The Artillerist, with imprint on L_2 recto.

Sabin 38499.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by Lacroix, who wrote from Boston, 29 September, 1807 (endorsed by Jefferson *rec^{d} Dec. 1807*):

. . . Le principal mérite de l'ouvrage, que j'ose vous recommander, consiste dans la scrupuleuse vérité qui le caractérise, et l'impartialité qui en fera toujours un renseignement util. M. le professeur Mackay, au quel vous fites l'honneur d'une lettre á Benington . . . s'est chargé de l'éxécution de l'ouvrage que j'ose vous offrir aujourd'hui . . .

On December 21, Jefferson wrote from Washington:

. . . Your favor of Sep. 29. was not recieved till two days ago. I have with pleasure sent to mr Mackay my subscription to the book you recommend. no period in human history merits more to have all it's truths produced than that of the French revolution. I am only sorry that the new lights which your materials are to throw upon it, are to be passed through the medium of a translation only. the best translation can render a sentiment but imperfectly, often falsely . . .

On April 3, 1808, Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of the book:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to M. de la Croix and his thanks for the book he was so kind as to send him. he considers the effective organisation of the militia as so important that he sees with pleasure M. de la Croix's effort to induce a just attention to it . . .

IRENÉE AMELOT DE LACROIX, b. circa 1775, French general. On December 2, 1807, he wrote to Jefferson from Boston, Mass., applying for a commission in the United States army with permission to raise a batallion, and stated that he was two and thirty years of age; that he had the honour to belong to the staff of the gallant Moreau, and his extreme veneration for this great man had induced him to fix his residence in the country inhabited by him; that he had acted as a general officer in the army of the French colonies, and was for fifteen months chief of staff in the 66th regiment at Guadeloupe.

SAMUEL MACKAY, captain in the United States army. In the above letter de Lacroix stated that if his request were granted he would earnestly solicit the appointment of Mr. Samuel Mackay, an old captain of the 14th Regiment of the United States, as his major. [1163]

23 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 64, Military Tracts, 8vo, to wit, Shee, Godefroi, Truxtun. 1831 Catalogue, page 103, no. J. 160: Tracts, by Shee, Godefroi, and Truxtun, 8vo; 1806–'7.

i. SHEE, JOHN.

The title of this tract is not given in Jefferson's manuscript nor in any of the printed Library of Congress catalogues.

JOHN SHEE, General, was Commandant of the Philadelphia Militia Legion, and as such was in correspondence with Jefferson. [1164]

ii. [GODEFROI, MAXIMILIAN.]

Military Reflections on four modes of defence, for the United States, with a plan of defence, adapted to their circumstances, and the existing state of things . . . By Max^an.^ *** Ex-officer of the Etat Major in the service of S. M. T. C. Translated by Eliza Anderson. Baltimore: Printed by Joseph Robinson, 1807. UA23 .G65

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 2 parts in 1. 21 leaves: []^4, B–E^4, F^1. At the end is a note that the pamphlet which is addressed to the members of Congress was published in August 1807, eighteen months after it was written.

Sabin 46998.

In the absence of any further information it cannot be certain that this was the pamphlet included in this collection. It is inserted as being the only one by Godefroi on this subject.

MAXIMILIAN GODEFROI, French colonel, came to the United States as an exile in the spring of 1805, after sixteen months imprisonment in France. He was introduced to Jefferson by Stephen Cathalan junior, and obtained a position in the College of Baltimore as instructor in architecture, design, and fortifications. [1165]

iii. TRUXTON, THOMAS.

THOMAS TRUXTON, 1755–1822, naval officer, was the author of several works on naval tactics. It is not known which was in the Jefferson collection.

In the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress are two printed documents, sent to Jefferson by Truxton. The title of the first, sent from Perth Amboy on August 20, 1804, reads: *Commodore Thomas Truxton's Vindication. Published by Desire of his Friends. 1804.* 7 pages 4to. The second, 4 pages 4to., was sent on September 25 in the same year. It is addressed to the President and deals with the means of prosecuting war with Tripoli. [1166]

24 *Sr. Walter Raleigh's Essays, 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 9b, as above.

RALEIGH, SIR WALTER.

Judicious and Select Essayes and Observations, by that Renowned and Learned Knight. Sir Walter Raleigh. Upon The first Invention of Shipping. The Misery of Invasive Warre, The Navy Royall and Sea Service. With his Apologie for his voyage to Guiana . . . London: Printed by T. W. for Humphrey Moseley, 1650. AC6 .R3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 126 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by R. Vaughan, 4 leaves publisher's advertisement at the end.

Lowndes IV, 2040. Hazlitt IV, 323. Pforzheimer catalogue, 822. Brushfield 218.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH, 1552?–1618, English military and naval commander and adventurer.

This book is listed by Jefferson in chapter 24 and omitted by him from this chapter. [1167]

Fencing.

1 *Blackwell's art of defence.*

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 14, as above, *12mo.*

BLACKWELL, EDWARD.

A Complete System of Fencing, or The Art of Defence in the use of the small-sword. Williamsburg: William Parks, 1734.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo.

Not in Sabin. Not in Evans. Not in Clayton-Torrence. Not in Wroth, *William Parks, Printer & Journalist of England & Colonial America*. John Carter Brown Library, Report for 1927, page 18.

EDWARD BLACKWELL, d. 1734, was probably the son of Henry Blackwell, author of the *English Fencing-master*, on which *A complete System of Fencing* was based and provided with an American preface.

Only two copies of this book are now known, one in the British Museum and the other in the John Carter Brown Library, acquired after the publication of Dr. Wroth's monograph on William Parks. [1168]

Legerdemain.

1 *Amusemens Physiques de Pinetti.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 68, as above, with the reading *Amusements*.

PINETTI, GIUSEPPE.

Amusemens physiques, et différentes expériences divertissantes, composées & exécutées, tant à Paris que dans les diverses Cours de l'Europe; par M. Joseph Pinetti de Willedai . . . Nouvelle Édition, augmentée par l'Auteur de six nouvelles expériences physiques, & de nouvelles gravures. A Paris: chez Hardouin, Gattey [de l'Imprimerie de Laporte], 1785. GV1547 .P64

8vo. 54 leaves, plates by Thiery, one with a bust of Pinetti, advertisement on the back of the half-title.

Quérard VII, 179.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 3. 13.

GIUSEPPE PINETTI, 1750–c. 1800, Italian conjuror, was at one time a professor of physics. He appeared in Paris, Berlin, London and other towns, and eventually retired to Russia, where he lost his fortune experimenting in aeronautics. Pinetti used several names, including Pinetti Willedai. [1169]

Games.

1 *Le jeu des Echecs de Gioachimo Greco.* 24s.

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 15, as above, with 16s. for 24s.

GRECO, GIOACHINO, CALABRESE.

Le Jeu des Eschets traduit de l'Italien de Gioachino Greco, Calabrois. A Paris: chez Denis Mouchet, 1714. GV1442 .G76

12mo. 184 leaves.

Quérard III, page 458. Lasa, 988. Schmid, page 187. Van der Linde, page 364.

GIOACHINO GRECO, CALABRESE, fl. 1640, Italian, was the most outstanding chess player of the seventeenth century. His book was frequently reprinted, and translated into several languages. The first translation into French was published in 1669. [1170]

2 *Maniere de jouer aux echecs de Stamma.* 12mo.

This book is not listed in the 1815 Library catalogue, though Stamma's name is in the Index with reference to chapter 15. The title is omitted from the later catalogues. [1171]

3 *Lambe's history of Chess.*
Philidore analyse des echecs } 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 67, Lambe's History of Chess, and Philidore Analyse des Echecs, 8vo.

These two tracts were bound together.

Lambe's History of Chess.

[LAMBE, ROBERT.]

The History of Chess, together with short and plain instructions by which any one may easily play at it without the help of a teacher. London: Printed for J. Wilkie, and G. Frier, 1764.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 74 leaves: []^4, B–S^4, T^2, folded diagram.

Halkett and Laing III, page 65. Lowndes III, page 1301. Schmid, page 221. Lasa 1456. Not in Cochrane.

ROBERT LAMBE, 1712–1795, English author, was vicar of Norham, Northumberland. [1172]

Philidore analyse des echecs.

PHILIDOR [*i.e.* FRANÇOIS ANDRÉ DANICAN].

L'Analyze des Echecs: contenant une Nouvelle Methode pour apprendre en peu de tems à se Perfectioner dans ce Noble Jeu. Par. A. D. Philidor . . . A Londres, l'An 1749. GV1444 .A1

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 88 leaves, woodcut vignette of two picking birds on the title-page. The Library of Congress copy, from which this collation is taken, is the second issue of the first edition.

Cochrane, *A Treatise on the Game of Chess*, page 370. Schmid 271. Lasa 1986. Van der Linde, page 391.

FRANÇOIS ANDRÉ DANICAN, *known as* PHILIDOR, 1726–1795, French composer and chess player. The change of name from Danican to Philidor occurred during the reign of Louis XIII, who, on hearing Michael Danican play the hautbois, exclaimed that he had found another Filidori.

Philidor was the leading chess player of the eighteenth century, and his book marks an epoch in the history of the game. The work was written in Holland but first published in England under the patronage of the Duke of Cumberland to whom it was dedicated. An English translation appeared in 1750, and since that time the book has been translated into many languages and frequently re-edited. During a stay in London, Philidor played a match with Philip Stamma, q. v., whom he defeated. [1173]

4 *Traité des echecs du Caffé de Foy.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 16, as above.

Traité théorique et pratique du Jeu des Échecs, par une Société d'Amateurs. Deuxième Édition, revue et corrigée . . . A Paris: chez Stoupe, et au Café de la Régence, 1786.

12mo. 226 leaves: a^6, A–S^{12}, T^4.

Not in Barbier. Cochrane, page 363. Gay, page 105. Van der Linde, page 414. Lasa 142.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript, in the same form as the dated manuscript catalogue above, with the price, 3 f 12.

The first edition was published in 1775. The *Société d'Amateurs* included Léger, Bernard, Carlier and Verdoni.

The Café de Foy was "un des plus anciens et des plus illustres du Palais-Royal. Il fut ouvert, en 1749, par un ancien officier, M. de Foy." This Café was one of the starting points of the lawlessness of the Revolution. [1174]

5 *Hoyle's games.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 17, as above.

HOYLE, EDMOND.

A short treatise on the Game of Whist, containing the laws of the game: and also some rules, whereby a beginner may, with due attention to them attain to

playing it well . . . By Edmond Hoyle, Gent. The Sixth edition . . . And also, never before published, A Dictionary for Whist . . . To which is added, An artificial Memory . . . London: Printed for T. Osborne, J. Hildyard at York, M. Bryson at Newcaste [sic], and J. Leake at Bath, 1746. [Price One Shilling.]—A Short Treatise on the Game of Quadrille . . . *ib*, 1745.—A short Treatise on the game of Piquet . . . The Second Edition . . . *ib*. 1746.—A short treatise on the game of Back-Gammon . . . *ib*, 1745.

12mo. No copy was seen for collation. The treatises on Quadrille, Piquet and Backgammon are included for the first time in this edition; each has a separate title-page. The treatise on Quadrille is the first edition of that work.

Notes and Queries, series 7, vol. viii, page 262.

EDMOND HOYLE, 1672–1769, English writer, was the first to write scientifically on whist, and the word Hoyle, in the course of time, came to be used for any book on games. [1175]

Building.

1 *La Faye sur la Chaux des Romains.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 69, as above.

LA FAYE, POLYCARPE DE.

Recherches sur la Préparation que les Romains donnoient a la Chaux dont ils se servoient pour leurs constructions, & sur la composition & l'emploi de leurs Mortiers. Par M. de La Faye, Trésorier général des Gratifications des Troupes. A Paris: De l'Imprimerie Royale, 1777. TP880 .R7L2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 51 leaves.

Quérard IV, page 390.

Entered in and deleted from Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 4 .o. [1176]

2 *Architecture rurale de Cointeraux.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 71, as above.

COINTERAUX, FRANÇOIS.

École d'Architecture rurale, ou Leçons par lesquelles on apprendra soi-même à batir solidement les maisons de plusieurs étages avec la terre seule, ou autres matériaux les plus communs et du plus vil prix. Ouvrage dédié aux Français, par François Cointeraux . . . A Paris: [de l'Imprimerie de J. Grand] chez l'Auteur, et chez les principaux Libraires de Paris et des provinces, Mars 1790–Novembre, 1791. TH1421 .C67

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 4 parts. Part I, 28 leaves; part II, 40 leaves; part III, 31 leaves; part IV, 38 leaves; plates on tinted paper in each part; the titles and imprints vary, that to part III (which has continuous signatures and pagination) reads: *Traité sur la Construction des Manufactures* . . . and is without *École d'Architecture* and the cahier number.

Quérard II, 240. Not in Lacroix. Shaw, no. 158.

This may be the book referred to by Jefferson in a letter written from Philadelphia on April 13, 1800, to William Short at Paris:

I have to acknolege the receipt of your's . . . of July 2. & 3. by mr Griffith, by whom also I recieved the Virgil stereotype & the book on the method of building in Pisé. I had seen buildings in this way near Lyons, and moreover had known the author at Paris, where he raised some walls to shew his manner: and

afterwards, while I was secretary of state, the President recieved from him lengthy details & proportions on the same subject. how far it may offer benefit here superior to the methods of the country founded in the actual circumstances of the country as to the combined costs of labour & materials, and the circumstances of durability comfort & appearance, must be the result of calculation . . .

The "lengthy details & proportions", referred to above, were sent by Cointeraux to George Washington in 1792, and were concerned with the desire of the former to settle in the United States. On November 18, 1792, Washington sent the papers to Jefferson for report and were summed up by him thus:

Cointeraux' proposition to come over with his family of 7. persons to shew us how to build houses with mud walls & incombustible roofs & cielings, if we would pay their passage & give them a shop.

Jefferson's answer to Washington was of the same date, November 18, and contained a précis of the letter, including the fact that Cointeraux was fifty-one years of age. It ended by stating that the petition did not seem *entitled to any particular answer.*

Previous to this, in 1789, Cointeraux had sent to Jefferson a printed prospectus of his *Attelier.*

In 1808 Cointeraux sent Jefferson two pamphlets on Pisé building for the Philosophical Society. They were forwarded to Jefferson by Thomas T. Hewson, one of the secretaries on October 10, 1808. Jefferson returned them on October 29, mentioning that:

at the moment of my recieving them I knew that mr Fulton was building a wall of Pisé in the former manner, & therefore sent them to him . . .

Jefferson made a précis of Cointeraux's new method, now in the Jefferson papers in the Library of Congress, 1¼ pages manuscript, headed: *Pisé walls. Cointeraux's new method of 1808.*

François Cointeraux, French architect of Lyons, where Pisé building had been practised for centuries. He was professor of rural architecture at Périne de Chaillot. See also no. 773. [1177]

3 *Rural economy Johnson 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 72, Rural Economy, by Johnson, 8vo.

JOHNSON, Stephen William.

Rural Economy: containing a Treatise on Pisé Building; as recommended by the Board of Agriculture in Great Britain, with Improvements by the Author; on Buildings in general; particularly on the Arrangement of those belonging to Farms: on the Culture of the Vine; and on Turnpike Roads. With Plates. By S. W. Johnson. New-Brunswick, N. J.: Printed by William Elliot, for I. Riley & Co., 1806.

TH1421 .J7

First Edition. 8vo. 123 leaves: []^5, including the half-title, B–Z^4 in a 24 letter alphabet, Aa–Gg^4, Hh^2, 8 numbered engraved plates.

Not in Sabin. Hitchcock J.3.

The dedication reads:

To Thomas Jefferson, Esq.
President of the United States.

Sir,
It having been the leading principle of the greatest statesmen that have benefited mankind, to regard with peculiar respect the welfare and advancement of Agriculture; and from the attention and interest which you have hitherto manifested in its prosperity, by your own valuable improvement in the plough, I feel a confidence in presenting you with a testimony of my attachment to rural life, and an attempt at some improvements in it. With these impressions, I dedicate this small volume to you, as a tribute of the respect and esteem of

your humble servant, S. W. Johnson.
Sonman's Hill, near New-Brunswick, N. J.

Stephen William Johnson, of New-Brunswick, N. J. was Master in Chancery. This book contains an account of Cointeraux and his work, see the previous entry. [1178]

4 *Theatrum Machinarum universale. 1. v. fol. & 1. vol. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 73, as above, but with reading 1 v 8vo, and 1 v G folio, D.

ZYL, JOHANNIS VAN.

Theatrum Machinarum Universale; of Groot Algemeen Moolen-Boek, Behelzende de Beschryving en Afbeeldingen van allerhande soorten van Moolens, der zelver Opstallen, en Gronden . . . Voor't grootste gedeelte getekent te Amsterdam door Johannis van Zyl, Moolenmaker van Lexmondt; en in't Koper gebragt door Jan Schenk. I. Deel. Te Amsterdam: by Petrus Schenk, 1761. TJ144 .Z9

Folio. 15 leaves, engraved frontispiece by I. Schenk after A. V. der Laan, engraved printer's device on the title which is printed in red and black, 56 engraved double-page plates, 1 folded; 8 double-page tabula, the last two numbered separately I and II, the leaves mounted on stubs, text in double columns.

Kemper, *Repertorium der Literatuur van den Waterstaat van Nederland*, 1028.

A separate issue of the text in 8vo. was published in the same year, a copy of which was apparently in Jefferson's library. Although the title-page reads *I. Deel* no more was published.

The dedication to Christian Henrik, Grave van Watzdorff, is signed by Petrus Schenck, Amsterdam, 12 April, 1734. [1179]

5 *Evans's Millwright and miller. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 74, as above.

EVANS, OLIVER.

The Young Mill-Wright & Miller's Guide. In Five Parts—embellished with twenty five plates. Containing, Part I. Mechanics and Hydraulics . . . Part II. Rules for applying the theories to practice . . . Part III. Directions for constructing and using all the authors patented improvements in mills. Part IV. The art of manufacturing meal and flour in all its parts, as practised by the most skilful millers in America. Part V. The Practical Mill-Wright . . . Appendix . . . By Oliver Evans, of Philadelphia. Philadelphia: Printed for, and sold by the Author, 1795. TS2145 .E8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 244 leaves, engraved plates; list of Subscribers at the end.

Sabin 23182. Evans 28644.

OLIVER EVANS, 1755–1819, inventor, a native of Delaware, was the first steam engine builder in the United States. He was in frequent correspondence with Jefferson concerning patents and other matters. The subscribers list at the end of this book includes the names of George Washington and Thomas Jefferson. [1180]

6 *The Builder's Price book. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 75, as above.

The Builder's Price-Book; containing a correct list of the prices allowed by the most eminent surveyors in London, to the several artificers concerned in building. The Fifth Edition, corrected. By an experienced surveyor. London: Printed for I. and J. Taylor, 1788.

Sm. 4to. 83 leaves; no copy of this edition was seen for collation.

A copy was bound for Jefferson by John March in August 1805, price .75.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the date, 1788, but without price.

The first edition was printed without date in London [?1775]. [1181]

J. 7 *Rumford's essays. 2. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 70, as above.

THOMPSON, SIR BENJAMIN, COUNT VON RUMFORD.

Essays, Political, Economical, and Philosophical. By Benjamin Count of Rumford . . . The First American, from the Third London, Edition. Vol. I [II]. Boston: Printed by Manning & Loring for David West [and others], March, 1798. [Vol. II. August, 1799.] Q113 .R92

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 243 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by F. C. Trenchard, six pages of illustration in the text; vol. II, 211 leaves, 1 folded and 11 full-page plates by S. Hill.

Sabin 95466. Evans 34656 (vol. I).

Original sheep. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T in both volumes; the signature of *Geo. Humes* on the fly-leaves of vol. I, some passages marked in pencil. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

SIR BENJAMIN THOMPSON, COUNT VON RUMFORD, 1753–1814, American physicist, inventor and philanthropist, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society in London and the founder of the Royal Institution of Great Britain. His second wife was the widow of Lavoisier. The first edition of his collected Essays was published in London, 1796–1802, in four volumes. A third volume of the American edition appeared in 1802. The work contains chapters on fire-places and their construction, on American food and cookery and numerous other matters. [1182]

Turning.

1 *L'art de tourner par Plumier. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 104, as above.

PLUMIER, CHARLES.

L'Art de Tourner, ou de Faire en Perfection toutes sortes d'Ouvrages au Tour . . . Ouvrage très Curieux, et très Necessaire à ceux qui s'exercent au Tour. Composé en François & en Latin en faveur des Etrangers, & enrichi de prés de quatre-vingt Planches. Par le R. P. Charles Plumier, Religieux Minime. A Lyon: chez Jean Certe, 1701.

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 108 leaves, title-page in red and black, with engraved arms by Le Clerc, preceded by an engraved title within a border showing a turning lathe, tools, etc., with *Imprimé par Les soins de Monsieur L'abbé Perichon* . . . at the foot; engraved arms of Michel Begon by Le Clerc at the head of the dedication, on the first page of text an engraved headpiece showing a turner's shop manned by putti; the 71 plates of tools, etc. at the end by various engravers, French and Latin text printed in parallel columns.

Quérard VI, 219.

CHARLES PLUMIER, 1646–1704, *religieux minime*, French botanist and naturalist. He visited America twice, in 1693 and 1695, and in his dedication to Michel Begon, mentions that *Je sçay que les Peuples de l'Amerique sont penetrez d'un si grand respect pour votre Personne, que vos simples ordonnances y sont encore observées comme des loix inviolables.* [1183]

2 *L'Art des experiences. par l'Abbé Nollet.*

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 19, as above, 12mo. 3 v.

NOLLET, JEAN ANTOINE, ABBÉ.

L'Art des Expériences, ou Avis aux Amateurs de la Physique, sur le Choix, la Construction et l'Usage des Instrumens; sur la Préparation et l'Emploi des Drogues qui servent aux Expériences. Par M. l'Abbé Nollet . . . Tome Premier [–Troisieme]. A Paris: chez Durand, Neveu, 1784.

3 vol. 12mo. vol. I, 266 leaves, 13 folded engraved plates; vol. II, 278 leaves, 23 folded engraved plates; vol. III, 266 leaves, 20 folded engraved plates; all alphabets in alternate eights and fours.

Quérard VI, 444. Poggendorff II, col. 296.

JEAN ANTOINE NOLLET, 1700–1770, French abbé, physicist and electrician, professor of experimental physics in the College of Navarre, was a member of the London Royal Society and of the Academy of Sciences at Paris. This work was originally published in 1770. The edition of 1784 consists of the third edition of the first, and the second edition of the other two volumes. In Jefferson's manuscript catalogue it is placed with the books on *Turning*. In the 1815 and later catalogues it is reclassified under *Experiments*. [1184]

Tar.

1 *Manner of making tar in Sweden.*

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 101, Tar, Manner of making Tar in Sweden, pam. 4to.

Description de la Maniere dont on fait le Goudron en Suede. A Description of the Manner of making Tar in Sweden. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

Sm. 4to. 16 leaves, plates. French and English text on opposite pages. [1185]

Watchmaking.

1 *l'art de conduire les Pendules par Berthoud.* 16.

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 18, as above.

BERTHOUD, FERDINAND.

L'Art de Conduire et de Régler les Pendules et les Montres: A l'usage de ceux qui n'ont aucune connoissance d'Horlogerie. Par M. Ferdinand Berthoud, Horloger. A Paris: [De l'Imprimerie de H. L. Guerin, & L. F. Delatour] chez l'Auteur, et Michel Lambert, 1759. TS545 .B54

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 48 leaves, 4 numbered engraved plates by P. P. Choffard; printers' imprint on verso of last leaf.

Quérard I, 306. Robertson, *The Evolution of Clockwork*, page 294. Salomons, *Choffard*, page 48.

FERDINAND BERTHOUD, 1727–1807, Swiss mechanic, marine instrument maker, clock maker etc. [1186]

Bees.

1 *White's collateral bee boxes.* 8vo.

White on bees was one of the books missing from his library about which Jefferson wrote to Milligan on March 28, 1815, with a request that he replace them if possible.

The name *White* is listed in the Index of the 1815 catalogue, with reference to chapter 15, but the title is not in the body of the work, and is not in the later catalogues. [1187]

Hawking.

1 *Rei accipit rariae scriptores et de cura canum. Gr. Lat. Catalan. 4to. Lutetiae. 1612.*

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 66, Rei Accipitrariæ Scriptores, et de cura Canum, Demetrius, Symmachus, Theodotion, Thuanus et Fracastorius, Gr. Lat. Catalan, p 4to Lutetial, 1612.

Rei accipit rariæ scriptores nunc primum editi. Accessit 'Κυνοσοφιον. Liber de cura canum ex Biblioth. Regia Mediceæ. [Græce et latine Nic. Rigaltius edidit.] Lutetiæ: ex officina Nivelliana, sumptibus Sebastiani Cramoisy, [*or* Typis regis excudebat C. Morellus] 1612.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 3 parts in 1; the third part contains the poem by De Thou: *De re accipitraria.* No copy was seen for collation.

Brunet IV, 238. Schwerdt II, 136. Thiébaud 499.

NICHOLAS RIGAULT, 1577–1654, French scholar and historian. [1188]

Spinn.: Weav.:

1 *Treatise of husbandry, spinning, weaving &c. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 78, as above.

BRADLEY, RICHARD.

A treatise concerning the manner of fallowing of ground, raising of grass seeds & training of lint & hemp for the increase & improvement of the linen manufactures in Scotland, published . . . by the . . . Society for improving in the knowledge of agriculture. Edinburgh: Fleming, 1724.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 87 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

For other works by Bradley, see chapter 7, Agriculture. [1189]

Loudon 1207. McDonald, page 208.

2 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 20, Truths on Manufactures, 12mo.
1831 Catalogue, page 101. no. J. 3: Truths on Manufactures, 16s; London, 1807.

Truths on Manufactures. London, 1807.

12mo. No copy was located for collation. [1190]

Dying.

1 *Elemens de l'art de teinture. par Bertholet. 2. v. 8vo. Paris. Didot.*

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 79, as above, omitting *Paris. Didot.*

BERTHOLLET, CLAUDE LOUIS, COMTE.

Eléments de l'Art de la Teinture. Par M. Berthollet, docteur en médecine des facultés de Paris & de Turin, des académies des sciences de Paris, Londres, Turin, Harlem & Manchester. Tome Premier [–Second]. A Paris: chez Firmin Didot, 1791.

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 184 leaves, vol. II, 187 leaves.

Quérard I, 305. Poggendorff I, col. 166.

CLAUDE LOUIS, COMTE BERTHOLLET, 1748–1822, French chemist. Jefferson mentioned his experiments in the invention of a fulminating powder and in bleaching, in letters to Bishop Madison (Paris, July 19, 1788) and to Doctor Currie in December of the same year. [1191]

Cookery.

1 *Apicius Coelius de opsoniis et condimentis, sive arte Coquinaria. 12mo apud Waesburgios.*

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 23, as above.

APICIUS, COELIUS.

Apicii Coelii de Opsoniis et Condimentis, sive Arte Coquinaria, Libri Decem. Cum Annotationibus Martini Lister . . . et Notis selectioribus, variisque lectionibus integris, Humelbergii, Barthii, Reinesii, A. van der Linden, & Aliorum, ut & Variarum Lectionum Libello. Edito Secunda . . . Amstelodami: apud Janssonio-Wæsbergios, 1709. TX713 .A65

8vo. 178 leaves, engraved frontispiece of a kitchen by J. Goeere, title-page printed in red and black, text in long lines, notes in double columns.

Vicaire, col. 32. Bitting, page 13. Vehling, *Apicius*, page 268, no. 9.

A copy of *Apicius Coelius de opsoniis. Listeri. Amstel. 8vo* [edition unspecified], was one of a list of desiderata sent by Jefferson on March 18, 1788, when in Amsterdam to Van Damme of that city.

Van Damme sent a copy of the 1709 edition as above on June 25, price 4/10.

The book is entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with Van Damme's price, 4/10.

COELIUS APICIUS was the reputed author of this collection of receipts, which date from the 3rd century A. D. The first edition was printed in Milan, 1498.

MARTIN LISTER, 1638–1712, English zoologist, published his first edition of this work in 1705. His second edition, Amsterdam 1709, as above, is described by Vehling as *typographically an excellent piece of work that would have done justice to the Elzevirs.* [1192]

2 *Dictionnaire Domestique. 3. v. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 28, as above.

[ROUX, AUGUSTIN.]

Dictionnaire Domestique Portatif . . . Ouvrage également utile à ceux qui vivent de leurs rentes ou qui ont des terres, comme aux Fermiers, aux Jardiniers, aux Commerçans, & aux Artistes. Par une Société de Gens de Lettres. [i. e. Augustin Roux, Jean Goulin and Fr. Alex. Aubert de La Chesnaye-Des-Bois.] Tome Premier [–Troisieme]. A Paris: chez Vincent, 1762–4. S411 .R78

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 280 leaves; vol. II, 298 leaves; vol. III, 322 leaves; publisher's advertisement on the last leaf of vol. I.

Barbier I, 972. Quérard VIII, 249. Vicaire, col. 277. Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 17–2. [1193]

3 *Eale's complete Confectioner.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 27, Eale's Cookery, 12mo.
1849 Catalogue, page 307. no. 17, Eales, Mrs.: Compleat Confectioner; or, the Art of Candying and Preserving in its Utmost Perfection, 12mo; London, 1742.

EALES, MARY.

The Compleat Confectioner; or, the Art of Candying and preserving in its utmost perfection. London, 1742.

12mo. No copy was seen for collation.

Bitting, page 139. Oxford, page 99.

MARY EALES, fl. 1718, English confectioner "to her late Majesty, Queen Anne." The first edition of this book was published, with a different title, in 1718. Bitting, in her note to that edition states: "There is also an edition of 1742, with a second part giving a few pages on the cooking of fish and meat and a long section on brewing and wine making." [1194]

4 *Avis au peuple sur leur premier besoin. Abbe Baudau.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 24. Avisau peuple sur leur premier besoin [le pain,] par l'Abbé Baudau, 12mo.

BAUDEAU, NICOLAS, ABBÉ.

Avis au Peuple sur son premier Besoin; par M. l'Abbé Baudeau. Nouvelle Édition, revue & corrigée par l'Auteur. A Amsterdam: et se trouve à Paris, chez Fr. Ambr. Didot ainé, 1774. HF2651 .G848.B3

12mo. 162 leaves; woodcut device with the author's monogram, N. B. on the title-page.
Quérard I, 217.
NICOLAS BAUDEAU, ABBÉ, French economist. The first edition of this work on the premier besoin [bread] was published anonymously in 1768. Baudeau was one of the physiocrats, see chapter 24. [1195]

5 *Avis sur la maniere de faire le pain. par Parmentier.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 25, as above.

PARMENTIER, ANTOINE-AUGUSTE.

Avis aux bonnes ménagères des villes et des campagnes sur la meilleure maniere de faire leur pain. Par M. Parmentier. Londres et Paris: Barrois l'ainé, 1782.

12mo. 48 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Quérard VI, 604. This edition not in the Huzard catalogue. Vicaire, col. 656. Not in Bitting.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 1–.

For a note on Parmentier see no. 741.

The original edition was published in 1777; the treatise was originally intended to form part of *Le Parfait Boulanger*, 1778. See the next entry. [1196]

6 *Le parfait Boulanger. par Parmentier.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 86, as above.

PARMENTIER, ANTOINE-AUGUSTE.

Le Parfait Boulanger, ou Traité complet sur la Fabrication & le Commerce du Pain. Par M. Parmentier . . . A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1778. TX769 .P25

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 348 leaves:

Quérard VI, 605. Vicaire, *Bibliographie Gastronomique*, col. 656. Bitting, page 357.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 6.0. [1197]

7 *Memoire sur le Maïs. par Parmentier. 4to*

Another copy of no. 662. Not listed in this chapter in the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue.
The entry in the undated manuscript catalogue states that the book was a quarto, broché and cost 6.0. [1198]

8 *Parmentier sur les Pommes de terre. 12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 26, as above.

PARMENTIER, ANTOINE-AUGUSTE.

Les Pommes de Terre, considérées relativement à la santé & à l'économie: Ouvrage dans lequel on traite aussi du froment & du riz; Par M. Parmentier. A Paris: [De l'Imprimerie de la Veuve Thiboust] chez Nyon l'aîné, 1781. SB211.P8P25

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 138 leaves, printer's imprint on the verso of the last leaf; list of books by the same author on the verso of the first leaf.

Quérard VI, 605. Vicaire, col. 657.

Entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 2–5.

Parmentier was so successful in establishing the potato in France that it was proposed to change the name *pomme de terre* to *parmentière*. [1199]

9 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 88, Resultats de la fabrication des Sirops et des Conserves de Raisins, par Parmentier, 8vo.

PARMENTIER, ANTOINE-AUGUSTE.

Aperçu des Résultats obtenus de la fabrication des Sirops et des Conserves de Raisins; dans le cours des années 1810 et 1811, pour servir de suite au Traité publié sur cette matière; avec une Notice historique et chronologique du Corps sucrant: par A.-A. Parmentier. Paris: Méquignon l'aîné, 1812.

8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

Quérard VI, 603. Huzard catalogue II, 1781. This edition not in Bitting and not in Vicaire.

This pamphlet is entered by Jefferson on his undated manuscript catalogue:

Methode de conserver les graines et les farines par Parmentier. 12mo [tracts. [1200]

10 *Art du Meunier, Vermicellier et Boulanger par Malouin. fol.*

In the Index only of the 1815 Catalogue.

This book was not delivered to Congress. The author's name is listed in the Index of the 1815 catalogue, with reference to chapter 15. The book is not in the 1815 nor in the later Library of Congress catalogues. It is entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript with the price 12. + [1201]

Gunpowder.

1 *Fabrication de la poudre à canon. par Cossigny. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 52. nos. 90 and 91; no. 90 as above, no. 91, Supplement sur la Fabrication de la Poudre à Canon, par Cossigny, 8vo.

CHARPENTIER DE COSSIGNY, JOSEPH FRANÇOIS.

Recherches physiques et chimiques sur la Fabrication de la Poudre à Canon, contenant des Observations et des Expériences nouvelles; Par M. J.-F. Charpentier

Cossigny . . . A Paris: chez Ant. Bailleul, Magimel, (An 1807.)—Supplément aux Recherches Physiques et Chimiques sur la Fabrication de la Poudre à Canon, Par J.-F. Charpentier-Cossigny . . . A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Gagnard, 1808. TP272.C48 TP272.C49

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 211 leaves; vol. II, 160 leaves.

Quérard II, 140. Bertholet, page 141.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author through David Baillie Warden, who wrote to Jefferson from Paris on June 12, 1808, to say that he had sent certain books, including *Cossignys's work on Powder &c.*, the authors of which were anxious to hear of their arrival.

This refers to the first part only which Jefferson had bound by Milligan, cost $0.50, listed on his bill under date April 30, 1808.

JOSEPH FRANÇOIS CHARPENTIER DE COSSIGNY, 1730–1809, French naturalist, was *capitaine-ingénieur du roi.* [1202]

Salt.

1 *Fennel's plan of salt works.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 89, as above.

FENNELL, JAMES.

Description of the Principles and Plan of Proposed Establishments of Salt Works; for the Purpose of Supplying the United States with home made Salt. By James Fennell. Philadelphia: Printed by John Bioren, 1798. TN900 .F33

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 30 leaves.

Sabin 24066. Evans 33729.

Jefferson's copy was a presentation from the author, who wrote from Philadelphia, June 6, 1798:

To you as a philosopher, and a man of science I take the liberty of submitting the treatise which accompanies this letter; and, urged by a consideration that the subject is of consequence to the United States, I further presume to request that you will be good enough to favour me with such observations as may occur to you on the perusal of it, tending to designate error or facilitate improvement.

Jefferson replied from Philadelphia on June 12:

Th: Jefferson returns his thanks to mr Fennel for the Dissertation on his method of making salt. the theory is certainly promising. what may be the actual result depends on so many circumstances as to require experiment to found an estimate. having no experience on the subject himself, he is entirely unable to give an opinion; but doubts not that mr Fennel has sufficiently verified his process by experiment to justify his conclusions. he sincerely wishes him success, and apprehends the circumstances of the times are likely to befriend his undertaking.

JAMES FENNELL, 1766–1816, English actor and dramatist, came to America in 1793 at the invitation of the manager of the Philadelphia Theatre, and settled in the United States. This book, dedicated to John Adams, the President, explains his plan to extract the salt from sea water, and in 1814 he established salt works near New London, Connecticut. All his salt plans resulted in financial loss. [1203]

Brewing.

1 *The London & country Brewer.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 82, as above.

[ELLIS, WILLIAM.]

The London and Country Brewer. Containing the Whole Art of Brewing all Sorts of Malt-Liquors, as practised both in Town and Country; according to Observations made by the Author in Four Years Travels through the several

Counties in England. Also, the Method of preserving Liquors in the Cask, and Directions to be observed in Bottling them. In Three Parts. To which is added, A Supplement. By a Person formerly concerned in a Publick Brewhouse in London. The Sixth Edition. London: Printed for T. Astley; and Sold by R. Baldwin, Jun., 1750.

8vo. 3 parts in 1. 180 leaves, separate title-page for each of the 3 parts and the Supplement; advertisement of Ellis's *Compleat System of Experienced Improvements*, 1750, on the verso of A_4 at the beginning, and 8 leaves of publisher's advertisements at the end.

Schoellhorn, *Bibliographie des Brauwesens*, page 242, no. 56.

This book was used by Jefferson for the brewing at Monticello. On September 17, 1813, he wrote to Captain Merewether:

I lent you some time ago the London & Country brewer and Cambrun's book [q. v. no. 1206] *on the same subject. we are this day beginning, under the directions of Capt Millar, the business of brewing Malt liquors, and if these books are no longer useful to you I will thank you for them, as we may perhaps be able to derive some information from them. Accept the assurance of my respect & consideration.*

WILLIAM ELLIS, c. 1700–1758, English writer on agriculture. The first edition of this work was published in 1735. [1204]

2 *Richardson's Philosoph^l principles of brewing.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 84, as above.

RICHARDSON, JOHN.

The Philosophical Principles of the Science of Brewing; containing Theoretic Hints on an Improved Practice of Brewing Malt-Liquors; and Statical Estimates of the Materials for Brewing, or a Treatise on the Application and Use of the Saccharometer; being New Editions, corrected, of those Treatises, with the Addition of the Use of the Saccharometer Simplified, &c. &c. By John Richardson. York: Printed by A. Ward, for G. G. and J. Robinson, London; T. Browne, Hull; C. Elliot, Edinburgh; Luke White, Dublin; and T. White, Cork, 1788. TP569 .R5

FIRST COMPLETE EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 190 leaves, engraved folded plate as frontispiece by Morris after J. Richardson; the titles for the earlier separate editions of some of the treatises included.

Not in Lowndes. Schoellhorn, *Bibliographie des Brauwesens*, page 244, no. 90.

JOHN RICHARDSON, fl. 1790, was a native of Hull, England. He is the earliest writer to treat scientifically of the processes of brewing, and the first to bring to the knowledge of brewers the use of the saccharometer. [1205]

3 *Combrun's theory & practice of brewing.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 83, as above.

COMBRUNE, MICHAEL.

The Theory and Practice of brewing. By Michael Combrune . . . A new edition, corrected and greatly enlarged by the author. London: Printed for Vernor and Hood [and others], by J. Wright, 1804.

8vo. No copy was seen for collation. The copy in the Library of Congress disappeared during the prohibition era.

Schoellhorn, page 266, no. 115. *One Hundred Years of Brewing*, page 46.

Jefferson bought his copy from W. & S. Jones, London, through Mr. Tunnicliffe, on August 3, 1805, price 8/-. It was described by Jefferson in his letter to Tunnicliffe (dated from Washington April 25, 1805) as *Combrun on brewing. an old publication. much desired.*

On September 17, 1813, Jefferson wrote to Captain Merewether:

I lent you some time ago the London & Country brewer and Combrun's book on the same subject. we are this day beginning, under the directions of Capt Millar, the business of brewing Malt liquors, and if these books are no longer useful to you I will thank you for them, as we may perhaps be able to derive some information from them . .

The next day, September 18, Jefferson wrote to N. G. Dufief:

. . . in the Aurora of Sep. 7. I see a book advertised as under publication at N. York under the title of 'the American brewer & Malster' which, as teaching the method of malting Indian corn I should be very glad to get. could you procure it for me if published or when published . . .

On September 29 Dufief replied:

. . . The "American Brewer & Malster" n'a point encore paru. Je veille cet ouvrage pour vous l'envoyer aussitôt qu'il sera Imprimé. J'ai deux ouvrages *on brewing* l'un intitulé "the philosophical principles of the Science of Brewing, by Richardson & l'autre the Theory & practice of brewing by Combrune . . .

In a letter to James Barbour, dated from Monticello May 11, 1821, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I have no reciept for brewing, & I much doubt if the operations of malting & brewing could be successfully performed from a reciept. if it could, Combrune's book on the subject would teach the best processes: and perhaps might guide to ultimate success with the sacrifice of 2. or 3. trials . . .

MICHAEL COMBRUNE, fl. 1762, apparently lived in England. The use of the thermometer in brewing was recommended for the first time in the first edition of this book, 1762. [1206]

Distilling.

1 *Smith's Distillery.* 8vo

In Index only of the 1815 Catalogue.

Smith's Distillery 8vo printed in Philã. was one of the list of missing books supplied by Jefferson to Milligan on March 28, 1815 after the sale of his library, with a request that he supply replacement copies. The author is listed in the Index of the 1815 catalogue, with reference to this chapter, but there is no entry in the body of the work. [1207]

2 *Krafft's American distiller.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 85, as above.

KRAFFT, MICHAEL.

The American Distiller, or, the Theory and Practice of Distilling, according to the latest Discoveries and Improvements, including the most improved methods of constructing stills, and of Rectification. By Michael Krafft, of Bristol, Pennsylvania, distiller. Philadelphia: Printed for Thomas Dobson; Archibald Bartram, Printer, 1804.

TP590 .K89

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. in fours. 123 leaves, 2 folded plates.

Sabin 38294. Bitting, page 265.

Jefferson's copy was a gift from the author.

The book is dedicated to *His Excellency Thomas Jefferson, Esq. President of the United States of America*, the dedication dated from Bristol (Pennsylvania) May 25, 1804.

Concerning his work and the dedication, Krafft first wrote to Jefferson from Bristol on April 24, 1804:

. . . For three years last past I have been diligently employed in experimenting (under weighty expence) principally on subjects immediately interesting to my Country such as that of our Domestic Distilleries &c. facts proved, and final results from which I have the strongest Conviction must ultimately tend to facilitate the rising interests of Community. These together with the general system of Domestic Distillery I have arranged in the form of an 8º volume of about 400 pages entitled The American Distiller, of the first part of which the enclosed are proof sheets (as a sample) . . . May I claim your Excy's *permission* to dedicate this work to you, as a safeguard against its falling into the general wreck of oblivion which the Discountenance of envy may wish to consign it . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on April 29:

I have recieved your letter of the 24th and therein the expression of a desire which is acceptable inasmuch as it is a manifestation of your dispositions towards me. I see too with great satisfaction every example of bending science to the useful purposes of life. hitherto Chemistry has scarcely deigned to look to the occupations of domestic life. when she shall have made intelligible to the ordinary householder the philosophy of making bread, butter, cheese, soap, beer, cyder, wine, vinegar &c. these daily comforts will keep us ever mindful of our obligations to her. the art of distilling which you propose to explain, besides it's household uses, is valuable to the agriculturalist, as it enables him to put his superfluous grain into a form which will bear long transportation to markets to which the raw material could never get . . .

On May 11 Krafft sent to Jefferson for his approval a copy of the dedication *which will be put to press on the 1st of June next (the whole work being finished except the plates). Your silence on that head untill that period will be construed favorably . . .*

On December 21, Jefferson wrote to thank Krafft for sending him a copy:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr Krafft and his thanks for the volume on distilling which he has been so kind as to send him. he owes him particular acknolegements for the obliging terms in his dedication: but is sensible that the book possesses, in it's own merits, the best of all titles to the public esteem.

MICHAEL KRAFFT, b. c. 1775, of Bristol, Pennsylvania, was, according to a statement in his letter to Jefferson, 29 years of age in 1824. He also explained that he had no pecuniary interest in the sale of the work. [1208]

Wine.

1 *Art de faire le vin par Maupin.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 54, unnumbered. [Art de faire le Vin, par Maupin, 12mo in Ch. 7, No. 11]

For this title see no. 818.

No. 11 in chapter 7 is *Traite de la vigne de Bidet et Duhamel*, 2 v 12mo, and not Maupin's work which is no. 50 in the 1815 Catalogue.

2 *Art de faire le vin par Cossigny.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 80, as above.

CHARPENTIER DE COSSIGNY, JOSEPH FRANÇOIS.

Observations sur "L'art de faire le vin" par Mr. J. A. Chaptal . . . Par J. F. Charpentier Cossigny. Paris: Imprimerie de Gagnard, 1807.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 62 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Not in Quérard. Simone, page 18.

Jefferson's copy was bound by Milligan on April 30, 1808, cost 50 cents.

For a note on Charpentier de Cossigny, see no. 1202 above. For Chaptal's work, see no. 787. [1209]

3 *Fabbroni dell' arte di fare il vino.* 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 54. no. 21, as above.

FABBRONI, ADAMO.

Dell' Arte di fare il vino, ragnionamento di Adamo Fabbroni. Firenze, 1787.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo; no copy was seen for collation.

Simone, page 45.

Jefferson's copy was a gift to him from the author, whose brother, Jean [Giovanni] Fabbroni, wrote to Jefferson from Florence on March 25, 1789:

. . . Mr Short a bien voulu se charger d'un Livre de mon frere pour vous. Le sujet est assez interessant, car il s'agit de la Theorie de la fermentation des vins. Cela pourroit-il lui meriter l'honneur d'être admis dans la Societé de Phyladelphie? . . .

Jefferson replied from Paris on May 24:

. . . *be so good also as to convey to your brother my acknoledgements for the present of his book on the subject of wine, a subject interesting to me, and which had not before been philosophically treated* . . .

The book is entered on Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

Other works by Fabbroni are in other chapters in this catalogue. This work was not printed by the American Philosophical Society and its author was not made a member. [1210]

Cyder.

1 *Knight on the culture of the apple & pear, cyder & perry. 12mo 1801. Ludlow. Proctor. Longman & Rees Paternoster row. White Fleetstreet.*

1815 Catalogue, page 51. no. 22, as above, omitting imprint.

KNIGHT, THOMAS ANDREW.

A Treatise on the Culture of the Apple & Pear, and on the Manufacture of Cider & Perry. By T. A. Knight, Esq. Second Edition, enlarged. Ludlow: Printed and sold by H. Procter; sold also by T. Hurst, Pater-Noster-Row, London; and all other Booksellers, 1802.

SB356 .K7

12mo. 91 leaves, printer's woodcut device on the title-page.

This edition not in Lowndes. Bradley III, 426 (London, 1802). This edition not in Bitting. Not in McDonald.

The above title is from the copy in the Library of Congress. Jefferson's copy was of an earlier issue with a different title-page also reading *Second edition, enlarged,* but with *White, Fleetstreet* included in the imprint, and the date 1801.

The book was recommended to Jefferson by Colonel Pickering, who on December 3, 1804 lent him his copy and wrote:

Agreeably to the conversation of last Saturday, Colº Pickering presents for Mr. Jefferson's perusal, Knight's treatise on the culture of the Apple & Pear, and on the making of Cider & Perry; persuaded that he will derive some useful information from his facts and practical details, and much pleasure from his ingenious theories . . .

Jefferson returned Pickering's copy, and obtained one for himself through Mr. Tunnicliffe, to whom Jefferson wrote from Washington on April 25, 1805, sending a list of articles he wished him to procure in London. The postscript, dated April 26, read:

Th: Jefferson asks the favor of mr Tunnicliff to add one other book to the list he sent him yesterday. Knight on the culture of the apple and pear, cider and perry, 12mo printed in 1801. by Ludlow, Proctor, Longman and Rees, paternoster row, white Fleetstreet.

On December 6 of that year, 1805, Jefferson wrote to Colonel Pickering:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments & thanks to mr. Pickering for the accomodation offered of his copy of Knight's book. the bill which he had recieved from the gentleman who was to procure him a copy had expressly stated it was not to be bought in London; and this was all Th: J. knew of the matter when he had the pleasure of seeing mr. Pickering: but this morning the gentleman called on Th: J. and presented him a copy of the book, informing that as soon as he found it was not to be had in the book stores, he got the address of the author & went to him and obtained a copy from him . . .

Jefferson's copy was bound by John March on April 26, 1806, cost 75 cents, the bill receipted by Milligan on behalf of March, May 30, 1806.

THOMAS ANDREW KNIGHT, 1759–1838, English vegetable physiologist and horticulturalist, was born in Ludlow, Herefordshire. He was a fellow of the Royal Society and of the Linnean Society, and president of the Horticultural Society from 1811 until his death.

This book was also listed by Jefferson in chapter 7, Agriculture. [1211]

Tracts in the arts. viz. . . . . .
Memoires sur les experiences aerostatiques par M M. Robert.
Bird's method of dividing Astronomical instruments by Ludlam.
Whitehurst's attempt towards invariable measures.
Plan d'un etablissement d'education nationale.
Eclaircissements concernant la vigne, les vins etc. par Maupin.
} 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 100, Tracts in the Arts, Aerostatiques, Bird, Whitehurst, Education. Maupin, 4to.

These tracts were bound together for Jefferson in one volume, 4to, by John March, in August, 1805. They are similarly entered, without price, in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Memoires sur les experiences aerostatiques par M. M. Robert.

i. ROBERT, FRÈRES.

Mémoire sur les Expériences Aérostatiques faites par MM. Robert frères, Ingénieurs-Pensionnaires du Roi. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Philippe-Denys Pierres, 1784. TL620 .R6A3

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 11 leaves: []^1, A–B^4, C^2, engraving on the title representing three men in a balloon riding above the clouds below which a village is being deluged by an electric storm; imprimatur at the end dated 29 Oct. 1784.

Brockett, *Bibliography of Aeronautics*, 10412. [1212]

Bird's method of dividing Astronomical instruments by Ludlam.

ii. LUDLAM, WILLIAM.

An introduction and notes, on Mr. Bird's Method of dividing astronomical instruments. To which is added, a Vocabulary of English and French technical terms . . . London: J. Sewell, 1786.

FIRST EDITION. 4to; no copy was seen for collation.

Poggendorff I, col. 1510.

Jefferson ordered this book from Stockdale, writing from Paris on July 1, 1787, and mentioning the publisher and the date:

Ludlam's introduction & notes on Bird's method of dividing astronomical instruments. Sewel. 1786.

WILLIAM LUDLAM, 1717–1788, English mathematician.

JOHN BIRD, English mathematical instrument maker. His book *The Method of dividing Astronomical Instruments* was originally issued in 1767. It was reissued in 1785 with his *The Method of constructing Mural Quadrants . . .* (1768), bound in one volume and supplemented by Ludlam's work, published at the expense of Alexander Aubert. [1213]

Whitehurst's attempt towards invariable measures.

iii. [WHITEHURST, JOHN.]

An Attempt toward obtaining invariable Measures of Length, Capacity, and Weight, from the Mensuration of Time, independent of the Mechanical Operations requisite to ascertain the Center of Oscillation, or the true Length of Pendulums. [London: 1787.] QE508 .D6

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 33 leaves: []^1, B–I^4, 3 engraved folded plates, woodcut illustrations; sig. H$_1$ has the half-title for the *Appendix to Mr. Whitehurst's Attempt toward obtaining an invariable Measure. By the Editor*, and sig. H$_4$ for *Three Papers, on different Subjects, from the Philosophical Transactions*; each tract with separate pagination; on I$_1$ verso of the last tract begins *Account of a Machine for raising Water, executed at Oulton, in Cheshire, in 1772. In a Letter from Mr. John Whitehurst to Dr. Franklin.*

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Lowndes.

JOHN WHITEHURST, 1713–1788, English horologer. See also no. 641. [1214]

Plan d'un establissement d'education nationale.

iv. BOURDON DE LA CROSNIÈRE, LEONARD JEAN JOSEPH.

Plan d'un établissement d'education nationale, autorisée par arrêt du conseil du 5 Octobre, 1778—Supplément.—Prospectus d'un plan d'éducation nationale . . . Orléans: imprimé de Courset de Villeneuve, 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 3 parts in 1. 4to; no copy was seen for collation.

Not in Quérard.

LÉONARD JEAN JOSEPH BOURDON DE LA CROSNIÈRE, born in 1788, French educationalist, was a member of the National Convention. [1215]

v. *Eclaircissements concernant la vigne, les vins etc. par Maupin.*

It is not quite clear which of Maupin's numerous pamphlets on Wine was included in this set of tracts.

Jefferson's entry reads as above. The entry in the 1849 catalogue reads: *M. Maupin sur la Vigne, les Vins, les Terres, les Grains, &c., &c., 4to: Paris, 1785.*

A pamphlet in 8vo. was published in 1784, of which the title includes "la Vigne, les Vins, les Terres, les Grains":

Supplément nécessaire à la science des académies . . . ou nouvelle demonstration . . . de mes principales découvertes concernant la vigne, les vins, les cidres, les terres, les grains, les bois . . . par M. Maupin. Paris: Musier, 1784. [1216]

Tracts on Steam engines by Rumsey & Fitch. . . . .
Prospectus de la fourniture des eaux de la Seine par les machines à feu.
Rapport des Commissaires sur la qualité de l'eau de la Seine. . . . . . } 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 76, Instruments, Tracts on Steamengines, by Rumsey and Fitch, the Seine, 8vo.

Four tracts bound together; entered without price in Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue.

Tracts on Steam engines by Rumsey & Fitch.

i. RUMSEY, JAMES.

Explanation of a steam engine, and the method of applying it to propel a boat. Invented by James Rumsey, of Berkeley County, Virginia. Philadelphia: Printed by Joseph James, 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 9 leaves, 3 plates; no copy was seen for collation.

Evans 21440.

Concerning Rumsey and his steam engine, Jefferson wrote in a letter to Dr. Willard, from Paris, on March 24, 1789:

. . . *Mr Rumsey has also obtained a patent for his navigation by the force of steam in England and is solliciting a similar one here. his principal merit is in the improvement of the boiler, and, instead of the complicated machinery of oars and paddles proposed by others, the substitution of so simple a thing as the reaction of a stream of water on his vessel. he is building a sea-vessel at this time in England and she will be ready for an experiment in May. he has suggested a great number of mechanical improvements in a variety of branches; and upon the whole is the most original and the greatest mechanical genius I have ever seen* . . .

On April 27, 1790, in a letter to William Short, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *what is become of Rumsey & his steam-ship? not a word is known here. I fear therefore he has failed* . . .

JAMES RUMSEY, 1743–1792, inventor, was a native of Maryland. In 1788 the Rumseian Society, formed by the American Philosophical Society to finance his inventions, sent him to England to secure his patents, on account of the public's interest in his rival, John Fitch, q. v. After Rumsey's arrival in London he was recommended to the notice of Jefferson by Benjamin Vaughan, in a letter dated July 11, 1788, in which he requested Jefferson to attend to Rumsey's interests, and explained that *Mr Rumsey is patronized by Gen. Washington, Dr. Franklin, & other respectable persons, notwithstanding he has a competitor in Pensylvania; which is my apology for presuming to write to you upon this occasion, & for requesting the favor that no delay may be used* . . .

Jefferson complied with Benjamin Vaughan's request. He answered Vaughan's letter on July 23 to explain the steps he had already taken, and from that time on continued to interest himself on Rumsey's behalf. [1217]

ii. FITCH, JOHN.

The original steam-boat supported; or, a reply to Mr. James Rumsey's pamphlet. Shewing the true priority of John Fitch, and the false datings, &c. of James Rumsey. Philadelphia: Printed by Zachariah Poulson, junr., 1788. VM619 .F54

843672—52——37

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 27 leaves: []^4, B–D^4, E^1, A–B^4, C^2; the second alphabet is for a reprint of Rumsey's pamphlet with separate pagination and caption title: A Plan wherein the power of steam is fully shewn, by a new constructed machine, for propelling boats or vessels, or any burthen, against the most rapid streams or rivers, with great velocity. Also, a machine, constructed on similar philosophical principles, by which water may be raised for grist or saw-mills, watering of meadows, &c. &c. By James Rumsey, of Berkeley County, Virginia.

Evans 21092.

A second issue of Fitch's tract in the same year was without the reprint of Rumsey's pamphlet, which had been issued without title-page, probably in Winchester. Jefferson may have had the separate issue of both the tracts, or the combined issue as above.

In a letter to Jefferson written from Dover on June 6 1789, Rumsey mentioned the dispute between Mr. Fitch and himself, and the effect it had had on the granting of patents.

On October 14, 1789, Jefferson wrote to Rumsey from Cowes on his way to the United States:

. . . I am sincerely sorry not to have known the result of your experiment for steam navigation before my departure . . . as I feel infinitely interested in it's success, would you be so good, my dear Sir, as to drop me a line on the subject as soon as the experiment shall be made . . .

JOHN FITCH, 1743–1798, inventor and metal craftsman, began experimenting with a steam boat in 1785. The rival claims of Fitch and Rumsey for the invention of the steamboat resulted in the publication of several pamphlets. [1218]

Prospectus de la fourniture des eaux de la Seine par les machines à feu.

iii. ARNAL, ETIENNE, *dit* SCIPION D', ABBÉ.

Prospectus de la navigation générale des rivières du royaume par le moyen de la machine à feu. Inventé par M. l'abbé d'Arnal, chanoine de la cathédrale d'Alais . . . Paris: imprimé de L. Jorry, 1781.

4to.

In a letter to Thomas Paine, dated from Paris on December 23, 1788, Jefferson wrote of D'Arnal's project:

. . . there is an Abbé Arnal at Nimes who has obtained an exclusive privilege for navigating the rivers of this country by the aid of the steam-engine. this interests mr Rumsay who had hoped the same thing. D'Arnal's privilege was published in a paper of the 10th of November. probably therefore his application for it was previous to the delivery of mr Rumsay's papers to the Secretary of the academy of sciences, which was in the latter part of the month of August. however, D'Arnal is not a formidable competitor. he is not in circumstances to make any use himself of his privilege, and he has so illy succeeded with a steam-mill he erected at Nimes, that he is not likely to engage others to venture in his projects . . .

In 1787 Jefferson was in correspondence on scientific matters with the Abbé d'Arnal. [1219]

Rapport des Commissaires sur la qualité de l'eau de l'eau de la Seine.

iv. Rapport des Commissaires sur la qualité de l'eau de la Seine. [Paris, 1781.] 8vo. [1220]

Komarzewski's Theodolite. pamphlet. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 52. no. 105, as above.

KOMARZEWSKI, JAN CHRZCICIEL.

Memoir on a subterranean graphometer, invented to supersede the compass in the operations of mining. Paris, 1803.

Folio. No copy was seen for collation.

JAN CHRZCICIEL KOMARZEWSKI, 1748–1810, Polish general. This treatise was originally published in French in the same year, and reprinted in the Journal des Mines, vol. 14. [1221]

Tracts on potash & maple sugar. 8vo. viz Williamos on potash—Hopkins on do—remarks on the manufacture of maple-sugar.

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 87, Tracts on Potash and Maple Sugar, Williamos, Hopkins, remarks on Maple Sugar, 8vo.

Williamos on potash.

i. [LAVOISIER, ANTOINE LAURENT]—WILLIAMOS, CHARLES.

The Art of Manufacturing Alkaline Salts and Potashes, Published by Order of His Most Christian Majesty, and approved by the Royal Academy of Sciences. Translated from the French, by Charles Williamos, Esquire. To which will be speedily added, An Appendix, stating sundry Experiments intended to be made on the different species of Woods, Shrubs and Plants of North America, in order to ascertain the value of their Ashes, as well as the quality and quantity of alkaline Salts contained in them. [Without name of place or printer, n.d.] TP245 .P8A7

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 29 leaves: []^4, A–C^8, D^1, 4 folded engraved plates by de la Gardette.

Barbier I, col. 287.

CHARLES WILLIAMOS, fl. 1773–1785, soldier. Letters between Jefferson and Williamos in the Jefferson papers in the Library of Congress, written in 1785 when both were in Paris, make it clear that Captain Williamos was an officer on half-pay in the British service. Jefferson wrote to him:

. . . *you could not as yet be a citizen of it* [i. e. our new republic] *as you had visited it only for two or three months since the peace, and were still as I had understood an officer on half pay in the British service* . . .

In his reply Williamos mentioned that he had served under General Lee in the last war.

The death of Captain Williamos, which occurred before February 8, 1786, on which date Jefferson mentioned it in a letter to Madison, was the cause of Jefferson's consent to the translation of his *Notes on Virginia* into French. A full account of the incident, occasioned by Williamos's copy of the *Notes* having fallen after his death into the hands of a bookseller, will be found in several of Jefferson's letters to his friends, written at that time. [1222]

Hopkins on do

ii. HOPKINS, SAMUEL.

Address to the Manufacturers of Pot and Pearl Ash. New-York, 1791.

8vo. No copy has been located.

Not in Sabin. Not in Smith.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author who wrote from New York, June 27, 1791:

I take the liberty of offering for thy acceptance an address to the Manufacturers of Pot & Pearl-ash, containing an account of the process &c according to the Principles of my Patent—Thou wilt observe my having succeeded in Canada, and by accounts from those who have commenced opperating I am flattered to believe that the business is in a fair way of fully answering what I have held out.

After making some further arrangements here propose returning to Philadelphia when intend personally to wait on thee, and hope I shall have it in my power to give farther satisfaction. [1223]

Remarks on the manufacture of maple-sugar.

iii. Remarks on the manufacturing of maple sugar; with directions for its further

improvement. Collected by a Society of gentlemen, in Philadelphia, and published for the general information and benefit of the citizens of the United States. Philadelphia: Printed by James & Johnson, 1790. Toner

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 12 leaves. Sabin 69472. Evans 22832. [1224]

Tracts on navigation, aerostation &c. viz. Barnes on promoting useful arts.—Rumsey's steamboat—nouveau moyen de naviguer le Rhone par l'Abbé d'Arnal—Papers on naval architecture—Peyroux sur la globe aerostatique de Montgolfier—Report on the Pensylvania canals.

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 49, Tracts on Navigation, to wit, Naval Architecture, Rumsey, D'Arnal, Canals, Payroux, Barnes, 8vo.

Barnes on promoting useful arts.

i. BARNES, JOSEPH.

Treatise on the Justice, Policy, and Utility of establishing an effectual system for promoting the progress of Useful Arts, by assuring property in the products of Genius . . . By Joseph Barnes. Philadelphia: Printed by Francis Bailey, 1792. T223 .Z1B2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 17 leaves.

Sabin 3522. Evans 24076.

On page 33, a reference in the text to the Secretary of State has the explanatory footnote: *the virtuous T. Jefferson.*

JOSEPH BARNES, attorney and author, was thus described by Jefferson in a letter to Gouverneur Morris at Paris written from Philadelphia on 24 May, 1793:

The bearer hereof, mr Barnes, is, as I understand, the representative of the company concerned in the steam navigation of the late mr Rumsey, was the attorney of mr Rumsey here, & goes now to Europe to secure the benefit of his discoveries to those entitled to them. in times like these he may need your protection as a stranger, and at all times would merit it as a man of worth & talents. as such I take the liberty of recommending him to your good offices, and particularly so far as shall be necessary for securing the benefit of the discoveries in which himself, & those for whom he acts, are interested. to these titles to your patronage he adds that of being a citizen of the US . . .

Barnes corresponded with Jefferson from various towns in Europe. [1225]

ii. *Rumsey's steam-boat.*

See no. 1217 above.

nouveau moyen de naviguer le Rhone par l'Abbé d'Arnal.

iii. ARNAL, ETIENNE, *dit* SCIPION D', ABBÉ.

Nouveau méthode de naviguer le Rhône.

No copy was found for collation. See also no. 1219. [1226]

Papers on naval architecture.

iv. A collection of papers on Naval Architecture, originally communicated through the . . . European Magazine. Parts I–III. London, 1792–1801.

8vo.

From the 1849 Library of Congress catalogue, which dates this tract 1792, it would seem that Jefferson sold only a copy of Part I printed in that year to Congress. John Vaughan supplied him with a copy of the third part in 1801, which Jefferson deposited in the Navy Office. Vaughan wrote from Philadelphia on November 19:

. . . The third part of the Collection of Papers made by the Society of Naval Architecture in England, containing a Very Interesting report, relative to the preservation of timber &c; & being uncertain whether you might possess it, I take the Liberty of requesting your acceptance of it—The work itself I had not complete, it might be a Useful Work to the Secretary of the Navy, as it contains not only Interesting new Matter, but gives (I believe) a list & acct. of authors on Naval Subjects.

Jefferson replied from Washington on November 24:

I recieved last night your favor of the 19th and with it the pamphlet of Naval architecture for which I thank you. it may be of use in our navy office where I shall deposit it . . . [1227]

Peyroux sur la globe aerostatique de Montgolfier.

v. PIROUX.

L'art de voyager dans les airs, ou les ballons, contenant les moyens de faire les globes aérostatiques suivant la méthode de MM. de Montgolfier, & suivant les procédés de MM. Charles & Robert . . . Nouvelle Edition . . . A Paris: chez les libraires qui vendent les Nouveautés, 1784. TL617 .A7

8vo. 98 leaves: A–M^{8}, N^{2}, engraved frontispiece and two plates; the supplement, with separate pagination begins on M$_{4}$.

Tissandier, page 11.

Bibliographers have doubted Piroux's authorship of this work. Jefferson's entry in his manuscript catalogue supplies contemporary evidence. [1228]

Report on the Pensylvania canals.

vi. Copy of a Report from Reading Howell, Frederick Antes and William Dean, Esquires, commissioners appointed to explore the head-waters of the rivers Delaware, Lehigh, and Schuylkill, and the north-east branch of Susquehanna. Also, the report of the commissioners appointed to examine the western waters of the State of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: Printed by Francis Bailey, 1791.

8vo. 17 leaves. Evans 23678. [1229]

Fulton on Canal navigation. 4to

Fulton on canals. a thin 4to was one of the books reported missing by Jefferson to Joseph Milligan on March 28, 1815, after the sale of his library to Congress, but before its delivery, with a request that Milligan should find replacement copies.

The first edition of Fulton's *A Treatise on the improvement of Canal Navigation* was published in London, 1796, in 4to. Jefferson mentioned owning a copy of the work in a letter to William Short written on April 13, 1800. [1230]

Tracts on wet docks, quays & warehouses for London. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 51, as above.

[VAUGHAN, WILLIAM.]

A Treatise on Wet Docks, Quays, and Warehouses, for the Port of London; with Hints respecting Trade. London, 1797.

This Treatise was one of seven tracts by William Vaughan published anonymously between 1793–1796, and reissued in 1797 with a collective title reading: *A Collection of Tracts on Wet Docks for the Port of London with hints on trade and commerce in free ports.*

Jefferson may have had more than one of these tracts, though the wording of his title, repeated in the catalogues, is applicable to the above treatise only.

WILLIAM VAUGHAN, 1752–1850, English merchant and author, the brother of Benjamin Vaughan, was a fellow of the Royal Society, of the Linnean Society and of the Royal Astronomical Society. He was a member of the New England Corporation of which for a time he held the office of governor. He was one of the first authorities on docks, and was instrumental in establishing the first savings bank in London. [1231]

Vocabulaire de Marine par l'Escalier. 3. v. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 94, as above.

LESCALLIER, DANIEL, COMTE.

Vocabulaire des Termes de Marine Anglais et Français, en deux Parties, dont la seconde présente un Dictionnaire de Définitions, en français, orné de gravures. Auquel est joint un Calepin des principaux termes de Commerce maritime, de denrées & productions exotiques, & autres accessoires à la Marine, en anglais et en français, pour faciliter l'Intelligence des voyages maritimes. Par le Cn Lescallier, Ordonnateur de Marine. Tome Premier, contenant la première Partie & les Planches [–Tome Troisieme, contenant la suite de la seconde Partie]. A Paris: chez Firmin Didot [and others] l'an VI [1798]. V24 .L6

3 vol. 4to. Vol. I and II bound together in 1 and a volume for the plates, continuous signatures throughout the volumes of text. The volume of plates, *Benard direxit*, many of them folded, has the title: *Planches du Dictionnaire de Marine. A Paris, chez H. Agasse . . . An VI de la République;* a number of folded plates are bound at the beginning of vol. I.

Quérard V, 235.

Jefferson's copy was bound by Milligan on February 24, 1809, cost $4.50.

COMTE DANIEL LESCALLIER, 1743–1822, French marine writer, was at one time French consul general in the United States. [1232]

Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 53. no. 50, Canals, to wit, Gallatin's Report, Smith, Colles, Tatham, 8vo.

These four tracts were bound together for Jefferson. On Milligan's binding bill, under date February 24, 1809 (shortly after the publication of three of the tracts), is an entry for binding a volume, lettered *Canals*, cost 50 cents.

i. GALLATIN, ALBERT.

Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of public roads and canals; made in pursuance of a resolution of Senate, of March 2, 1807. April 12, 1808. Printed by order of the Senate. Washington: Printed by R. C. Weightman, 1808. TC623 .A2

8vo. 62 leaves: []⁴, [2]–[15]⁴, [16]².

Sabin 26399 *note*.

This treatise is signed by Albert Gallatin, secretary of the Treasury, and contains communications by B. H. Latrobe and Robert Fulton.

ALBERT GALLATIN, 1761–1849, statesman, secretary of the Treasury and minister to France, was born in Switzerland, and came to the United States in 1780. [1233]

ii. An historical account of the rise, progress and present state of the canal navigation in Pennsylvania. With an Appendix . . . To which is annexed "An explanatory Map." Published by direction of the President and managers of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna, and the Delaware and Schuylkill Navigation Companies. Philadelphia: Printed by Zachariah Poulson, junior, 1795. TC624 .P4S3

4to. 49 leaves, engraved folded map by J. Trenchard; printer's imprint in an ornament at the end.

Evans 29474.

According to Evans this pamphlet is attributed to Robert Morris or to William Smith. The early Library of Congress catalogues describe it under Smith. [1234]

iii. COLLES, CHRISTOPHER.

Proposal of a Design for the Promotion of the Interests of the United States of America, extending its Advantages to all Ranks and Conditions of Men, whether Monied, Landed, Agricultural, Commercial, Mechanical, or Manufactural, by means of Inland Navigable Communications . . . By Christopher Colles. New-York: Printed for the Author, by Samuel Wood, 1808. TC623 .C7

8vo. in fours. 12 leaves, folded engraved plan and folded engraved map by Christopher Colles.

Sabin 14409.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from New York on June 3, 1808:

I flatter myself that the Design herewith transmitted to you will be consider'd an object of National importance, should you view it in that light I must request the favour of you to convey your sentiments thereon to me at No. 42 Pearl street . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on June 19:

I thank you for the pamphlet containing you ideas on the subject of canals constructed of wood; but it is not in my power to give any definite opinion of it's national importance. if there exists a cement which used as a lining for cisterns & aqueducts renders them impermeable to water . . . then it becomes the common question whether constructions of wood, brick or rough stone are cheapest in the end? a question on which every man possesses materials for forming his judgment . . .

CHRISTOPHER COLLES, 1738–1816, engineer, inventor and promoter of internal improvements, was born in Ireland and came to America in 1765. He was one of the first persons in America to design and attempt to build a steam engine, was the original projector of the great Erie Canal and the author of numerous other inventions and improvements. [1235]

iv. TATHAM, WILLIAM.

A View of the proposed Grand Junction Canal, designed to bring the commerce of North Carolina to Norfolk by an Inland Navigation . . . Norfolk, 1808.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo.

Sabin 94415.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from Norfolk, Nov. 30, 1808:

I have directed Mrs Bonsal, Sir, to transmit to you the second printed Pamphlet on the subject of the Canal which I have the honor to propose from this port to Carolina, by way of Kempsville & the North Landing; embracing also a lattoral naval cut from Kempsville to Lynhaven river . . .

WILLIAM TATHAM, 1752–1819, soldier and engineer, was born in Cumberland, England, from whence he was sent to Virginia in 1806. Tatham collaborated with Robert Fulton in the field of canalization. He was the first to define the functions of a National Library of the United States, and in 1806 offered to sell his own library to Congress. [1236]

Tracts in the arts. viz. de l'Instruction publique.—Hopkinson's measurer of a ship's way, & improvem^t of the harpsichord.—Blanc sur les armes de guerre—plates & descriptions of the Hydrometer, solar microscope, Dolland's acromatic telescopes, La Fontaine's locks, Keir's patent lamp, Miles's d^o Evans's improved grist mill. 4to

It is doubtful if this set of tracts was sold to Congress. On page 54 of the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue, there is an entry (no. 81) *Pamphlets in Arts*, under the heading *Wine*. This entry is omitted from the later catalogues. [1237]

FOR ADDITIONS, CORRECTIONS, AND NOTES SEE VOLUME V.

Sources of Quotations and References

The extracts from the writings of Thomas Jefferson used in the annotations to the book descriptions, and taken from his correspondence (with the letters written to him), his autobiography, the "anas" and other material, are all quoted as far as possible from the original manuscripts now in the Library of Congress or in other collections, public and private.

For the convenience of the student, the source of each quotation is listed below, including the printed book used where a manuscript was not available. The number in the column on the left refers to the serial number of the book-entry in the Catalogue; the numbers with the symbol "LC" refer to the numbered leaves of the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

The libraries owning the manuscripts used, with the symbols designating them, are as follows:

APS—American Philosophical Society
CW—Colonial Williamsburg. Department of Research
HSP—Historical Society of Pennsylvania
LC—Library of Congress
MHS—Massachusetts Historical Society—Coolidge Collection
MoHS—Missouri Historical Society
U of V—University of Virginia
VHS—Virginia Historical Society
W&M—College of William and Mary

CHAPTER I

Introductions: LC 29519, 35188

No.
2: MHS
3: LC 28168, 29231
4: MHS (3 ref.); LC 33838, 33975, 34332
5: MHS
6: MHS
7: MHS
9: MHS
12: MHS
13: MHS
16: MHS
22: MHS (2 ref.)
23: LC 33710, 33978; MHS
24: LC 5167; MHS (2 ref.)
25: LC 6535, 6879; MHS
27: MHS
28: LC 5167; MHS
29: MHS
32: MHS
33: MHS
35: MHS
38: LC 13414, 6539, 7035, 7009, 8216; MHS
41: MHS (2 ref.); LC 7860, 7721, 8169, 10118
42: LC 22301, 22356, 22408, 22438

No.
47: MHS (2 ref.)
48: MHS; LC 6539
49: MHS
50: MHS
51: MHS (2 ref.); LC 6718, 6744
52: LC 35067
54: LC 35110, 6752, 35027, 35059, 35067, 35097, 35110, 35244
57: LC 2961; photostat
64: LC 5167; MHS
65: MHS
67: MHS
69: MHS (4 ref.); LC photostat; 13877
70: MHS (2 ref.)
73: MHS
74: LC 33189; MHS (2 ref.)
78: LC 6535, 6880; MHS
79: LC 6539; MHS
80: MHS (6 ref.); LC 5165, 6753, 6751, 35059, 35213
81: W & M; LC 10118; MHS (2 ref.)
82: MHS (2 ref.)
83: LC 6752, 6751
87: MHS (2 ref.)

No.
88: LC 6539, 7035; MHS
89: LC 5165, 5167; MHS
91: LC 11894
93: MHS (2 ref.)
95: LC 8474
96: MHS
97: MHS
98: MHS
99: MHS
101: LC 72, 6911, following 5824; MHS
104: MHS
105: MHS (2 ref.)
107: LC 6539, 6880; MHS
110: LC 8474, 8506; MHS
115: MHS
116: MHS
118: LC 3903; MHS; LC 4176
121: MHS
122: LC 22827; MHS
123: MHS; LC 22827
124: MHS
125: MHS
126: MHS (4 ref.)
128: LC 41196
130: LC 7356, 7415; MHS

CHAPTER II

Introduction: LC 34301

No.
133: MHS (4 ref.)
138: LC 35174, 35194
139: LC 36272
144: MHS
146: MHS (5 ref.); LC 22827
147: LC 22827; MHS
148: LC 20166, 20223
149: LC 42154; MHS
150: MHS; LC 22823
151: LC 25241
152: LC 25241, 35468
154: MHS (4 ref.)
157: MHS
158: MHS
160: MHS; LC 22823
161: MHS
162: MHS
164: LC 2190, 7102, 6422
165: LC photostat
167: MHS; LC 18454
168: MHS (2 ref.); LC 5167, 5166
169: MHS
170: MHS
171: LC 27980, 26176, 27879, 27884; MHS; LC 27981, 27982, 28377, 33271
172: MHS
174: MHS
175: LC 27980, 27920, 27947, 28015
176: MHS
177: MHS
179: MHS
180: LC 5766, 6979
181: MHS (2 ref.)
182: MHS (2 ref.)
184: MHS
185: MHS
188: MHS
189: MHS (2 ref.)
190: MHS
196: LC photostat

No.
198: MHS
199: MHS
206: MHS; LC photostat
207: MHS
208: MHS; LC 4246
209: MHS
210: MHS
211: MHS
212: MHS
213: MHS; LC 25348
214: MHS
215: MHS; LC 22823
216: LC 24640
217: MHS (2 ref.); LC 4196
218: LC 9324, 10117
219: LC 20907; MHS; LC 25469, 4246
222: MHS
225: MHS
226: LC 5965
229: LC 36216, 36273
230: CW; LC 34290
231: LC 25733
233: LC 18120, 15325
234: MHS (2 ref.); LC photostat
237: MHS; LC 22060
240: LC 34991, 35180, 35592, 35762, 36164, 36398
242: LC 1972
244: MHS
246: MHS
249: LC 27980, 29042
250: LC 33720
252: MHS
253: MHS; LC 22827
254: MHS
255: LC 33189
256: LC 33487, 34383
261: MHS
263: MHS
264: MHS (2 ref.)
265: MHS
266: MHS (2 ref.)

No.
267: LC 24059, 24086, 24294, 24408
269: MHS
270: W & M; LC 10118, 7722, 7862, 8169, 4736, 7096; MHS
271: LC 34803, 35557
273: MHS (2 ref.); LC 22823
275: MHS
276: LC 4958, 5177; MHS
278: MHS
279: MHS
280: MHS
281: MHS (2 ref.)
282: MHS (2 ref.)
283: LC 6539; MHS
284: LC 6539, 6880; MHS
285: MHS (2 ref.)
286: MHS
287: LC photostat; MHS
288: MHS
290: MHS
291: LC 6311; MHS
293: MHS
295: MHS; LC photostat; 6535, 7925, 7939
298: LC 16724, 16699, 16784, 16790, 17303, 17036, 16722
299: LC 4600
300: MHS
303: MHS
304: MHS
307: MHS
311: LC photostat
312: MHS
314: MHS
315: MHS
316: MHS
317: MHS
318: MHS
320: LC 33217, 19321, 36216, 36530, 36723; photostat
321: MHS
323: LC photostat

Sources of Quotations and References

CHAPTER III

Introductions: LC 29519, 33918

No.
336: MHS (2 ref.)
338: MHS
341: MHS
344: MHS
348: MHS
351: MHS
363: MHS
365: LC 33190
369: Gray, Francis C., *Thomas Jefferson in 1814*. Boston 1924, page 71; LC 41196
370: LC 13877, 13880, 11894, 29519, 33918
374: LC Madison Papers, vol. 55, no. 78; LC 36216
375: LC 33189, 33190
385: MHS (2 ref.)
386: MHS
387: MHS (2 ref.)
388: MHS (2 ref.)
389: LC 4958, 5177

No.
390: LC 27200, 27224, 29572, 29685, 29904, 30066
391: LC 33189, 30282, 30694
396: MHS
397: MHS
398: LC 2452
399: MHS
401: MHS
402: LC photostat; 36678, 38394, 38395
404: LC 19315, 19419
405: MHS (5 ref.); LC 26457; Bixby Collection, ed. Ford, page 113; Gray, Francis C., *Thomas Jefferson in 1814*. Boston 1924, page 71; LC 29519, 41197, 33918, 33931, 33955, 38150, 38733, 38895, 39365, 38691, 40230, 40250, 40268, 40254, 40306, 40595
406: LC 25205
408: LC 33978

No.
410: MHS (3 ref.)
411: LC 36019, 36273; *Life, Letters and Journal of George Ticknor*. Boston and New York 1909; vol. I, page 35
416: VHS
421: LC 26524, 26625
422: CW (2 ref.)
423: LC 29192, 31266, 31375
425: LC 30543, 30896, 30639, 31266, 31544, 31375, 34050
427: LC 31503, 31588, 31743, 32509
430: LC 25205
433: LC 33676
436: MHS
437: LC 22984
438: VHS
440: CW
441: LC 25263, 30628, 36216, 36273

CHAPTER IV

Introductions: LC 4075, 36398

No.
443: LC 33564; Bixby Collection, ed. Ford, page 189; LC 34328, 33999, 34010
444: LC 25016, 25241, 25440, 27540, 27838, 27917, 28582, 28629; MHS; LC 29372, 32351, 33397
445: LC 5167, 5165
446: LC photostat
447: MHS
450: LC 3276, 3281, 4484, 5540, 4490
452: LC photostat
453: LC 34972, 35030
455: LC 35030
457: LC 33588; MHS (3 ref.)
459: MHS
461: LC 35030
462: LC 13880, 11894, 35030
463: LC 40166

No.
464: LC 22294, 22384, 26132, 26161; MHS (2 ref.); LC 33407, 34018-a, 34297
465: LC 2961
466: MHS; LC 4070, 16895, 38177
467: MHS
468: MHS; LC 2140
470: MHS
471: MHS
472: LC 35030; MHS
474: MHS
475: MHS; LC 27917
476: MHS
477: LC 4484; MHS
478: LC 8671
479: MHS (2 ref.)
483: MHS
484: MHS (4 ref.); LC 3903, 3934, 4137, 4145, 4715, 4784, 3937, 4700, 5514
485: LC 4484, 18812, 19368, 19967, 19923, 22061

No.
486: LC 2560, 3903; MHS (2 ref.); LC 5582
487: LC 4859, 5175, 5563, 6601, 6923, 6970, 7167, 7244, 7698; MHS (2 ref.); LC 8064, 8117, 8142, 8156
488: LC 2162, 2248, 2340, 2452, 2628, 2838, 3201, 3445, 3818, 3825, 3948, 4377, 4413, 4939, 5016, 5416, 5410; MHS (2 ref.); LC 6501, 6665, 7369
489: MHS
490: LC 4413, 9230, 9516
491: LC 5166; MHS
492: LC 16834; LC Madison Papers, vol. 18, no. 40; HSP; LC 13187, 13666, 17304, 14178, 14603, 14657, 14686, 15505, 17210, 17242, 17770, 26475
493: MHS
494: LC 21925

CHAPTER IV—Continued

No.
496: LC 21753; MHS (4 ref.); LC 27979, 21182, 33511, 41764, 34292, 35870, 37839, 36272
497: MHS
499: MHS
502: LC Madison Papers, vol. 4, no. 102; MHS
503: LC 36216; MHS
506: LC 22898; MHS; LC 20511, 20684, 20741
507: LC 32940
508: LC 27979, 25438, 18709, 27678, 27738
509: LC 33638; MHS (3 ref.); LC 33862, 36398, 37402, 38327
510: LC 31809, 31843
511: LC 27980, 33189
512: MHS
517: MHS; LC 31133
518: LC 21747, 21826
520: LC 10570

No.
521: LC 11231, 11847
523: LC 9717
524: LC 35100
525: LC 41668; MHS
527: LC 25016
529: LC 34965, 35857, 35884, 35640; LC photostat
530: MHS
531: LC photostat; MHS (3 ref.); LC 35252, 35279, 35657, 35634, 35658
532: MHS
533: MHS; LC 36980
534: LC 23648; MHS; LC 29323; *Virginia Evangelical and Literary Magazine*, vol. III, no. III, March 1820, page 129
Introduction to Newspapers: LC 29519

No.
541: LC 14583; MHS; LC 15330

No.
542: LC 11106, 11345
543: LC 10617, 10650, 11314, 11396, 11423, 11656, 12469, 13357, 14914, 16082, 16110
544: LC 11106, 17152, 17414, 26181, 20569, 34265
549: LC 18307
550: LC 19412
553: LC 20387, 20362
557: LC 21794, 34415, 34434, 34433
558: LC 22480, 22494
575: LC 40154
588: LC 21104, 22766, 22857
590: LC 23396, 23397
598: LC 32343
599: LC 19901
602 LC 21483, 34018, 34036, seqq: 21380, 27242, 16893

CHAPTER V

No.
603: MHS
604: MHS
606: MHS
607: MHS

No.
608: MHS
609: MHS
610: LC 6880; MHS
614: MHS

No.
615: MHS
618: MHS
622: MHS
625: MHS

CHAPTER VI

Introductions: LC 36925, 33758

No.
630: MHS
632: LC 4557
635: LC 25311, 25346
636: MHS
637: MHS
638: LC 25268; MHS; LC 31133
639: MHS
640: LC 23154, 23310, 24086, 24294, 24408, 25433, 31675, 32420, 25397, 26520, 28353, 29002, 38071
641: LC 4496, 4507; MHS

No.
645: MHS
646: LC 34283, 24408
647: MHS; LC 6172, 5492, 5629
648: LC 26777
649: LC 18131; MHS
650: LC 5165; MHS
651: MHS (2 ref.); LC photostat
652: MHS (2 ref.); LC 7014
653: LC 26273
654: LC 5016; MHS
655: MHS
657: LC 18730
658: LC 24980, 24995, 25010
661: LC 13728

No.
663: LC 10050
666: LC 4553, 5228
667: LC 11892, 13303
669: LC 9894, 11945, 9896, 5460; MHS; LC 8805, 21216
670: LC 13728
678: LC 6274
680: LC 17279, 17298
681: LC 17194, 17211, 17221
683: LC 34353
684: LC 27566, 27531, 27969
686: LC 33189, 29390, 29448
687: LC 30626, 30652
688: LC 25733; MHS

Sources of Quotations and References

CHAPTER VII

Introduction: LC 37409

No.
689: LC 37316, 33594
690: LC 20868, 33594
691: LC 33594
692: MHS (2 ref.); LC 33594
693: LC 33189, 30192, 31690, 30720, 33594
694: LC 33594
697: LC 33594
699: LC 33594
700: MHS
701: LC 16708, 35286, 35315, 37401, 33594
702: LC 16740
704: MHS; LC 33594
705: LC 15421, 35286, 35315, 33593, 33594, 20261, 36216
706: LC 36216, 36273
707: LC 16782, 33594
709: LC 33594
710: LC 33594
711: MHS; LC 33594
716: LC 17669, 28221
717: LC 15598, 15421
720: MHS
721: U of V; LC 22918, 22921
722: LC 27151
725: LC 28008, 28040
728: MHS

No.
729: LC 29470, 30338, 17655
730: LC 33524
734: LC 24031, 24633
735: LC 33594
736: LC 33594
737: MHS (2 ref.)
738: MHS (2 ref.)
740: MHS (2 ref.)
741: LC 33594; MHS
742: LC 5166; MHS; LC 33594
743: MHS
744: LC 33067, 34367, 37401
745: LC 36728
746: LC 10050
766: LC 23791
767: LC 16890, 17147; MHS; LC 17457, 17655
768: LC 18273, 30629, 30720
769: LC 32079, 32123
770: MHS
772: LC 22906, 22911
776: LC 31690, 32042, 33005, 33524, 33594
779: LC 27979
782: LC 27979
783: LC 27979
784: LC 33189
785: LC 3789, 3891, 6317, 7904; MHS; LC 33594
786: LC 33594

No.
787: LC 26272; MHS; LC 33594
789: LC 33594, 5349, 5600
791: LC 33190; CW; LC 31688, 31699, 31703, 31725, 32339, 33594
792: LC 31427, 33121
793: LC 33594
794: LC 34201, 34877
795: LC 28355, 29240, 30338, 31675, 32009, 33594
796: LC 33559; MHS (2 ref.); LC 33594
797: LC 34061
800: LC 33594
801: LC 3983, 33594
802: MHS
803: MHS
804: LC 5165; MHS; LC 33594
805: MHS
807: LC 33594
808: LC 33594
809: LC 36216, 36273; LC photostat; LC 35228
810: MHS; LC 27731, 27757, 30282, 30291, 33189, 33594
811: LC 26250, 26272; MHS
812: LC 26272; MHS
813: MHS
814: MHS; LC 36246, 35519, 35638
815: LC 2763, 3473

CHAPTER VIII

Introductions: LC 7000; MHS; LC 34903

No.
826: MHS
827: MHS
828: MHS (2 ref.)
829: LC 8338, 7000
830: MHS; LC 7000, 7721
831: LC 20826, 20879, 20940, 21036

No.
833: LC 26563, 26597, 26779; MHS; LC 26908, 27991, 28048, 28053, 28221, 28636
834: LC 27499, 27531, 27969, 27991, 27980
835: MHS
836: LC 23616, 23647, 23838
837: LC 33189, 33190, 30282, 30291, 30693
838: MHS
839: MHS (2 ref.)

No.
840: MHS (2 ref.); LC 5492, 5629
841: MHS; LC 1972
842: LC 6572, 7014; MHS
844: MHS
845: MHS
846: MHS
849: LC 21971
851: LC 25311, 25346; MHS; LC 27980, 25433, 28398
853: LC 34882, 34903, 35626, U of V

CHAPTER IX

Introduction: MHS

No.
855: MHS

No.
858: MHS (2 ref.); LC 28053, 27979

No.
859: LC 33189
860: LC 28758

CHAPTER X

Introductions: LC 29557, 3223

No.
861: MHS (2 ref.); LC 31133
862: MHS (4 ref.); LC 25587
867: MHS
870: MHS
872: LC 33189
877: LC 6880; MHS; LC 6752
889: MHS (2 ref.); LC photostat
891: MHS
892: MHS
893: MHS; LC 36216, 36272, 36273
895: MHS
898: MHS
901: LC 33909
903: LC 24473, 39706
906: LC 29116, 31321
909: MHS
910: LC 5165; MHS
911: LC 5165; MHS
912: LC 22263, 22350
913: MHS (2 ref.)
914: MHS (2 ref.)
918: LC 36316

No.
919: MHS
920: LC 23669, 31291; CW
921: MHS
922: LC 26972, 36001
924: LC 27266
928: MHS (2 ref.)
939: LC 12805; CW; LC 19525
940: LC 12805
942: LC 15119
943: LC 36216, 36273
945: MHS; LC 18457, 18535
946: LC 22435, 22512
948: CW
949: LC 20127, 18535, 20733; MHS
952: LC 23669
953: LC 21438, 21490, 21532, 21108, 21159
954: LC 27806
955: LC 19540, 20392, 20465, 20478
956: MHS (2 ref.); LC 10568
961: LC 34150, 34176, 34403

No.
963: LC 18482, 36216
964: LC 20723, 27689, 30427
965; LC 24370, 24408
967: MHS; LC 35165
968: LC 19525, 19564
974: LC 30239, 30240
975: LC 27551; U of V
976: MHS
977: LC 26558
978: LC 27958
979: LC 20342, 20496
981: LC 25011, 25047
984: LC 22233, 22244
985: LC 21293; MHS
986: MHS (2 ref.)
987: MHS (2 ref.)
988: LC 34595, 34645
989: MHS
990: LC 25757, 25836
991: LC 29390, 29448
992: LC 33287
993: LC 18464, 18483
994: LC 25643, 25743, 25881

CHAPTER XI

Introductions: LC 4075, 36001

No.
999: LC 25491, 25501; MHS; LC 20868, 19051, 19274, 26520, 35676

No.
1000: LC 31517
1001: LC 30984, 31244, 32399, 32492
1002: MHS

No.
1003: MHS
1004: MHS (2 ref.); LC 33189; U of V

CHAPTER XII

No.
1006: LC photostat
1007: MHS
1009: LC 25346, 36216, 26273
1011: MHS
1013: LC 26752; MHS
1014: LC 26752; MHS; LC 36329, 36398
1015: LC 2961; MHS (3 ref.); LC 35676
1016: LC 2961
1017: MHS; LC 25491, 27265
1018: LC 2961
1019: LC 25501; MHS; LC 35676

No.
1020: LC 22746, 22672, 20868, 22719, 35676
1021: LC 26002, 26007, 26016, 27265; MHS
1022: LC 29266, 30262, 33828, 34736, 36009, 36273, 36450, 36494, 25874, 38010; MHS
1024: LC 2533, 4512, 4699; W & M; LC 9518, 13414; MHS (2 ref.); LC 3194, 35676
1027: LC photostat; MHS (2 ref.); Randall. *The Life of Thomas Jefferson.* vol. III, page 586
1029: MHS (2 ref.)

No.
1031: LC 33291; MHS
1032: MHS
1034: MHS; LC 8169
1036: LC 6539, 6879; MHS
1037: MHS
1038: MHS
1040: MHS
1043: LC 18602; MHS
1044: LC 22397
1047: LC 22057, 22191, 22241, 23253
1049: MHS
1050: MHS; LC 23079, 23881, 24059, 31676
1051: APS

CHAPTER XIII

Introductions: LC 36001; Bixby collection, ed. Ford, page 7

No.
1053: MHS (2 ref.)
1054: MHS (4 ref.); LC 8269, 8291
1055: MHS (2 ref.); LC 8269, 8291
1059: MHS
1060: MHS
1061: LC 33189, 30282, 30291, 30693, 35182
1063: LC 2961
1064: MHS; LC 2961
1065: LC 2961
1066: LC 2961; MHS (2 ref.)

No.
1067: MHS (2 ref.); LC 2961
1068: LC 2961
1069: MHS (2 ref.); LC 35676
1070: MHS (3 ref.)
1071: LC 4176, 5766; MHS
1073: LC 30639, 31375, 31544, 34013, 36161, 35676
1074: LC 33189, 32660
1075: LC 2961; MHS (2 ref.)
1076: LC 29101, 29201, 35299
1077: LC 7860; MHS
1078: LC 4004
1080: MHS

No.
1081: MHS; LC 25348, 25276, 25398, 25491, 25501, 28008, 28040
1082: LC 26273, 26147, 26250, 26272; MHS (2 ref.)
1083: MoHS; MHS (2 ref.); LC 31492
1084: MHS; LC 25398, 26759, 26761
1085: LC 34908
1086: LC 33271
1087: LC 35122, 35149
1088: Bixby collection, ed. Ford, page 211

CHAPTER XIV

Introduction: LC 41423

No.
1089: LC 25491, 25501, 25733; MHS; LC 27980, 35676

No.
1090: MHS
1091: LC 11681, 11894
1092: LC 25348; MHS

CHAPTER XV

Introduction: LC 33732

No.
1094: MHS
1095: MHS (2 ref.); W & M; LC 10118, 2257
1096: MHS; LC 26016
1097: LC 31204, 30812, 32279
1098: LC 30046, 30112
1101: MHS (2 ref.)
1102: LC 27317, 27425, 28014
1105: LC 28714–b
1106: LC 31742, 33122, 31781
1107: MHS (2 ref.)
1108: LC 33561; MHS (2 ref.); LC 33865
1111: LC 27979, 27434
1112: LC 33955, 27891, 27946
1113: LC 36725; MHS
1114: LC 23930
1116: LC photostat
1117: LC 38607
1118: LC 36216
1119: MHS; LC 6058, 6283, 8048
1122: MHS

No.
1125: LC 26820, 27006; MHS; LC 36628
1126: LC 15119
1127: Tucker. *Life of Jefferson.* vol. I, 37; LC 38962
1129: Private owner, photostat in Library of Congress; MHS
1130: LC 33190
1134: U of V (2 ref.)
1135: LC 2961
1136: LC 26273, 26007, 26016, 25637
1140: MHS; LC 40299
1141: LC 36216
1142: LC 2961
1143: MHS
1146: LC 26434, 26498
1149: LC 32265, 32282, 17594
1158: LC 30693
1159: LC 34910, 34920, 36216, 36273
1160: MHS (3 ref.)
1161: LC 18891, 18942

No.
1162: LC 33701, 33732, 29836, 29958, 33745, 35148, 35192, 35219, 35333, 20037
1163: LC 30230, 30633, 31248, 30529
1166: LC 24766, 24904
1169: MHS
1174: MHS
1176: MHS
1177: W & M; LC 13659, 13655, 8419, 32186, 32294, 32672
1181: MHS (2 ref.)
1187: LC 36216
1191: LC 7000, 7721
1192: LC 6535, 6879; MHS
1193: MHS
1196: MHS
1197: MHS
1198: MHS
1199: MHS
1200: MHS
1201: MHS
1202: LC 31544, 33189

CHAPTER XV—Continued

No.
1203: LC 17785, 17792
1204: MHS
1206: LC 26457; Bixby collection, ed. Ford, page 113; MHS; LC 35448, 35469, 39280
1207: LC 36216
1208: LC 24216, 24231, 24312, 25297
1209: LC 33189
1210: MHS (3 ref.)

No.
1211: LC 25230; Bixby collection, ed. Ford, page 114; LC 26971; MHS
1212: MHS (2 ref.)
1213: LC 5166
1217: MHS; LC 8169; W & M; LC 6952, 7014
1218: LC 8402, 8893
1219: LC 7730

No.
1222: LC 2227, 1506, 3251
1223: MHS
1225: LC 14933
1227: LC 20312, 20331
1230: LC 36216; W & M
1232: LC 33189
1233: LC 33189
1235: MHS; LC 31574
1236: LC 32452