VOLUME III

Philosophy

[Continued]

(2)

A

SUMMARY VIEW

OF THE

RIGHTS

OF

BRITISH AMERICA.

SET FORTH IN SOME

RESOLUTIONS

INTENDED FOR THE

INSPECTION

OF THE PRESENT

DELEGATES

OF THE

PEOPLE OF VIRGINIA.

NOW IN

CONVENTION.

BY A NATIVE, AND MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES.

by Thomas Jefferson.

WILLIAMSBURG:

PRINTED BY CLEMENTINA RIND.

Title-page of A Summary View by Thomas Jefferson, no. 3085.

CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY OF THOMAS JEFFERSON

COMPILED WITH ANNOTATIONS BY

E. MILLICENT SOWERBY

Volume III

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

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Chapter XXIV

Politics

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. . . for tho' we may say with confidence that the worst of the American constitutions is better than the best which ever existed before in any other country, & that they are wonderfully perfect for a first essay, yet every human essay must have defects. it will remain therefore to those now coming on the stage of public affairs to perfect what has been so well begun by those going off it . . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO THOMAS MANN RANDOLPH, JULY 6, 1787.

. . . the truth is that I have been drawn by the history of the times from Physical & mathematical sciences, which were my passion, to those of politics & government towards which I had naturally no inclination . . .

LETTER FROM *Thomas Jefferson* TO CASPAR WISTAR, JUNE 10, 1817.

J. 1 *Machiavelli Princeps* . . . . . .
Agrippae oratio contra Monarchiam.
Moecenatis oratio pro Monarchia.
Steph. Junii Bruti vindiciae contra tyrannos.
De jure magistratuum tractatus . . . . . .

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 4, as above, *12mo.*

MACHIAVELLI, NICCOLÒ.

Nicolai Machiavelli Princeps. Ex Sylvestri Telii Fulginatis traductione diligenter emendata. Adiecta svnt eivsdem argumenti aliorum quorundam contra Machiauellum scripta de potestate & officio principum contra tyrannos. cIↃ IↃ xxcix. Without name of place or printer [Basle? 1589] JC143 .M3 1589

8vo. 2 parts in 1. 112 and 168 leaves, woodcut portrait at the end; separate title for *Vindiciæ contra tyrannos . . . Stephano Ivnio Bruto Celta, auctore* [i. e. Hubert Languet]; half-title for *De Ivre magistratvvm in svbditos* . . . [by J. B. Fickler], continuous pagination and signatures.

Gerber, page 71, no. 3. This edition not in Haag.

Old calf, repaired, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved. Initialled at sig. I and T by Jefferson, who has written on the second title *by Hubert Languet* and *see 1st Hollis's memoirs. 129.* and on the third

(half-title) *see 1st Hollis's Memoirs. 130.* [These references are to the notes on Hollis's editions and copies of these works.] MS. notes in an early hand occur.

NICCOLÒ MACHIAVELLI, 1469–1527, Italian statesman, writer and political theorist.

HUBERT LANGUET, 1518–1581. The *Vindiciæ contra tyrannos* has been attributed also to Beza, Hotman, Casaubon and Duplessis-Mornay; there is a discussion of the authorship in Haag.

JOHANN BAPTIST FICKLER, 1533–1610, German scholar, theologian and writer. [2324]

J. 2 Les oeuvres de Montesquieu. 3 volſ. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 369, as above.

MONTESQUIEU, CHARLES LOUIS DE SECONDAT, BARON DE LA BRÈDE ET DE.

Œuvres de Monsieur de Montesquieu, nouvelle édition, revue, corrigée & considérablement augmentée par l'auteur. Tome premier [–troisième] . . . A Londres: chez Nourse, M. DCC. LXVII. [1767] PQ2011 .A1 1767

3 vol. 4to. 325, 336 and 370 leaves, engraved folded maps in vol. 1 and 2 (that in vol. 1 inserted upside down).

Brunet III, 443.

Rebound in buckram by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in each volume.

In a letter to Thomas Mann Randolph recommending books for his studies, dated from New York, May 30, 1790, Jefferson wrote of Montesquieu:

. . . *in the science of government Montesquieu's spirit of laws is generally recommended. it contains indeed a great number of political truths; but almost an equal number of political heresies: so that the reader must be constantly on his guard. there has been lately published a letter of Helvetius who was the intimate friend of Montesquieu & whom he consulted before the publication of his book. Helvetius advised him not to publish it: & in this letter to a friend he gives us a solution for the mixture of truth & error found in this book. he sais Montesquieu was a man of immense reading, that he had commonplaced all his reading, & that his object was to throw the whole contents of his commonplace book into systematical order, & to shew his ingenuity by reconciling the contradictory facts it presented* . . .

On August 12, 1810, in a letter to William Duane concerning the printing of Destutt de Tracy's Commentary on Montesquieu's *Esprit des Lois* (q. v.), Jefferson wrote:

. . . *the history of that work* [the Spirit of Laws] *is well known. he* [Montesquieu] *had been a great reader, and had commonplaced everything he read. at length he wished to undertake some work into which he could bring his whole Commonplace book in a digested form. he fixed on the subject of his Spirit of laws, & wrote the book. he consulted his friend Helvetius about publishing it, who strongly dissuaded it. he published it however, and the world did not conform to Helvetius's opinion. still every man, who reflects as he reads, has considered it as a book of paradoxes, having indeed much of truth & sound principle, but abounding also with inconsistences, apocryphal facts, & false inferences* . . .

CHARLES LOUIS DE SECONDAT, BARON DE LA BRÈDE ET DE MONTESQUIEU, 1689–1755, French philosophical historian. The first edition of the *Esprit des Lois* was published in 1748 in 2 volumes, quarto.

The theories of Montesquieu had a most important and far reaching influence on the thinking of the framers of the United States Constitution.

Jefferson's Common-place book, *made while I was a student*, contains passages copied from the *Esprit des Lois*, which show therefore the impressions made by its author on the younger Jefferson. These passages should be read in connection with his later opinions as expressed in the correspondence quoted above, and in the description of Destutt de Tracy's Commentary and Review of the Spirit of the Laws, no. 2327 below, q.v.

For a discussion of Montesquieu's influence on Jefferson, see Gilbert Chinard, *The Common-place Book of Thomas Jefferson.* [2325]

J. 3 Williams's lectures on Montesquieu's Political principles 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 93, as above.

WILLIAMS, DAVID.

Lectures on Political principles; the subjects of eighteen books, in Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws; read to students under the author's direction . . . by the Rev. David Williams. London: printed by John Bell, M DCC LXXXIX. [1789] JC179 .M8W48

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 148 leaves including the last blank.

Not in Lowndes. Watt III, 968. Not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.

Original calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T and with the initials W. D. [William Duane] written at the end. The manuscript notes throughout the book are not by Jefferson. On the half-title is written by Duane: *This work has been published separately, and as the 4th volume of Mr Williams Lectures on moral principles.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Presentation copy from William Duane.

On August 17, 1810, Duane wrote from Philadelphia to Jefferson:

. . . You have seen I make no doubt David Williams Lectures upon *Montesquieu*, from whom indeed I first learned to think of Montesquieu, as your commentator seems to think . . .

Jefferson replied on September 16:

. . . *I never before heard of Williams's lectures on Montesquieu; but I am glad to hear of every thing which reduces that author to his just level, as his predelection for monarchy, & the English monarchy in particular has done mischief every where. & here also to a certain degree . . .*

On October 29 Duane sent a copy of the book:

. . . I sent you along with the packet David Williams lectures on Montesquieu, they are not equal to the ideas and lucid illustrations, nor to the genius that marks the *Review* of Montesquieu [Destutt de Tracy]; but they were bold in England; I have a duplicate of it, and intend the copy sent as a small mark of my wish to contribute even in the slightest degree to your rational gratification . . .

To this Jefferson replied on November 13:

. . . *I thank you for the copy of Williams. I have barely dipped into it a little. enough however to see he is far short of the luminous work you are printing* [Destutt de Tracy's Commentary]. *indeed I think that the most valuable work of the present age. I recieved from Williams some years ago his book on the claims of authors. I found him to be a man of sound and true principles but not knowing how he got at them and not able to trace or develope them for others . . .*

DAVID WILLIAMS, 1738–1816, Welsh divine and educationalist, was the founder of the Royal Literary Fund. He became a friend of Benjamin Franklin, who called him the "Priest of Nature." For the work referred to by Jefferson above, see no. 3553.

This copy was from William Duane's own library, and the initials W. D. at the end may have been his method of marking his books. [2326]

4 a Commentary & Review of Montesquieu's Sp. of Laws. 8vo Duane. 1811.

1815 Catalogue, page 93. no. 94, reading *Spirit* for *Sp.*

[DESTUTT DE TRACY, ANTOINE LOUIS CLAUDE, COMTE.]

A Commentary and Review of Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws. Prepared for press from the original manuscript, in the hands of the publisher. To which are annexed, observations on the thirty-first book, by the late M. Condorcet: and two letters of

Helvetius, on the merits of the same work. [Six lines of quotation from Hobbes and Beccaria.] Philadelphia: printed by William Duane, 1811. JC179 .M8D5

First Edition. 8vo. 150 leaves collating in fours.

Sabin 96413. Seligman V, 108. Palgrave I, 572 (not this edition).

This translation was made by William Duane and revised by Jefferson. Jefferson himself was the author of the preface.

The manuscript was sent to Jefferson by Destutt de Tracy from Auteuil on June 12, 1809:

je suis saisi de la plus timide inquietude quand je pense qu'un ouvrage de moi sur les objets les plus importants au bonheur des hommes, va etre mis sous les yeux de l'homme de l'univers que je respecte le plus et dont j'ambitionne le plus le suffrage . . . je remette entre vos mains le livre de l'auteur. je serois charmé qu'on leur fit l'honneur de transporter ces idées dans votre langue maternelle, et qu'elles pussent etre publiées sous vos auspices. mais il est de plus grande importance pour moi qu'on ne saisse jamais, ou du moins qu'apres ma mort, que cet ouvrage vient de moi. Si meme le nom de Condorcet pouvoit conduire a le soupçonner, il seroit peut-etre a propos de le suprimer. disposez, je vous suplie, du tout comme il vous plaira, pour le corriger et l'ameliorer, si vous voulez bien en prendre la peine . . .

Jefferson received this on September 29, and on August 12 of the following year, 1810, wrote to Duane:

. . . I have another enterprize to propose for some good printer. I have in my possession a MS. work in French, confided to me by a friend, whose name alone would give it celebrity were it permitted to be mentioned. but considerations insuperable forbid that. it is a Commentary and Review of Montesquieu's Spirit of laws. the history of that work is well known . . . still every man, who reflects as he reads, has considered it as a book of paradoxes, having indeed much of truth & sound principle, but abounding also with inconsistences, apocryphal facts, & false inferences. it is a correction of these which has been executed in the work I mention, by way of Commentary and Review; not by criticising words or sentences, but by taking a book at a time, considering it's general scope, & proceeding to confirm or confute it. and much of confutation there is, & of substitution of true for false principle: and the true principle is ever that of republicanism. I will not venture to say that every sentiment in the book will be approved: because, being in MS. and the French character, I have not read the whole but so much only as might enable me to estimate the soundness of the author's way of viewing his subject; and judging from that which I have read, I infer with confidence that we shall find the work generally worthy of our high approbation, and that it every where maintains the preeminence of Representative government, by shewing that it's foundations are laid in reason, in right, and in general good. I had expected this from my knolege of the other writings of the author, which have always a precision rarely to be met with. but to give you an idea of the manner of it's execution, I translate and inclose his commentary on Montesquieu's II^d book, which contains the division of the work. I wish I could have added his review at the close of the 12. first books, as this would give a more compleat idea of the extraordinary merit of the work, but it is too long to be copied. I add from it, however, a few extracts of his reviews of some of the books as specimens of his plan and principles. if printed in French, it would be of about 180. pages 8vo or 23. sheets. if any one will undertake to have it translated and printed on their own account, I will send on the MS. by post, and they can take the copyright as of an original work, which it ought to be understood to be. I am anxious it should be ably translated, by some one who possesses style, as well as capacity to do justice to abstruse conceptions. I would even undertake to revise the translation if required. the original sheets must be returned to me, and I should wish the work to be executed with as little delay as possible . . .

With this letter Jefferson enclosed his translation of the second book, written on 5½ pages folio.

Duane replied, undertaking the work, on August 17:

. . . The other work which you are so good as

to mention, if sent on, I can have put into hand immediately; there is no difficulty in obtaining good translators here at present, and I will accept it with great satisfaction, and send you the proofs as you propose . . .

A month later, on September 16, Jefferson sent the manuscript to Duane:

. . . the French work will accompany this letter. since writing to you I have gone over the whole and can assure you it is the most valuable political work of the present age. in some details we all may differ from him or from one another, but the great mass of the work is highly sound. it's title would be 'a Commentary ∧ on Montesquieu's Spirit of laws.' perhaps the words 'and Review' might be inserted at the ∧.

Helvetius's letter on the same work should be annexed if it can possibly be procured. it was contained in a late edition of the works of Helvetius as published by the Abbé de la Roche. probably that edition might be found . . .

You say in your letter that you will send me the proofs of the commentary on Montesquieu for revisal. it is only the translation I should wish to revise. I feel myself answerable to the Author for a correct publication of his ideas. the translated sheets may come by post as they are finished off. they shall be promptly returned, the originals coming with them . . .

On October 25, Jefferson sent to Duane his revisal of the first part of the translated sheets:

I now return the translated sheets. you will find in them some pencilled words, chiefly corrections of errors in the copyist. in one part they are something more. having retained a copy of the part I translated and forwarded to you in my first letter, I was enabled to collate that with the corresponding part now inclosed and I found, in a few instances, changes in the structure of the sentence &c. which tho' equivalent to the author's own, yet were not exactly in the form he had chosen. knowing his precision of idea, and his attention to the choice of words for expressing them, I apprehended he would be better satisfied with our adherence to his forms of expression as far as the genius of the two languages would admit. I made the notes therefore merely with a view of recommending this generally. I will furnish you in due time with a very short epistle of the author to the reader to be prefaced to the work . . .

This was acknowledged by Duane on October 29:

I have just received the returned parcel of Manuscript my motive for sending you the translation in the first instance was that you might judge and if you had leisure correct to your mind—my intention is to send you on the Manuscript as as [sic] fast as translated and I can transcribe it; I am not perfectly satisfied myself with the manner of the translation; it is very difficult unless to a person equally conversant in both languages; there are some passages very difficult—I fear that on this account it will be to you more troublesome than I could wish it to be; the translation is generally too dry and frigid for the original; and the whys & wherefores and moreovers are too frequent for the English idiom. The work the more I peruse the more I am gratified and impressed with its importance, and feel a solicitude to see it before the public . . .

On November 13, Jefferson sent to Duane the corrected second part:

Your 3d packet is recieved before the 2d had been returned. it is now inclosed, and the other shall go by the next post. I find as before nothing to correct but those errors of the copyist which you would have corrected yourself before committed to the press. if it were practicable to send me the original sheets with the translated, perhaps my equal familiarity with both languages might enable me sometimes to be of some advantage: but I presume that might be difficult and of little use, scarcely perhaps of any . . .

With Jefferson's next letter, January 18, 1811, he sent to Duane his draft for the preface:

I promised you, in a former letter, a short Proem to be prefaced to our book, which I now inclose. it's object is the concealment of the author, to whom that is a circumstance of first importance. I observe that the three last packets of about 130. or 140. pages, (two of which were returned by the last post, & the 3d by this) bear marks of much hastier translation than those pre-

ceding. I should almost be tempted to conjecture a change of translator. sentences incomplete, false syntax, want of perspicuity, and sometimes a suspected mistranslation will require from yourself a rigorous revisal of these packets, with the original in your hand, to enable it to meet the public approbation. it would be a subject of much regret that a work so distinguished for perspicuity, and a critical choice of words, should appear disadvantageously exactly in these particulars: and the more as there will be no original to recur to for correction or explanation. the translation being now advanced to the 364th page, we may ask when the printing will begin? you must be so good as to set me down as a subscriber for ten copies, to be sent me, except one, in boards; the others being destined for friends in countries where bound books are prohibited.

This draft of the preface is now in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. The text is precisely the same as that printed at the beginning of the book. It is headed

The Author

to his fellow citizens of the United States of America. I am a Frenchman by birth and education. I was an early friend to the revolution of France, and continued to support it, until those entrusted with it's helm, had evidently changed its direction. Flying then from the tyrannies of the monster Robespierre, I found, and still enjoy, safety, freedom, & hospitality, among you. I am grateful for these boons, and anxious to shew that gratitude, by such services as my faculties and habits enable me to render . . .

With regard to the translation and printing Duane wrote to Jefferson on January 25, 1811:

I have just received yours of the 18th and the copy accompanying it—you will be good enough never to attribute my not writing immediately to want of respect or to indifference—my avocations are so many and the pressure of them so constant, that it requires some dexterity to get thro' them. I shall now explain the hastiness of the last sheets—you will perceive they are all transcribed by myself—the person who began has translated the whole, but it was not well done tho' he is capable—I am not perfectly competent to translate it myself, tho' I can very well judge both of the French & English whether it is well done—I therefore made the work a practical essay for myself, as well to enjoy the gratification it afforded me as to make my knowledge of the French better, and thus I have not merely *transcribed* but I have as it were *made the version* throughout. This much will explain why I did not send the French original, and why I shall with your leave keep it to refer to, till the work is printed, which will be now very soon—It will be necessary, and since you approve of the manner, I shall be able with more confidence to remedy the defects of the latter part, of which I was conscious, but being anxious to hurry the *whole* on to you—and having no assistant of any kind to write or aid me in my paper at this critical time—and the foreman in the Aurora office who by knowing my mind was able to decypher all I wrote however hurried—and besides sound in the reading of proofs, of which I feel the labor as much as the celebrated *Bayle*—I have hurried the whole on depending too much on the translator, or rather not having time sufficient to chasten and arrange the language. I bespoke 5 months since from Binny & Ronaldson a fount of types to print the work elegantly—they have not yet sent them in—These men are among the instances of fortunes caprices, they have acquired fortune by industry, and it has ruined them as *men*. I never new [sic] men more estimable for simplicity & probity—they are now the reverse. I have applied to Mr Carr, the best printer in this city to undertake the printing for me of this work—for I was fool enough to empty all my half worn types into a heap and send them to B. & Ronaldson when type metal was scarce, and now I have no type of the size to print it upon—so that necessity on one hand and a desire to push the work out soon has induced me to do this; I have not had his answer yet; but I shall if he cannot get it done by some one Else.

I am thus prolix in order that nothing may be unexplained.

I shall go through the copy as it goes to the printer with the original in my hands and shall correct before I deliver it—and shall take care of the latter sheets.

I have published one of the Chapters on Money which has excited attention, tho' it was from a very indifferent translation.

I have not been successful in my enquiries for the letter of Helvetius, or the work of the Abbé de la Rochon, nor unless there should be some of the literary Frenchmen in N. York do I expect to succeed . . .

Before receiving this, Jefferson, on January 26, returned to Duane the remaining portions of the translation:

Th: Jefferson returns to Col.º Duane the two packages which he supposes to be the last. he has found them as correct as the earlier ones, and much more so than the three preceding. should he be mistaken in supposing these the last, some delay may attend any future ones, as he is just setting out to an establishment he has about 90. Southward (near Lynchburg) and probably will be absent three or four weeks . . .

The translation being completed Jefferson wrote, on January 26, 1811, to Destutt de Tracy:

The length of time your favor of June 12. 09. was on it's way to me, and my absence from home the greater part of the autumn delayed very much the pleasure which awaited me of reading the packet which accompanied it. I cannot express to you the satisfaction which I recieved from it's perusal. I had, with the world, deemed Montesquieu's a work of much merit; but saw in it, with every thinking man, so much of paradox, of false principle, & misapplied fact, as to render it's value equivocal on the whole. Williams and others had nibbled only at it's errors. a radical correction of them therefore was a great desideratum. this want is now supplied, and with a depth of thought, precision of idea, of language & of logic, which will force conviction into every mind. I declare to you, Sir, in the spirit of truth & sincerity, that I consider it the most precious gift the present age has recieved. but what would it have been, had the author, or would the author, take up the whole scheme of Montesquieu's work, & following the correct analysis he has here developed, fill up all it's parts according to his sound views of them. Montesquieu's celebrity would be but a small portion of that which would immortalize the author. and with whom? with the rational and highminded spirits of the present & all future ages. with those whose approbation is both incitement & reward to virtue and ambition. is then the hope desperate? to what object can the occupations of his future life be devoted so usefully to the world, so splendidly to himself? but I must leave to others who have higher claims on his attention, to press these considerations.

My situation, far in the interior of the country, was not favorable to the object of getting this work translated and printed. Philadelphia is the least distant of the great towns of our states where there exists any enterprize in this way; and it was not till the spring following the reciept of your letter, that I obtained an arrangement for it's execution. the translation is just now compleated. the sheets came to me by post, from time to time, for revisal; but not being accompanied by the original, I could not judge of verbal accuracies. I think however it is substantially correct, without being an adequate representation of the excellencies of the original; as indeed no translation can be. I found it impossible to give it the appearance of an original composition in our language. I therefore think it best to divert enquiries after the author towards a quarter where he will not be found; and, with this view, propose to prefix the prefactory epistle now inclosed. as soon as a copy of the work can be had, I will send it to you by Duplicate. the secret of the author will be faithfully preserved, during his and my joint lives; and those into whose hands my papers will fall at my death will be equally worthy of confidence. when the death of the author, or his living consent shall permit the world to know their benefactor, both his and my papers will furnish the evidence. in the mean time the many important truths the work so solidly establishes will, I hope, make it the political rudiment of the young and manual of our older citizens . . .

Two months later, on March 15, Duane wrote to Jeffer-

son to say that the work of printing was temporarily suspended:

I have just received the last packet of the Manuscript but it appears as if I was doomed to be the sport and the victim of my faithful adherence to those principles which that work so admirably illustrates. I should not invade your merited repose and happiness, with any complaints of mine, were it not necessary to account to you for the suspension of the work even after it had been begun . . .

His letter explains at length his financial embarrassment caused by the hostility of his former friends and patrons due to his attacks in the Aurora on Mr. John Randolph.

Jefferson answered the political part of this letter on March 28, and referred to the printing of the book in the postscript:

P. S. absorbed in a subject more nearly interesting, I had forgotten our book on the heresies of Montesquieu. I sincerely hope the removal of all embarrassment will enable you to go on with it, or so to dispose of it as that our country may have the benefit of the corrections it will administer to public opinion.

On July 5, Duane sent one copy of the completed book to Jefferson:

By the Mail of this day, I forward you a single copy of the Review of Montesquieu, I hope you will find it executed in a style of neatness not discreditable to the work or to the American press. By printing it in a larger type and a smaller page, it might have been made a larger volume, but I believe it will be considered as preferable in its present form by those who prefer a book for its contents rather than by weight or measure.

I have ventured to place two short paragraphs from Hobbes & Beccaria, as mottoes to the title-page—containing applicable truths, and at least not inconsistent with its Spirit: it was done merely to comply with a fashion, rather than any other motive.

The price which I have put it for sale at, is governed by two considerations. the expence incurred, and the expence to be incurred in circulating it. I have printed 750 copies, & must pay 25 per cent out of the price only for circulating it, that being the sum agreed upon with the man I employ to obtain subscribers and deliver works, should should [sic] this edition sell sufficiently soon it will determine whether or not it would be advisable to print another edition at a lower price, and that will be known by the demand and the impression which the work makes; it is too soon to form any judgment here, as my political sins of several years prevents the light of my door from being ever darkened by federal shadows . . .

If the book is in the form which you suggested as adapted for sending abroad, I shall send you the ten copies which you were pleased to order; or if there should be any other form of binding or putting together, with thinner covers in the manner of French works, I shall have these executed to your wish, having bookbinders in my own house.

Jefferson immediately sent this copy to the author through D. B. Warden (United States Consul in Paris), and Lafayette. To the latter he wrote on July 10:

Since writing my letter of the day before yesterday I have recieved by post the inclosed copy of the Review of Montesquieu which I hasten to forward thro' you to M. Tracy. had I another it should have been devoted to you . . .

On July 25 he acknowledged the receipt of the book to Duane and arranged for other copies to be sent to him:

Your letter of the 5th with the volume of Montesquieu accompanying it, came to hand in due time; the latter indeed in lucky time as, inclosing it by the return of post, I was enabled to get it into mr Warden's hands before his departure, for a friend abroad to whom it will be a most acceptable offering. of the residue of the copies I asked, I could wish to recieve one well bound for my own library, the others in boards as that before sent. one of these in boards may come to me by post, for use until the others are recieved . . .

Destutt de Tracy wrote on October 21 to thank Jefferson for the copy sent him:

. . . Mr. Warden, a son arrivée ici, a remis de votre part a Mr le Gal la fayette un exemplaire de la traduction du commentaire sur Montesquieu qui venoit de parôitre au moment de son depart. il m'a dit moi meme, sans savoir tout le plaisir qu'il me faisoit, que vous estimez cet ouvrage et que vous avez pris beaucoup d'interest a sa publication; et en meme tems il m'a donné votre lettre du 26 janvier 1811. qui a mis le comble à ma satisfaction et à ma reconnoissance.

Duane tried to get the book reviewed by the Edinburgh Review. On February 14, 1813, he wrote to Jefferson concerning his account with the Review of Montesquieu, and added:

. . . I have some copies remaining which I sell now and then at 2$ allowing the bookseller who rents my store, the usual discount. I have made various efforts to have the book reviewed in Boston, N. York, and here without success; and even a copy which Mr Ronaldson deposited in the hands of the Edinburg Reviewers Editor, has had no better success . . .

Jefferson replied on April 4:

. . . *I wish you may succeed in getting the Commentary on Montesquieu reviewed by the Edinburgh Reviewers. I should expect from them an able & favorable analysis of it. I sent a copy to a friend in England in the hope he would communicate it to them; not however expressing that hope, lest the source of it should have been made known. but the book will make it's way, and will become a standard work. a copy which I sent to France was under translation by one of the ablest men of that country . . .*

For a time it was rumored that Jefferson was the author of the book. Dupont de Nemours ascribed to Jefferson the authorship and immediately began to translate the book into French.

D. B. Warden, in a letter to Jefferson from France on November 1, 1812, mentioned:

. . . The Senator [i. e. Destutt de Tracy] is much pleased with the Commentary on Montesquieu—I lent my copy to Mr. Marbois, who also speaks of it in the highest terms; and I have heard him observe, that you must be the author—I lent mine to Dupont de Nemours who is translating it into french . . .

On November 28, 1813, Jefferson wrote to Destutt de Tracy:

. . . *the MS. of the first work* [i. e. A Commentary and Review on Montesquieu's Spirit of the Laws] *has been carefully recalled and deposited with me . . . If unmerited praise could give pleasure to a candid mind I should have been highly exalted in my own opinion on the occasion of the first work. one of the best judges and best men of the age* [i. e. Dupont de Nemours] *has ascribed it to myself; and has for some time been employed in translating it into French. it would be a gratification to which you are highly entitled, could I transcribe the sheets he has written me in praise, nay in rapture with the work; and were I to name the man, you would be sensible there is not another whose suffrage would be more encouraging. but the casualties which lie between us would render criminal the naming any one. in a letter which I am now writing him, I shall set him right as to myself, and acknolege my humble station far below the qualifications necessary for that work: and shall discourage his perseverance in retranslating into French a work the original of which is so correct in it's diction that not a word can be altered but for the worse: and from a translation too where the author's meaning has sometimes been illy understood, sometimes mistaken, and often expressed in words not the best chosen. indeed when the work, thro' it's translation becomes more generally known here, the high estimation in which it is held by all who become acquainted with it, encorages me to hope I may get it printed in the original. I sent a copy of it to the late President of Wm and Mary college of this state, who adopted it at once as the elementary book of that institution. from these beginnings it will spread and become a political gospel for a nation open to reason, & in a situation to adopt and profit by its results, without a fear of their leading to wrong . . .*

Jefferson wrote to Dupont de Nemours the next day, November 29:

In answering the several very kind letters I have recieved from you, I owe to yourself and to the most able and estimable author of the Commentaries on Montesquieu

to begin by assuring you that I am not the author of that work, and of my own consciousness that it is far beyond my qualifications. in truth I consider it as the most profound and logical work which has been presented to the present generation. on the subject of government particularly there is a purity and soundness of principle which renders it precious, to our country particularly, where I trust it will become the elementary work for the youth of our academies and Colleges. the paradoxes of Montesquieu have been too long uncorrected. I will not fail to send you a copy of the work if possible to get it thro' the perils of the sea . . .

On February 28, 1815, Jefferson sent to Dupont de Nemours his own copy of the work:

This letter will be delivered to you by mr. Ticknor . . . by him I send you a copy of the Review of Montesquieu, from my own shelf, the impression being, I believe, exhausted by the late President of the College of Williamsburg having adopted it as the elementary book there. I am persuading the author to permit me to give his name to the public, and to permit the original to be printed in Paris. altho' your presses, I observe, are put under the leading strings of your government, yet this is such a work as would have been licensed at any period, early or late, of the reign of Louis XVI. surely the present government will not expect to repress the progress of the public mind farther back than that . . .

On July 10, 1812, Jefferson introduced the book to Thomas Cooper:

. . . have you read the Review of Montesquieu, printed by Duane? I hope it will become the elementary book of the youth at all our Colleges. such a reduction of Montesquieu to his true value had been long wanting in Political study . . .

On November 8, 1813, Thomas Cooper asked Jefferson:

. . . Pray, is it a secret who wrote the Commentary on Montesquieu? He [i.e. Dr. Erick Bollman] ascribes it to you, but I have always understood it to be the work of a Frenchman, and written in French. I do not agree with it in toto, but it is a valuable work . . .

Jefferson replied on January 16, 1814:

You ask if it is a secret who wrote the Commentary on Montesquieu? it must be a secret during the author's life. I may only say at present that it was written by a Frenchman, that the original MS. in French is now in my possession, that it was translated and edited by Genl Duane, and that I should rejoice to see it printed in it's original tongue, if any one would undertake it. no book can suffer more by translation, because of the severe correctness of the original in the choice of it's terms. I have taken measures for securing to the author his justly earned fame, whenever his death or other circumstances may render it safe for him. like you, I do not agree with him in every thing, and have had some correspondence with him on particular points. but on the whole, it is a most valuable work; one which I think will form an epoch in the science of government, and which I wish to see in the hands of every American student, as the elementary and fundamental institute of that important branch of human science . . .

To the polygraph copy of this letter in the papers in the Library of Congress, Jefferson has added a footnote:

the original has since been published in France, with the name of it's author, M. de Tutt Tracy.

[An anonymous edition was published in Liége in 1817, reprinted with the author's name in 1819.]

Jefferson wrote again to Cooper on this subject on August 25, 1814:

. . . Since the change of government in France, I am in hopes the author of the Review of Montesquieu will consent to be named, and perhaps may publish there his original work: not that their press is free; but that the present government will be restrained by public opinion, whereas the late military despotism respected that of the army only . . .

Jefferson continued to send copies and to recommend this work to his friends and correspondents over a number of years.

On January 12, 1813, he wrote to Samuel R. Demaree:

. . . you ask if I know of any new publication of value expected. I know of none now expected, but the Review of Montesquieu by a person who does not give his name, lately published by Duane, is the most val-

uable political work which has been published since Montesquieu's day. he has reduced that writer of riddles & paradoxes & great apostle of Monarchy, to his true level. it should be the Manual of every republican & the aristocrat or monocrat whom this does not cure, may be pronounced incurable. it will be the school book of our colleges. it is but a thin 8vo

In a letter to Joseph C. Cabell dated from Monticello January 5, 1815, Jefferson wrote:

. . . have you seen the Review of Montesquieu by an anonymous author? the ablest work of the age. it was translated and published by Duane about 3. years ago. in giving the most correct analysis of the principles of political association which has yet been offered, he states, in the branch of political economy particularly, altho' much in brief, some of the soundest and most profound views we have ever had on those subjects . . .

In 1816 Lafayette requested more copies which Jefferson sent through Albert Gallatin, with a letter written on May 18:

I have just recieved a request from M. de la Fayette to send him two copies of the Review of Montesquieu, published in Philadelphia about 4. or 5. years ago, and have written to Dufief to forward them under cover to you, wherever you may be, which he will know better than I can. I pray you to be the bearer of them, with the letter for him now inclosed; and, if you have never read the work, that you will amuse yourself with it on the passage. altho' in some points it will not obtain our concurrence either in principle or practice, yet, on the whole, you have never seen so profound and so correct an exposition of the true principles of government. a work of equal distinction on the science of political economy is now in the press at Washington, profound, solid and brief . . .

On January 11, 1817, in a letter to John Adams, Jefferson wrote:

. . . Tracy's Commentaries on Montesquieu have never been published in the original. Duane printed a translation from the original MS. a few years ago. it sold I believe readily, and whether a copy can now be had, I doubt. if it can, you will recieve it from my bookseller in Philadelphia, to whom I now write for that purpose . . .

On April 4, 1819, Jefferson recommended the book to Isaac H. Tiffany with whom he was in correspondence:

. . . If by the word government, you mean a classification of it's forms I must refer you, for the soundest which has ever been given, to Tracy's Review of Montesquieu, the ablest political work which the last century of years has given us. it was translated from the original MS., and published by Duane a few years ago; and is since published in the original French at Paris . . .

The copy of this work which Jefferson sold to Congress in 1815 is unfortunately no longer in the Library of Congress, which has however in its collections the copy which Jefferson presented to W. C. Rives. This copy is annotated by Rives, with occasional reference to Jefferson.

Antoine Louis Claude, Comte Destutt de Tracy, 1754–1836. The statements in Jefferson's preface were merely for concealment of his identity; Destutt de Tracy was never in America. As stated above an anonymous edition in French was published in Liége in 1817, and one with his name in 1819. The author died in 1836. For an account of this book see Gilbert Chinard, *Jefferson et les Idéologues*. Other works by Destutt de Tracy appear in this catalogue. [2327]

J. 5 Filmer's observations on government. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 90, as above.

FILMER, Sir Robert.

Observations concerning the original and various forms of government, as described, viz. 1st. Upon Aristotles Politiques. 2d. Mr. Hobbs's Laviathan. 3d. Mr. Milton against Salmatius. 4th. Hugo Grotius, de Jure Bello. 5th. Mr. Hunton's Treatise of Monarchy, or the nature of a limited or mixed monarchy. By the learned Sir R. Filmer, Barronet. To which is added the Power of Kings.

With directions for obedience to government in dangerous and doubtful times. London: printed for R. R. C. and are to be sold by Thomas Axe, 1696. JC153 .F49

8vo. 195 leaves, engraved portrait of Charles II as frontispiece; half-title for The Power of Kings on X_8, continuous signatures and pagination.

Not in Lowndes. STC F920. A London Bibliography of the Social Sciences III, 95. This edition not in Seligman.

Old sheep; no label on the back, but with the title, Filmer/ on/Government/ lettered in ink in one of the compartments. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. On the first two fly-leaves is written *In my defense God me defend,* not by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

There is no mark of provenance in the book which may have been acquired by Jefferson in his purchase of the Bland books after the death of Richard Bland, whose library is known to have contained a copy. [2328]

With this is bound:

FILMER, SIR ROBERT.

Patriarcha; or the natural power of kings. By the learned Sir Robert Filmer Baronet . . . London: printed for Ric. Chiswell, Matthew Gillyflower and William Henchman, 1680.

FIRST EDITION. Second issue. 8vo. 80 leaves with the first and last blank, collating in eights.

Lowndes II, 797. STC F923. A London Bibliography of the Social Sciences III, 591. Seligman VI, 233.

SIR ROBERT FILMER, d. 1653, English political writer. The first edition of the *Observations* was published in 1652. The other works mentioned in the title will be found in this catalogue.

The *Patriarcha* was originally issued by Walter Davis in 1680. His issue has a portrait of Charles II by Van Hove, and an erratum on A_8 verso, with the catchword *Errata* on the recto. In Chiswell's issue there is no portrait, the verso of A_8 is blank, and the catchword omitted; the one erratum in the text is corrected. This work occasioned Sidney's Discourses on Government, q. v., and Locke's Treatise on Government, which is the next entry in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue, but of which no copy seems to have been sold to Congress by him. [2329]

J. 6 Sidney on government. 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 368, as above.

SIDNEY, ALGERNON.

Discourses concerning Government by Algernon Sydney with his Letters Trial Apology and some Memoirs of his life. London: printed for A. Millar, MDCCLXIII. Or to the uniust tribunals under change of times. [1763] JC153 .S5 1763

4to. 382 leaves, the last a blank; lacks the portrait by J. Basire.

Lowndes IV, 2394.

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

Jefferson had a copy of this work credited to him ($8.00) on a bill from John March in June 1807. He was familiar with it in 1771 as it is on the list of books he sent to Robert Skipwith in August of that year, and subsequently appears on many of his suggested reading lists. A copy was bought in 1808 for the Library of Congress through Cadell and Davies of London.

On November 22, 1804, the Rev. Mason Locke Weems wrote to Jefferson concerning this book:

. . . I had the hardiesse [sic] to ask of you a line, somewhat recommendatory of "Sidney's Republic," a work much extoll^d by Taylor, Rush, & Dickinson. But these, tho Great men & True, are, comparatively, but Stars of feeble light. and seen, only by the Few—

But your Excellency's Wisdom, Humanity, and Rank, have made you as a Sun in our land; and one beam of your approbation thrown on Sidneys Liberty pleading Vol w^d render it the dazzling

desideratum of thousands. This w^d be cutting out good work for an honest Ambition that has learned its right aim, "The increased Happiness of Man," and covets but little more, now, at middle life, than doing something that may cheer the fine side of old age . . .

Jefferson replied on December 13:

. . . you ask my opinion on the subject of publishing the works of Algernon Sidney. the world has so long and so generally sounded the praises of his Discourses on government, that it seems superfluous, and even presumptuous, for an individual to add his feeble breath to the gale. they are in truth a rich treasure of republican principles, supported by copious & cogent arguments, and adorned with the finest flowers of science. it is probably the best elementary book of the principles of government, as founded in natural right which has ever been published in any language: and it is much to be desired in such a government as ours that it should be put into the hands of our youth as soon as their minds are sufficiently matured for that branch of study. in publishing it, I think his life, trial & letters should be thrown into one volume & the Discourses into another. this latter is the most important, & many purses can reach one volume which would not conveniently extend to the other. should you proceed to the publication, be so good as to consider me as a subscriber . . .

ALGERNON SIDNEY, 1622–1683, English republican. The writing of this work was one of the charges brought against him at the trial in 1683 which resulted in his execution, though at the time it was still in manuscript and was not published until 1698. It refutes the work of Filmer, q.v., and had a great influence on both the American and French republicans. [2330]

J. 7 Nedham's Excellencie of a free state. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 91, as above, but reading *Redham's*.

[NEDHAM, MARCHAMONT.]

The Excellencie of a Free state. London: printed for A. Millar and T. Cadell in the Strand, G. Kearsly in Ludgate Street, and H. Parker in Cornhill, MDCCLXVII. [1767.] JC153 .N3

8vo. 102 leaves, a cap of liberty below the date on the title-page.

Halkett and Laing II, 233. Lowndes III, 1657. This edition not in the London Bibliography of the Social Sciences.

Old calf, red morocco label on the back lettered: *Free/State.* Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. The author's name written on the title-page (not by Jefferson). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

MARCHAMONT NEDHAM, 1620–1678, English journalist. This anonymous publication, a compilation from leading articles in Mercurius Politicus, was originally published in 1656. It was translated into French in 1790.

RICHARD BARON, d. 1767, English republican, was the editor of this edition. The preface, signed by him, is dated: *Below Blackheath, Jan. 1, 1767.* Baron edited an edition of Sidney's *Discourses on Government,* Milton's prose writings, and the works of other authors. [2331]

J. 8 Priestly's First principles of govm̃t. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 95, Priestley's first Principles of Government 8vo.

PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH.

An Essay on the first principles of government, and on the nature of political, civil, and religious liberty, including remarks on Dr. Brown's Code of Education, and on Dr. Balguy's sermon on church authority. The second edition, corrected and enlarged, by Joseph Priestley, LL.D. F.R.S. London: printed for J. Johnson, MDCCLXXI. [1771.] JC176 .P8

8vo. 159 leaves, the last leaf with Publisher's advertisement of books written by Priestley. The title is printed on a sheet of 2 leaves, of which the second has been cut away, leaving the stub.

Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 956. Fulton and Peters, page 8.

Original calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This work was usually included by Jefferson in his recommended reading lists. In a letter to the author written on November 29, 1802, concerning Alexander I of Russia, Jefferson mentioned this as one of the books which would furnish the principles of our constitution and their practical development in the several parts of that instrument.

JOSEPH PRIESTLEY, 1733–1804. This work, which gave to Bentham the formula of utilitarianism, was first printed in 1768. Other works by Priestley, a friend of Jefferson, appear in this catalogue.

JOHN BROWN, 1715–1766 (Estimate Brown), published his *Thoughts on Civil Liberty, Licentiousness and Fashion* in 1765.

JOHN BALGUY, 1686–1748. [2332]

J. 9 *El desengano del hombre. por Puglia.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 10, El disengano del hombre, por Puglia, 12mo.

PUGLIA, SANTIAGO FELIPE.

El Desengaño del hombre compuesto por Santiago Felipe Puglia, maestro de la lengua castellana en esta metrópoli . . . Filadelfia: en la imprenta de Francisco Bailey, MDCCLXXXXIV. [1794.] JC187 .P8 copy 2

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 72 leaves including 1 blank; list of works on the last page dated by the author Enero 23 de 1794.

Sabin 66618. Evans 27584.

Rebound in half roan by the Library of Congress in 1901. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

The list of subscribers on the third leaf includes: *Tomas Jefferson, Primer Secretario (que fué) de los Estados Unidos de la América septentrional.*

SANTIAGO FELIPE PUGLIA, b. 1760, in Genoa. He lived in Cadiz as a merchant for some years, but after serving a term of imprisonment in that city came to the United States in 1790, and taught the Castellan language in Philadelphia. [2333]

J. 10 *Hooker's ecclesiastical polity* *fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 411, as above.

HOOKER, RICHARD.

The Works of that learned and judicious divine, Mr. Richard Hooker, in eight books of the Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity, compleated out of his own manuscripts. Dedicated to the King's most excellent Majesty, Charles II. By whose Royal Father (near his martyrdom) the former five books (then only extant) were commended to his dear children, as an excellent means to satisfy private scruples, and settle the publick peace of this Church and Kingdom. To which are added, several other treatises by the same author. All revised and corrected in numberless places of the former editions, by a diligent hand. There is also prefix'd before the book, the Life of the Author, written by Isaac Walton. To this edition is added a large alphabetical index. London: printed for John Walthoe, George Conyers [and others], M.DCC.XXIII. [1723.] BV649 .H8 1723

Folio. 304 leaves, half-title (reading: *Of the Lawes of Ecclesiastical Politie* . . .) within an engraved architectural border, engraved frontispiece with portrait by Faithorne (pasted down on the front cover), general title in red and black.

This edition not in Lowndes and not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.

Original calf, gilt back (worn); pasted down on the top compartment on the back is Jefferson's original slip with his shelfmark: C 24/411. A manuscript note, not by Jefferson, on page 53. Not initialled by Jefferson.

RICHARD HOOKER, 1554?–1600, English theologian. The *Lawes of Ecclesiastical Politie*, originally the authoritative defense of the English Reformation settlement, is now one of the classics of English literature. The first edition was issued without a date, probably in 1592 or 1594. [2334]

J. 11 Harrington's Oceana p. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 367, as above.

HARRINGTON, JAMES.

Common-wealth of Oceana . . . London: printed by J. Streater, for Livewell Chapman, 1656. HX811 .1656 .A56

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 154 leaves, title printed in red and black.

Lowndes II, 1001. Hazlitt II, 268. STC H809. Pforzheimer catalogue II, 449.

Old calf, rebacked, with the bookplate of William Byrd of Westover preserved. Several leaves at the beginning damaged, some repaired. The autograph signature of John Holmwood, 1673, on the title-page, manuscript corrections in the text may be by him. The names Simon Simons, Thomas Hales, and others also occur. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

From the library of William Byrd.

JAMES HARRINGTON, 1611–1677, English political philosopher. William Penn is supposed to have derived his leading ideas for the constitution of Pennsylvania from this treatise on comparative politics, of which the influence was felt also in the early constitutions of Carolina and New Jersey. The work is dedicated to Oliver Cromwell. [2335]

J. 12 Mori Utopia. Lat. 16s

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 8, as above, 12mo.

ST. THOMAS MORE.

[De optimo reipublicae statu deque nova insula Utopia libri duo . . . Coloniae: apud haeredes Arnoldi Birckmanni Anno 1555.] HX811 1516 .A516

Sm. 8vo. Imperfect copy, lacks title and 4 preliminary leaves; collates A_7, B–N^8, printed in italic letter.

Gillow V, 106.

Rebound in roan by the Library of Congress in 1903. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

ST. THOMAS MORE, 1478–1535, English humanist and statesman. This work is concerned with the discovery of Utopia by Raphael Hythlodaye, who had made several voyages to the New World with Amerigo Vespucci. The first edition was published in Louvain in 1516, and the work is supposed to have suggested Bacon's *New Atlantis*, Hobbes's *Leviathan*, Harrington's *Oceana*, Filmer's *Patriarcha* and other works. [2336]

J. 13 More's Utopia. Eng. Foul. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 9, as above.

ST. THOMAS MORE.

Utopia: or the happy republic; a philosophical romance, in two books . . . Written in Latin by Sir Thomas More, Lord High Chancellor of England. Translated into English by Gilbert Burnet D.D. sometime professor of divinity in the

University of Glasgow, afterwards Bishop of Sarum. Glasgow: printed by Robert Foulis, and sold by him there; and, at Edinburgh, by Mess. Hamilton and Balfour booksellers, M DCC XLIII. [1743.] HX811.1516 E743

Sm. 8vo. 82 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by S. Taylor after Holbein; advertisement on the last page.

Lowndes III, 1607. Gillow V, 107.

Rebound in half brown morocco. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

GILBERT BURNET, BISHOP OF SALISBURY, first published his translation in 1684. The first English edition, translated by Raphe Robynson, was published in London in 1551. [2337]

J. 14 Political classics. viz. Sidney, Rousseau & More. 3.v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 92, as above.

Political Classics, Vol. I. Life, memoirs, &c. of Algernon Sydney. [Vol. II. Discourses on government. By Algernon Sydney. With his Letters, &c. Vol. III. A Treatise on the social compact. Or, the principles of political law. By J. J. Rousseau . . . Utopia . . . written in Latin by Sir Thomas More . . . Translated into English by Gilbert Burnet . . . Appendix. Letters of Algernon Sydney.] London: printed for D. I. Eaton, 1794–5. JA36 .P7

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 288 leaves; vol. II, 304 leaves; vol. III, 3 parts in 1, separate signatures and pagination, 2 title-pages: 112, 87, 104 leaves; title for Utopia on A_1 of the second alphabet, caption title for the Appendix.

Old calf, rebacked, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved. Not initialled by Jefferson.

These three volumes are principally concerned with the life and works of Algernon Sidney.

Volume I contains his *Life and Memoirs*, the *Trial*, the *Apology* and the beginning of the *Discourses on Government*; volume II contains the remainder of the *Discourses on Government*; volume III has an Appendix which contains the *Letters of Algernon Sidney*. This volume also contains *A Treatise on the Social Compact. Or, the Principles of Political Law*, and *A Project for a Perpetual Peace*, by J. J. Rousseau, and Sir Thomas More's *Utopia*. [2338]

J. 15 Essay on govm̃t by mrs Lee. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 100, Essay on Government, by Mrs. Lee, 8vo.

LEE, RACHEL FANNY ANTONINA.

An Essay on government. By Mrs. R. F. A. Lee. London: printed for the author, by T. Gillet, and sold by John Joseph Stockdale, 1809. JC223 .L482

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 192 leaves, the last a blank; printer's imprint at the end.

Not in Lowndes. Watt II, 595r.

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

Presentation copy from the author, sent through Thomas Gillet and General William Pinkney. Gillet wrote to Jefferson from London, April 12, 1809:

As every addition to the Literature of Europe by which America may be ultimately benefited, especially where the amelioration of the condition of mankind is the object, cannot be a subject of indifference to a Legislator of your enlarged views and liberal understanding: I am desired by the Author of "An Essay on Government" to request your acceptance of two Copies of her work, just published in England.

To you who followed the immortal Washington in the administration of the Government of the most free and happy nation in the universe, and, like him, retired into private life with the approbation of your fellow citizens, a work calculated

to clear the hands and strengthen the arms of all departments of civil authority, cannot fail to prove interesting. It would not become me to enlarge upon the merit of the performance, or to attempt to bias that candid judgment which the Author hopes will be pronounced upon it on this, and on your side the Atlantic. I may however be allowed to add, that it is the production of no vulgar pen, the unaided effort of a Lady, not altogether unknown to you, Mrs. R. F. A. Lee, only daughter of the late Francis Lord Le Despencer, the friend of Franklin and of Freedom.

Mrs. Lee writes not for emolument, but from a patriotic desire to be thought useful to her country; she is a Lady of uncommon endowments, and joins to a brilliant fancy, the most vigorous and manly understanding, and her work throughout breathes a spirit of rational liberty, which however it may be accepted in this country, will no doubt prove highly gratifying to the people of the United States.

Previous to the French Revolution Mrs. Lee passed some agreeable hours at your villa near Paris, but as she was then young, you may have forgotten the circumstance. In July 1807 she sent you a communication by a Capt. Hinckley; no answer to which having been received, she concludes the messenger failed in his endeavors to forward the packet to you.

Should the present opportunity, through the kindness of General Pinckney, prove more fortunate, she hopes to be favored with a few lines in reply. Eighteen Copies are also sent for the American Universities, and the Author will esteem herself singularly happy, if you will have the goodness to cause them to be forwarded to the respective seminaries for which they are intended . . .

Mrs. Lee's address is
36, Clarges Street, Piccadilly.

The books were sent by General Pinkney from London on September 25, 1810:

Mrs. Leigh, who is I believe known to you, sent me some Time ago two Copies of her Book upon Government, with a Request that I would tender them to you on her Behalf as a Mark of her Respect.—I promised that I would do so; but missed the opportunity on which I had calculated.—At length however I fulfil my promise and send the Books.

I have not the Honour to know Mrs Leigh personally.—She made some Noise here a few years ago.—Her Book has not made *quite* so much, but it is a respectable performance and worthy of a kind reception, although a Treatise upon Government (at least the *Sort of Government* which Mrs Leigh considers) is not exactly what one expects from a Woman . . .

RACHEL FANNY ANTONINA LEE, 1774?–1829, English historical writer and pamphleteer, was the daughter of Sir Francis Dashwood, and the wife of Matthew Allen Lee. The "noise" referred to in General Pinkney's letter was a criminal trial. Mrs. Lee was the subject of chapter IV of De Quincey's *Autobiographic Sketches*. [2339]

J. 16 Principes de la legislation universelle. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 97, as above.

[SCHMID, GEORGE LOUIS.]

Principes de la législation universelle . . . Tome premier [–second]. A Amsterdam: chez Marc-Michel Rey, MDCCLXXVI. [1776.] JF421 .S3 Copy 2

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 206 and 240 leaves, half title in both volumes, engraved device on both titles by L. de S., 1762.

Barbier III, 1031. Quérard VIII, 526.

Contemporary French marbled calf, gilt backs, marbled endpapers, silk bookmarks. Not initialled by Jefferson. Volume I with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate, the second volume with a later plate. On the title of the

first volume is written in ink: *Par George Louis Schmid, d'Avenstein.*

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 12.0.

GEORGE LOUIS SCHMID, 1720–1805, a Swiss by birth, was for some years legal adviser to the Duke of Saxe-Weimar. Later he was associated with Voltaire, Diderot, d'Alembert, and the principal philosophers of the time. [2340]

J. 17 *Misrim. ou le Sage à la cour. Le roi voiageur . . . . . .* } *par l'Abbé Aubert.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 98, Misrim, ou le Sage à la Cour, et le Roi Voyageur, par l'Abbe Aubert, 8vo.

[PERREAU, JEAN ANDRÉ.]

Mizrim ou le Sage à la cour, histoire Égyptienne. A Neuchatel: de l'imprimerie de la Société Typographique, M.DCC.LXXXIII. [1783.] DC 136 .9 .P4

8vo. 62 leaves.

Barbier III, 318. Quérard VII, 63.

Old calf, sprinkled, back defective, marbled endpapers.

The author's name written on the title-page (not by Jefferson). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. [2341]

With this is bound:

Le roi voyageur, ou examen des abus de l'administration de la Lydie. A Londres: chez T. P. Cadel, M. DCC. LXXXIV. [1784.]

FIRST EDITION. 112 leaves including the half-title.

Barbier IV, 376. Quérard VII, 63.

The two books entered on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 10.15.

JEAN ANDRÉ PERREAU, 1749–1813, French lawyer and writer, was the author of these two anonymously printed books, erroneously ascribed by Jefferson to the abbé Aubert. [2342]

J. 18 *Lois de la nature par Poype.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 100, no. 99, as above, with reading *Loix.*

[LA POYPE, JEAN FRANÇOIS, BARON DE.]

Lois de la nature . . . Ouvrage divisé en deux parties. A Nantes, à la Syrène. Et se vend chez Odé fils, et à Paris: chez Arnaud, Le Normand, An XI. [1803.] JC179 .P7

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 2 parts in 1, 132 and 96 leaves, including a blank at the end of each part; separate alphabets and pagination for the two parts.

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf, gilt ornaments on the back, marbled endpapers. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in the first part. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

On the title-page Jefferson has written *M. Poype* as the name of the author, which seems to be the only authority for ascribing the work to him.

JEAN FRANÇOIS, BARON DE LA POYPE, 1758–1851, French general, was a native of Lyons. [2343]

J. 19 *Platonis respublica. Gr. Lat. 2. v.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 102, no. 88, as above, with reading *Republica.*

PLATO.

Πλατωνος Πολιτειων ἤ περιδικαιου Βιβλοι I. Platonis de Republica, sive de Justo, libri X. Versionem emendavit Notasque adjecit Edmundus Massey, Trin. Coll. Cantab.

A.B. . . . Cantabrigiæ: typis Academicis. Apud Tho. Webster, Cantab. & R. Wilkins, Londini, MDCCXIII. [1713.]

PA4279 .R4 1713

2 vol. 8vo. 210 and 180 leaves (including the first blank), Greek and Latin text on opposite pages.

Lowndes IV, 1877.

Rebound in calf. Initialled at sig. I and T in both volumes by Jefferson who had made a few manuscript annotations.

Jefferson expressed his opinion of Plato and The Republic in a letter to John Adams dated from Monticello, July 5, 1814:

I am just returned from one of my long absences, having been at my other home for five weeks past. having more leisure there than here for reading, I amused myself with reading seriously Plato's republic. I am wrong however in calling it amusement, for it was the heaviest task-work I ever went through. I had occasionally before taken up some of his other works, but scarcely ever had patience to go through a whole dialogue. while wading thro' the whimsies, the puerilities, & unintelligible jargon of this work, I laid it down often to ask myself how it could have been that the world should have so long consented to give reputation to such nonsense as this? how the soi-disant Christian world indeed should have done it, is a piece of historical curiosity. but how could the Roman good sense do it? and particularly how could Cicero bestow such eulogies on Plato? altho' Cicero did not wield the dense logic of Demosthenes, yet he was able, learned, laborious, practised in the business of the world, & honest. he could not be the dupe of mere style, of which he was himself the first master in the world. with the Moderns, I think it is rather a matter of fashion and authority. education is chiefly in the hands of persons who, from their profession, have an interest in the reputation and the dreams of Plato. they give the tone while at school, and few in their after-years have occasion to revise their college opinions. but fashion and authority apart, and bringing Plato to the test of reason, take from him his sophisms, futilities, & incomprehensibilities, and what remains? in truth he is one of the race of genuine Sophists, who has escaped the oblivion of his brethren, first by the elegance of his diction, but chiefly by the adoption & incorporation of his whimsies into the body of artificial Christianity. his foggy mind, is for ever presenting the semblances of objects which, half seen thro' a mist, can be defined neither in form or dimension. yet this which should have consigned him to early oblivion really procured him immortality of fame & reverence. the Christian priesthood, finding the doctrines of Christ levelled to every understanding, and too plain to need explanation, saw, in the mysticisms of Plato, materials with which they might build up an artificial system which might, from it's indistinctness, admit everlasting controversy, give employment for their order, and introduce it to profit, power & pre-eminence. the doctrines which flowed from the lips of Jesus himself are within the comprehension of a child; but thousands of volumes have not yet explained the Platonisms engrafted on them: and for this obvious reason that nonsense can never be explained. their purposes however, are answered. Plato is canonised: and it is now deemed as impious to question his merits as those of an Apostle of Jesus. he is peculiarly appealed to as an advocate of the immortality of the soul; and yet I will venture to say that were there no better arguments than his in proof of it, not a man in the world would believe it. it is fortunate for us that Platonic republicanism has not obtained the same favor as Platonic Christianity; or we should now have been all living, men, women and children, pell mell together, like the beasts of the field or forest . . . [2344]

J. 20 Spens's republic of Plato p. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 89, as above.

PLATO.

The Republic of Plato. In ten books. Translated from the Greek by H. Spens, D.D. With a preliminary discourse concerning the philosophy of the

ancients by the translator. Glasgow: printed by Robert and Andrew Foulis, printers to the University M, DCC, LXIII. [1763] JC71 .P35

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 4to. 238 leaves, the last with the printers' advertisement.

Lowndes IV, 1878. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 762.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress.

Initialled at sig. I and T by Jefferson who has made one or two small corrections in the text.

HARY SPENS, fl. 1763, Scottish scholar. This work is dedicated by him to the Earl of Bute. [2345]

J. 21 *La Republique et le Phedon de Platon. Les Politiques d'Aristote . . . . . .* } *par Morel. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 99, no. 410, as above.

PLATO.

[La Republique de Platon, divisée en dix livres ou dialogues, traduicte de Grec en François et enrichie de commentaires par Loys le Roy. Plus quelques autres traictez Platonique [le Phedon, le Phèdre et partie du Gorgias] de la traduction du mesme interprete . . . Le tout reveu et conferé avec l'original Grec par Federic Morel . . . A Paris: de l'imprimerie de Cl. Morel, 1600.] PA4282 .R4M6

Folio. Imperfect copy. 218 leaves only, lacks the title and some preliminary matter; roman and italic letter.

Graesse V, 324. Not in Quérard.

Rebound in calf, initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. [2346]

With this is bound:

ARISTOTLE.

Les Politiqves d'Aristote . . . traduictes de Grec en François, par Loys le Roy dict Regivs . . . Augmentées du IX. & X. liures, composez en Grec au nom d'Aristote, par Kyriac Strosse, patrice Florentin: Traduicts & annotez par Federic Morel interprete du Roy. A Paris: chez Ambroise Drouart, M.D.C. Avec priuilege du Roy. [1600.]

274 leaves, title printed in black and red, printer's woodcut device on the title-page; roman and italic letter.

FÉDÉRIC MOREL, 1558–1630, French Hellenist, succeeded his father as Printer to the King in 1581, and in 1600 left the press to the direction of his brother Claude. [2347]

Cicero de legibus. Davisii. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 95. unnumbered, [Cicero de Legibus] in Op.

See in chapter 44.

J. 22 *Ferguson's essay on civil society. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 370, as above.

FERGUSON, ADAM.

An Essay on the history of civil society. By Adam Ferguson, LL. D. Professor of moral philosophy in the University of Edinburgh. The second edition, corrected. London: printed for A. Millar and T. Cadell; A. Kincaid and J. Bell, Edinburgh, MDCCLXVIII. [1768.] CB25 .F4

4to. 220 leaves including the last blank.

Lowndes II, 791. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 955. Palgrave II, 53.

Rebound in calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

ADAM FERGUSON, 1723–1816, Scottish social philosopher, was professor of natural philosophy and later of moral philosophy at Edinburgh University, where he was succeeded on his resignation by Dugald Stewart. In 1757 he succeeded David Hume as Librarian of the Advocates Library. *An Essay on the History of Civil Society*, first published in 1759, was frequently reprinted and was translated into several European languages. [2348]

23 *Beccaria dei delitti e delle pene.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 14, Beccaria, on crimes and punishments, 12mo

[BECCARIA, CESARE BONESANA, MARCHESI DI.]

An Essay on crimes & punishments, translated from the Italian. With a commentary, attributed to M. de Voltaire. Translated from the French . . . New-York: published by Stephen Gould, [Gould & Van Winkle, printers] 1809. Law

12mo. 97 leaves.

Halkett and Laing II, 191 (without the name of the translator). This edition not in Lowndes and not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. Seligman II, 488 (not this edition). Palgrave I, 127.

Jefferson's copy of *Dei delitti e delle pene* was missing at the time of the sale to Congress in 1815 and on March 28, 1815, he wrote to Milligan to supply a replacement copy either in Italian or English. Milligan sent a copy on April 7, 1815, price one dollar. This copy has also disappeared.

In his autobiography, begun on January 6, 1821, Jefferson wrote:

On the subject of the Criminal law, all were agreed that the punishment of death should be abolished, except for treason and murder, and that, for other felonies should be substituted hard labor in the public works, and in some cases, the Lex talionis . . .

Beccaria, and other writers on crimes and punishments had satisfied the reasonable world of the unrightfulness and inefficacy of the punishment of crimes by death; and hard labor on roads, canals and other public works, had been suggested as a proper substitute . . .

Beccaria is also mentioned in Jefferson's letter, June 11, 1807, to John Norvell, who had written for advice on books on political economy. After mentioning Locke, Sidney, Priestley and Chipman, Jefferson wrote:

. . . adding perhaps Beccaria on crimes & punishments because of the demonstrative manner in which he has treated that branch of the subject . . .

CESARE BONESANA, MARCHESI DI BECCARIA, c. 1738–1794, Italian criminologist and economist. *Dei delitti e delle pene* was first published in Leghorn in 1764, and the first English translation in London in 1767. [2349]

J. 24 Voltaire sur Beccaria. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 106, no. 101, as above, *8vo.*

[VOLTAIRE, FRANÇOIS MARIE AROUET DE.]

Commentaire sur le livre des délits et des peines, par un avocat de Province. Without name of place or printer [Geneva], 1766. HV8661 .B5V7

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 64 leaves.

Barbier I, 645. Quérard, *Bibliographie Voltairienne*, page 17, no. 59. Bengescu 1724.

Original tree calf. Not initialled by Jefferson. The author's name is written in ink on the title-page, and a number of contemporary manuscript notes occur, none by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

See the previous entry. This work was condemned by decree of the Court of Rome on July 19, 1768. [2350]

J. 25 *Opere politiche del Machiavelli.* *2. v.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 101, no. 5, Michiavelli Discorsi Sopra la Prima Deca di T. Livio 2 v 12mo

MACHIAVELLI, NICCOLÒ.

Opere di Niccolò Macchiavelli, coll' aggiunta delle inedite. Tomo IIII. [V.] [Discorsi sopra la prima deca di T. Livio—Il Principe.] Londra, M.DCC.LXVIII, si trova in Parigi: appresso Marcello Prault. [1768.] JC143 .M18

2 vol. 12mo. vol. IV, 252 leaves including the last blank; vol. V, a made up copy in 2 parts, containing *Libro Terzo* of the *Discorsi*, and *Il Principe;* in twelves; engraved title at the beginning of each volume by Godefroy after Moreau.

Brunet III, ii, 222.

Bound, probably for Jefferson, in mottled calf, labels on the back lettered *Politic/del/Machiav* 1 and 2; marbled endpapers, marbled edges, red silk bookmark. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in vol. iv and at sig. I in vol. v. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 8.0.

The complete set of this edition is in 8 volumes. [2351]

J. 26 *Lettere del Machiavelli.* *2. v.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 6, as above.

MACHIAVELLI, NICCOLÒ.

Opere di Niccolo Machiavelli, coll' aggiunta delle inedite Tomo III. [VIII.] [Lettere] Londra, M.DCC.LXVIII, si trova in Parigi: appresso Marcello Prault. [1768.] JC143 .M18

2 vol. 12mo. containing the Lettere, a made up copy, each volume with the engraved title-page by Godefroy after Moreau.

Brunet III, ii, 222.

Uniformly bound with the books in the previous entry, lettered on the backs *Lettere/del/Machiav.* Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in each volume.

These volumes form part of the same set as the previous entry. [2352]

J. 27 *Machiavel's works by Farneworth.* *2. v.* *4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 366, Machiavel's Works Eng. by Farneworth, 2 v 4to Eng.

MACHIAVELLI, NICCOLÒ.

The Works of Nicholas Machiavel, Secretary of State to the Republic of Florence. Newly translated from the originals; illustrated with notes, anecdotes, dissertations, and the life of Machiavel, never before published; and several new plans on the art of war. By Ellis Farneworth, M. A. Vicar of Rosthern in Cheshire, translator of the life of Pope Sixtus V. and Davila's history of the civil wars of France. In two volumes. Vol. I [–II]. London: printed for Thomas Davies, Thomas Waller, R. and J. Dodsley, James Fletcher; Balfour and Hamilton at Edinburgh, and Mr. James Hoey, junior, at Dublin, M.DCC.LXII. [1762.] DG731 .5.M32

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 2 vol. 4to. Vol. I, 420 leaves; vol. II, 332 leaves, folded tables; list of errata on the last page of each volume.

Lowndes III, 1438. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 811.

Rebound in buckram by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in both volumes.

ELLIS FARNEWORTH, d. 1763, English clergyman and translator. [2353]

?J. 28 *Xenophontis Oeconomica, Agesilaus, Hieron, Lacedaemoniorum & Atheniensium Politicia. Argentorati. 12mo Gr.*

1815 Catalogue, page 107. no. 2, Xenophontis Oeconomica, Agesilaus, Hieron, Lacedemoniorum et Atheniensium Politic, Gr. 12mo.

XENOPHON.

Ξενοφωντος Ρητορος οικονομικος λόγος Α. Argentorati: excudebat Vuendelinus Rihelius Anno M.D.LIIII [1554].—Ξενοφωντος Ρητορος λογος εις Αγεσιλαον τον Βασιλέα. Xenophontis Rhetoris in lavdem Agesilai Lacedemoniorum regis Oratio. Item eiusdem Autoris Ιερων ἢ τυραννικὸς. Id est, Hieron siue Tyrannus. ib. 1553.—Ξενοφωντος Ρητορος Λακεδαιμονιων πολιτεία. Xenophontis oratoris de Lacedaemoniorum Republica. Ξενοφωντος Ρητορος Αθηναιων πολιτεία. Eivsdem de Atheniensivm Republica. ib. 1555. PA4494.O4 1554

Sm. 8vo. 3 parts in 1. 56 leaves, the last a blank; 44 leaves, the last a blank; 27 leaves; printer's woodcut device on the first title, Greek letter throughout.

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

This copy was rebound in blue buckram (the original green silk bookmark preserved) by the Library of Congress in 1919 and all marks of provenance lost. It has been in the Library of Congress for a very long time and was probably Jefferson's copy; the tracts are bound in the order listed by Jefferson above. [2354]

J. 29 *Xenophontis respublica Lacedaemoniorum. Gr. Lat. Leunclavii. 12mo Foulis.*

1815 Catalogue, page 107, no. 18, Xenophontes Lacedaemoniorum republica, Gr. Lat. Foul. 12mo.

XENOPHON.

Ἡ του Ξενοφωντος των Λακεδαιμονιων πολιτεια. Xenophontis Lacedæmoniorum respublica. Accedit interpretatio latina Leunclavii. Glasguæ: in ædibus Academicis excudebant Robertus et Andreas Foulis, M.DCC.LVI. [1756.] JC79.S7X5

Sm. 8vo. 49 leaves: A–M⁴, N¹; Greek and Latin text.

Lowndes V, 3011.

Bound and arranged for Jefferson in calf, gilt back, plain endpapers; as issued the Greek text preceded the Latin: Greek, sig. A–E⁴, F², pp. 1–46; Latin, sig. F₃, G–M⁴, N¹, pp. 47–98. This copy has been arranged so that the Greek and Latin text are on alternate leaves. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Ordered by Jefferson (through John Trumbull) from Paris, October 2, 1788, no. 8787 in Lackington's current catalogue, price 1/6. Entered on his undated manuscript catalogue without price. [2355]

J. 30 *Xenophontis Hiero. sive de regno. 12mo Foul.*

1815 Catalogue, page 107. no. 1, as above, *Gr. Lat.*

XENOPHON.

Ξενοφωντος Ιερων, ἢ τυραννικος. Xenophontis Hiero, sive de regno. Accedit versio latina Joannis Leunclavii. Glasguæ: in ædibus Academicis Typographus, MDCCXLV. [1745.] PA4494.H6

Sm. 8vo. 30 leaves including the first and last blanks, the Greek text followed by the Latin, the penultimate leaf with a list of books printed by R. Foulis.

This edition not in Graesse, Ebert, Dibdin.

Original calf, repaired; not initialled by Jefferson; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. [2356]

J. 31 Aristotle's treatise on government. Eng. by Ellis. 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 365, as above.

ARISTOTLE.

A Treatise on government. Translated from the Greek of Aristotle. By William Ellis, A.M. . . . London: printed for T. Payne, B. White, and T. Cadell, M DCC LXXVIII. [1778.] B448 .A5E4

4to. 231 leaves.

Lowndes I, 68. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 759.

Originally bound for Jefferson in calf, gilt, by J. March. June 30, 1807, cost $2.25, rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress in 1903. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price 6f.12.

The first edition of this translation was published in 1776. [2357]

J. 32 Bodin de la republique. 8vo. small.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 7, as above, p 8vo.

BODIN, JEAN.

Les six livres de la repvbliqve de I. Bodin Angeuin. A Monseignevr dv Favr, Seigneur de Pibrac, conseiller du Roy en son conseil priué, & president en la cour de parlement à Paris. Reueuë, corrigee & augmentee de nouueau. A Paris: chez Iacques du Puys, 1580. Avec privilege dv Roy. JC139 .B6 1580

8vo. 564 leaves, printer's woodcut device on the title-page.

Seligman II, 614 (not this edition). Palgrave I, 160.

Old vellum, some headlines and marginal notes cut into. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. i and t; some other writing, not by him. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JEAN BODIN, 1520–1596, French social and political philosopher. *Les Six Livres de la Republique* was first published in 1576. Bodin is described by Palgrave as a rival of Machiavelli and a precursor of Montesquieu. [2358]

J. 33 Godwin's Political justice. 2. v. 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 11, as above.

GODWIN, WILLIAM.

Enquiry concerning Political justice, and its influence on morals and happiness. By William Godwin. First American from the second London edition corrected. In two volumes. Vol. I [–II]. Philadelphia: printed by Bioren and Madan, 1796. JC176 .G82

2 vol. 12mo. 185 and 204 leaves.

Evans 30493. Seligman VI, 686. Palgrave II, 2217.

Original calf, rebacked and repaired with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved in vol. I. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in both volumes.

Jefferson mentioned this work in a letter to Bishop James Madison, written from Philadelphia on January 31, 1800, in which he discussed the works of the abbé Barruel, Wishaupt and others:

He [i.e. Wishaupt] *thinks he may in time be rendered so perfect that he will be able to govern himself in every circumstance so as to injure none, to do all the good he can, to leave government no occasion to exercise their powers over him, and of course to render political government useless. this you know is Godwin's doctrine, and this is what Robinson, Barruel & Morse have called a conspiracy against all government . . .*

and I believe you will think with me that if Wishaupt had written here, where no secrecy is necessary in our endeavors to render men wise and virtuous, he would not have thought of any secret machinery for that purpose: as Godwin, if he had written in Germany, might probably also have thought secrecy & mysticism prudent . . .

William Godwin, 1756–1836, English political philosopher. This work was first published in 1793, and, written in answer to Montesquieu, served as the interpreter to England of the French encyclopédistes.

In 1808 Godwin wrote to Jefferson concerning his book publishing business. [2359]

J. 34 Godwin's Political enquirer. 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 12, Godwin's Enquirer, 12mo.

GODWIN, William.

The Enquirer. Reflections on education, manners, and literature. In a series of essays. By William Godwin . . . Philadelphia: printed for Robert Campbell & Co. by John Bioren, 1797. AC8 .G23

12mo. 198 leaves.

Evans 32197. Palgrave II, 217.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

The first edition was published in London earlier in the same year. The *Essay on Avarice* was answered by Malthus in his *Essay on Population*. [2360]

J. 35 Chipman's sketches on the principles of govm̃t. 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 65, as above, unabbreviated.

CHIPMAN, Nathaniel.

Sketches of the principles of government; by Nathaniel Chipman, Judge of the Court of the United States, for the District of Vermont. Vermont, Rutland: from the press of J. Lyon: printed for the Author: June, M,DCC,XCIII. [1793.] JC211 .C55

First Edition. 12mo. 146 leaves.

Evans 25297. Gilman, page 55 (only the issue without *Vermont* in the imprint).

Rebound in calf by the Library of Congress, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved under the endpapers. Originally bound in morocco for Jefferson by John March on March 10, 1804, cost $3.00. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

This work usually had a place on Jefferson's lists of recommended reading.

A copy was sent to Jefferson on March 23, 1801, by James Magoffin of Philadelphia:

Having once had the pleasure in company with Mr Fleming of hearing you speak favourably of Chipman's Principles of Government and at the same time signify your desire to be in possession of it I beg Sir you'll accept of the inclosed Copy being one of six presented me by a friend in Boston.—From your remarks on the work I

felt a more than common desire to give it an attentive perusal . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on May 3:

Your favor of Mar. 23. was put into my hand just as I was setting out on a short visit to Monticello, from which place I am returned only three days ago. this I hope will apologize for the tardiness of my acknoleging the reciept of it, together with my thanks for the book it covered. I should be glad to see a new & better edition of it, and that it should be made without any retouches by the author. as it is, it contains sound & excellent principles, from which however it's author has lamentably swerved in his doctrine & conduct in public life. so that the earliest & not the latest editions of this book, will, I am persuaded, be longest approved, should the author revise them . . .

In recommending this book, with others, to William Green Montfort, in a letter dated from Philadelphia, February 27, 1798, Jefferson wrote:

. . . the little book of Chipman's is a very excellent elementary book indeed. the author is now one of the Senators from Vermont . . .

This, with Priestley's *First Principles of Government*, q. v., and others, was one of the books which would furnish Alexander I of Russia with *the principles of our constitution and their practical development in the several parts of that instrument.* [Letter from Jefferson to Joseph Priestley, November 29, 1802.]

NATHANIEL CHIPMAN, 1752–1843, jurist, was a native of Salisbury, Connecticut, and a Hamiltonian Federalist in politics. [2361]

J. 36 La Cretelle sur les peines infamantes. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 102, as above.

LACRETELLE, PIERRE LOUIS.

Discours sur le préjugé des peines infamantes, couronnés à l'Académie de Metz. Lettre sur la réparation qui seroit dûe aux accusés jugés innocens. Dissertation sur le Ministère public. Réflexions sur la réforme de la justice criminelle. Par M. Lacretelle, avocat au Parlement. A Paris: chez Cuchet, Libraire, rue & hôtel Serpente [de l'imprimerie de Cl. Simon], M. DCC. LXXXIV. Avec approbation & privilège du Roi. [1784] HV8671 .L2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 210 leaves, printer's imprint at the end.

Quérard IV, 372.

French calf, gilt back, marbled end papers, r. e., red silk bookmark. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This was probably the book referred to by William Duane in a letter to Jefferson, written in Washington, November 27, 1802:

. . . Lacretelle's book I have not here but have written for it by mail to Philadelphia, and requested it to be sent by some private hand . . .

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 3.0.

PIERRE LOUIS LACRETELLE, 1751–1824, French lawyer, politician and publicist, the friend of Condorcet, d'Alembert, Buffon, Turgot, Malesherbes, and others, achieved fame through this book. [2362]

J. 37 Warville des loix criminelles. 2. v. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 107. no. 103, as above.

BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JEAN PIERRE.

Théorie des Loix Criminelles. Par J. P. Brissot de Warville . . . Tome premier [–second]. A Berlin, M. DCC. LXXXI. [1781.] HV8661 .B8

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 186 and 137 leaves, errata list at the end of each volume.

Quérard I, 521 (with Paris imprint).

Calf, marbled endpapers, green silk bookmarks. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

BRISSOT DE WARVILLE was a friend of Jefferson, and a number of his works appear in this catalogue. This and other works by him on this subject gave momentum to the penal reform movement. [2363]

38 *Howard on Prisons.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 98, no. 372, as above.

HOWARD, JOHN.

The State of the Prisons in England and Wales, with preliminary observations, and an account of some foreign prisons and hospitals. By John Howard, F. R. S. . . . The third edition. Warrington: printed by William Eyres; and sold by T. Cadell, J. Johnson, and C. Dilly, in London, M. DCC. LXXXIV. [1784.] HV8980 .H7

4to. 258 leaves, 22 plates, full page, double page and folded, some signed by Isaac Taylor after M. Fischer and after M. Blackamore; by T. Miller and others.

Lowndes II, 1127. Seligman VII, 521 (not this edition). Palgrave II, 234.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

JOHN HOWARD, 1726–1790, English philanthropist and social reformer, is noted chiefly for his work in prison reform, undertaken after becoming sheriff of Bedfordshire in 1773. The first edition of this work was published in Warrington in 1777, and had a real influence on the improvement of prisons in Europe and in America, where it inspired the activities of the Philadelphia Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, the first beginnings of prison reform in the United States. [2364]

J. 39 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 107, The Penitentiary of Newyork, 8vo.

[EDDY, THOMAS.]

An account of the State Prison or penitentiary house, in the city of New-York. By one of the inspectors of the prison . . . New-York: printed by Isaac Collins and Son, 1801. HV9475 .N75E3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 55 leaves, some folded, pagination irregular, folded engraved plate by Gilbert Fox after Joseph F. Mangin.

Halkett and Laing I, 21. Sabin 21816. Smith, *A Descriptive Catalogue of Friends' Books, Supplement*, 113.

Original tree calf (probably bound for Jefferson). Not initialled by Jefferson, who has written on the title-page in ink the name of the author, Thomas Eddy. In the upper margin is written in pencil, in another hand, the chapter and shelf number, 24. 107. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

THOMAS EDDY, 1785–1827, Quaker prison reformer, known as "The John Howard of America". In addition to prison reform Eddy was interested also in the insane, and helped to found Bloomingdale's Asylum for the Insane. [2365]

J. 40 *Foronda sobre la Policià.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 16, Foronda sobra la Policia, 12mo.

FORONDA, VALENTIN DE.

Cartas sobre la Policía. Por Don Valentin de Foronda. Con licencia. Madrid: en la imprenta de Cano. Año de 1801. HV8236 .F7

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 108 leaves, the last a blank, pasted down.

Palau III, 264. Palgrave II, 120. Colmeiro, no. 193.

Original Spanish calf, gilt, marbled endpapers, r. e., green silk bookmark. On the blank leaf at the end is a manuscript continuation of the errata printed on the last page. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

VALENTIN DE FORONDA, Spanish diplomat, was from 1802 to 1809 the Spanish consul in Philadelphia, and was in correspondence with Jefferson. [2366]

J. 41 Foronda de Hospitales. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 105, as above.

FORONDA, VALENTIN DE.

Memorias leidas en la Real Academia de las Ciencias de Paris sobre la edificacion de hospitales, y traducidas al Castellano por Don Valentin de Foronda. Madrid: en la imprenta de Manuel Gonzalez, MDCCXCIII. [1793.] RA967 .M4

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 4to. 40 leaves, folded engraved plan.

Not in Salva. Not in Palau. Not in the Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.

Spanish calf, gilt, marbled endpapers, blue silk bookmark. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. [2367]

J. 42 Colquhoun on the Police of London. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 104, as above.

[COLQUHOUN, PATRICK.]

A Treatise on the police of London; containing a detail of the various crimes and misdemeanors by which public and private property and security are, at present, injured and endangered: and suggesting remedies for their prevention. The first American edition. By a Magistrate . . . Philadelphia: printed for Benjamin Davies, by Henry Sweitzer, MDCCXCVIII. [1798.] HV8198 .L7C6

8vo. 194 leaves, the last a blank, folded table.

Halkett and Laing VI, 93. Evans 33538. Seligman III, 639 (not this edition). Palgrave I, page 334.

Original calf, marbled endpapers (repaired). Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

PATRICK COLQUHOUN, 1745–1820, British economist. Colquhoun was born in Scotland, lived in Virginia from the ages of fifteen to twenty-one, returned to Scotland and eventually went to London where in 1789 he was appointed to office in the city magistracy of London. The first edition of this work was printed in 1795. [2368]

J. 43 Bentham's Panopticon. 3. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 94, no. 17, Bentham's Panopticon or Penitentiary, 3 vol 12mo.

BENTHAM, JEREMY.

Panopticon; or, the Inspection-House: containing the idea of a new principle of construction applicable to any sort of establishment, in which persons of any description are to be kept under inspection: and in particular to penitentiary-houses . . . with a plan of management adapted to the principle: in a series of letters, written in the year 1787, from Crecheff in White Russia, to a friend in England. By Jeremy Bentham, of Lincolns Inn, Esquire.—Panopticon: Postscript; Part I: containing further particulars and alterations relative to the plan of con-

struction originally proposed; principally adapted to the purpose of a panopticon penitentiary-house . . . Panopticon: Postscript; Part II: containing a plan of management for a panopticon penitentiary-house . . . Dublin, printed, London, reprinted; and sold by T. Payne, 1791. HV8805 .B5

Together 3 vol. First edition of vol. II and III. Sm. 8vo. Vol. I, 140 leaves; vol. II, 122 leaves, folded printed table; vol. III, 120 leaves, folded table; in eights; list of errata in each volume. The second and third volumes have the imprint of T. Payne only, the Dublin imprint is omitted.

Lowndes I, 157. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 953. Palgrave I, 131. Everett, pages 530–1.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf, gilt backs, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges [by John March]. On the first title, written on a slip and pasted down, is the chapter and number: 24/17/3 vols. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in each volume. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JEREMY BENTHAM, 1748–1832, English social philosopher and lawyer. [2369]

J. 44 Physiocratie de Quesnay. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 313, Physiocratic de Quesnay, 2 v 8vo.

[QUESNAY, FRANÇOIS.]

Physiocratie, ou constitution naturelle du gouvernement le plus avantageux au genre humain. Recueil publié par Du Pont, des Sociétés Royales d'Agriculture de Soissons & d'Orléans, & correspondant de la Société d'Émulation de Londres . . . [Discussions et développemens sur quelques-unes des notions de l'économie politique. Pour servir de seconde partie au recueil intitulé: Physiocratie.] A Leyde, et se trouve a Paris: chez Merlin, M.DCC.LXVIII, M.DCC.LXVII. [1768, 7.] HB153 .Q55

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 148 leaves, the last two (the first two in the second part) cut away, engraved frontispiece by Ozanne after Jeaurat; vol. II, 178 leaves, continuous signatures and pagination.

Barbier III, 881. Quérard VII, 393. Palgrave III, 246.

French calf, gilt, marbled endpapers. The front cover of vol. II lacking and replaced by an American calf cover. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate in vol. I.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 3.0.

FRANÇOIS QUESNAY, 1694–1774, French physiocrat, and doctor of medicine, who became physician to Madame de Pompadour, and subsequently Court Physician. He published articles on his economic and social system, from 1767 known as Physiocracy, in the *Encyclopédie*, the *Journal d'Agriculture et de Commerce*, and in other collections. Mirabeau the elder was his first disciple and was followed by Dupont de Nemours, who published these volumes, and others. See Gilbert Chinard, *The Correspondence of Jefferson and Du Pont de Nemours with an Introduction on Jefferson and the Physiocrats.* [2370]

J. 45 Explication du Tableau economique par l'Abbé Baudeau.

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 318, as above, 8vo.

BAUDEAU, NICOLAS, ABBÉ.

Explication du Tableau économique, à Madame de * * *. Par M. l'Abbé Baudeau. Extrait des Ephémérides de 1767 & 1768. A Paris: chez Delalain, M.DCC.LXXVI. [1776.] HB153.Q58

Sm. 8vo. 88 leaves in fours.

Not in Quérard (who lists the *Ephémérides*). Palgrave I, 125.

Old calf. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

NICOLAS BAUDEAU, 1730–c.1792, French abbé and economist, founded the *Ephémérides du citoyen* in 1765, and after fighting physiocracy for a year, became converted to the theories of Quesnay in 1766, when the *Ephémérides* served as the official organ of the physiocrats. [2371]

J. 46 l'Ordre naturel et essentiel des societés politiques par de la Riviere avec les doutes de l'Abbé Mably. 3. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 74, L'Ordre des Societes Politiques, par de la Riviere, avec les doutes de l'Abbe Mably, 3 v 12mo.

[MERCIER DE LA RIVIÈRE, PIERRE FRANÇOIS JOACHIM HENRI]

L'Ordre naturel et essentiel des sociétés politiques . . . Tome premier [–second]. A Londres, chez Jean Nourse, et se trouve à Paris: chez Desaint, MDCCLXVII. [1767]—Doutes proposés aux philosophes économistes, sur l'ordre naturel et essentiel des sociétés politiques. Par Monsieur l'Abbé de Mably. A La Haye, et se trouve à Paris: chez Nyon, Veuve Durant, M.DCC.LXVIII. [1768.]

JC179 .M5 JC179 .M23

Together 3 vol. 12mo. 175 and 276 leaves in alternate eights and fours; 162 leaves in twelves.

Barbier III, 739. Quérard V, 140, 405. Seligman X, 353. Palgrave II, 734.

French mottled calf, gilt back, marbled endpapers, r. e., the volume by Mably similarly but not uniformly bound, sprinkled edges. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in all volumes. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

PIERRE FRANÇOIS JOACHIM HENRI MERCIER DE LA RIVIÈRE, 1720–1793, French physiocrat. The first edition of this work was published in quarto in the same year and its publication was followed by an invitation to Mercier to visit and advise Catherine the Great. An abridgment by Dupont de Nemours was issued in 1768.

ABBÉ GABRIEL BONNOT DE MABLY, 1709–1785, French historian, moralist and political philosopher. This is the first edition of this work, written immediately to refute the principles of Mercier. [2372]

47 de l'Ordre social par Le Trosne 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 314, as above.

LE TROSNE, GUILLAUME FRANÇOIS.

De l'Ordre social, ouvrage suivi d'un traité élémentaire sur la valeur, l'argent, la circulation, l'industrie & le commmerce [sic] intérieur & extérieur. Par M. Le Trosne, ancien avocat du Roi, & conseiller honoraire au Présidial d'Orléans, associé de l'Académie royale des Belles-Lettres de Caën, honoraire de la Société Economique de Berne, & membre de la Société royale d'Agriculture d'Orléans . . . A Paris: chez les Freres Debure, 1777. Avec approbation & privilége du Roi.

JC179 .L4

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 260 leaves.

Quérard V, 263. Seligman IX, 420. Palgrave III, 597

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 5.9.

GUILLAUME FRANÇOIS LE TROSNE, 1728–1780, French economist, was born at Orléans, and became a pupil of Robert Joseph Pothier, the famous lawyer of that city (q. v.). In 1764 he was attracted by Quesnay and became one of the chief exponents of the physiocratic doctrine.

This volume has been rebound and has lost its original bookplate. It is quite possible that it is from Jefferson's library; the two volumes by Le Trosne described in the next following entry were not initialled by Jefferson.

By a printer's error the Library of Congress catalogues subsequent to that of 1831 credit the Jefferson collection with a non-existent edition of 1787. [2373]

J. 48 *Le Trosne de l'Administration provinciale et de la reforme de l'impot.* 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 315, as above, transposed.

LE TROSNE, GUILLAUME FRANÇOIS.

De l'Administration provinciale, et de la réforme de l'impôt. Par feu M. le Trône, ancien avocat du Roi, au Présidial d'Orléans . . . Tome premier [–second]. Prix, 12 liv. broc., & 14 liv. rel. A Basle, et se trouve à Paris: chez Pierre J. Duplain, M.DCC.LXXXVIII. [1788.] HJ2650 .L6

2 vol. 8vo. 312 and 280 leaves, publisher's advertisement on the verso of the half-title leaf in vol. I.

This edition not in Quérard. Seligman IX, 420 (not this edition). Palgrave II, 597.

Old calf, pale blue endpapers. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

This work was written in 1775, and first published in 1777. [2374]

J. 49 *La Theorie de l'impot par Mirabeau.* 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 75, as above.

i. [MIRABEAU, VICTOR DE RIQUETTI, MARQUIS DE.]

Théorie de l'impôt. M. DCC. LXI. [Without name of place or printer, Paris, 1761.] HJ2650 .M4

12mo. 215 leaves.

Barbier IV, 702. This edition not in Quérard. Seligman X, 530 (not this edition). Palgrave II, page 774. McCulloch, page 346.

French calf, gilt back, with label lettered Theorie/de/L'Impot/, marbled endpapers, blue silk bookmark, r. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. The name of the author written on the title, not by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 3.0.

VICTOR DE RIQUETTI, MARQUIS DE MIRABEAU, 1715–1789, French social and political critic and physiocrat. This work, originally published in 1760, contains a defence of the physiocratic single tax. [2375]

ii. [PESSELIER, CHARLES ÉTIENNE.]

Doutes proposés à l'auteur de la Théorie de l'impôt. M. DCC. LXI. [Paris, 1761.] HJ2650 .M4P4

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 141 leaves: a^6, A–Z in alternate eights and fours.

Barbier I, 1118. Quérard VII, 81.

Similarly bound to Mirabeau's work, with a label similarly lettered on the back. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

CHARLES ÉTIENNE PESSELIER, 1712–1763, was a member of the academies of Nancy, Rouen, Amiens and Angers. [2376]

J. 50 *L'Ami de hommes. par Mirabeau.* 5. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 76, as above.

[MIRABEAU, VICTOR DE RIQUETTI, MARQUIS DE.]

L'Ami des hommes, ou traité de la population. Premiere [–quatrieme] partie. A Avignon, 1756–1758. HB153 .M67

4 parts in 5 vol. 12mo. Part 1, 216 leaves, engraved frontispiece by St. Fessard after Meltay; part 2, 290 leaves; part 3, 289 leaves; part 4, i. 146 leaves; ii. 246 leaves; chiefly in twelves. In the 2 volumes of part 4 the place name Avignon has been omitted from the imprint, which has merely the date: Mil sept cent cinquante-huit. The last 3 leaves in the last volume are irregular in signatures and pagination, and may be from another edition; the text is perfect. On page 323, vol. V begins: *Questions interessantes sur la population, l'agriculture et le commerce* [par Quesnay].

Barbier I, 133. Quérard VI, 154. Seligman X, 529.

French calf, gilt backs, marbled endpapers, r. e., blue silk bookmarks. Initialled by Jefferson in each volume, at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress bookplate.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 9.0.

This work presents a system antedating that of Quesnay, no. 2370. [2377]

J. 51 Ouvrages de Turgot. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 316, Ouvrages choisies de Turgot, 8vo.

TURGOT, ANNE ROBERT JACQUES, BARON DE L'AULNE.

Six tracts bound together in one volume, 8vo., original calf, red silk bookmark, label on the back lettered Oeuvres/de/Turgot. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. On the fly-leaf is written: Thos Jefferson (in imitation of Jefferson's handwriting). HB153 .T8

Jefferson purchased the first four tracts from Froullé on December 13, 1788, prices 1.4, 1.16, 1.10, and 1.16; the remaining two are complete in themselves, but are portions of larger works. During 1788 and 1789 Jefferson bought from Froullé additional copies of some of these tracts, presumably for others. A copy is entered on his undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 9.18.

The tracts are as follows:

i. Le Conciliateur ou lettres d'un ecclésiastique a un magistrat sur les affaires présentes. Par feu M. Turgot, Ministre & Secrétaire d'Etat . . . 1788.

28 leaves.

Barbier IV, 665. Quérard IX, 577. Palgrave III, 590.

The first edition was published anonymously in 1754, with the authorship later attributed to Turgot and Loménie de Brienne. This second edition was published by Jacques André Naigeon. It is reprinted in the Oeuvres de Turgot [no. 2436]. [2378]

ii. Réflexions sur la formation et la distribution des richesses. Par M. Turgot . . . M. DCC LXXXVIII.

68 leaves.

Barbier IV, 151. Quérard IX, 577.

On page 38 Jefferson has written a footnote in the lower margin, relative to Turgot's last paragraph in chapter XXXI:

**the comparative value of two productions is not arbitrary, nor merely conventional but absolute. those quantities of each which are produced by the employment of equal capitals, are equal to each other in value. if 100.£ capital will produce 100. bushels of wheat or 100. gallons of wine, then a bushel of wheat, & a gallon of wine constitute the par of value between the two articles.*

This was Turgot's most comprehensive work on economics, and was originally published anonymously in 1766 and in the Ephémérides du citoyen. It is reprinted in the Oeuvres de Turgot, vol. v. [2379]

iii. Lettres sur les grains, ecrites à M. l'abbé Terray, contrôleur général, par M. Turgot, intendant de Limoges. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [1788].

69 leaves.

Quérard IX, 577.

Contains the fifth, sixth and seventh letters, reprinted in the Oeuvres de Turgot, vol. vi.

Turgot abolished grain restrictions on September 13, 1774. [2380]

iv. Des administrations provinciales, mémoire présenté au Roi, par feu M. Turgot . . . A Lausanne, 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 56 leaves.

Quérard IX, 579.

On the half-title Jefferson has written: *formed by M. Dupont on the rough draughts and notes of M. Turgot.*

The edition should contain also the *Observations d'un républicain* [Brissot de Warville] not found in this copy, in which the last page has the catchword *Observations.* [2381]

v. Lettre de M. Turgot, Ministre d'État en France, a M. le Docteur Price. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

11 leaves, with signatures N^{2-8}, O^4, numbered [183] to 203.

This is evidently taken from a larger work. See the Oeuvres, vol. ix, where it is printed (with a more correct text; in this copy for example Francklin is so spelled) and without the notes to be found in this edition.

Dupont mentioned this letter when sending the ninth volume of the Oeuvres to Jefferson, July 4, 1811:

Voici le dernier volume des Oeuvres de Mr Turgot. Vous y verrais parcequ'il ecrivait au docteur Price et au sage Franklin combien il aimait votre Patrie . . . [2382]

vi. Réflexions rédigées à l'occasion du Mémoire sur la manière dont la France & l'Espagne doivent envisager les suites de la querelle entre la Grande-Bretagne & ses colonies. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

57 leaves, with signatures O^{5-8}, P–R^8, S^5, numbered 217–282. The caption title as given is headed by *Notes de la troisième partie. Lettre K, page 109 du texte, ligne 19.* The running headline is *Recherches sur les États-Unis.*

This is printed in the Oeuvres [no. 2436], vol. viii, pp. 434–504, with caption *Mémoire sur la maniere* etc. as above, but without the preceding words; the running headline is *Sur les suites de la querelle entre l'Angleterre et ses colonies.*

ANNE ROBERT JACQUES TURGOT, 1727–1781, French statesman and economist. See also his Oeuvres, no. 2436. [2383]

J. 52 Chastellux de la felicité publique. 2. v. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 96, as above.

[CHASTELLUX, FRANÇOIS JEAN, MARQUIS DE.]

De la félicité publique, ou considérations sur le sort des hommes dans les différentes époques de l'histoire . . . Nouvelle édition, revue, corrigée, & augmentée par l'auteur. Tome premier [–second]. A Bouillon: de l'Imprimerie de la Société Typographique, M.DCC.LXXVI. [1776.] HN14 .C6

2 vol. 8vo. 207 and 189 leaves.

Barbier II, 443. Quérard II, 147.

French calf, gilt backs, marbled endpapers, m. e. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 12.0.

FRANÇOIS JEAN, MARQUIS DE CHASTELLUX, 1734–1788, French publicist, soldier, man of letters and historian. The first edition of this work was published in 1772.

Jefferson and Chastellux were friends and correspondents, and it was to Chastellux that Jefferson dedicated his *Thoughts on English Prosody.* [2384]

53 *Instruction sur les Insensés et les hopitaux.* 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 373, as above.

[COLOMBIER, JEAN.—DOUBLET, FRANÇOIS.]

Instruction sur la manière de gouverner les insensés, et de travailler à leur guérison dans les asyles qui leur sont destinés. A Paris: de l'imprimerie royale, 1785. RC439 .C7

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 23 leaves.

Barbier II, 941. Quérard II, 257. Not in the Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

JEAN COLOMBIER, 1736–1789, French physician, was inspector general of the military hospitals.

FRANÇOIS DOUBLET, 1751–1795, French physician and professor. [2385]

J. 54 *Idée sur les secours à donner aux pauvres malades.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 106, as above.

[DUPONT DE NEMOURS, PIERRE SAMUEL.]

Idées sur les secours a donner aux pauvres malades dans une grande ville . . . Philadelphie, et se trouve à Paris: chez Moutard, M.DCC.LXXXVI. [1786.] RA965 .D8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 33 leaves.

Barbier II, 884. Quérard II, 707. Not in Evans. Not in the Surgeon General's Library Catalogue.

French calf, marbled endpapers, m. e., red silk bookmark. Not initialled by Jefferson. A second copy of the same edition is included in the binding, lacks A_2; a manuscript correction on page 7. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Twenty-five years after the publication of this work, on March 31, 1811, Dupont wrote to Jefferson:

. . . En attendant, je me suis chargé de l'organisation des *Secours à domicile* que réclament les Indigens de Paris, et que leur doir l'Administration des Hopitaux et des Hospices à laquelle le Gouvernement remet à cet effet des fonds, il est vrai insuffisans, mais donnés à très bonne intention. C'est à l'intelligence à en augmenter l'efficacité. L'ouvrage est difficile, il interesse vivement le coeur, il demande l'entier emploi des forces du corps et de l'esprit. Vous trouverez raisonable que votre vieux Ami y mette sa peine. Quand la machine sera montée, il suffira d'un Homme de bien, quel qu'il soit, pour la faire marcher; et alors je partirais . . .

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

A number of the works of Dupont de Nemours, French philosopher and economist, who emigrated to the United States in 1800, and was a close friend of Jefferson, appear in this catalogue. [2386]

55 *Washington's Valedictory to the people of the US.* 8vo & *id. p. f.*

1815 Catalogue, page 107. no. 393, Washington's Valedictory, 8vo.

WASHINGTON, GEORGE.

George Washington to the people of the United States, announcing his intention of retiring from public life. Philadelphia: printed by H. Maxwell, for A. Dickens and H. Maxwell, 1800.

8vo. 22 leaves, portrait frontispiece. No copy was seen for collation.

Sabin 101599.

Jefferson's copy is no longer in the Library of Congress. According to the early catalogues he sold only the 8vo. edition to Congress in 1815, not that in petit format.

In a letter to John Melish (q. v.) written from Monticello on January 13, 1813, Jefferson wrote:

. . . you expected to discover the difference of our party principles in Genl Washington's Valedictory, & my Inaugural addresses. not at all. Genl Washington did not harbour one principle of federalism. he was neither an Angloman, a monarchist nor a Separatist. he sincerely wished the people to have as much self-government as they were competent to exercise themselves. the only point on which he and I ever differed in opinion was that I had more confidence than he had in the natural integrity and discretion of the people, and in the safety and extent to which they might trust themselves with a controul over their government. [2387]

J. 56 Hobbes de Cive. 24^s Elzevir.

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 3, Hobbes de Cive, 16s.

HOBBES, THOMAS.

Elementa philosophica de Cive, auctore Thom. Hobbes Malmesburiensi. Amsterodami: apud Danielem Elzevirium, A^o 1669. JC153 .H6

12mo. 242 leaves, the last 2 blanks; engraved title-page.

Lowndes II, 1078. Willems 1406.

Original vellum. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson ordered a copy of this edition (specifying the date, 1669) on March 23, 1788, from Van Damme, of Amsterdam, page 284 in the catalogue sent by the latter.

Van Damme's bill, sent on June 25, with apologies for the delay in sending the book, omits this edition, but includes the Elzevir edition of 1647, 12mo. price 2.10. which is entered at that price in the undated manuscript catalogue.

This title was entered previously by Jefferson in chapter 16, but was reclassified in the 1815 and the later Library of Congress catalogues into chapter 24.

THOMAS HOBBES, 1588–1679, English philosopher. This edition of 1669 is the fourth Elzevirian edition of *De Cive*; the 1647 edition mentioned in Van Damme's bill was the first Elzevirian and the first authoritative edition of the work which had been originally printed in 1642. [2388]

J. 57 Hornii dissertationes historicae et politicae. 24^s

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 22, as above, with *p 12mo.*

HORN, GEORG.

[Georgii Hornii dissertationes historicæ et politicæ. Lugd. Batav. et Roterod.: ex officina Hackiana, 1668.] JC156 .H8

12mo. 214 leaves (should be 215, this copy lacks the first leaf with the engraved title). The dedication dated January 1655.

Willems 1791.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress, original red silk bookmark. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

This work was placed by Jefferson in chapter 2, but reclassified in the Library of Congress catalogues into chapter 24.

GEORG HORN, 1620–1670, German historian and geographer. [2389]

J. 58 Mably de la Grece. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 23, as above.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

Observations sur l'histoire de la Grece: ou des causes de la prospérité et des

malheurs des Grecs. Par M. l'Abbé de Mably. A Geneve: Par la Compagnie des Libraires, M.DCC.LXVI. [1766.] DF213 .5 .M12

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 162 leaves.

Quérard V, 405.

Original French mottled calf, gilt back, m. e., blue silk bookmark. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3–10.

ABBÉ GABRIEL BONNOT DE MABLY, 1709–1785. For an account of Mably and his concepts, see Scligman IX, 644 and Palgrave II, 655. Jefferson owned all his works, of which some were bought from Froullé during his residence in France. He bought copies also for others. In a letter to Madison, dated from Paris on August 2, 1787, Jefferson mentioned: *you have now Mably's works complete except that on Poland, which I have never been able to get, but shall not cease to search for . . .* [2390]

J. 59 [Mably] des Romains. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 24, as above.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

Observations sur les Romains, par M. l'Abbé de Mably, seconde édition, revue & corrigée. A Geneve: par la Compagnie des Libraires, M.DCC.LXVII. [1767.] DG81 .M2

12mo. 214 leaves, errata list on the last page.

This edition not in Quérard.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 4–0.

First printed in 1751. [2391]

J. 60 [Mably] Phocion. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 25, as above.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

Entretiens de Phocion, sur le rapport de la Morale avec la politique; traduits du Grec de Nicoclès, avec des remarques, par M. l'Abbé Mably. Nouvelle édition . . . A Amsterdam, M.DCC.LXVII. [1767.] BJ55 .M2

12mo. 142 leaves.

Quérard V, 405.

Original French mottled calf, gilt back, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 3–10.

First printed in 1763. The supposed work from which it is stated to be translated is hypothetical. [2392]

J. 61 [Mably] Ordre des societés. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 26, as above.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

Doutes proposés aux philosophes économistes, sur l'ordre naturel et essentiel des sociétés politiques. Par Monsieur l'Abbé de Mably. A La Haye, et se trouve à Paris: chez Nyon; veuve Durand, M.DCC.LXVIII. [1768.] JC179 .M23

Original French calf, gilt back (damaged), green silk bookmark, r. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Another copy of no. 2372, vol. 3, above.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 4–0. [2393]

J. 62 [Mably] Etude de l'histoire. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 27, as above.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

De l'étude de l'histoire, à Monseigneur le Prince de Parme, par M. l'Abbé de Mably. Nouvelle édition revue et corrigée. A Mastreicht, chez Cavelier, et se trouve à Paris: chez Barrois l'aîné, Bailly, M.DCC.LXXVIII. [1778.] JC179 .M2

12mo. 192 leaves.

Quérard V, 405.

Original French mottled calf, gilt back, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate pasted on the verso of the endpaper later bookplate on the front inside cover. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 4–0. [2394]

J. 63 [Mably] Maniere d'ecrire l'histoire. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 28, as above.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

De la Maniere d'écrire l'histoire. Par M. l'Abbé de Mably. A Paris: chez Alexandre Jombert jeune, M.DCC.LXXXIII. Avec approbation, & privilege du Roi. [1783.] D13 .M2

First Edition. 12mo. 174 leaves.

Quérard V, 405 (8vo.).

Original French mottled calf, gilt back, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate pasted on the verso of the endpaper, later bookplate on the front inside cover. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 3–18. [2395]

J. 64 [Mably] de la legislation. 2. v. in 1. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 29, as above.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

De la Législation, ou principes des loix. Par M. l'Abbé de Mably . . . Première [–seconde] partie. A Amsterdam, M.DCC.LXXVI. [1776.] JF421 .M2

FIRST EDITION. 2 parts in 1. 12mo. 136 leaves and 134 leaves in twelves.

Quérard V, 405.

Original mottled calf, gilt back, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in the première partie. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé on June 27, 1787, price 3 (livres). A copy is entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 4–0. [2396]

J. 65 [Mably] principes des negociations. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 30, as above.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

Des principes des négociations, poue [sic] servir d'introduction au droit public de l'Europe, fondé sur les traités . . . Par M. l'Abbé de Mably. Nouvelle édition, revue & corrigée. A La Haie, M.DCC.LXVII. [1767.] JX2261 .P6

12mo. 150 leaves collating in twelves.

This edition not in Quérard.

Original French mottled calf, gilt back, marbled end-papers, sprinkled edges. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 3–10.

First printed in 1757. [2397]

J. 66 [Mably] droit publique de l'Europe. 3. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 31, as above.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

Le droit public de l'Europe, fondé sur les traités. Par M. l'Abbé de Mably. Nouvelle édition. Tome premier [–troisieme]. A Genève: et se trouve à Paris: chez Bailly, M.DCC.LXXVI. [1776.] JX2261 .D7

3 vol. 12mo. 269, 284 and 256 leaves, publisher's list of Mably's works on the verso of the title-leaf in each volume.

Quérard V, 405.

Original French mottled calf, gilt back, marbled end-papers, sprinkled edges, blue silk bookmark. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in each volume. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price 12 (livres) which is the price of the copy bought by Jefferson from Pougens (reduced from 15) on June 8, 1803, with other books at reduced figures for the Library of Congress.

This work, first published in 1746, became a standard work throughout Europe. [2398]

J. 67 [Mably] sur les etats unis d'Amerique. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 32, as above.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

Observations sur le gouvernement et les loix des États-Unis d'Amérique, par Mr. l'Abbé de Mably. A Amsterdam: chez J. F. Rosart & comp. MDCCLXXXIV. A Paris: chez Alexandre Jombert Jeune. [1784.] JK136 .M14

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 108 leaves, the imprint of Alexandre Jombert, Paris, on a printed slip pasted down below that of Rosart.

This edition not in Quérard. Faÿ, page 19.

Original French mottled calf, gilt back, marbled end-papers, sprinkled edges, green silk bookmark. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Presentation copy from the author, with his autograph presentation inscription written on a blank leaf inserted after the title leaf:

A Monsieur
Monsieur Jefferson Ministre
plenipotentiaire des Etats
unis d'Amerique
de la part de M. l'abbé de Mably

The book is entered on the undated manuscript catalogue.

This work consists of four letters addressed to John Adams between July 24 and August 20, 1783. [2399]

J. 68 [Mably] sur l'histoire de France. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 33, as above.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

Observations sur l'histoire de France. Par M. l'Abbé de Mably. Tome premier [–second]. A Geneve: par la Compagnie des Libraires, M.DCC.LXV. [1765.] DC56 .M25

2 vol. 12mo. 238 and 214 leaves.

Quérard V, 405 (with Paris imprint).

Original French mottled calf, gilt back, marbled endpapers, m. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in both volumes. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates, that in vol. I pasted on the verso of the end leaf.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 6–0. [2400]

J. 69 [Mably] principes de Morale. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 34, as above.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

Principes de Morale. Par M. l'Abbé de Mably. A Paris: chez Alexandre Jombert jeune, M.DCC.LXXXIV. Avec approbation & privilege du Roi. [1784.]

BJ1054 .M35

12mo. 188 leaves.

This edition not in Quérard.

Original French mottled calf, marbled endpapers, r. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate, a later one pasted over it.

On the fly-leaf, in Jefferson's autograph, is an obituary of Mably in Latin, 25 lines.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 5–5.

First published in 1774. [2401]

J. 70 [Mably] des droits et des devoirs du citoyen. 12mo Kehl. 1789.

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 35, as above.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

Des droits et des devoirs du citoyen. Par M. l'Abbé de Mably. A Kell, M.DCC.LXXXIX. [1789.]

JC179 .N22

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 186 leaves.

Quérard V, 405.

Original French mottled calf, gilt back, pale blue endpapers, m. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. On the verso of the first fly-leaf is written in ink the number 42 (not by Jefferson). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

This work, written in 1758, predicted the French Revolution. [2402]

J. 71 [Mably] sur la Pologne. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 36, as above.

[MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.]

Du Gouvernement et des loix de la Pologne. A Londres, [Paris] M. DCC. LXXXI. [1781.]

JN6753 1781

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 182 leaves, 4 pages of errata at the beginning.

Not in Barbier. This edition not in Quérard.

Original French mottled calf, gilt back, marbled endpapers, r. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved and pasted on the verso of the first fly leaf.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

In 1770 Mably had accepted an invitation to frame a constitution for Poland. This work is included in the collections of Mably's complete works. See the following entry. [2403]

J. 72 *[Mably] du gouvernement et des loix de Pologne. 2.v. 12mo Paris. 1790.*

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 37, as above.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

Œuvres posthumes de M. l'Abbé de Mably. Tome premier [-second]. [Du gouvernement et des loix de Pologne. Nouvelle édition, corrigée & augmentée. De la situation de la Pologne en 1776. Le banquet des politiques. Par M. l'abbé de Mably.] A Paris: chez Barrois l'aîné, 1790. JN6753 1790

Vol. I and II only. 12mo. 146 and 129 leaves; catalogue des ouvrages de M. l'abbé de Mably on the verso of the title leaf in vol. I, followed by a leaf of Avertissement.

Quérard V, 406.

Original sprinkled calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in both volumes. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This edition of the *Oeuvres posthumes* was published in four volumes, the third and fourth appeared in the following year, 1791. [2404]

J. 73 *Zimmerman's Political survey of Europe. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 107, no. 111, as above.

VON ZIMMERMANN, EBERHARD AUGUST WILHELM.

A Political survey of the present state of Europe, in sixteen tables; illustrated with observations on the wealth and commerce, the government, finances, military state, and religion of the several countries. By E. A. W. Zimmermann, professor of natural philosophy at Brunswic, and member of several scientifical societies. London: printed for C. Dilly, M. DCC. LXXXVII. [Entered at Stationers-Hall.] [1787.] D917 .Z73

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 186 leaves in eights.

Not in Lowndes. Not in the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.

Calf, pale blue endpapers. Not initialled by Jefferson; a manuscript note by him on page 336. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

EBERHARD AUGUST WILHELM VON ZIMMERMANN, 1743–1815, German naturalist and geographer. Von Zimmermann travelled through England and the Continent before compiling this book which was written in English and dedicated to Lord Suffield. The survey of each country is preceded by a list of the authorities used. [2405]

J. 74 *Constitutions des principaux etats. par de laCroix. 4. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 110, as above.

DELACROIX, JACQUES VINCENT.

Constitutions des principaux états de l'Europe et des États-Unis de l'Amérique, par M. de La Croix, professeur de droit public au Lycée. Seconde édition. Tome premier [-quatrième]. A Paris: chez Buisson, [de l'Imp. de la Veuve d'Houry] 1791–1792. JF32 .D32

4 vol. only. 8vo. 274, 206, 222 and 196 leaves. The colophon in vol. III reads: *De l'Imp. de Testu, Successeur de la Veuve d'Houry.*

Quérard II, 429. Sabin 19327. Faÿ, page 28.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress. It seems probable that only the fourth volume is from the Jefferson collection; it is initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T and has the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate; also it is the only one of the four volumes with red edges.

JACQUES VINCENT DELACROIX, 1743–1832, French lawyer and judge. The third and fourth volumes of this copy are the first edition. The whole work was in six volumes, the last published in 1802. [2406]

J. 75 Discours sur plusieurs nations d'Europe d'Albon. 4. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 38, as above.

ALBON, CLAUDE CAMILLE FRANÇOIS, COMTE D'.

Discours sur l'histoire, le gouvernement, les usages, la littérature & les arts, de plusieurs nations de l'Europe; par M. le Comte d'Albon, de la plupart des Académies . . . Tome premier [–quatrième]. A Genève; et se trouve à Paris: chez Moutard, M.DCC.LXXXII. [1782.] D917 .A33

4 vol. 12mo. 247, 226, 265 and 186 leaves.

Quérard I, 23.

French marbled calf, gilt back, brown morocco labels (renewed in green in vol. I), marbled endpapers, m. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in all the volumes. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate (in vol. II pasted on the verso of the first fly-leaf).

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

CLAUDE CAMILLE FRANÇOIS, COMTE D'ALBON, 1753–1789, French man of letters. The first edition was published with a different title in Amsterdam in 1779. [2407]

J. 76 Moreau de Beaumont sur les impositions et droits en Europe. 5. v. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 403, Impositions en Europe, par Beaumont, 5 v 4to.

MOREAU DE BEAUMONT, JEAN LOUIS.

Mémoires concernant les impositions et droits en Europe. Par Mr. Moreau de Beaumont, conseiller d'État, nouvelle édition, conforme à celle de l'Imprimerie Royale, avec des supplémens et des tables alphabétiques et chronologiques, par Me. Poullin de Viéville, avocat au Parlement, censeur royal. Premiere [–seconde] partie . . . Tome premier [–cinquième]. A Paris: chez J. Ch. Desaint, M.DCC.LXXXVII–IX. Avec approbation, et privilege de Roi. [1787–9.] HJ2271 .M7

2 parts in 5 vol. 4to. 190, 188, 227, 251 and 306 leaves; vol. IV has *Vente exclusive du tabac* on 37 leaves at the end, with separate signatures and pagination. Vol. V contains the *Supplémens par l'éditeur.* The titles vary according to the contents of the volume.

Quérard VI, 296. Palgrave II, 818. Not in Arents.

Bound probably for Jefferson, in tree calf, labels on the back lettered *Memoires* and the volume number, y. e. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price 4.

JEAN LOUIS MOREAU DE BEAUMONT, 1715–1785, French lawyer and economist. The first edition of this work was published in 1785. Jefferson mentioned this reprint to Madison in a letter dated from Paris, August 2, 1787, containing also his bill for books bought on Madison's behalf: . . . *the Memoires sur les droits et impositions en Europe (cited by Smith) was a scarce & excessively dear book. they are now reprinting it. I think it will be in three or four quartos of from 9. to 12 fr. a volume. when it is finished I shall take a copy for you . . .*

NICOLAS LOUIS JUSTE POULLIN DE VIÉVILLE, 1754–1816, French avocat. [2408]

77 *Etat des cours de l'Europe pour l'annee 1788.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 112, as above.

PONCELIN DE LA ROCHE-TILHAC, JEAN CHARLES.

État des Cours de l'Europe et des Provinces de France. Pour l'année M. DCC. LXXXVIII. Publié pour la premiere fois en 1783. Par M. l'abbé de la Roche-Tilhac, Conseiller du Roi à la Table de Marbre . . . Prix 5 liv. broché. A Paris: chez l'Auteur, rue Garancieres, Le Roy, libraire, rue S. Jacques, et chez les principaux libraires de l'Europe. M. DCC. LXXXVIII. Avec approbation, & privilege. [1788.] DC35 .P7

8vo. 2 parts in 1, 121 and 124 leaves, separate signatures and pagination, no title-page to the second part which has a caption title only.

This edition not in Quérard. Not in Backer.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé on April 25, 1789, price 15.

JEAN CHARLES PONCELIN DE LA ROCHE-TILHAC, 1747–1827, was educated as a Jesuit, and took ecclesiastical orders. During the Revolution he established a libraire and printing press and became the first journalist of the Revolution. He was eventually proscribed but escaped. [2409]

J. 78 *La ville et la republique de Venise. par D. S. D.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 40, as above.

[LIMOJON DE ST. DIDIER, ALEXANDRE TOUSSAINT.]

La ville et la repvbliqve de Venise. A Paris: chez Guillaume de Luyne, M. DC. LXXX. Avec Privilege du Roi. [1680] DG673 .L73

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 270 leaves.

Barbier IV, 1034. Brunet IV, 165.

Old calf (repaired), sprinkled edges. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. The name of the author written on the title-page and a manuscript correction at the end of the Epistre are not by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

ALEXANDRE TOUSSAINT LIMOJON DE ST. DIDIER, French diplomat, was born circa 1630 and perished at sea in 1689. This is the first of three editions of this work published in 1680. [2410]

J. 79 *Almanac des Ambassades par Wedekind.* 1802. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 93. no. 113, Almanac des Ambassadeurs, par Wedekind, 8vo.

WEDEKIND, ANTOINE CHRISTIAN.

Almanac des Ambassades ou liste générale des ambassadeurs, envoyés, ministres, résidens, chargés d'affaires, conseillers et secrétaires de légation, drogmans, consuls, commissaires des relations commerciales et agens diplomatiques et commerciaux près les puissances et dans les villes et ports de l'Europe. L'An 1803 par Antoine-Chretien Wedekind. A Bronsvic: chez Frederic Vieweg [1803]. 25.9 5501

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 108 leaves in twelves and sixes, including the first blank.

This edition not in Quérard.

Bound for Jefferson in calf, gilt back, blue silk bookmark, by John March, the marbled endpapers renewed, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved. Not initialled by Jefferson.

Bought from Reibelt on January 23, 1805, price $1.35. The binding was done on March 7, 1805, cost 75 cents.

ANTOINE CHRISTIAN WEDEKIND, 1763–1845, German historian. [2411]

J. 80 *Liberté originaire de Venise.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 41, as above.

[Examen de la liberté originaire de Venise. Traduit de l'Italien. Avec une harangue de Louis Helian contre les Venetiens, traduit du Latin. ?Ratisbonne: Jean Aubri, 1678.] JN5269 .S75

12mo. 120 leaves only, A–K[12], lacks the title and all before A_1. The *Remarques historiques sur le traité de la liberté de Venise* begins on page 160, G_8 verso, with caption title, and on I_2 recto is the half-title for *Harangue de Louis Helian Ambassadeur de France, prononcée en présence de l'Empereur Maximilien, des electeurs, des princes, des prélats, & des députés des villes de l'Empire, l'An 1510.*

In the list of editions in the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale, the only duodecimo edition is that of Ratisbonne 1678.

Barbier II, 343.

Original calf, gilt back, Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

The first part of this treatise, a translation of *Sqvitinio della liberta Veneta*, Mirandola, 1612, has been attributed to Marcus Velserus (Welser), 1558–1614, and to Alfonso de la Cueva, Marquis de Dedmar, 1572–1655. The translation of both parts was by Abraham Nicolas Amelot de la Houssaye, 1634–1706. On its first appearance this work was condemned by the Senate of Venice to be burned. [2412]

J. 81 *La Pologne telle qu'elle est, a eté, et sera.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 39, as above.

[CARACCIOLI, Louis Antoine de.]

La Pologne, telle qu'elle à été, telle qu'elle est, telle qu'elle sera. Premiere [–troisième] partie . . . Les trois parties brochées, 2 liv. 8 sols. A Varsovie, et se trouve à Poitiers: chez Michel-Vincent Chevrier, M.DCC.LXXV. [1775.] DK414 .A2C2

First Edition. 3 parts in 1. 12mo. with separate titles, signatures and pagination, 43, 63 and 25 leaves; each title designates the contents of the part: Ce qu'elle à été; ce qu'elle est; ce qu'elle sera.

Barbier III, 949. Quérard II, 48 (Paris, Bastien).

French calf, gilt back, r. e., marbled endpapers, blue silk bookmark; initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

Louis Antoine de Caraccioli, 1721–1803, French writer. [2413]

J. 82 *Statistic of the Danish monarchy. in Danish.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 333, Thaarup Statistick Danske, 8vo.

THAARUP, Frederik.

Veiledning til det Danske monarkies statistik ved Frederik Thaarup . . . 2den Udgave, Kiobenhavn 1794. HC355 .T35

8vo., engraved title with vignette, 436 leaves and 2 folded tables, the last 48 leaves for the notes with separate signatures and pagination. The preface signed by the author and dated 31 Maij 1794.

Original calf, gilt back; initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate (mutilated).

Frederik Thaarup, 1766–1844, Danish economist. [2414]

J. 83 *Mirabeau aux Bataves sur le Stadhouderat.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 115, as above.

MIRABEAU, HONORÉ GABRIEL RIQUETTI, COMTE DE.

Aux Bataves sur le Stathouderat par le Comte de Mirabeau . . . [Without name of place of printer] 1788. JN5754 1788

FIRST EDITION. 2 parts in 1, 74 and 107 leaves, engraved titled with a vignette portrait of Jan de Witt. The second part is for the Notes et Pièces Justificatives, with separate signatures and pagination.

Quérard VI, 155.

Calf, gilt, red silk bookmark. Not initialled by Jefferson.

With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

HONORÉ GABRIEL RIQUETTI, COMTE DE MIRABEAU, 1749–91, French statesman, was the son of Victor de Riquetti, Marquis de Mirabeau. [2415]

J. 84 *Tracts. foreign Politics. viz . . . . . .*
Mirabeau au roi de Prusse.
Sur les Principes adopteés par l'empereur dans les matieres ecclesiatiques.
Innocence d'un Magistrat accusé de vol. par D'Ivernois.
Politique errant.
Correspondence politique civile et literaire.
Panegirico di Plinio à Trajano. dal Alfieri 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 114, Tracts, Foreign Politics, to wit, Mirabeau, D'Ivernois, Alfieri &c. 8vo.

The above listed tracts bound together for Jefferson in one volume 8vo., French marbled calf, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges; new labels on the back. The tracts numbered serially in ink on the title-pages. On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the tracts in ink. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue. JA36 .P8 Vol. 20.

1. *Mirabeau au roi de Prusse.*

MIRABEAU, HONORÉ GABRIEL RIQUETTI, COMTE DE.

Lettre remise à Frédéric-Guillaume II, roi regnant de Prusse, le jour de son avénement au trône . . . Berlin, 1787.

FIRST EDITION. 46 leaves, sig. B misbound.

Quérard VI, 155.

In the upper inner margin of the title-page is written in ink (possibly by Jefferson) the chapter number 24. [2416]

2. *Sur les principes de l'empereur dans les matieres ecclesiastiques.*

Observations philosophiques sur les principes adoptés par l'Empereur dans les matieres ecclésiastiques. Nouvelle édition revue, corrigée & augmentée par l'auteur . . . A Londres: chez M. Bossiere, M.DCC.LXXXV. [1785.]

80 leaves, including the half-title.

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. [2417]

3. *Innocence d'un magistrat accusé de vol, par D'Ivernois.*
IVERNOIS, SIR FRANCIS D'.

Innocence d'un magistrat accusé de vol démontrée par les contradictions de ses accusateurs et par les aveux de ses juges eux-mêmes . . . par M. d'Ivernois. Londres: imprimé par Galabin, M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.]

FIRST EDITION. 62 leaves in fours.

Not in Quérard. Karmin, page 669, no. 8.

The magistrate concerned was Isaac Viret of Lausanne. Other works by Sir Francis d'Ivernois appear in this catalogue. [2418]

4. *Politique errant.*

Le Politique errant . . . Nº I. Imprimé à Londres, & se trouve partout. M. DCC.LXXXV. [1785.]

40 leaves.

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard.

The articles are written from Versailles, Paris, Vienne, Petersbourg, La Haye, Londres, Cleves, Madrid, Bruxelles, and Anvers. On 13 pages at the end is: *Considérations politiques sur la Hollande.* [2419]

5. *Correspondance politique, civile et literaire.*

Correspondance politique, civile et litteraire, pour servir a l'histoire du XVIIIe siècle. Tome troisieme. Premier [–second] cahyer . . . A Berlin: chez Etienne de Bourdeaux, et se trouve a Leipzich, chez Crusius; à Hambourg, chez la Veuve Herold [and other places] 1783.

2 parts in 1 vol. 100 leaves, separate titles, continuous signatures and pagination.

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. [2420]

6. *Panegirico di Plinio à Trajano. dal Alfieri.*
PLINIUS CAECILIUS SECUNDUS, GAIUS.

Panegirico di Plinio a Trajano nuovamente trovato, e tradotto da Vittorio Alfieri da Asti . . . In Parigi: presso F. D. Pierres, primo stampator del Re; e si trova presso Molini, M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.]

37 leaves, including the last blank.

Graesse V, 352.

GAIUS PLINIUS CAECILIUS SECUNDUS [PLINY THE YOUNGER], A. D. c. 61–c. 113.

COUNT VITTORIO ALFIERI, 1749–1803, Italian dramatist and writer. [2421]

J. 85 *Discurso sobra las penas de Espana. por de Lardizabal y Uriba. p. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 15, as above.

LARDIZÁBEL Y URIBE, MANUEL DE.

Discurso sobre las penas contrahido á las leyes criminales de España, para facilitar su reforma. Por Don Manuel de Lardizábal y Uribe . . . Madrid, MDCCLXXXII, por Don Joachin Ibarra. [1782.] HV8661 .L3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 156 leaves, the last a blank. Palau IV, 184.

Contemporary marbled calf, gilt back, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges, red silk bookmark. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

MANUEL DE LARDIZÁBEL Y URIBE, d. 1820, Spanish jurisconsult and author, was the brother of Miguel de Lardizábel y Uribe, q. v. [2422]

J. 86 Papers relative to the rupture with Spain. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 180, Papers relative to the rupture with Spain in 1762, 8vo.

Papers relative to the rupture with Spain. In French and English. Published by authority. [Papiers relatifs à la rupture avec l'Espagne . . .] London: printed by E. Owen and T. Harrison, 1762. DA510 .A3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 142 leaves: []², A–R⁸, S⁴, French and English text on opposite pages.

Not in Barbier.

Original sheep. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This book is classified by Jefferson in chapter 16. In the 1815 and later Library of Congress catalogues it is re-classified into chapter 24.

The Papers, consisting chiefly of the correspondence between William Pitt and the Earl of Bristol, were laid before both Houses of Parliament on Friday, 29 January, 1762. A pamphlet by John Wilkes entitled *Observations on the papers relative to the rupture with Spain* . . . appeared in March. [2423]

J. 87 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 117, Constitution of the Spanish Monarchy, 8vo.

Constitution of the Spanish monarchy. Promulgated at Cadiz on the 19th of March, 1812. Philadelphia: printed by G. Palmer, 1814. JN8161 .A5

8vo. 34 leaves, the last a blank; signed at the end: *Ygnacio de la Pezuela.*

Presentation binding of red morocco, gilt borders, the name Thomas Jefferson lettered on the front cover, g. e., marbled endpapers. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Sent to Jefferson by the Chevalier [Luis] de Onis, who wrote from Philadelphia on April 13, 1814:

L'interet que votre Excellence a toujours temoigné pour le bonheur et prospérité de la Nation Espagnole, m'encourage à lui offrir un exemplaire de la Constitution de sa Monarchie. J'espere que votre Excellence voudra bien l'accepter comme un hommage de ma consideration pour les talents qui distinguent si eminemment sa personne; et je me flâte que votre Excellence verra avec plaisir tracés dans cette constitution une partie de lois sages que votre Excellence a sugerer a cette Republique pour consacrer la liberté et l'independance dont elle jouit avec tant de gloire . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on April 28:

I thank you, Sir, for the copy of the new constitution of Spain which you have been so kind as to send me; and I sincerely congratulate yourself & the Spanish nation on this great stride towards political happiness. the invasion of Spain has been the most unprecedented & unprincipled of the transactions of modern times. the crimes of it's enemies, the licentiousness of it's associates in defence, the exertions and sufferings of it's inhabitants under slaughter & famine, and it's consequent depopulation, will mark indelibly the baneful ascendancy of the tyrants of the sea and continent, & characterise with blood & wretchedness the age in which they have lived. yet these sufferings of Spain will be remunerated, her population restored & increased, under the auspices and protection of this new constitution; and the miseries of the present generation will be the price, and even the cheap price of the prosperity of endless generations to come. there are parts of this constitution however in which you would expect

of course that we should not concur. one of these is the intolerance of all but the Catholic religion; and no security provided against the reestablishment of an inquisition, the exclusive judge of Catholic opinions, and authorised to proscribe & punish those it shall deem a-catholic. 2dly the aristocracy, quater sublimata, of her legislators: for the ultimate electors of these will themselves have been three times sifted from the mass of the people, and may chuse from the nation at large persons never named by any of the electoral bodies. but there is one provision which will immortalise it's inventors. it is that which, after a certain epoch, disfranchises every citizen who cannot read and write. this is new; and is the fruitful germ of the improvement of every thing good, and the correction of every thing imperfect in the present constitution. this will give you an enlightened people, and an energetic public opinion which will controul and enchain the aristocratic spirit of the government. on the whole I hail your country as now likely to resume and surpass it's antient splendor among nations . . .

On June 3 Luis de Onis replied in a long discussion of the points raised in Jefferson's letter.

On April 19, in a letter to N. G. Dufief, Jefferson had written:

. . . I have been just reading the new constitution of Spain. one of it's fundamental bases is expressed in these words. 'the Roman Catholic religion, the only true one, is, & always shall be that of the Spanish nation. the government protects it by wise & just laws, and prohibits the exercise of any other whatever.' now I wish this presented to those who question what you may sell, or we may buy, with a request to strike out the words 'Roman catholic' and to insert the denomination of their own religion. this would ascertain the code of dogmas which each wishes should domineer over the opinions of all others, & be taken like the Spanish religion, under the 'protection of wise and just laws.' it would shew to what they wish to reduce the liberty for which one generation has sacrificed life and happiness. it would present our boasted freedom of religion as a thing of theory only, & not of practice, as what would be a poor exchange for the theoretic thraldom, but practical freedom of Europe . . .

Two years later, in a letter to Dupont de Nemours, dated from Poplar Forest, April 24, 1816, Jefferson wrote:

. . . In the constitution of Spain, as proposed by the late Cortes, there was a principle entirely new to me, and not noticed in yours. that no person, born after that day, should ever acquire the rights of citizenship until he could read and write. it is impossible sufficiently to estimate the wisdom of this provision. of all those which have been thought of for securing fidelity in the administration of the government, constant ralliance to the principles of the constitution, and progressive amendments with the progressive advances of the human mind, or changes in human affairs, it is the most effectual. enlighten the people generally, and tyranny and oppressions of body & mind will vanish like evil spirits at the dawn of day. altho' I do not, with some enthusiasts, believe that the human condition will ever advance to such a state of perfection as that there shall no longer be pain or vice in the world, yet I believe it susceptible of much improvement, and, most of all, in matters of government and religion; and that the diffusion of knolege among the people is to be the instrument by which it is to be effected. the constitution of the Cortes had defects enough; but when I saw in it this amendatory provision, I was satisfied all would come right in time, under it's salutary operation . . .

The new Spanish constitution was sworn on March 19, 1812.

CHEVALIER LUIS DE ONIS, 1769–1830, Spanish historian and author. [2424]

J. 88 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 306, Magdalena y Yrujo, 8vo.

MAGDALENA, JOSEPH BRUNO.

Privada y oficial correspondencia, de Don Josef Bruno Magdalena, Garcia de Vilouta, Santin, y Valcarcel, secretario de legacion de S. M. C. cerca de los Estados-Unidos de la América Septentrional, con El Marques de Casa Yrujo, Ministro Plenipotenciario por S. M. cerca de los mismos Estados. Y representaciones hechas ultimamente por Magdalena, al Exmo Señor Don Pedro Cevallos Guerra . . . Philadelphia: printed by Wm. Duane, 1806. DP200 .8 .M3A4

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 94 leaves.

Sabin 43815.

Original sheep, not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

On November 2, 1806, Duane wrote from Philadelphia to Jefferson:

Some time since during your sojournment at Monticello, I forwarded you the loose sheets of a pamphlet in the Spanish language, which I had printed secretly. The accompanying affidavit will explain how I came to print it, under what impressions, & for whom. As I am not competent to translate Spanish, and the conduct of the Spanish Ambassador here had been so disreputable to his mission, I conceived it to be my duty to forward you that pamphlet, in order that if it should contain any matter that might serve the government of my country it should be possessed thereof. Indeed the accompanying affidavit expresses my sentiments and rule of action so explicitly that with the knowlege you already possess of me, my motives and conduct will require no explanation; further than to account for the affidavit of which I send a copy.

It appears from the representation of Mr Magdalena to me, that Yrujo, has sent charges to Spain against him Magdalena; and among other things he has alleged that I had published in my paper certain facts which being known to no other person in this country but himself (Yrujo) and Magdalena, those facts must have been communicated to me by the latter. Upon this charge Yrujo has undertaken to suspend the functions of Magdalena, who applied to me to declare the truth whether or not I have ever had any information from him. The affidavit is accordingly drawn up, and Magdalena desirous to give weight as much as possible to the evidence which he brings to exculpate himself from Yrujo's accusation has prescribed the mode of introduction which you will see in the affidavit, as to my commission in the militia and my religious education, as I do not set any value on the titles and as my education has not closed up my understanding, I could not refuse to render him a service by an acquiescence in the use of facts that are true. This explanation of the introductory form I deemed due to myself, lest it should be presumed, that I was so lost to good sense as to be vain or superstitious.

I am at a loss to discover what the facts are which Yrujo complained of as divulged to me! Accustomed to speculate in political affairs below the mere surface, it appears that I must have penetrated the Spanish *mysteries of state.* Your eminent situation may perhaps enable you to judge what the secret really is; for tho' it seems I discovered it, it remains a secret to me to this moment; for I have attempted to anticipate so many things, that unless it is the suggestion of a secret understanding between Spain and Great Britain, I cannot recollect any fact of sufficient moment to excite so much anger and apprehension.

I have endeavored in the affidavit to say as much in corroboration of the general sentiment of the country against Yrujo as my knowlege and truth justifies.

Magdalena means to send my original affidavit and that of my son to Spain; he says Yrujo has sent orders to all the agents of Spain in the United States not to forward any dispatches for him to Spain; he told me he placed so much confidence in your private virtues and generosity that he would request to have it transmitted to some of the American consuls in Spain.

I printed six copies of the Spanish Pamphlet with the purpose that if it should prove useful to the Government to place a copy in the hands of our ambassadors or Consuls in Spain or France, that they might be had—if they can be of any such use, they shall be forwarded . . .

Permit me to ask the return of the affidavits &c—as I have no other copy and it may be proper to be possessed of a copy lest Yrujo on his return to Spain should misrepresent & send the misrepresentation here—I do not require any other answer, as your time must be amply engaged.

Jefferson replied on November 24:

It has not been in my power sooner to acknolege the reciept of your favors of the 2d 4th & 16th instant. it is true that while at Monticello I recieved the sheets of a Spanish pamphlet by successive mails, but as I saw no indication of the quarter from which they came, I supposed they were forwarded by one of the Spanish gentlemen, and laid by the first sheets till all should be recieved. but in coming from Monticello they were left, so that in fact I have not read it. if you will be so good as to send on the half dozen copies you retain to the Secretary of State with a note of their cost, he will remit it, & we shall give the pamphlet a serious perusal, and make a proper use of it's contents. the letters of mr Magdalena have been forwarded according to his desire . . . [2425]

J. 89 Droit public de la France par Lauraguais. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 120, as above.

LAURAGUAIS, Louis Léon Felicité, Duc de Brancas, Comte de.

Extrait du droit public de la France, par Louis de Brancas, comte de Lauraguais. Seconde édition, revuë & corrigée . . . A Londres. M. DCC. LXXI. [1771.] Law 165

8vo. 36 leaves, list of errata on the last page.

Quérard IV, 618.

French marbled calf, gilt back, marbled endpapers, r. e., silk bookmark. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price, 4.0.

Louis Léon Felicité, Duc de Brancas, Comte de Lauraguais, 1733–1824, peer of France, scholar and man of letters. The first edition was published in France, earlier in the same year, in quarto. [2426]

J. 90 Malesherbe sur le mariage des Protestans. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 119, as above, with reading *Malesherbes.*

[MALESHERBES, Chrétien Guillaume de Lamoignon de.]

Mémoire sur le mariage des Protestans, en 1785.—Second mémoire sur le mariage des Protestans. A Londres, 1787. HQ1019 .F8M2

First Edition. 2 parts in 1. 102 leaves, including the first blank, 104 leaves, including the title and half title. The title of the first part is as above, without name of place or printer.

Barbier III, 167. Quérard VI, 541.

Contemporary calf. Not initialled by Jefferson. On the title of the first part is written in a contemporary hand: *par Chretn. Guill. Lamoignon de Malesherbes.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Chrétien Guillaume de Lamoignon de Malesherbes, 1721–1794, French statesman and minister. On his joining the ministry in 1787, Jefferson wrote of him to John Jay, from Paris, June 21, 1787 (the year of the publication of the second part of this work): . . . *the new accessions to the ministry are valued here . . . Monsieur de Malesherbes, called also to the council, is unquestionably the first character in the kingdom for integrity, patriotism, knowlege, & experience in business . . .*

This work has been attributed also to Joly de Fleury. [2427]

J. 91 *La richesse de l'etat (de France) par de la Tour.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 356, Richesses, Dette, Finance, Population, par de la Tour, Baudeau, Coyer, &c. 8vo.

[ROUSSEL DE LA TOUR.]

La Richesse de l'Etat. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [Paris? 1763.]

JA36 .P8 vol. 86

8vo. 16 leaves.

Barbier IV, 365. Quérard VIII, 240.

Original calf, rebacked, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved on the new endpapers, blue silk bookmark. This tract is bound with other relative pieces as indicated in the 1815 catalogue entry though not by Jefferson in his manuscript catalogue. On Jefferson's undated manuscript catalogue Roussel de la Tour's work appears as a single entry with the price 9. o. s. The volume now contains 8 tracts, and on the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the names of three of the authors:

la Tour
Baudeau
Coyer

ROUSSEL DE LA TOUR, fl. 1763–1790, French politician and lawyer, published all his writings anonymously. The first edition of *La richesse de l'état* appeared in 1763 in quarto; a duodecimo edition was also issued. [2428]

ii. [DARIGRAND.]

La Patrie vengée, ou la juste balance. Conclusions des richesses de l'Etat. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [?1763.]

8vo. 8 leaves: A^6, a^2; no title-page, caption title; the last two leaves contain the *Epitre aux critiques des richesses de l'Etat.*

Barbier III, 806. Not in Quérard.

The author of this tract was one of the brothers Darigrand, French lawyers, of whom Jean Baptiste, the more famous, died in 1771. [2429]

iii. [MOREAU, JACOB NICOLAS.]

Entendons-nous, ou le radotage du vieux notaire; sur la richesse de l'Etat. [Amsterdam, 1763.]

8vo. 16 leaves, no title-page, caption title.

Quérard VI, 288.

JACOB NICOLAS MOREAU, 1717–1803, French publicist, held many offices including those of librarian to Marie Antoinette, and historiographer of France. [2430]

iv. Mes reveries sur les doutes modestes, a l'occasion des richesses de l'État. Par M. B***. Ecuyer, maitre chirurgien de Paris & de Londres. Without name of place or printer, n.d. [?Paris, 1763]

8vo. 8 leaves; the above is the caption title, which is preceded by a leaf with half-title.

Not in Barbier. [2431]

v. [BAUDEAU, NICOLAS, ABBÉ.]

Idées d'un citoyen sur l'administration des finance du Roi . . . A Amsterdam, M.DCC.LXIII. [1763.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 80 leaves (misbound), chiefly in fours. The name of the author written on the title-page, and the misbound portions noted in ink in a French hand.

Barbier II, 882. This edition not in Quérard.

Several of the works of Baudeau occur in this catalogue. [2432]

vi. [DUPONT DE NEMOURS, PIERRE SAMUEL.]

Reflexions sur l'écrit intitulé: Richesse de l'État . . . édition de l'auteur. A Londres. DCC.XLIII [i. e. Paris, 1763].

8vo. 16 leaves in eights, a folded table inserted between pp. 28 and 29. [The author's name written in ink on the title-page.]

Barbier IV, 142. Quérard II, 707.

Many works by Dupont de Nemours appear in this catalogue. [2433]

vii. [COYER, GABRIEL FRANÇOIS.]

Chinki, histoire cochinchinoise qui peut servir à d'autres pays . . . A Londres [Paris] M.DCC.LXVIII. [1768.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 48 leaves in eights. [The name of the author written on the title-page.]

Barbier I, 586. Quérard I, 327.

For another work by the abbé Coyer, see no. 253. [2434]

viii. [DE CERFVOL.]

Mémoire sur la population, dans lequel on indique le moyen de la rétablir, & de se procurer un corps militaire toujours subsistant & peuplant . . . A Londres. [Paris] M.DCC.LXVIII. [1768.]

8vo. 58 leaves in eights, folded table.

Barbier III, 163. Quérard II, 100.

DE CERFVOL, French polemical writer of the eighteenth century. This tract is ascribed to him by all the authorities consulted. On the title-page the authorship is ascribed in ink by a contemporary hand to Faiguet [de Villeneuve]. [2435]

J. 92 Oeuvres de Turgot. 2d to 9th vol. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 317, Les Oeuvres de Turgot, 9 v 8vo.

TURGOT, ANNE ROBERT JACQUES, BARON DE L'AULNE.

Oeuvres de Mr Turgot, ministre d'état, précédées et accompagnées de mémoires et de notes sur sa vie, son administration et ses ouvrages . . . Tome premier [–neuvième]. [Edited by Pierre Samuel Dupont de Nemours.] Paris: de l'imprimerie de Delance [chez Firmin Didot, Cocheris, Delance] 1808–1811. H33 .T8

FIRST EDITION. 9 vol. 8vo. Vol. I [the last published, 1811, with Delance replaced by A. Belin], 216 leaves; vol. II, 221 leaves; vol. III, 230 leaves; vol. IV, 236 leaves; vol. V, 232 leaves; vol. VI, 231 leaves; vol. VII, 256 leaves; vol. VIII, 278 leaves; vol. IX, 232 leaves; the signatures denoted by numerals.

Quérard IX, 578. Seligmann XV, 132.

Tree calf, y. e., repaired, the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved under the new endpapers. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. 1 in each volume.

Presentation copy from Dupont de Nemours, the editor, to Jefferson.

In a letter to Jefferson dated from Paris September 8, 1805, Dupont de Nemours mentioned his projected edition of the works of Turgot as a reason for delaying his arrival in the United States:

. . . Mais je vous ai déjà dit qu'un grand devoir envers la mémoire de Mr Turgot ne me permet pas d'exposer de nouveau à la mer les papiers qu'il m'a laissés. Il faut absolument que je les donne au Pays qu'il servait avec tant de lumieres et de vertu . . .

Jefferson replied on February 12, 1806:

. . . *the purpose of publishing the works of Turgot, which detains you in France, is a very legitimate one. we shall be doubly happy therefore on your return, as, with yourself, it will give us the valuable work you have edited* . . .

In the following year, on May 6, 1807, Dupont wrote to Jefferson:

. . . L'édition des oeuvres de Mr Turgot n'est pas finie et retarde le tems où je pourrai rapporter à votre Republique le tribut de mon Zêle et de mes derniers travaux . . .

Jefferson replied to this on July 14 of the same year:

I recieved last night your letter of May 6 . . . I feel a great interest in the publication of Turgot's works, but quite as much in your return here . . .

One year later, on May 25, 1808, Dupont wrote that four volumes had been printed:

. . . Je n'ai point encore terminé le travail que je devais aux mânes de Mr Turgot. quatre volumes seulment sont imprimés. Je vois par ce que reste de matériaux, supérieurs peut-être à ceux déja employés, qu'il y'en aura au moins trois autres.—Cela fini, je serai quitter envers l'ancien Continent . . .

On July 23 of the same year Dupont wrote:

. . . Pourquoi ne suis je pas revenu plus tôt, et ne puis je encore partir? Je vous l'ai marqué. J'avais une grande dette à payer à la memoire de Mr Turgot; et la publication de ses écrits etait aussi une dette envers le Genre-Humain.

Tant que j'ai cru pouvoir faire prédominer ses principes dans la pratique, j'ai tenu aux affaires et jugé plus pressant de gouverner que d'écrire.

Après la renversement de notre République, le 18 Fructidor An cinq, quand je suis passé en Amèrique, j'esperais y fonder une colonie, une *Pontiania*; et cela même entrait encore dans mes devoirs envers Mr Turgot . . .

On June 12, 1809, Dupont sent 7 volumes [Vol. II–VIII]:

. . . J'ai l'honneur de vous envoyer sept volumes des oeuvres de Mr Turgot, que je prie Monsieur votre Successeur de vous faire parvenir, et j'en adresse un aussi à la Societé philosophique . . .

These arrived before November 12, for on that date Isaac Coles wrote to Jefferson from Washington:

Mr Madison has just given me a Box for you, containing some Books I believe, which shall be sent by the friday stage . . .

To this Jefferson replied from Monticello on November 29:

Your favor of the 12th I found here on my return from Bedford. the box of books (Turgot's works) as also mr̃ Livingston's treatise on sheep are safely recieved . . .

Nearly two years later, on March 31, 1811, Dupont wrote:

. . . Je ne sais encore quand je serai libre de retourner vous voir et porter le tribut de mes derniers jours à vos nobles et sages citoyens, qui sont maintenant, l'unique espoir du monde. J'ai encore un volume des Oeuvres de Mr Turgot sous presse, [*Vol. IX*] et les formalités nouvelles établies pour la censure des livres font marcher l'impression avec beaucoup de lenteur . . .

On July 4, 1811, Dupont sent the ninth volume to Jefferson, and explained that the first volume would consist of a second edition of his *Mémoires sur la vie, l'Administration et les Oeuvres de Turgot* [for Dupont's first edition, published in 1782, see no. 216]:

Voici le dernier volume des Oeuvres de Mr Turgot. Vous y verrais parce qu'il écrivait au docteur Price et au Sage Franklin combien il aimait votre Patrie . . .

J'ai encore à donner pour completter l'édition de Mr Turgot une seconde edition très augmentée des *Mémoires sur sa vie, son Administration, et ses Ouvrages*. Et en retravaillant ces Mémoires j'ai pleuré comme la premiere fois . . .

On November 29, 1813, Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of the complete set:

I am next to return you thanks for the copy of the works of Turgot, now compleated by the reciept of the last volume. in him we know not which most to admire, the comprehensiveness of his mind, or the benevolence and purity of his heart. in his Distribution of Riches, and other general works, and in the great principles developed in his smaller work we admire the gigantic stature of his mind. but when we see that mind thwarted, harrassed, maligned and forced to exert all it's powers in the details of provincial administration, we regret to see a Hercules laying

his shoulder to the wheel of an ox-cart. the sound principles which he establishes in his particular as well as general works are a valuable legacy to ill-governed man, and will spread from their provincial limits to the great circle of mankind . . .

Jefferson's entry in his manuscript catalogue was evidently made between 1809 and 1811 before his receipt of Volume I. [2436]

J. 93 Les Finances de France par Neckar. 3. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 122, Les Finances de France, par Necker, 3 v 8vo 1784.

NECKER, JACQUES.

De l'administration des finances de la France. Par M. Necker . . . Tome I [–III]. M.DCC.LXXXIV. [Paris, 1784] HJ1082 .N3

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 259 leaves, folded table inserted at page 306; vol. II, 271 leaves; vol. III, 238 leaves.

Quérard VI, 392. McCulloch, page 347. Palgrave III, 13.

French marbled calf, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 21.0.

JACQUES NECKER, 1732–1804, Swiss financier, became director general of finance in France. This work, which gives the only authentic account of the finances of France previous to the Revolution, was written in Lausanne whilst in retirement, before his recall in 1788 to the same position. This was during Jefferson's term of office in Paris, and Necker is frequently mentioned in his correspondence. Jefferson wrote a full account of Necker in his memoirs, and in a letter to John Jay, dated from Paris June 17, 1789, he appended a *Caractere de Monsieur Necker* in French, four pages. [2437]

94 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 380, Comptes du Tresor Public, 1803, 4, 2 v 4to.

[BARBÉ MARBOIS, FRANÇOIS, MARQUIS DE.]

Comptes généraux du trésor public: Recettes et dépenses pendant 1803–4. Paris, 1803–4.

4to. No copy was seen for collation.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him from Baltimore on July 10, 1805, by Petry, listed by him in his covering letter as *Un compte rendu par M. de Marbois ministre du Trésor publique pour l'an 11.* Petry apologised in his letter for the delay in sending this and other books.

FRANÇOIS, MARQUIS DE BARBÉ MARBOIS, 1745–1837, French statesman. It was to answer the questions of de Barbé Marbois that Jefferson wrote the Notes on Virginia. [2438]

95 Almanacs Royales. 8vo et Imperiales. 1809.

i. 1815 Catalogue, page 93. no. 125, Almanacs Royaux, pour 1785, 6, 7, 8, 91, 5 v 8vo.

Almanach Royal, année M. DCC. LXXXV [–M. DCC. XCI.] A Paris: chez D'Houry, 1785–91.

5 vol. 12mo.

Jefferson's copies are no longer in the Library of Congress. He purchased copies while in Paris from Froullé. [2439]

J. ii. 1815 Catalogue, page 93. no. 15, Almanacs Imperiaux, 1807, 1808, 1809, 3 v 8vo.

Almanach Impérial pour l'an M. DCCC. VII [–M. DCCC. VIII, M. DCCC. IX], présenté à S. M. l'Empereur et Roi, par Testu. A Paris: chez Testu, imprimeur de sa Majesté [1807, 8, 9]. JN2304 1807, 8, 9

3 vol. 8vo. 1807: 434 leaves; 1808: 440 leaves; 1809: 449 leaves.

Marbled and sprinkled calf (not uniform), silk book marks, the volume for 1808 with sprinkled edges. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in each volume; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate in each volume.

The volume for 1808 has on the inside cover the ticket of Théophile Barrois, fils.

A volume for 1807 appears on the binding bill of John March under date June 30 of that year, price $1.00.

On the fly-leaf of the 1807 volume is written: *For Mr Jefferson from John Armstrong* [i. e. General John Armstrong, 1758–1843, at that time minister to France].

A copy was also sent to Jefferson by William Lee, who wrote from Bordeaux on April 10, 1807:

Wm. Lee presents his respects to the President of the United States & takes the liberty to send him an Imperial Almanac.

Jefferson's name occurs in each volume in the list of dignitaries, as President of the United States (pp. 51, 56, 56). [2440]

J. 96 Essais sur la constitution des assemblées provinciales par Condorcet. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 126, as above.

[CONDORCET, Marie Jean Antoine Nicolas Caritat, marquis de.]

Essai sur la constitution et les fonctions des Assemblées Provinciales, où l'on trouve un plan pour la constitution & l'administration de la France. Tome premier [–second]. Without name of place or printer [Paris] 1788. JN2485 1788 .C8

2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 125 leaves in eights, the last 27 for the Notes, with separate signatures and pagination; vol. II, 217 leaves, 7 folded tables, separate signatures and pagination for the Notes.

Barbier II, 238. Quérard II, 269.

Original French calf, gilt backs, pale blue endpapers, silk bookmarks. Not initialled by Jefferson, who has written on the title-page of vol. I: *par M. le Marquis de Condorcet*; some leaves discolored. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson bought a copy of this work from Froullé on January 10, 1789, price 7–4. It is entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue. [2441]

Bound at the end of the first volume are two additional pieces as follows:

i. [CONDORCET.]

Déclaration des droits, traduite de l'Anglois, avec l'original à coté. A Londres, 1789.

8vo. 45 leaves including the half-title; English and French text on opposite pages.

Barbier I, 845, 6. Quérard II, 268.

The phrase *traduite de l'Anglois* on the title-page is a misrepresentation. The English text is the translation, and is attributed by bibliographers to Philip Mazzei. On another copy in this collection Jefferson has corrected the title-page and written the name of the author and of the translator, the Marquis de Condorcet and Dr. Gem. See no. 2522. [2442]

ii. [CONDORCET.]

Lettres d'un bourgeois de New-Heaven à un citoyen de Virginie, sur l'inutilité de partager le pouvoir législatif entre plusieurs corps. [A Colle, et se trouve a Paris: chez Froullé, 1788].

8vo. 53 leaves, consisting of sig. S^{2-8}, T–Z^8, Aa^6, pages 267–372 from volume IV of the work by Philip Mazzei entitled: *Recherches historiques et politiques sur les États-Unis de l'Amérique septentrionale; où l'on traite des établissemens des treize colonies, de leurs rapports & de leurs dissentions avec la Grande-Bretagne, de leurs gouvernemens avant & après la révolution, &c. Par un citoyen de Virginie. Avec quatre letters d'un bourgeois de New-Heaven sur l'unité de la legislation.*

The *Lettres d'un bourgeois* was published by Froullé in 1788, the year before Jefferson purchased from him the copy of the Essai sur la constitution in which it is bound. The *citoyen de Virginie* was Mazzei and the *bourgeois de New-Heaven*, Condorcet.

Sabin 15194.

FILIPPO [better known as Philip] MAZZEI, 1730–1816, was born in Tuscany in Italy. In 1773 he came to Virginia to raise grapes, and stayed with Jefferson at Monticello. He acquired a neighbouring estate which he called Colle. Mazzei was for a time employed by the state of Virginia as its agent in Europe. He died in Pisa in 1816. For Jefferson's copy of the *Recherches historiques* see no. 3005. [2443]

J. 97 Hauterive's state of the French republic. 1801. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 149, Goldsmith's State of the French Republic, 1801, 8vo.

HAUTERIVE, ALEXANDRE MAURICE BLANC DE LANAUTTE, COMTE D'—GOLDSMITH, LEWIS.

State of the French Republic at the end of the year VIII. Translated from the French of citizen Hauterive, chef de relations exterieurs. By Lewis Goldsmith, author of "The Crimes of Cabinets." London: printed for J. S. Jordan [by T. Davison], 1801. DC192 .H3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 160 leaves: A^4, B–U^8, X^4, printer's imprint on the verso of the title leaf and at the end; the Advertisement is dated from Thavies-Inn, February 7, 1801. A_4 recto has Goldsmith's advertisement of The Crimes of Cabinets, published *this day*, with the announcement that *The author finds it necessary to inform the public, that in consequence of his bookseller's refusal to sell this work, he is under the necessity of becoming his own publisher.*

Not in Lowndes, the Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit., Watt or Allibone.

Red straight grain morocco, gilt, ornamental borders on sides, ornamental back, inside borders, marbled endpapers, g. e., probably a presentation binding. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. On the title the given names and title of the author are written in ink (not by Jefferson). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This book is placed by Jefferson in chapter 2. In the Library of Congress 1815 and subsequent catalogues it is reclassified into chapter 24.

Presentation copy from the translator, who on May 20, 1801, wrote to Jefferson, from 5 Thavies-Inn, London (received July 28):

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 blessed with a free Government. [See no. 404.]

The other is a Translation of a Work, the original of which I presume is known to you, as it is publish'd under the auspices of the french Government & treats of those neutral rights; which are not less interesting to the united States than to the other Nations of Europe. 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 states that the books have been entrusted to a Mr. Carne of Falmouth, who on June 9 wrote to say that he had sent them.

ALEXANDRE MAURICE BLANC DE LANAUTTE, COMTE D'HAUTERIVE, 1754–1830, French diplomat. De l'Etat, from which this book is translated, was Napoleon's manifesto to the foreign nations after the 18 brumaire and was written at his request. The first edition was published anonymously.

LEWIS GOLDSMITH, 1763?–1846, English political writer of Portuguese-Jewish descent, was at first a supporter, later an enemy of the French revolution. [2444]

98 *Tracts. viz. Comptes rendues de 1758. á 1788. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 377, Tracts, to wit, Comptes rendues de 1758, a 1788, 4to.

[MATHON DE LA COUR, CHARLES JOSEPH.]

Collection de Comptes-Rendus, pièces authentiques, états et tableaux, concernant les finances de France, depuis 1758 jusqu'en 1787. A Lausanne, et se trouve a Paris: chez Cuchet, Libraire, rue et Hotel Serpente. [chez] Gattey, Libraire, aux Galeries du Palais-Royal, nº 14. 1788. HJ1082 .M4

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 122 leaves.

Barbier I, 630. Quérard V, 621.

Jefferson bought a copy from Froullé on September 8, 1789, price 2.8. It is entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

CHARLES JOSEPH MATHON DE LA COUR, b. 1738, died on the scaffold in 1793, French man of letters, financier and artist. [2445]

J. 99 *Tracts political French. viz. . . . . .*
Morellet sur la liberté d'ecrire et d'imprimer.
Mirabeau de l'Agiotage de Paris.
Warville contre la compagnie d'assurance pour les incendies.
Point de Banqueroute par Warville
Lettre sur l'histoire de Latude par de Beaupoit 8vo
Traité du secours que le clergé doit au roi.
Conference entre un ministre d'etat et un Conseiller au parlement.
Veritable patriotisme
De la foi publique envers les creanciers par Claviere
L'Impot simplifié par Soul's.
Plan d'un Banque nationale . . . . . .

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 134, Tracts, Political, French, 8vo.

The above listed tracts bound together for Jefferson in 1 volume, French calf, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges. New labels added by the Library of Congress. On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the tracts as above. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. The tracts are similarly listed on the undated manuscript catalogue. JA36 .P8 vol. 14

In his volumes of tracts the list written by Jefferson on the fly-leaves sometimes shows small differences from the list as written by him in his catalogue. In the present work the entry as listed on the fly-leaf (when available) is the one quoted at the head of the individual entries.

1. *Morellet sur la liberté d'ecrire et d'imprimer.*

[MORELLET, ANDRÉ, ABBÉ.]

Réflexions sur les avantages de la liberté d'écrire et d'imprimer sur les matieres de l'administration, écrites en 1764 à l'occasion de la Déclaration du Roi du 28 Mars de la même année, qui fait défenses d'imprimer, débiter aucuns écrits,

ouvrages, ou projets concernant la réforme ou administration des finances, &c. Par M. l'A. M. . . . A Londres; et se trouve à Paris: chez les Freres Estienne, 1775.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 38 leaves in eights.

Barbier IV, 162. Quérard VI, 308.

Morellet's name completed in ink by Jefferson on the title-page (after the initial M) and the name André completed by another hand.

ANDRÉ MORELLET, 1727–1819, French abbé, economist and author, was a friend and disciple of Turgot and of Gournay. He was the translator of Jefferson's *Notes on the State of Virginia.* [2446]

2. *Mirabeau de l'Agiotage de Paris.*

MIRABEAU, HONORÉ GABRIEL RIQUETTE, COMTE DE.

Dénonciation de l'Agiotage de Paris au Roi et a l'Assemblée des notables. Par le Comte de Mirabeau. (En indiquant sans crainte les principaux chefs de l'agiotage par leur nom, M. de Mirabeau prouve au Roi qu'ils dévorent ses revenus, aggravent les charges de l'état & corrompent ses sujets.) . . . Without name of place or printer [Paris] 1787.

FIRST EDITION? 8vo. 56 leaves: a, A–N^4; pp. viii, 103.

Quérard VI, 155. This edition not in Tourneux.

This edition is a completely different set-up from those of the same year, of 145 and 144 pages, described by Tourneux, in the Bibliothéque Nationale Catalogue, and in other places. This edition has the passage on the title in brackets as above, the date in arabic numerals, and the notes, instead of being placed at the end, are at the foot of the pages concerned in the text. There is no leaf of errata.

At the time this and relative pamphlets were written, agiotage [speculation] had become such a menace to prosperity that the speculators were compelled to wear a placard with the word agioteur and to spend two years in prison. [2447]

3. *Warville contre la compagnie d'assurance pour les incendies.*

[BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.]

Dénonciation au public d'un nouveau projet d'agiotage, ou lettre à M. le Comte de S*** sur un nouveau projet de companie d'assurance contre les incendies à Paris, sur ses inconvéniens, & en général sur les inconvéniens des compagnies par actions . . . A Londres, 1786.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 28 leaves.

Barbier I, 878. Quérard I, 519. Tourneux 13755.

The name of the author written on the title-page in a contemporary hand (not that of Jefferson nor of Brissot de Warville).

JACQUES PIERRE BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, 1754–1793, député de Paris at the Legislative and the Convention. He visited the United States and was acquainted with Jefferson. Many of his works appear in this catalogue. [2448]

BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.

Seconde lettre contre la compagnie d'assurance, pour les incendies à Paris, & contre l'agiotage en général. Addressé à MM. Perrier & Compagnie. Par J. P. Brissot de Warville . . . A Londres. 1786.

FIRST EDITION. 36 leaves.

Not in Quérard. Not in Tourneux. [2449]

4. *Point de Banqueroute par Warville.*

[BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.]

Point de Banqueroute, ou lettre a un créancier de l'état, sur l'impossibilité de la banqueroute nationale, & sur les moyens de ramener le crédit & la paix . . . Londres, 1787.

FIRST EDITION? 8vo. 22 leaves.

Barbier III, 937. Quérard I, 520. This edition not in Tourneux.

This is the edition with 44 pages; another edition in the same year had 58 pages. A second part was issued in the same year.

par M. de Warville written on the title-page in a contemporary hand. [2450]

5. *Lettre sur l'histoire de Latude par de Beaupoil.*

SAINT-AULAIRE, YRIEIX BEAUPOIL, MARQUIS DE.

Lettre de M. le Marquis de Beaupoil, à M. de Bergasse, sur l'Histoire de M. de Latude, & sur les ordres arbitraires. A Potsdam, 1787.

FIRST EDITION? 8vo. 28 leaves, including the last blank.

This edition not in Quérard.

This edition has 54 pages; another edition in the same year with the same imprint has 27 pages.

NICOLAS BERGASSE, 1750–1832, lawyer.

For the Histoire de M. Latude see no. 219. [2451]

6. *Traité du Secours que le Clergé doit au roi.*

Traité du secours que le clergé doit au Roi, pour la défense & la conservation de l'Etat.. Au Vatican, 1787.

8vo. 24 leaves in eights.

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard.

Dedicated to Messieurs les notables de France on March 15, 1787, by L. M. A. A. L. G. C. P. At the end (page 47) is *Fin de la prèmière partie.* [2452]

7. *Conference entre un Ministre d'etat et un Conseiller au parlement.*

Conférence entre un Ministre d'état et un Conseiller au Parlement. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [?1787]

Not in Barbier.

Several editions all without title-page were issued, probably in the same year. This edition has 48 pages, others have 25, 37, 47. The pamphlet is in the form of a dialogue; the minister concerned was Necker. [2453]

8. *Veritable patriotisme.*

[SOULÉS, FRANÇOIS.]

Le véritable patriotisme. Without name of place or printer [?Paris], 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 24 leaves, including the half-title and the last two blanks, in eights; errata slip pasted on the back of the title.

Not in Barbier. Quérard IX, 225.

On the upper inner margin of the half-title is written the chapter number, 24, possibly by Jefferson.

FRANÇOIS SOULÉS, 1748–1809. For his most important work, the Histoire des troubles de l'Amerique anglaise, see no. 484. [2454]

9. *de la Foi publique envers les creanciers par Claviere.*

[CLAVIERE, ÉTIENNE.]

De la Foi publique envers les créanciers de l'État. Lettres à Mr. Linguet sur le N° CVXI de ses annales par M*** . . . suivi de plusieurs notes importantes . . . A. Londres, 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 108 leaves in eights.

Barbier II, 475. Quérard II, 221.

A manuscript correction on page 167.

ÉTIENNE CLAVIERE, 1735–1794, French financier, was a Genevan by birth. He came to Jefferson's notice in 1787 on his offering to buy the American debt to France, described by Jefferson in a letter to Samuel Osgood written from Paris on January 5, 1787. Claviere was a friend of Brissot de Warville, with whom he collaborated in various enterprises, including the foundation of the Société des Amis des Noirs. A number of the works of both appear in this catalogue.

SIMON NICHOLAS HENRI LINGUET, 1736–1794. He and Claviere both died in the same year. Linguet was guillotined and Claviere committed suicide. [2455]

10. *L'Impot simplifié par Soulés.*

SOULES, ANTOINE PROSPER.

L'Impot simplifié, le déficit rempli, l'abolition des barrières. Par M. Soulés. A. Paris, 1789.

8vo. 8 leaves including the last blank.

Not in Quérard. Tourneux 13601. [2456]

11. *Plan d'un banque nationale.*

C[USTINE, ADAM-PHILIPPE], COMTE DE.

Plan d'une banque nationale. Par le Cte de C***. [Without name of place or printer, n. d.] [Paris, 1788?]

8vo. 24 leaves in eights.

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. Tourneux 13764.

On the title is written in ink the chapter number, 25, possibly by Jefferson before the tract was included in this volume. Jefferson's chapter 25 contains his books on Commerce, absorbed in the 1815 and later Library of Congress catalogues into chapter 24.

ADAM-PHILIPPE, COMTE DE CUSTINE, 1740–1793, French general. [2457]

J. 100 *Tracts Political. French. viz . . . . . .*
Prospectus de l'establissement des assurances sur la vie
Reflections sur la necessité d'assurer l'amortissement des dettes de l'etat.
Procés verbal des séances de l'assemblée provinciale d'Auvergne . . . . . . } *4.to*

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 378, Tracts, Political, French, 4to.

The three tracts listed by Jefferson as above bound together for him in one vol. 4to., French marbled calf, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges, red silk bookmark; the titles listed also by Jefferson on the fly-leaf; not initialled by him. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. The tracts are similarly listed on the undated manuscript catalogue.

JA36 .P8 vol. 87

Prospectus de l'etablissement des assurance sur la vie.
[CLAVIERE, ÉTIENNE.]

Compagnie Royale d'Assurances. Prospectus de l'établissement des assurances sur la vie. A Paris: de l'imprimerie de Lottin l'aîné, & Lottin de S.-Germain, 1788.

64 leaves in fours; eight leaves at the end, with separate signatures and pagination, contain the *Avis au public* and two *Arrêts du conseil d'état du Roi.*

Inserted before the *Avis au public* are pieces in manuscript sent to Jefferson by Étienne Claviere, the administrateur-gérant de la Compagnie Royale d'Assurance sur la Vie:

i. *Tableau du resultat de £3,400,000. de rentes viagères . . . employées à acquitter les payemens annuels que les Etats Unis doivent faire pendant seize ans . . .*
1 large folio sheet, folded.

ii. *Second tableau, servant à montrer le développement de l'execution d'un marché fait entre les Etats Unis et la Compagnie Royale d'Assurances . . .*
1 large folio sheet, folded.

iii. *Observations sur le tableau en deux parties.*
2 folio sheets, written on both sides.

iv. *Memoire* [concerning the debt of the United States to France].
2 quarto sheets, written on both sides.

v. *ALS. from E[tienne] Claviere to Monsieur l'Ambassadeur* [i. e. Thomas Jefferson], *9 Juillet, 1788.*
2 pp. 4to. This is a covering letter for the above enclosures.

vi. *Tableau du remboursement annual d'ue somme de £35,-171,640 . . .*
1 sheet, 4to., folded.

ASSURANCES SUR LA VIE were established in France in 1787, modelled on the English companies. [2458]

Reflexions sur la necessité d'assurer l'amortissement des dettes de l'etat.
[LESPARAT, JEAN FRANÇOIS.]

Réflexions sur la nécessité d'assurer l'amortissement des dettes de l'État, ainsi que les ressources nécessaires en temps de guerre; avec l'indication des plus sûrs moyens d'y parvenir. Mémoire expositif & justificatif des opérations, procédés & formules proposés par le projet d'édit, qui a été rédigé dans les vues & l'esprit des réflexions ci-dessus. A Londres; et se trouve à Paris: chez Desenne, M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.]

FIRST EDITION. 74 leaves in fours. [Manuscript corrections in a French hand.]

Barbier IV, 153. Quérard V, 242.

JEAN FRANÇOIS LESPARAT, fl. 1787, was an advocate in the Parliament of Paris. [2459]

Procés verbal des seances de l'assemblée provinciale d'Auvergne.

Proces verbal des séances de l'Assemblée Provinciale d'Auvergne, tenue à Clermont-Ferrand, dans le mois d'Août 1787. A Clermont-Ferrand: de l'imprimerie d'Antoine Delcros, M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.] [2460]

26 leaves.

J. 101 Sigonius de republica Hebraeorum. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 20, as above, *8vo p.*

SIGONIO, CARLO.

Caroli Sigonii de Repvblica Hebræorvm Libri VII, ad Gregorivm XIII Pontificem Maximvm. Cum indice rerum & verborum locupletiss. Francofvrti: apud hæredes Andreæ Wecheli, M.D.LXXXIII. [1583.] DS111 .S5

8vo. 208 leaves, printer's woodcut device on the title-page.

This edition not in Graesse.

Original vellum. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. Many leaves water-stained.

CARLO SIGONIO, c. 1524–1584, Italian humanist. The first edition of this work, which deals with the religious, political and military system of the Jews, was published in Bologna in 1582. [2461]

J. 102 L'Empereur de legibus Hebraeorum forensibus.

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 109, as above, *p 4to.*

MISHNAH.

בבא קמא, ממסכת נזיקין De legibvs Ebræorvm forensibvs liber singvlaris. Ex Ebræorum pandectis versus & commentariis illustratus: Per Constantinvm L'Emperevr ab Opwyck. Lgvd. Batovorvm, ex officinâ Elzeviriorum. Anno cIↃIↃcxxxvii. [1637.] BM506 .B23L3

4to. 188 leaves, Latin and Hebrew text in double columns, annotations in long lines, Elzevir "solitaire" device on the title-page.

Willems 459.

Calf, repaired, with the 1815 Library of Congress bookplate preserved under later endpapers. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

From the library of Robert Proud, with his autograph signature on the fly-leaf: *Ex Libris Roberti Proudi 1763.*

CONSTANTIN L'EMPEREUR, c. 1570–1648, Dutch Oriental scholar, was born at Opwyck. He was professor of Hebrew, and later of theology, at the University of Leyden. Baba Kama Massehet Nezikin is a tract from the Mishnah dealing with damages for losses sustained in everyday life.

ROBERT PROUD was the author of the *History of Pennsylvania*, q.v. [2462]

J. 103 Cragus de republica Lacedaemoniorum. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 19, as above.

KRAG, NIELS.

Nic. Cragii Ripensis de republica Lacedæmoniorum libri IV.—[Heraclidæ Pontici de politiis libellus cum interpretatione Latina, edente Nicolae Cragio.]—[Ex Nicolai Damasceni universali historia seu de moribus gentium libris excerpta Johannis Stobæi collectanea, quæ Nicolaus Cragius latina fecit, & seorsum edidit.] Lvgdvni Batavorvm: ex officinâ Joannis à Gelder[excudebat Abrahamus Verhoef], cIↃ IↃclxX. [1670.] JC79 .S7K8

Sm. 8vo. 3 parts in 1. 296 leaves including the last blank, separate title-pages, continuous signatures and pagination; printer's woodcut device on each title-page; colophon on the last page; Greek and Latin text on opposite pages in the last two tracts.

Ebert 5406.

Old sprinkled calf, gilt back. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

NIELS KRAG [CRAGIUS], d. 1602, Danish historian. The first edition of this work was published in Geneva in 1593, quarto. [2463]

J. 104 Petiti leges Atticae. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 412, as above.

PETIT, SAMUEL.

Leges Atticæ. Sam. Petitvs collegit, digessit, et libro commentario illvstravit. Opvs ivris, literarvm, et rei antiquariæ studiosis vtilissimum, VIII. libris distinctum, in quo varij scriptorum veterum Græcorum et Latinorum loci explicantur et emendantur. Parisiis: sumptibus Caroli Morelli, M. DC. XXXV. Cvm privilegio Regis. [1635.] JC72 .P4

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 318 leaves, including one blank, title-page printed in red and black; printer's engraved device.

Brunet III, 44.

Old vellum, gilt back. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate and that of William Byrd of Westover in Virginia. A manuscript inscription in an early hand on the verso of the fly-leaf reads: *Cum D. Adrianus Wolffius quam honorificentissime doctor utriusq juris renunciatus, discederet ex contubernio Engelberti ab Engelen, placuit huic hoc leuidensi munere eum donare quo memoriam doctrinarum haustarum gratiorum circum ferret. Traject ad Rhenum A° clͻ lͻ clxxix postridie nonas junias.*

From the library of William Byrd.

SAMUEL PETIT, 1594–1643, French scholar. [2464]

J. 105 Moyle's tracts. 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 21, as above.

MOYLE, WALTER.

A select collection of tracts. By Walter Moyle, Esq; containing, I. An essay upon the Roman government. II. Remarks upon Dr. Prideaux's connection of the Old and New Testament. III. An essay upon the Lacedaemonian government. IV. An argument against a standing army. Glasgow: printed by R. Urie, MDCCL. [1750.] JC83 .M93

12mo. 138 leaves, the last with a numbered list of 18 books printed by Robert Urie; half-title for each essay.

Not in Lowndes. Watt II, 689.

Rebound in buckram in 1913. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

WALTER MOYLE, 1672–1721, English politician and student of ancient history. [2465]

J. 106 Memoria inedita sulla republica Veneta dal fra Paolo. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 374, as above, with reading *Paola*.

Memoria inedita presentata al Senato Veneto dal celebre Fra Paolo Sarpi Intorno al modo da tenersi dalla Repubblica per il buono e durevol governo del suo Stato. In Colonia [i. e. Livorno]: presso Pietro Mortier, 1760. JC143.O5

4to. 60 leaves: a–p^4; printed in italic letter throughout.

See Bianchi-Giovini, *Biografia di fra Paolo Sarpi* II, 390.

Old half-binding. Initialled by Jefferson with the letter T before sigs. i and l; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

According to Bianchi-Giovini, Sarpi was not the author of this book, originally published with the title *Opinione come debba governarsi internamente ed esternamente la repubblica di Venezia.* Editions of Sarpi's History of the Council of Trent, in Italian and in English, are in chapter 5 in this catalogue, q. v. [2466]

J. 107 *Tracts. King & parliament. viz.* . . . . . .
Lettres d'un citoyen des Etats Unis. par Condorcet.
Sentimens d'un Republicain. suite des lettres d'un citoyen des Etats Unis.
Projet d'un Monument à la gloire d'Henri IV. par Condorcet.
Lettre d'un Anglois à Paris.
Questions d'un bon Patriote.
Requette au roi par M. de Calonne.
Remonstrances, arrets &c. de diffens parliaments de 1787.
Cahier de la Noblesse de Mantes et Meulan.
Trois mots aux Parisiens . . . . . .
} *8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 135, Tracts, King and Parliament, 8vo.

The above listed tracts bound together for Jefferson in 1 volume, 8vo., French calf (new labels on the back), marbled endpapers, red silk bookmark, sprinkled edges. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. On the flyleaf (and on the undated manuscript catalogue) Jefferson has listed the tracts similarly to the above entry.

JA36 .P8 vol. 21

1. *Lettres d'un citoyen des Etats unis* . . . . . .
Sentimens d'un republicain. suite des lettres d'un citoyen &c . . . . . .
Projet d'un Monument à la gloire d'Henri IV . . . . . .
} *par Condorcet*

[CONDORCET, MARIE JEAN ANTOINE NICOLAS CARITAT, MARQUIS DE.]

Lettres d'un citoyen des États-Unis, à un français, sur les affaires présentes. Par Mr le M** de C***. Philadelphie [i. e. Paris], 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 20 leaves: []1, A8, A8, B8. The second alphabet, with separate pagination, contains the *Seconde lettre d'un citoyen des Etats-Unis, à un français.*

Barbier II, 1236. Quérard II, 269. Not in Evans-Fayÿ, page 24.

Jefferson has supplied Condorcet's name in ink on the title-page, after the letter C. This and the following are probably the tracts referred to by him in a letter to James Madison from Paris, July 31, 1788:

. . . *I send you also two little pamphlets of the Marquis de Condorcet, wherein is the most judicious statement I have seen of the great questions which agitate the nation at present* . . . [2467]

Sentimens d'un Républicain, sur les Assemblées Provinciales et les États-Généraux. Suite des lettres d'un Citoyen des États-Unis à un Français, sur les affaires présentes. Philadelphie [i. e. Paris], 1788.

16 leaves, including the last blank.

Barbier IV, 468. Quérard II, 270.

On the title the author's name is written in ink. [2468]

Projet d'un Monument à la gloire d'Henri IV.
8 leaves, caption title, no title-page. *Par Condorcet* written on the first page. [2469]

2. *Lettre d'un Anglois à Paris.*

Lettre d'un anglois à Paris. A Londres. 1787.

12 leaves, in fours.

Not in Barbier.

A gift from the Countess de Tessé, who has written at the foot of the first page: *a Monsieur jefferson de la part de sa tres humble servante la c^tesse de Tesse.* [2470]

3. *Questions d'un bon Patriote.*

Questions d'un bon Patriote.

8 leaves; caption title, no title-page.

Not in Barbier. Not in Tourneux.

Contains 7 questions:

1. *Un changement étoit-il nécessaire?*
2. *L'ordonnance sur la Justice mérite-t-elle d'être approuvée?*
3. *La réduction des magistrats des Parlemens étoit-elle nécessaire?*
4. *Faut-il une Cour unique?*
5. *Qu'est-ce qu'une Cour pléniere?*
6. *Comment une Cour pléniere doit-elle être composée?*
7. *Le Gouvernement ne changera-t-il pas?* [2471]

4. *Requete au roi par M. de Calonne.*

CALONNE, CHARLES ALEXANDRE DE.

Requete au Roi. Adressée à sa Majesté, par M. de Calonne, Ministre d'État. M.DCC.LXXXVII. [Londres, 1787.]

2 parts. 108 leaves in fours; 50 leaves in eights, the second part (misbound in this volume) for the *Éclaircissemens et Pieces Justificatives.*

Quérard II, 26.

For Jefferson's opinion of Calonne (1734–1802) French statesman and financial minister, see no. 2303. [2472]

5. *Remonstrances, Arrets &c. des parliamens de 1787.*

i. Remontrances du Parlement de Paris, sur la réponse du Roi en date du 17 Avril, présentées au Roi le dimanche 4 Mai. [Paris, 1787.]
8 leaves including the last blank. [2473]

ii. Histoire du siége du Palais, par le Capitaine d'Agout . . .
12 leaves, caption title. [2474]

iii. Arrêté du Parlement de Rennes en Bretagne, du 18 Août 1787. [A Troyes, de l'imprimerie de la veuve Gobelet, imprimeur du Roi.]
6 leaves; signed at the end *Lebret.* Printer's imprint at the end. [2475]

iv. Arrêt de la Cour du Parlement de Bordeaux . . . du 8 Août 1787. [A Bordeaux, de l'imprimerie de Pierre Phillipot, imprimeur du Parlement, 1787.]
2 leaves, caption title; signed at the end by Le Berthon and Delpeche. Printer's imprint at the end. [2476]

v. Arrêté du Parlement de Grenoble. [Fait à Grenoble, en Parlement, ledit jour vingt-un août mil sept cent quatre-vingt-sept.] [1787.]
8 leaves. [2477]

vi. Arrêté du Parlement de Rouen. Du 22 Août 1787.
2 leaves; caption title. [2478]

vii. HUEZ, CHARLES.
Discours de M. Huès, maire de Troyes (I), au Parlement, toutes les chambres assemblées, après l'enrégistrement des lettres-patentes de translation du Parlement en la ville de Troyes. Du 22 Août 1787.
2 leaves; caption title.
CHARLES HUEZ (HUES), 1724–1789, Mayor of Troyes, was massacred in that city. [2479]

viii. Arrêté de la Cour des Monnoies, du mercredi 22 Août 1787.
4 leaves including the last blank; caption title. [2480]

ix. Réponse du Roi a la Cour des Aides. [1787.]
2 leaves (one for the title as above). [2481]

x. Second arrêté de la Cour des Aides, du 27 Août 1787.
2 leaves, caption title. [2482]

xi. Arrêté du Parlement, du 6 Juillet 1787.
2 leaves, 1 for the title. [2483]

xii. Réponse du Roi, du 8 Juillet 1787, et arrêté du Parlement. Du 9 du même mois.
2 leaves, including the title. [2484]

xiii. Second arrêté du Parlement, du treize Juillet 1787.
4 leaves; caption title. [2485]

xiv. Remontrances du Parlement de Paris; arrêtées le 24 Juillet 1787.
8 leaves; caption title. [2486]

xv. Du vendrédi 27 Juillet 1787. Réponse du Roi au Parlement.
2 leaves, the second a blank. [2487]

xvi. Délibération du Parlement, 30 Juillet 1787, les princes et pairs y séans.
2 leaves, the second a blank, caption title. [2488]

xvii. Arrêté du Parlement, du dimanche 5 Août 1787.
4 leaves; caption title. [2489]

xviii. Récit de ce qui s'est passé a la Chambre des Comptes a la Cour des Aides, et au Chatelet, les 17, 18 & 21 Août 1787.
12 leaves. The caption title on the second leaf reads: *Discours prononcé par M. de Nicolaï a la Chambre des Comptes, dans la séance du 17 août, 1787.*

ARMAND CHARLES MARIE NICOLAÏ, 1747–1794, was the first president of the Chambre des Comptes, and was one of the Assemblée des notables in 1787. He was condemned and executed in 1794. The Chambre des Comptes refused on this date to register the "Edits du Timbre & de la Subvention territoriale." [2490]

xix. Premieres [–secondes] supplications de la Cour des Aides, du 25 Août [–2 Septembre] 1787.

4 leaves, caption title.

The Cours des Aides was the tribunal which dealt with the collection of the king's "aides" or benevolences. The decisions of this cour had the same force as the arrêts of parliament. [2491]

xx. Arrêté de la Chambre des Comptes, du premier Septembre 1787.

4 leaves, the last a blank, caption title. [2492]

xxi. Arrêté du Parlement de Paris, séant a Troyes, du 27 Août 1787.

2 leaves, including the title. [2493]

xxii. Arrêté du Parlement de Paris, séant a Troyes. Du dix-neuf Septembre 1787.

2 leaves, caption title. [2494]

xxiii. Arrêt du Conseil d'État du Roi, qui casse les arrêtés du Parlement de Paris, des 7, 13, 22 & 27 Août 1787. Du 2 Septembre 1787. Extrait des registres du Conseil d'État.

4 leaves, caption title. Signed at the end by *Le B.on de Breteuil.*

LOUIS CHARLES AUGUSTE LE TONNELIER, BARON DE BRETEUIL, 1730–1807, French diplomat. For a note on him, see no. 2296. [2495]

xxiv. Arrêté du conseil souverain de Roussillon, séant à Perpignan.

8 leaves, caption title; dated September 3, 1787. Perpignan is the capital of the Province of Roussillon. [2496]

xxv. Extrait des registres du Parlement de Franche-Comté. A la séance du 30 août 1787. A Besançon, 1787.

8 leaves including the title and half-title. [2497]

6. *Cahier de la Noblesse de Mantes et Meulan.*

Cahier de l'ordre de la noblesse des bailliages de Mantes et Meulan. Remis à M. le Marquis de Gayon, élu député par l'ordre de la noblesse, le 23 mars 1789. [Without name of place or printer, n. d.]

18 leaves; signed at the end by 38 signatories one of whom was Condorcet. [2498]

7. *Trois mots aux Parisiens.*

Trois mots aux Parisiens, sur la nécessité de publier les noms de leurs candidats, sur leurs cahiers de doléances, et sur l'élection de leurs députés. Avril, 1789.

16 leaves. Not in Barbier. Tourneux 799. [2499]

J. 108 *Tracts sur les Etats generaux. viz.* . . . . . .
Les voeux d'un Patriote. par Jurieux.
Recueil des pieces historiques des etats generaux par Lauragais.
Dissertation sur les assemblées nationales par Lauragais. } *8vo*
Code National dedié aux etats generaux.
Considerations interessantes sur les affaires presentes . . . . . .

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 130, Tracts, sur les Etats Generaux, 8vo.

The above listed tracts bound together for Jefferson in one volume 8vo., French calf, marbled endpapers, red silk bookmark, sprinkled edges. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. These tracts are similarly listed on the undated manuscript catalogue. JA36 .P8 vol. 15

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the tracts as follows:

1. *Les voeux d'un patriote.*

[JURIEU, PIERRE.]

Les vœux d'un patriote. A Amsterdam, 1788.

148 leaves.

Barbier IV, 1046 and 538. Haag VI, 111, lx.

This is a new edition of Mémoires I–XIII of *Les soupirs de la France esclave*, first printed in Amsterdam in 1689 and 1690, and attributed to Jurieu and to Le Vassor.

At the foot of the first page of the *Avertissement de l'éditeur*, in which details of the first edition are given, Jefferson has written: *they were written by Jurieux a clergyman.*

PIERRE JURIEU, 1637–1713, French Protestant theologian and polemical writer. This work is included in his writings by biographers and bibliographers. [2500]

2. *Recueil des peices historiques des etats generaux par Lauraguais.*

LAURAGUAIS, LOUIS LÉON FÉLICITÉ, COMTE DE.

Recueil de pieces historiques sur la convocation des États-Généraux, et sur l'élection de leurs députés. Par le Comte de Lauraguais. A Paris, ce 20 Septembre 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 116 leaves including the half-title. [On the title-page is written *Louis de Brancas.*]

Quérard IV, 619.

LOUIS LÉON FÉLICITÉ, COMTE DE LAURAGUAIS, DUC DE BRANCAS, 1733–1824. [2501]

3. *Dissertation sur les assemblées nationales par Lauraguais.*

LAURAGUAIS, LOUIS LÉON FELICITÉ, COMTE DE.

Dissertation sur les Assemblées Nationales, sous les trois races des Rois de France. Par M. le Comte de Lauraguais. A Paris, ce 10 Octobre 1788.

52 leaves, 104 pages.

Quérard IV, 618 [103 pag.]. [2502]

4. *Code National dedié aux etats generaux.*

[BOSQUILLON, CHARLES PIERRE.]

Code national, dédié aux Etats Generaux. A Geneve [Paris], 1788.

FIRST EDITION. 119 leaves (misbound).

Barbier I, 627. Quérard I, 425.

On the title-page is written in ink *par Mr Bosquillon.*

CHARLES PIERRE BOSQUILLON, advocate in the Parliament of Paris. [2503]

5. *Considerations interessantes sur les affaires presentes.*
[MIGNONNEAU.]

Considérations intéressantes sur les affaires présentes. Par M. *** . . . A Londres; et se trouve à Paris: chez Barrois l'ainé, 1788.

75 leaves.

Barbier I, 705. Quérard VI, 125.

MIGNONNEAU, "ancien commissaire des gardes-du-corps." The first edition of this tract was published in Paris in 1783. [2504]

J. 109 *Tracts sur les etats generaux. viz. . . . . .*
Remercimens du peuple aux Notables.
Memoire des Princes.
Memoire du Tiers etat.
Projet de reponse au Memoire des Princes par l'Ab. Morellet.
La Cretelle de la Convocation des etats generaux.
Les etats generaux convoqués par Louis XVI. par Target.
De la convocation des etats generaux. par de la Metherie.
Memoire pour le peuple François.
Instruction du duc d'Orleans à ses representans. redigeé par l'Ab. Sieyes. } 8vo
Societé patriotique.
Observations sur les pretentions des 3. ordres par l'Abbé André.
Considerations sur les interets du tiers etat. par Rabaut de St Etienne.
Arreté du Parlement du 5. Dec. 1788.
Avis de plusieurs citoyens aux assemblées d'election.
Arreté du Prevot des marchands et echevins.
Declaration des Droits par Condorcet . . . . . .

1815 Catalogue, page 106, no. 131, Tracts, sur les Etats Generaux, 8vo.

The above listed tracts bound together for Jefferson in one volume, 8vo., French marbled calf, marbled endpapers, red silk bookmark, m. e. The tracts are similarly listed (with variations) by Jefferson on the fly-leaf, and are numbered by the same hand that entered no. 16, q. v. [No. 2521.] With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. Listed also on the undated manuscript catalogue.

JA36 .P8 vol. 16

Politics

1. *Remercimens du peuple aux Notables.*

Remerciemens du peuple aux notables. Without name of place or printer [?Paris], n. d.

6 leaves. Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. A manuscript correction on page 4. [2505]

2. *Memoire des Princes.*

Mémoire des princes présenté au Roi. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [?Paris, 1788.]

8 leaves, the last a blank.

Barbier III, 132. Not in Quérard.

Edited by Antoine Jean Baptiste Robert Auget, Baron de Montyon, 1735–1820, French philanthropist. [2506]

3. *Memoire du tiers etat.*

Memoire du Tiers-Etat a présenter au Roi. Without name of place or printer [?Paris], n. d.

4 leaves. Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. [2507]

4. *Projet de reponse au Memoire des princes. par l'Abbé Morellet.*

[MORELLET, ANDRÉ.]

Projet de réponse à un mémoire répandu sous le titre de Mémoire des princes. 21 Décembre 1788. Without name of place or printer. [Paris, 1788.]

FIRST EDITION. 28 leaves, including the first blank.

Barbier III, 1073. Quérard VI, 308.

On the title-page is written the chapter number, 24, possibly by Jefferson (cut into by the binder); *par l'Abbe Morellet* and the name *André* inserted by other hands.

For a note on Morellet, see no. 2446. [2508]

5. *De la Convocation des etats generaux. par la Cretelle.*

LACRETELLE, PIERRE LOUIS.

De la convocation des prochains États-Généraux en France, par M. La Cretelle. Nouvelle édition corrigée. [?Paris] 1788.

28 leaves.

Not in Quérard.

PIERRE LOUIS LACRETELLE, 1751–1824, French jurisconsult; deputé de Paris in the Legislative. [2509]

6. *Les etats generaux convoqués par Louis XVI. par Target.*

[TARGET, GUI JEAN BAPTISTE.]

Les États-Généraux convoqués par Louis XVI. Without name of place or printer. [Paris, 1789.]

39 leaves, including a half-title; no title-page.

Barbier II, 303. Quérard IX, 344.

Jefferson has written the name of the author below the caption title; the chapter number, 24, on the half-title, may be in his hand.

GUI JEAN BAPTISTE TARGET, 1733–1806, French advocate and politician, député from Paris at the Constituante. [2510]

7. *De la Convocation des etats generaux. par de la Metherie.*

[LA MÉTHERIE, JEAN CLAUDE DE.]

De la Convocation des États-Géneraux. Without name of place or printer. [Paris, 1788?]

18 leaves, caption title.

Barbier I, 760. Not in Quérard.

With the autograph signature of the author, *De la Metherie*, at the foot of the first page.

This, and in all probability the other tract by La Métherie bound in this volume (unnumbered, after no. 13 below), was given to Jefferson by the author.

On December 3, 1788, he wrote to Jefferson (both being in Paris at the time):

> L'interet que vous prenez a nos affaires politiques, et au bonheur de la nation, me fait esperer que vous aussi liserez un memoire ou je propose des idées qui nous servient & aussi utiles qui les l'ont usé a votre ancienne et a votre nouvelle patrie.

La Metherie signed himself *auteur du journal de physique.*

On May 12, 1789, La Métherie wrote to Jefferson requesting an interview with him to discuss the *projet de constitution que je presente aux etats generaux.* For a scientific work by the same author see no. 846. [2511]

8. *Memoire pour le peuple François.*

[CERUTTI, ANTOINE JOSEPH JOACHIM.]

Memoire pour le peuple François. Seconde édition corrigée et augmentée . . . [?Paris] 1788.

50 leaves, including the first blank.

Barbier III, 144. Quérard II, 102.

ANTOINE JOSEPH JOACHIM CERUTTI, 1738–1792, an Italian by birth, was at one time a Jesuit, but later one of the apostles of the revolution. The first edition of this work was printed in the same year. [2512]

9. *Instruction du Duc d'Orleans à ses representans. redigée par l'Abbé Sieyes.*

Instruction donnée par S. A. S. Monseigneur le Duc d'Orléans, à ses représentans aux bailliages. Suivie de délibérations à prendre dans les Assemblées. Quatrième édition, corrigée. [Paris] 1789.

40 leaves, including the first blank.

Barbier II, 933. Quérard V, 312, and IX, 133. Tourneux III, 12530b.

On the title-page Jefferson has written *redigée par l'Abbé Sieyes.* The first part was edited by Geoffroy, Marquis de Limon, and the *Deliberations* written by the Abbé Emmanuel Joseph Sieyes.

GEOFFROY, MARQUIS DE LIMON, d. 1799, was *intendant* of the finances of the Duc d'Orleans.

EMMANUEL JOSEPH SIEYES, 1748–1836, French abbé and statesman. The earlier editions were published in the same year. [2513]

10. *Societé patriotique.*

[SOULÉS, ANTOINE PROSPER.]

Société Patriotique. On procéda à l'élection d'un président, & M. Durand fut unanimement élu. Without name of place or printer [?Paris], n. d.

16 leaves. The name of the author is given in the caption title on A_2; 2 lines of text scored through on page 21.

Tourneux 10052.

For another pamphlet by the same author see no. 2456. [2514]

11. *Observations sur les pretensions des 3. ordres par André.*

[ANDRÉ, JEAN FRANÇOIS.]

Observations sur les prétentions réciproques des trois ordres du royaume. Par Publius. [?Paris] 1789.

42 leaves including the first blank.

Not in Barbier. Quérard I, 57.

Above *Par Publius* on the title-page Jefferson has written *l'Abbe André.*

JEAN FRANÇOIS ANDRÉ, b. 1744. [2515]

12. *Considerations sur les interets du tiers etat par. Rabaut de St Etienne.*

[RABAUT DE SAINT-ÉTIENNE, JEAN PAUL.]

Considérations sur les intérêts du Tiers-État. Adressées au peuple des provinces. Par un propriétaire foncier. Seconde édition. [?Paris] 1788.

54 leaves. [The name of the author written in ink on the title-page.]

Barbier I, 723. Quérard VII, 412. Haag VIII, 358, vi.

JEAN PAUL RABAUT DE ST. ÉTIENNE, born in 1743, was proscribed and executed in 1793. The first edition of this pamphlet appeared earlier in the same year. For his *Impartial history of the late revolution in France*, see no. 229. [2516]

13. *Arreté du parlement du 5. Dec. 1788.*

Arrêté du Parlement, du 5 Décembre 1788, les pairs y séant; sur la situation actuelle de la nation. [?Paris, 1788.]

4 leaves. [2517]

[LA MÉTHERIE, JEAN CLAUDE DE.]

Protestation contre la forme des lettres pour la convocation des États-Généraux. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [1788]

4 leaves; caption title.

Barbier III, 1094. Not in Quérard.

See no. 7 in this volume of tracts. [2518]

14. *Avis de plusieurs citoyens aux assemblées d'election.*

Avis de plusieurs bons citoyens de tous les ordres a toutes les Assemblées d'élection qui doivent se tenir dans les pays d'états, & dans les bailliages & sénéchaussées du royaume, pour nommer les representans de la nation, aux Etats-Généraux. [?Paris] 1788.

10 leaves, including the last blank.

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. [2519]

15. *Arreté du Prevot des marchands et echevins.*

Arrêté de messieurs les prevôt des marchands, et echevins; sur un requisitoire du procureur du Roi & de la ville de Paris, au sujet d'un imprimé, sans nom d'auteur ni d'imprimeur, ayant pour titre: Réflexions d'un avocat, consulté par un membre du Tiers-Etat de la ville de Paris, sur l'arrêté du corps municipal, & le requisitoire du procureur du Roi & de cette ville, en date du 30 Décembre

dernier, &c. [Paris: de l'imprimerie de Lottin l'ainé, & Lottin de St-Germain, M.DCC.LXXXIX.] [1789]

63 leaves, caption title, printers' imprint at the end, signed *Veytard*.

VEYTARD, député from Paris at the Constituante, was a curé. In 1789 he was appointed clerk of the court to the commune of Paris. [2520]

16. *Observations sur les Systemes de Turgot et Necker.*

[BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.]

Observations d'un Républicain sur les différens systemes d'administrations provinciales, particulièrement sur ceux de MM. Turgot & Necker, & sur le bien qu'on peut en espérer dans les gouvernemens monarchiques . . . Without name of place or printer, n. d.

28 leaves in eights, signatures H–K^8, D^4, pp. [113]–[168] of Des administrations provinciales, mémoire presenté au roi par Turgot (actually written by Dupont de Nemours).

Quérard I, 520.

The entry was omitted by Jefferson on the fly-leaf and has been added by another hand.

A number of the works of Brissot de Warville appear in this catalogue. [2521]

17. *Declaration des droits par Condorcet.*

[CONDORCET, MARIE JEAN ANTOINE NICOLAS CARITAT, MARQUIS DE.]

Declaration des Droits, traduite de l'anglois, avec l'original a coté. A Londres, 1789.

45 leaves including the half-title, French and English text on opposite pages.

On the title-page Jefferson has written the name of the author: *par le Marquis de Condorcet*, and has changed *traduite de l'Anglois* to read: *traduite en Anglois*, adding *par le Docteur Gem*.

Jefferson had three copies of this work, see no. 2442 and no. 2568. On this copy he has inserted on the title-page, in ink, the name of the author and of the translator, and has also corrected the printed mis-statement, *traduite de l'Anglois*. The title as amended by him reads: *Declaration des Droits, par le Marquis de Condorcet traduite en Anglois, par le Docteur Gem avec l'original a cote.*

Jefferson sent a copy of this Declaration des Droits to James Madison, writing to him from Paris on January 12, 1789:

. . . every body here is trying their hand at forming declarations of rights. as something of that kind is going on with you also, I send you two specimens from hence. the one is by our friend of whom I have just spoken [La Fayette]. *you will see that it contains the essential principles of ours accomodated as much as could be to the actual state of things here. the other is from a very sensible man, a pure theorist, of the sect called the economists, of which Turgot was considered the head. the former is adapted to the existing abuses; the latter goes to those possible as well as to those existing . . .*

Bibliographers usually attribute the translation to Philip Mazzei; Jefferson appears to be the only person to attribute it to Dr. Gem, an English surgeon whom Mazzei met in London, and who was a close friend of Jefferson in France. A letter from Jefferson, dated from New York April 4, 1790, immediately after his return to the United States, addressed to Dr. Gem at Bordeaux, opens:

In bidding adieu, my dear Doctor, to the country which united our residence, I find the loss of your society & instructive conversation among the leading circumstances of regret. be assured that I feel it most sensibly, and accept my warm acknolegements for all your kindnesses & services to me and my family while at Paris . . .

In the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress are three pages of prescriptions in manuscript, inscribed by Jefferson : *Prescription. Gem's.* [2522]

J. 110 Resumé general des cahiers du Clergé, de la Noblesse, et du Tiers. 3. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 133, as above.

[PRUDHOMME, LOUIS MARIE.—LAURENT DE MÉZIÈRES, FRANÇOIS SILVAIN.]

Résumé général, ou extrait des cahiers de pouvoirs, instructions, demandes & doléances, remis par les divers bailliages, sénéchaussées & pays d'états du royaume, à leurs députés à l'Assemblée des Etats-Généraux, ouverts à Versailles le 4 Mai 1789. Avec une table raisonnée des matieres. Par une Société de Gens de Lettres . . . Tome premier [–troisième]. Without name of place or printer [Paris: Louis Marie Prudhomme] 1789. DC141 .3 .A4P8

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. 8vo. 229, 231 and 338 leaves, each with a half-title indicating the substance of the volume: I. Clergé; II. Noblesse; III. Tiers-Etat. The leaf of Avertissement in vol. I indicates that the work can be found chez M. Laurent de Mézières, & chez M. Prudhomme [and others], the price 13 livres 10 sols. The Discours préliminaire in volume I by Jean Rousseau.

Barbier IV, 337. Quérard VII, 364; IV, 623.

Original sprinkled calf, red and green labels on the back lettered *Resumé des Cahiers. I. Clergé, II. Noblesse, III. Tiers.* A small hole burnt in the leaf of Avertissement. Not initialled by Jefferson. The names of the authors written in ink on the title of vol. I and on the Discours préliminaire (not by Jefferson). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson bought two sets of this work, each for 13. 10, from Froullé, on July 11 and August 8, 1789, respectively.

It is entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

LOUIS MARIE PRUDHOMME, 1752–1830, famous revolutionary, was also a printer, publisher and bookbinder.

FRANÇOIS SILVAIN LAURENT DE MÉZIÈRES, French author.

JEAN ROUSSEAU, author of the Discours préliminaire, is described by the authorities, and in manuscript on the Discours in volume I, as "mort senateur". [2523]

J. 111 Cahiers de Nemours. par Dupont. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 129, as above.

[DUPONT DE NEMOURS, PIERRE SAMUEL.]

Procès-verbal de l'Assemblée Baillivale de Nemours pour la convocation des États-Généraux; avec les cahiers des trois ordres. Tome premier, contenant le procès-verbal, le cahier du clergé, celui de la noblesse, & la première partie de celui du Tiers-Etat [–second, contenant la seconde & la troisième parties du cahier du Tiers-Etat]. A Paris: chez Pierre J. Duplain [chez Baudoin, imprimeur de l'Assemblée Nationale], 1789. JN2473 .N4A5

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 240 and 144 leaves; errata list on the last leaf in both volumes; publisher's advertisement on the verso of the half-title leaf in vol. I; printer's imprint at the end of vol. II.

Not in Barbier. Quérard II, 707.

Original calf, red and green labels on the back, green silk bookmarks. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered without price on the undated manuscript catalogue.

Several of the works of Dupont de Nemours, a close friend of Jefferson, appear in this catalogue. [2524]

J. 112 Tracts on the French E. India company. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 382, as above, with reading *East.*

Four tracts bound together for Jefferson in one volume quarto, French marbled calf, marbled endpapers, red silk bookmark, sprinkled edges. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. Entered, unlisted as above, in the undated manuscript catalogue. E187 .C72 vol. 22

i. Mémoire a consulter, et consultation pour les négocians faisant le commerce des marchandises des Indes; contre la nouvelle Compagnie des Indes . . . [Paris: de l'imprimerie de Couturier] 1786.

This is another copy of no. 2282. This copy has the first blank. [2525]

ii. [MORELLET, ANDRÉ.]

Memoires relatifs à la discussion du privilège de la nouvelle Compagnie des Indes. A Amsterdam, et se trouve à Paris: chez Demonville, M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.]

71 leaves, in fours.

Barbier III, 251. Quérard VI, 307. Sabin 50597.

The author's name written in ink on the title-page.

For a note on Morellet see no. 2446. First printed in Paris in 1786. [2526]

iii. Idées préliminaires sur le privilège exclusif de la Compagnie des Indes. A Paris: de l'imprimerie de Lottin l'aîné, & Lottin de S.-Germain, M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.]

20 leaves, including the half-title and last blank, in fours. Not in Barbier. Not in Sabin. [2527]

iv. [HARDOUIN DE LA REYNERIE, LOUIS EUGENE.—BONNIÈRES, ALEXANDRE JULES BENOIT DE.]

Consultation pour les actionnaires de la Compagnie des Indes. A Paris: de l'imprimerie de Lottin l'aîné, & Lottin de S.-Germain, M.DCC.LXXXVIII. [1788.]

FIRST EDITION. 52 leaves, in fours; 8 leaves of printed tables at the end, the first folded, 4 in duplicate. [The names of the authors written in ink on the title-page.]

Barbier I, 737. Quérard IV, 30. Not in Sabin.

LOUIS EUGENE HARDOUIN DE LA REYNERIE, 1748–1789, French advocate.

ALEXANDRE JULES BENOIT DE BONNIÈRES, 1750–1801, French jurisconsult. [2528]

J. 113 Lettres critiques et Politiques sur les Colonies. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 152, as above.

[DUBUISSON, PAUL ULRIC—DUBUCQ, JEAN BAPTISTE.]

Lettres critiques et politiques, sur les colonies & le commerce des villes maritimes de France, adressées à G. T. Raynal. Par M. *** . . . A Genève, et se trouve à Paris, M.DCC.LXXXV. [1785.] JV1823 .D8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 144 leaves including the half-title and the last blank; 8 leaves at the end with separate signatures and pagination for *Conversation d'un Officier d'Artillerie.*

Barbier II, 1231. Quérard II, 614, 615. Sabin 21032.

Original French marbled calf, marbled endpapers, red silk bookmark, sprinkled edges. Not initialled by Jefferson. The names of the authors written in ink on the titles. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 4–0.

PAUL ULRIC DUBUISSON, 1746–1794, French author, died on the scaffold.

JEAN BAPTISTE DUBUCQ, 1717–1795, French economist, was a native of Martinique. [2529]

J. 114 Essai sur l'Administration de St Domingue. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 97, no. 153, as above.

RAYNAL, GUILLAUME THOMAS FRANÇOIS.

Essai sur l'administration de St Domingue, par Guillaume Thomas Raynal. Without name of place or printer [?Genève], 1785. F1923 .R27

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 136 leaves.

Quérard VII, 472. Sabin 68079. Not in Hazard.

French calf, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges, red silk bookmark. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This work is taken from the Abbé Raynal's *Histoire philosophique* (see no. 466), possibly by another hand.

Entered with the price on the undated manuscript catalogue: *L'Administration de St Domingue (dite) par Raynal. 8vo 5–0.* [2530]

J. 115 Tracts. French colonies. viz. . . . . .
Le Pour et le Contre.
Reponse au Pour et Contre.
Observations sommaires sur le Pour et le Contre.
Reflections d'un Vieillard sur l'admission des etrangers dans nos colonies.
Reponse au Contradicteur du Pour et Contre.
Precis pour les Colonies Françaises contre les Negocians.
La Ligne de demarcation, ou plan pour l'approvisionnement des isles.
Reflections sur le commerce, la navigation et les colonies . . . . . . } *4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 381, Tracts, French Colonies, 4to.

Eight tracts bound together for Jefferson in one volume 4to, French marbled calf, marbled endpapers, m. e., red silk bookmark; the titles listed by Jefferson on the fly-leaf, and numbered by another hand. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. Similarly listed on the undated manuscript catalogue. JA36 .P8 vol. 2

1. *Le Pour et le Contre* [*par Dubucq* added by another hand].

[DUBUCQ, JEAN BAPTISTE.]

Le Pour et le Contre sur un objet de grande discorde et d'importance majeure. Convient-il à l'administration de céder part, ou de ne rien céder aux étrangers dans le commerce de la métropole avec ses colonies? A Londres [Paris], 1784.

18 leaves.

Barbier III, 965. Quérard II, 614. Sabin 21034.

In the upper margin of the title-page Jefferson has written the chapter number and subject of the tracts: *24. France. Colonies* [cut into]. The author's name is added by the same hand that wrote it on the fly-leaf. Corrections in the text in a French hand.

Other tracts by Dubucq appear in this catalogue. [2531]

2. *Reponse au Pour et Contre.*

Réponse à la brochure intitulée Le Pour et le Contre. A Londres [Paris], 1785.

32 leaves. Manuscript marginal annotations by Jefferson. [2532]

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. Sabin 21034.

3. *Observations sommaires sur le Pour et le Contre.*

Observations sommaires sur le Pour et le Contre, dans la question du commerce libre des colonies. Et sur les réponses qui lui ont été faites. Without name of place or printer [?Paris], n. d.

14 leaves including a half-title, no title-page. A manuscript correction on page 11 in a French hand. [2533]

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. Sabin 21034.

4. *Reflections d'un Vieillard sur l'Admission des etrangers dans nos colonies.*

Réflexions d'un Vieillard du pays de Médoc, sur l'arrêt du conseil du 30 août dernier, qui permet l'admission des étrangers dans nos colonies. Without name of place or printer [?Paris], 1785.

28 leaves, 2 folded tables. Attributed by Sabin to Dubucq. [2534]

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. Sabin 21035.

5. *Reponse au Contradicteur du Pour et Contre.*

[DUBUCQ, JEAN BAPTISTE.]

Réponse au Contradicteur de la brochure initulée: Le Pour et le Contre. A Londres [Paris], 1785.

FIRST EDITION. 69 leaves, errata list on the verso of the last leaf. The name of the author written on the title. [2535]

Barbier IV, 296. Quérard II, 614. Sabin 69719.

6. *Precis pour les colonies Françaises contre les Negocians de villes maritimes.*

Précis pour les grand propriétaires des colonies Françaises de l'Amérique, contre les divers écrits des négocians des villes maritimes du Royaume. Without name of place or printer [?Paris], n. d.

4 leaves; caption title. Attributed by Sabin to Dubucq. [2536]

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. Sabin 21035.

7. *La Ligne de demarcation, ou Plan pour l'approvisionnement des isles.*

La Ligne de démarcation, ou plan qui pourroit être un des moins mauvais à suivre dans l'approvisionnement des Isles françoises de l'Amérique & dans le commerce avec elles. Without name of place or printer [?Paris], n. d.

6 leaves; caption title. Attributed by Sabin to Dubucq. [2537]

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. Sabin 21035.

8. *Reflections sur le commerce, la navigation et les colonies.*

[FOACHE, STANISLAUS.]

Réflexions sur le commerce, la navigation et les colonies. Without name of place or printer [?Paris], 1787.

34 leaves including the first blank.

Barbier IV, 157. Not in Quérard. Sabin 21035 (attributed to Dubucq).

A few manuscript corrections in a French hand.

STANISLAUS FOACHE was a merchant at Le Havre. [2538]

J. 116 Essai sur les Colonies Françoises. 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 42, Essais sur les Colonies Françaises, 12mo.

[SAINTARD, P.]

Essai sur les Colonies Françoises; ou discours politiques sur la nature du gouvernement, de la population & du commerce de la colonie de S. D. . . . M DCC LIV. [Paris, 1754.] JV1823 .S2

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 184 leaves, including the half-title, list of errata on the fourth leaf, with a slip of *Addition* pasted down on the lower blank margin of the verso.

Barbier II, 255. Quérard VIII, 391. Sabin 75518.

Contemporary French red morocco, gilt, line fillets on sides, gilt back, g. e., marbled endpapers, blue silk bookmark. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. *Par Saintard* and *Paris* written in ink on the title-page. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Entered on the undated manuscript catalogue with the price 4–10.

P. SAINTARD, died ca. 1760, was a syndic of the India Company. [2539]

J. 117 Bart sur les colonies. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 154, as above.

BART, T. M.

Considérations philosophiques et politiques sur le régime des colonies. Par T. M. Bart, Colon de St.-Domingue . . . Se vend à Bordeaux: chez Pagaud et Baudin, imprimeurs . . . et chez les principaux libraires et marchands de nouveautés. n. d. [1801.] JV1823 .B3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 121 leaves including the half-title, 2 folded tables.

Not in Quérard. Sabin 3701.

Original half calf, blue silk bookmark. Not initialled by Jefferson. The *Avis* on the verso of the title-leaf signed in ink by the author and publishers, T. M. Bart, S. J. Baudin and Pagaud. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. [2540]

118 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 155, Des Colonies Modernes, et particulierement de St. Domingue, par Barré St. Venant, 8vo.

BARRÉ SAINT-VENANT, JEAN.

Des Colonies modernes sous la Zone Torride, et particulièrement de celle de Saint-Domingue; ouvrage dans lequel on découvre les causes de leurs malheurs, et où l'on développe les véritables principes du gouvernement qui leur convient; les moyens économiques de les faire arriver promptement à la plus grande pros-

périté, et de rendre le sort des Nègres préférable à celui d'aucun peuple de l'Europe. Par M. Barré Saint-Venant, ancien capitaine d'artillerie, ex-lieutenant-colonel de cavalerie, membre et correspondant de plusieurs sociétés savantes, et Colon de Saint-Domingue. A Paris: chez Brochot père et compagnie [De l'imprimerie d'Ant. Bailleul], An X. (1802.) JV201 .B3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 268 leaves, including one for the errata list, folded table, map, printer's imprint at the end.

Quérard I, 192. Sabin 3592. Not in Hazard.

This may be Jefferson's copy, but it is not initialled by him, and any marks of provenance have been lost in rebinding.

Purchased by Jefferson from Reibelt, Baltimore, on December 24, 1804, price $2.50.

JEAN BARRÉ SAINT-VENANT, 1757–1810, was sent with his regiment to St. Domingo, where he remained for some years, and was made a member of the chambers of agriculture and of the commerce of the colonies. On his return to France he became a member of the Société d'Agriculture de Department de la Seine, of which Jefferson was an honorary member. [2541]

119 Brougham: on the Colonial policy of Europe. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 233, as above.

BROUGHAM, HENRY PETER, BARON BROUGHAM AND VAUX.

An inquiry into the colonial policy of the European Powers. In two volumes. By Henry Brougham Jun. Esq. F.R.S. Vol. I [–II]. Edinburgh: printed by D. Willison for E. Balfour, Manners & Miller, and Archibald Constable; and T. N. Longman & O. Rees, London, 1803. JV171 .B8

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 196 leaves, vol. II, 197 leaves, printer's imprint at the end of each volume.

Lowndes I, 284. Sabin 8409. McCulloch, page 92. Thomas, no. 3.

Jefferson purchased a copy in 1804; it is included in a list of books in his handwriting purchased in that year (in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress).

HENRY PETER BROUGHAM, BARON BROUGHAM AND VAUX, 1778–1868, Lord Chancellor. This work, written before he was of age, relates largely to America, and contains résumés of the colonial policies of the various European governments. [2542]

J. 120 Calonne de l'etat de la France present et a venir. 8vo Lond. 1790.

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 123, Colonne de l'etat de la France, present et a venir, 8vo, 1790.

CALONNE, CHARLES ALEXANDRE DE.

De l'état de la France, présent & à venir. Par M. de Calonne, Ministre d'Etat . . . A Londres: de l'imprimerie de T. Spilsbury & fils, Octobre 1790. JN2485 1790 .C32

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 240 leaves, with the starred signatures G and I.

Quérard II, 25.

Contemporary tree sheep; not initialled by Jefferson; a correction in ink on page xv. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

A copy in the Rare Books Division in the Library of Congress in the original boards has on the inside cover an autograph inscription by William Temple Franklin reading: *Mr. Adams is desired after perusing this Work to lend it to Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Secy Hamilton. W. T. F.*

For a note on Calonne see no. 2303. [2543]

J. 121 Answers to Burke by Priestly and Mackintosh. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 148, Answers to Burke, by Priestly and M'Intosh, 8vo.

PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH.

Letters to the Right Honourable Edmund Burke, occasioned by his Reflections on the Revolution in France, &c. The third edition, corrected. By Joseph Priestley, L.L.D. F.R.S. . . . Birmingham: printed: New-York: re-printed by Hugh Gaine . . . M,DCC,XCI. [1791.] DC150 .B9 .P72

8vo. 40 leaves in fours.

Evans 23716. Ford, Journals of Hugh Gaine, I, page 164. Fulton and Peters, page 15.

Bound for Jefferson in sheep, a red label on the back lettered *Answers to Burke*, and a later label added with the names of the two authors included in the volume: *Priestley/and/Mackintosh/* Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This pamphlet, in which Priestley vindicated the principles of the French Revolution, was first published in Birmingham on January 1, 1791. [2544]

With this is bound:

MACKINTOSH, SIR JAMES.

Vindiciæ Gallicæ. Defence of the French Revolution and its English admirers against the accusations of The Right Hon. Edmund Burke; including some strictures on the late production of Mons. de Calonne. By James Mackintosh.—[The French Constitution, revised, amended, and finally decreed, by the National Assembly. Presented to the King on the 3d, and accepted by him on the 13th of September, 1791.] Philadelphia: Printed by William Young, M,DCC,XCII–I. [1792, 1.]

8vo. 2 parts in 1. 88 and 14 leaves in fours, separate title-pages, signatures and pagination; Young's advertisement, dated April 9, 1792, on the verso of the last leaf of the first tract.

Evans 24495.

Presented to Jefferson by John Brown Cutting with an inscription in his handwriting on the title-page: *Mr Jefferson from his respectful aff*[ ] *and most obed*[t] *serv*[t] *J. B. C* [the rest cut off by the binder].

SIR JAMES MACKINTOSH, 1765–1832, Scottish philosopher. This tract was considered one of the most effective defences of the Whig sympathizers of the Revolution. The first English edition was published in April 1791, and contains passages suppressed from the later editions. All copies do not have the French Constitution at the end. [2545]

J. 122 Sur l'administration de M. Necker. par luimeme. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 124, as above.

NECKER, JACQUES.

Sur l'administration de M. Necker. Par lui-même . . . Prix 4 liv. 10 sols. A Paris: Hôtel de Thou, 1791. HJ1082 .N8

8vo. 240 leaves, including the half-title.

This edition not in Quérard. Not in McCulloch. Palgrave III, 14.

Rebound in buckram in 1944 and the proofs of provenance removed. Not initialled by Jefferson.

For a note on Necker see no. 2437.

The first edition was published in Amsterdam earlier in the same year. [2546]

J. 123 *Political tracts. French. 1787–1792. 4to viz. Lit de justice du 6. Aout 1787.—Finances de St. Domingue de Marbois.—Lit de justice du 8. Mai 1788—lettre du roi pour la convocation des etats generaux 27 Avr. 1789.—Motifs et plan de municipalité de Paris—*

Memoire des ministres du 24. Oct. 89.
Rapport aux negocians de Bordeaux.
Memoire de M. de la Luzerne.
Petñ of the Quakers to the National assembly.
Addresse des amis des noirs par Claviere.
Memoire sur les finances par Montesquiou.
Discours de Bertrand sur St. Domingue 19. Dec. 91.
Reponse de l'Empereur du 21. Dec. 91.
lettre de Mirbeck à l'assemblée de St. Domingue.
Mountflorence's lrẽ relative to La Fayette. M.S.
Vindication of the planters of Martinique & Guadeloupe.

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 379, Political Tracts French, 87–92, 4to.

A collection of tracts in quarto bound together in the original half sheep, with later endpapers, and no list of the tracts in Jefferson's hand. On the upper margin of the title-page of the first tract Jefferson has written the chapter number *24*, and his instructions to the binder of which only the words *half bound* remain, the rest almost completely cut away. The tracts are numbered in ink, serially. JA36 .P8 vol. I

1. *Lit de justice du 6. Aout 1787.*

Procès-verbal de ce qui s'est passé au Lit de Justice, tenu par le Roi à Versailles, le lundi 6 août 1787. A Paris: de l'imprimerie royal, M. DCCLXXXVII. [1787.]

30 leaves, imprint on the title and at the end.

On the title are written Jefferson's instructions to the binder, see above.

This, and that of May 8 (no. 3 in this volume of tracts) were the last two *lits de justice* held. [2547]

2. *Finances de St. Domingue de Marbois.*

BARBÉ MARBOIS, FRANÇOIS, MARQUIS DE.

Etat des finances de Saint-Domingue, contenant le résumé des recettes & dépenses de toutes les caisses publiques, depuis le 10 novembre 1785, jusqu'au 1er janvier 1788, par M. Barbé de Marbois, intendant des Isles Françoises sous le vent. Au Port-au-Prince: de l'imprimerie de Mozard. M. DCC. LXXXVIII. [1788.]

36 leaves including the half-title; 11 folded tables (printed on blue paper).

Not in Quérard. Sabin 3304. Hazard, page xxii (1790).

FRANÇOIS, MARQUIS DE BARBÉ MARBOIS, 1745–1837, French statesman, held the appointment of Intendant général des Isles sous le Vent from 1785 to 1789.

This État des Finances was written after a *decret* demanding that colonial officers give an account of their administration and expenses, and proved that de Barbé Marbois had left more than a million in the exchequer, and in the royal warehouses six million hundredweight of flour and other provisions. Quérard has only an État des Finances from 1 janvier 1788 to 3 décembre in the same year.

It was to answer the questions of de Barbé Marbois that Jefferson wrote the *Notes on the State of Virginia.* [2548]

3. *Lit de justice du 8. Mai 1788.*

Discours du Roi, à l'ouverture du Lit de Justice, tenu à Versailles, le 8 mai 1788. [–Discours de M. le Garde des Sceaux, pour annoncer l'ordonnance du Roi, sur l'administration de la justice—Ordonnance du Roi, sur l'administration de la justice—Discours de M. le Garde des Sceaux, pour annoncer l'édit du Roi, portant suppression des tribunaux d'exception—Édit du Roi, portant suppression des tribunaux d'exception—Discours de M. le Garde des Sceaux, pour annoncer la déclaration du Roi, relative à l'ordonnance criminelle—Déclaration du Roi, relative à l'ordonnance criminelle—Discours de M. le Garde des Sceaux, pour annoncer l'édit du Roi, portant réduction d'offices dans sa Cour de Parlement de Paris—Édit du Roi, portant réduction d'offices dans sa Cour de Parlement de Paris—Discours de M. le Garde des Sceaux, pour annoncer l'édit du Roi, portant rétablissement de la Cour Plénière—Édit du Roi, portant rétablissement de la Cour Plénière—Discours de M. le Garde des Sceaux, pour annoncer la déclaration du Roi, sur les vacances—Déclaration du Roi, sur les vacances.] Discours du Roi, à la fin du Lit de Justice, tenu à Versailles, le 8 mai 1788. A Versailles: de l'imprimerie de Ph.-D. Pierres, premier imprimeur ordinaire du Roi [1788].

Together 13 tracts on 69 leaves including 1 blank, separate signatures and pagination, caption titles, imprints at the end of each tract except the preliminary and final Discours du Roi. The tracts have printed numbers in the lower margin, the *Discours de M. le Garde des Sceaux* being numbered 1 to 6 respectively, and the corresponding *Ordonnances, Édits* and *Declarations du Roi* 1. b. to 6. b. [2549]

4. *Lettre du roi pour la convocation des etats generaux 27. Avr. 1789.*

Lettre du Roi [Louis XVI] pour la convocation des États-Généraux à Versailles, le 27 avril 1789, et règlement y annexé. A Paris: de l'imprimerie Royale, M. DCCLXXXIX. [1789.]

2 parts in 1, 12 and 8 leaves, separate signatures; the second part has the *État, par ordre alphabétique, des bailliages royaux & des sénéchaussées royales des pays d'élections . . .* [2550]

5. *Motifs et plan de municipalité de Paris.*

BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.

Motifs des commissaires, pour adopter le plan de municipalité, qu'ils ont présenté à l'Assemblée générale des Représentans de la Commune: Lus à l'Assem-

blée-Générale, par J.-P. Brissot de Warville, représentant de la Commune; suivis du projet du plan de municipalité. A Paris: chez Lottin de S.-Germain, août, 1789.

2 parts in 1 with separate signatures, 14 and 26 leaves; 2 leaves partly unopened; imprint on the title and at the end.

Not in Quérard. Tourneux 5323.

Jacques Pierre Brissot de Warville, 1754–1793, député de Paris at the Legislative and the Convention, and later Minister of the Interior. He was executed as a Girondin in 1793. Brissot de Warville knew Jefferson and visited the United States; several works by him occur in this catalogue. [2551]

6. *Memoire de M. de la Luzerne.*

Mémoire des Ministres du Roi, adressé à l'Assemblée Nationale, le 24 octobre 1789. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1789.

6 leaves, uncut, caption title, imprint at the end. Signed by l'Archevêque de Bordeaux, le M.al de Beauvais, le C.te de Montmorin, le C.te de la Luzerne, Necker, le C.te de Saint-Priest, l'ancien Archevêque de Vienne, le C.te de la Tour du Pin.

The M. de la Luzerne, to whom Jefferson ascribes this *Mémoire*, was César Henri, Comte de La Luzerne, 1737–1799, French statesman, and the elder brother of Jefferson's friend, Anne-César, Chevalier de La Luzerne, at that time Ambassador in England. For another *Mémoire* by La Luzerne see no. 2556. [2552]

7. LOUIS XVI.

Discours prononcé par le Roi, à l'Assemblée Nationale, le 4 février 1790. [A Bordeaux: chez Michel Racle, imprimeur de l'intendance, 1790.]

6 leaves, the last a blank; caption title, imprint at the end, all blank margins cut off.

This Discours is numbered 7 in ink on the first page in the same hand, probably the binder, as the other tracts. It is not included by Jefferson in his list of the tracts contained in the volume [see above]. [2553]

8. *Rapport aux negocians de Bordeaux.*

Rapport fait a une assemblée de négocians et capitalistes de Bordeaux, imprimé à la demande du commerce, et par ordre de la Chambre, au profit des pauvres de la Société Philanthropique. A Bordeaux: de l'imprimerie de P. Phillippot, imprimeur de la Chambre de Commerce, M.DCC.LXXXX. [1790.]

12 leaves including the first blank, printed on blue paper. The Avant-Propos is dated from Bordeaux, le 29 mars, 1790. [2554]

[8*a*.] PIGOTT, Robert.

Liberté de la Presse. [Paris:] [de l'imprimerie de Veuve Herissant.] n. d.

2 leaves, printed in double columns; caption title, printer's imprint at the end.

At the beginning: *Très-respectueuse Adresse a l'Assemblée Nationale de France, présentée par Robert Pigot, Ecuyer Anglois.*

At the end: *L'impression de cette Adresse a été ordonnée par l'Assemblée Nationale.*

This pamphlet is not called for in Jefferson's list, and is not serially numbered on the title in ink; as are all the other tracts in the volume. It was possibly inserted at a later date.

Robert Pigott, 1736–1794, English food and dress reformer, left England for the continent on the outbreak of the war with the American colonies. He was an ardent supporter of the French Revolution. [2555]

9. *Memoire de M. de la Luzerne.*

LA LUZERNE, César Henri, comte de.

Mémoire envoyé le 18 juin 1790, au Comité des Rapports de l'Assemblée Nationale, par M. de la Luzerne, Ministre & Secrétaire d'Etat. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, M.DCC.XC. [1790.]

3 parts in 1 with separate signatures and pagination: 61 leaves including the first blank, 36 and 42 leaves, the last part for the Pièces Justificatives, with separate half-title.

Quérard IV, 470 (under Cardinal C. G. de la Luzerne). Not in Sabin.

César Henri, Comte de La Luzerne, served with distinction in the French navy, to which in 1787 he was named Minister by Louis XVI. In October 1790, he was denounced for incompetence before the Assemblée Nationale by M. Gouy-d'Arcy, and wrote this Mémoire, dealing largely with the affairs of St. Domingue, in his own justification.

Cardinal César Guillaume de La Luzerne, to whom the Mémoire is wrongly attributed by Quérard, was the brother of César Henri and of Anne César de La Luzerne. [2556]

10. *Petñ of the Quakers to the National assembly.*

Petition respectueuse des Amis de la Societé Chretienne, apelés Quakers, prononcée à l'Assemblée Nationale, le jeudi 10 février 1791.—The respectful petition of the Christian Society of Friends called Quakers, delivered before the National Assembly, Thursday 10th February, 1791. London: printed by James Phillips. [1791.]

4 leaves, French and English texts in parallel columns, caption titles, printer's imprint at the end.

Not in Smith.

Sent to Jefferson by James Pemberton who has written at the end: *Jam: Pemberton to The Secretary of the United States of N. A.*

James Pemberton, 1723–1809, a famous philanthropist and merchant of Philadelphia, was a prominent member of the Society of Friends. [2557]

11. *Adresse des amis des noirs par Claviere.*

CLAVIERE, Étienne.

Adresse de la Societé des Amis des Noirs . . . Rédigée par E. Claviere, membre de cette société. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie du Patriote François, mars 1791.

This is another copy of no. 1382. [2558]

12. *Memoire sur les finances par Montesquiou.*

MONTESQUIOU-FEZENSAC, Anne Pierre, marquis de.

Mémoires sur les finances du Royaume, présentés à l'Assemblée Nationale, à la séance du 9 septembre 1791, au nom du Comité des Finances, par M. de Montesquiou, député de Paris; avec des Pièces justificatives. Imprimés par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1791.

2 parts in 1, 33 and 12 leaves; the second part for the *Tableaux contenans les comptes de M. Necker et de M. Dufresne, du premier mai 1789 au premier janvier 1791* . . . with half-title and separate signatures and pagination.

Quérard VI, 247.

Anne Pierre, Marquis de Montesquiou-Fezensac, 1741–1798, chief equerry to Monsieur, served in the army as Maréchal de camp, and later as General in chief of the army in the Alps. For replies to these Mémoires, see no. 2592 and 2600. [2559]

13. *Discours de Bertrand sur St Domingue 19. Dec. 91.*

BERTRAND DE MOLEVILLE, ANTOINE FRANÇOIS, MARQUIS DE.

Discours de M. de Bertrand, Ministre de la Marine, à l'Assemblée Nationale, le 19 décembre 1791, sur l'état actuel de la colonie de Saint-Domingue. [A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1791.]

8 leaves, caption title, printer's imprint at the end. Not in Quérard. Sabin 5028.

ANTOINE FRANÇOIS, MARQUIS DE BERTRAND DE MOLEVILLE, 1744–1818, French historian. [2560]

14. *Reponse de l'Empereur de 21. Dec. 91.*

LEOPOLD II.

Réponse de l'Empereur aux explications demandées par le Roi, au sujet de l'office du 21 décembre, & autres pièces relatives au même objet. [A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1792.]

18 leaves including the last blank; caption title, printer's imprint at the end.

LEOPOLD II, 1747–1792, Roman emperor, was the brother of Marie-Antoinette, the queen of Louis XVI. [2561]

15. *Lettre de Mirbeck à l'assemblée de St Domingue.*

MIRBECK, FREDERIC IGNACE DE.

Lettre à l'Assemblée coloniale de la partie française de Saint-Domingue, par M. de Mirbeck, commissaire national civil délégué par le Roi aux îles françaises de l'Amérique sous le vent. Au Cap-Français, le 27 février 1792. Au Cap-Français, chez Dufour de Rians, imprimeur des Commissaires nationaux-civils. [1792.]

4 leaves, foremargins cut off, caption title, printer's imprint at the end.
Not in Quérard. Sabin 49420.

FREDERIC IGNACE DE MIRBECK, 1732–1818, French avocat, was one of the Commissioners sent to St. Domingue in 1791. [2562]

16. *Mountflorence's lrẽ relative to La Fayette. M.S.*

Copy of a Letter from an American officer in Paris to his friend in Virginia, brought by the Aimable Antoinette. Dated from Paris, 11th Nov^br 1792.

Manuscript written on both sides of 14 folio sheets of paper, folded.

Concerns Lafayette and the French revolution. The letter is not signed but according to Jefferson was by Mountflorence.

MAJOR MOUNTFLORENCE is mentioned in the President's message to Congress, April 3, 1798, see no. 3210. [2563]

17. *Vindication of the planters of Martinique & Guadeloupe.*

A Vindication of the planters of Martinique & Guadaloupe against the charges made on them by their enemies. In a letter addressed to His Excellency the Viscount d'Arot Governor of Guadaloupe. MDCCXCIII. [1793.]

5 leaves. Signed at the end: A Friend to Liberty. Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 99817. [2564]

J. 124 Etats Generaux de 1789. par Brissot. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 132, as above.

BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.

Plan de conduite pour les députés du peuple aux États-Généraux de 1789. Par J. P. Brissot de Warville . . . Avril 1789. JN2485 1789 .B8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 170 leaves, the last 20 leaves with separate signatures and pagination for the Notes.

Quérard I, 520.

Contemporary calf. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

The Etats Généraux met on May 5, 1789 at Versailles for the first time since 1614. On June 17, by a motion of the abbé Siéyès, the Etats Généraux became the Assemblée Nationale.

Many of the writings of Brissot de Warville, q. v. appear in this catalogue. [2565]

J. 125 Political tracts. French. 1789. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 138, as above.

A collection of 7 political pamphlets bound together, probably for Jefferson, in a half binding; 8vo., with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. The tracts numbered serially in ink. JA36 .P8 vol. 9

1. [JEFFERSON, THOMAS.]

An Act for establishing Religious Freedom, passed in the Assembly of Virginia in the beginning of the year 1786.—Acte de la République de Virginie, qui établit la liberté de religion, passé à l'assemblée de la Virginie au commencement de l'année 1786. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [?Paris, ?1786]

4 leaves. French and English texts on opposite pages.

Sabin 100344. This edition not in Swem, not in Ford, and not in Johnston.

Jefferson was in Paris at the time of the passing of the bill in 1786 by the Assembly, and immediately caused editions to be printed in that city. A translation was made by the Marquis de St. Lambert to whom Jefferson wrote on August 8, 1786:

Mr. Jefferson has the honour of presenting his compliments to Monsieur le Marquis de St. Lambert, and of thanking him for his very excellent translation of the act of the Virginia Assembly. an opportunity having occurred, before the receipt of it, of forwarding the act to some foreign courts where it was thought it would be well received, mr Jefferson had been obliged to print copies from a translation prepared for the Encyclopedie. he shall endeavor as soon as possible to avail the public of the better one of M. de St. Lambert. he begs leave to present to him, and also through him to Madame la Comtesse d'Houditot, the homage of his respects.

In a letter to George Wythe, dated from Paris, August 13, 1786, Jefferson wrote:

. . . The European papers have announced that the assembly of Virginia were occupied on the revisal of their Code of laws. this, with some other similar intelligence, has contributed much to convince the people of Europe, that what the English papers are constantly publishing of our anarchy, is false; as they are sensible that such a work is that of a people only who are in perfect tranquillity. our act for freedom of religion is extremely applauded. the Ambassadors & ministers of the several nations of Europe resident at this court have asked of me copies of it to send to their sovereigns, and it is inserted at full length in several books now in the press; among others, in the new Encyclopedie. I think it will produce considerable good even in these countries where ignorance, superstition, poverty & oppression of body & mind in every form, are so firmly settled on the mass of the people, that their redemption from them can never be hoped . . .

Four months later, on December 16, Jefferson wrote to James Madison:

. . . the Virginia act for religious freedom has been

received with infinite approbation in Europe & propagated with enthusiasm. I do not mean by the governments, but by the individuals which compose them. it has been translated into French & Italian, has been sent to most of the courts of Europe, & has been the best evidence of the falshood of those reports which stated us to be in anarchy. it is inserted in the new Encyclopedie, & is appearing in most of the publications respecting America. in fact it is comfortable to see the standard of reason at length erected, after so many ages during which the human mind has been held in vassalage by kings, priests & nobles: and it is honorable for us to have produced the first legislature who has had the courage to declare that the reason of man may be trusted with the formation of his own opinions . . .

CHARLES FRANÇOIS DE SAINT-LAMBERT, 1716–1803, French poet and philosopher. [2566]

2. [MAZZEI, FILIPPO.]

De l'Emigration. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

16 leaves: A–B[8], the last a blank.

On the back of the half-title: Ce discours sur l'émigration, forme le VIIe chapitre de la quatrième partie des Recherches historiques & politiques sur les États-Unis de l'Amérique septentrionale.

Not in Quérard, Sabin or Garlick. This edition not in Ford.

On the half-title Jefferson has written: *par Mazzei.*

This pamphlet consists of a translation into French of Benjamin Franklin's *Advice to such as would remove to America,* headed *Avis à ceux qui voudroient émigrer en Amerique,* preceded by an introductory paragraph on one page by Mazzei, in which the author of the *Notes sur l'état de Virginie* is also mentioned, the whole extracted from the *Recherches Historiques & Politiques* (q. v.).

This reprint seems to be unknown to bibliographers; the only French edition cited by Ford is a title from the British Museum Catalogue: *Avis a ceux qui voudraient s'en aller en Amérique.*

In Jefferson's account book, under date September 20, 1788, is an entry: *Pd for reprinting Dr Franklin's advice to emigrants 18f 16.* [2567]

3. [CONDORCET, MARIE JEAN ANTOINE NICOLAS CARITAT, MARQUIS DE.]

Declaration des Droits, traduite de l'anglois, avec l'original a coté. A Londres, 1789.

45 leaves including the half title, English and French texts on opposite pages.

Barbier I, 845. Quérard II, 268.

Originally written in French by Condorcet. The English text is the translation and is attributed by bibliographers to Philip Mazzei, q. v., but by Jefferson to Dr. Gem. For the full note see the copy annotated by Jefferson, no. 2522. [2568]

4. MOUNIER, JEAN JOSEPH.

Exposé de la conduite de M. Mounier, dans l'Assemblée Nationale, et des motifs de son retour en Dauphiné. Edition exacte. A Paris: chez Desenne, 1789.

3 parts in 1, 32, 20, and 20 leaves, with separate signatures and pagination.

Quérard VI, 342.

The 3 parts numbered in ink 4, 5, 6, as separate tracts; at the end of the second part Jefferson has written *Mounier;* a few other notes in ink are not by Jefferson.

JEAN JOSEPH MOUNIER, 1758–1806, French statesman, was a député from Dauphiné to the Assembly. [2569]

5. [N° 43.] Correspondance générale, ou Journal de la Société des 83 Departemens . . . Qu'étions-nous, que faisons-nous encore en 1789? [Paris: de l'imprimerie de L. Potier de Lille, 1791.]

8 leaves with sig. C, paged 33–48, caption title. Tome III. Mai, 1791 in the lower margin of the first page; printer's imprint, undated, at the end.

Pages 46 to the end contain: Annonce. *Sur l'Administration de M. Necker, par lui-même . . .* [2570]

6. Nº III. Assemblée Nationale, et commune de Paris, ou rapport très-exact des séances de l'Assemblée Nationale & des communes de Paris. Par continuation du Journal intitulé: Versailles et Paris . . . [Paris: chez Cuchet Libraire, rue & Hôtel Serpente, de l'imprimerie de Valleyre le jeune, 1789.]

4 leaves with sig. A, pages 1–8, caption title, imprint at the end.

The Assemblée Nationale came into being on June 17, 1789, on a motion of the Abbé Siéyès, replacing the Etats Généraux. The Journal was founded by Etienne Le Hodey, see the next number. [2571]

7. Assemblée Nationale permanente. Séance du 26. [Paris: de l'imprimerie du Rédacteur. 1789.]

8 leaves from Tome VII, no. 8, sig. H, pages 105–120, caption title, imprint at the end. Signed at the end Le Hodey de Saultchevreuil.

ETIENNE LE HODEY, 1754–1830, was born in Sault-Chevreuil. On the reassembly of the Etats Généraux in 1789 Le Hodey was the first to suggest rendering a comte rendu of the debates, and founded the Journal des Etats Généraux, later the Journal de l'Assemblée Nationale, of which the chief editor was Rabaut de Saint-Etienne, q. v. [2572]

J. 126 Political tracts. French. 1790. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 139, as above.

A collection of 15 French political tracts bound together in 1 volume, 8vo., half sheep; new labels on the back lettered Political/Pamphlets./Vol. 8. JA36. P8 vol. 8

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the tracts as follows:

1 *Reflexions sur la nouvelle division du royaume par D'Ey[mar] [the last syllable cut off by the binder]*
2 *Rapport sur l'Organisation du Pouvoir Judiciare.*
3 *Adresse aux amis de la paix par Servan.*
4 *Reponse á l'adresse contre l'assemblée nationale. par Condorcet.*
5 *De Pange sur la delation.*
6 *Ni banqueroute ni Papier-monnoie, par de Coulmiers.*
7 *Le Pacte de famille avec des Observations par Dupont.*
8 *Retirer vous donc. response à M. Necker.*
9 *Rapport sur la vente exclusive du Tabac.*
10 *Rapport sur l'affaire des 5. et 6. Octobre. par Chabroud.*
11 *Reflexions sur l'impot du Tabac. par Claviere.*
12 *Situation politique de Sᵗ Domingue par de Pons.*
13 *Rapport sur les depenses pour l'année 1791.*
14 *La Journée des dupes.*
15 *Dialogue entre Ibrahim Pacha et un Municipale.*

On the first page of the first tract Jefferson has written the instructions to the binder: *half bound. Political tracts. French. 1790.* This inscription has been cut into by the binder, and one word, between *bound* and *Political*, has been cut away. Each tract is numbered in ink on the first leaf.

1. *Reflexions sur la nouvelle division du royaume par D'Ey[mar].*

EYMAR, ANGE MARIE, COMTE D'.

Quelques réflexions sur la nouvelle division du Royaume. Par M. d'Eymar, député de Forcalquier. [Paris: de l'imprimerie de Vezard & Le Normant, 1790.]

12 leaves: A⁸, B⁴, caption title, printer's imprint at the end. Dated at the end Paris, le 4 Février 1790.

Quérard III, 49.

On the upper margin of the first leaf Jefferson has written his instructions to the binder as noted above.

ANGE MARIE, COMTE D'EYMAR, c. 1740–1803, député from Forcalquier to the Assemblée Nationale, was one of the members of the noblesse who joined the Tiers-Etat. [2573]

2. *Rapport sur l'Organisation du Pouvoir Judiciare.*

Rapport du comité de constitution, sur l'organisation du Pouvoir Judiciaire. Sur l'imprimé a Paris, de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1790.

12 leaves in fours.

The Organisation of the "Pouvoir Judiciaire" was the first preoccupation of the Constituante in 1789, and occupied the Assemblée for almost a year. [2574]

3. *Adresse aux amis de la paix par Servan.*

SERVAN, ANTOINE JOSEPH MICHEL.

Adresse aux amis de la paix. Par M. Servan, ancien Avocat-Général au Parlement de Grenoble. [?Paris] 1790.

36 leaves in fours.

This edition not in Quérard.

ANTOINE JOSEPH MICHEL SERVAN, 1737–1807, French avocat and député aux États Généraux. The first edition of this Adresse was published in 1789 in Paris. [2575]

4. *Reponse à l'adresse contre l'assemblée nationale. par Condorcet.*

[CONDORCET, JEAN ANTOINE NICOLAS DE CARITAT, MARQUIS DE.]

Réponse à l'Adresse aux Provinces, ou réflexions sur les écrits publiés contre l'Assemblée Nationale. A Paris: chez Buisson, 1790.

35 leaves. The name of the author written on the title-page (not by Jefferson).

Barbier IV, 280. This edition not in Quérard.

First published in 1789. The Adresse aux Provinces has been attributed to the abbé de Montesquiou. [2576]

5. *De Pange sur la delation.*

PANGE, MARIE FRANÇOIS DENIS THOMAS, CHEVALIER DE.

Réflexions sur la délation, et sur le comité des recherches. Par M. le Chevalier de Pange. A Paris: chez Barrois l'aîné, 1790.

FIRST EDITION. 18 leaves in eights.

Not in Quérard. Tourneux III, 14282.

MARIE FRANÇOIS DENIS THOMAS, CHEVALIER DE PANGE, 1764–1796, French publicist and financial expert, was the author of several tracts, and collaborated with Condorcet in others. [2577]

6. *Ni banqueroute ni Papier-monnoie. par de Coulmiers.*

COULMIERS, FRANÇOIS SIMONNET D'ESCOLMIERS, *dit* DE.

Ni Banqueroute, ni Papier-monnoie. Opinion des M. de Coulmiers, abbé d'Abbecourt, membre de l'assemblée nationale. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [Paris, 1790].

FIRST EDITION. 14 leaves: A^8, B^4, C^2.

FRANÇOIS SIMONNET D'ESCOLMIERS, *dit* DE COULMIERS, ABBÉ D'ABBECOURT, député from Paris at the Constituante, signed the abandonment of the tithes. [2578]

7. *Le Pacte de famille avec des Observations par Dupont.*

DUPONT DE NEMOURS, PIERRE SAMUEL.

Le Pacte de famille et les conventions subséquentes, entre la France & l'Espagne; avec des observations sur chaque article. Par M. Dupont, député de

Nemours à l'Assemblée Nationale. [Paris: chez Baudouin,] de l'Imprimerie Nationale, Juillet, 1790.

FIRST EDITION. 78 leaves including the half-title; text and Observations on opposite pages, printer's imprint at the end.

Quérard II, 707.

Other works by Pierre Samuel Dupont de Nemours appear in this catalogue. [2579]

8. *Retirer vous donc. reponse à Mr. Necker.*

Retirez-Vous donc, et mourez en paix: ou réponse au dangereux mémoire présenté par M. Necker à l'Assemblée Nationale le 27 août 1790 . . . A Paris: chez tous les marchands de nouveautés, 1790.

37 leaves in eights, partly unopened.

Possibly by Maurice Gouget des Landres. [2580]

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. Tourneux IV, 24551.

9. *Rapport sur la vente exclusive du Tabac.*

ROEDERER, PIERRE LOUIS, COMTE.

Rapport fait au nom du comité de l'imposition, concernant le revenu public provenant de la vente exclusive du tabac. Imprimé par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale [1790].

20 leaves: A–B^8, C^4; caption title, printer's imprint at the end. Rapport de M. Roederer printed in the lower margins of sig. B$_1$, C$_1$.

This edition not in Quérard. Not in Sabin. Arents 1063.

PIERRE LOUIS, COMTE ROEDERER, 1754–1835, peer of France, held numerous political, economic, and diplomatic positions, including that of minister plenipotentiary to negotiate the peace with the United States in 1800. In the Constituent Assembly he was a member of the Committee of Taxes and prepared a scheme for a new system of taxation. [2581]

10. *Rapport sur l'affaire des 5. et 6. Octobre. par Chabroud.*

CHABROUD, CHARLES J. B.

Rapport de la procédure du Chatelet, sur l'affaire des 5 et 6 octobre; ait [sic] à l'Assemblée Nationale par M. Charles Chabroud; membre du comité des rapports. Imprimé par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. A Paris: [chez Baudouin] de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1790.

FIRST EDITION. 60 leaves, printer's imprint at the end. Some leaves unopened.

Quérard II, 111. Tourneux I, 1445.

CHARLES J. B. CHABROUD, 1750–1816, French lawyer. The Chatelet was done away with on October 14, 1790. See also no. 2661. [2582]

11. *Reflexions sur l'impot du Tabac. par Claviere.*

CLAVIERE, ÉTIENNE.

Réflexions adressées a l'Assemblée Nationale, sur les moyens de concilier l'impôt du tabac avec la liberté du commerce, et les rapports que la France doit entretenir avec les Américains libres; sur l'usage des licences ou patentes qui permettent de fabriquer ou vendre, etc. etc. Par M. Claviere. A Paris: De l'Imprimerie du Patriote François, 19 novembre 1790.

FIRST EDITION. 36 leaves: A^8 B^4 C–E^8; partly unopened.

For a note on Claviere, see no. 2455. [2583]

Not in Quérard. Not in Sabin. Not in Arents.

12. *Situation politique de St Domingue par de Pons.*

PONS, FRANÇOIS RAYMOND JOSEPH DE.

Observations sur la situation politique de Saint-Domingue. Par M. de Pons, habitant du quartier d'Ouanaminthe, Isle & Côte St-Domingue . . . A Paris: de l'imprimerie de Quillau, 27 novembre 1790.

FIRST EDITION. 62 leaves.

This edition not in Quérard. Sabin 63999.

FRANÇOIS RAYMOND JOSEPH DE PONS, 1751–1812, was at one time agent for the French government at Caracas. [2584]

13. *Rapport sur les depenses pour l'année 1791.*

Rapport fait au nom du comité de l'imposition, le 6 décembre 1790, sur les moyens de pourvoir aux dépenses publiques & à celles des départemens, pour l'année 1791 (I). Imprimé par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale [1790].

6 leaves with signature A, caption title, no title-page; printer's imprint at the end. The last page refers to a "tableau annexé," which is not in this copy.

Not in Tourneux. Not in Arents.

Signed by Larochefoucauld, Defermont, Roederer, Jarri, l'évêque d'Autun, Dauchy, d'Allarde, and Dupont de Nemours. [2585]

14. *La Journée des dupes.*

La Journée des dupes, pièce tragi-politi-comique, représentée sur le Théatre National par les Grands Comédiens de la Patrie. Without name of place or printer, 1790.

44 leaves, the last a blank, in eights.

Barbier II, 1041. This edition not in Quérard. Tourneux II, 11321.

Attributed to Nicolas Bergasse and to A. M. J. Chastenet, Marquis de Puységur. Barbier gives a list of the names concealed in the anagrams of the Personnages. [2586]

15. *Dialogue entre Ibrahim Pacha et un Municipale.*

Dialogue entre Ibrahim Pacha et un Municipal. A Constantinople, 1790. [?by J. Harvant]

FIRST EDITION. 12 leaves, the last a blank: A–C^4.

Barbier I, 943. Not in Quérard. [2587]

J. 127 Political tracts. French. 1791. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 141, as above.

A collection of eighteen tracts on French politics, bound together for Jefferson in one volume 8vo. half calf, new labels on the back lettered *Pamphlets./Political./French./Vol. 7.* JA36 .P8 vol. 7

On an original fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the tracts as follows:

1 *Opinion sur les loix constitutionelles. par Ramond.*
2 *Bref du Pape Pie VI.*
3 *Breve Summi Pontificis Pii VI.*
4 *Lettre de Montmorin.*
5 *Sur les Assignats et la monnoie de cuivre.*
6 *De Cormeré sur les colonies Françoises de l'Amerique.*
7 *Tousard aux manes du Colonel Mauduit.*
8 *Coup d'oeil sur la Corse.*
9 *Projet de la Constitution Française.*
10 *La Constitution Française de Sep. 1791.*
11 *Declaration d'une partie des deputés.*
12 *L'Ami des Patriotes No. 44 par Bl[in a]vec des reflexions sur les coloni[es.]*

13 *Observations de Bergasse sur les finances.*
14 *Deliberations des Jacobins à Bordeaux.*
15 *Manifeste des François.*
16 *Confederation de tous les Princes de l'Europe.*
17 *Enquiry into the causes of the insurrection of St Domingo.*
18 *Reflexions sur les revolñs de 1688. & 10. Aout 1792. par Condorcet.*

On the upper margin of half-title of the first tract he has written the instructions for the binder, *Political Tracts French 1791*, now almost completely cut off. Each tract is numbered in ink on the first page.

1. *Opinion sur les loix constitutionelles. par Ramond.*

RAMOND DE CARBONNIERES, LOUIS FRANÇOIS ELISABETH, BARON DE.

Opinion énoncée a la Société de 1789, sur les loix constitutionnelles, leurs caractères distinctifs, leur ordre naturel, leur stabilité relative, leur revision solemnelle. Par L. Ramond, membre de cette Société. Premiere partie. A Paris: chez Belin, 1791.

FIRST EDITION. 31 leaves including the half-title.

Quérard VII, 447. Tourneux 10005.

On the half-title Jefferson wrote his instructions to the binder, now almost completely cut away (see note above).

LOUIS FRANÇOIS ELISABETH, BARON DE RAMOND DE CARBONNIERES, 1755–1827, French geologist, lawyer and man of letters. This paper was read to the *Société de 1789* on January 9, 1791, and printed at its request. This Premiere Partie was all that was published.

The *Société de 1789* was formed by the more moderate members of the *Société des amis de la Constitution*, notably the abbé Siéyès, Bailly, the mayor of Paris, Lafayette, Le Chapelier, Mirabeau and Larochefoucauld. [2588]

2. *Bref du Pape Pie VI.*

Bref du Pape Pie VI, à S. E. M. le Cardinal de la Rochefoucault, M. l'Archevêque d'Aix, & les autres archevêques & evêques de l'Assemblée Nationale de France, au sujet de la constitution civile du clergé, décrétée par l'Assemblée Nationale. [Paris 1791.]

65 leaves, the last a blank.

Not in Quérard. Tourneux 15698.

GIOVANNI ANGELO BRASCHI, 1717–1799, was Pope with the title Pius VI, from 1775 to 1799. The Assemblée Nationale was that held at Rome on March 10, 1791. This is the authentic text. [2589]

3. *Breve Summi Pontificis Pii VI.*

Breve Summi Pontificis Pii VI ad E. S. R. Eccles. Cardinalem de la Rochefoucault, illustriss. Archiepis. Aqui-Sextanum, cæterosque prælatos conventûs nationalis Gallicani, de constitutione civili cleri Gallicani. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [Paris 1791.]

88 leaves in eights, caption title, no title-page.

Signed at the end by L'abbé Royou.

The Latin version of the preceding. [2590]

4. *Lettre de Montmorin.*

MONTMORIN, ARMAND-MARC, COMTE DE.

Prix, trois sous. Lettre écrite au nom du Roi, par M. Montmorin, ministre des affaires étrangeres, aux ambassadeurs & ministres résidans près les cours;

imprimée par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. [A Bordeaux: sur l'imprimé de l'Imprimerie Nationale, chez A. Levieux, 1791.]

5 leaves including the first blank, without signature, 8 pages. The Lettre ends on page 6, signed by Montmorin, Paris, ce 23 avril 1791. Pages 7, 8 contain the Discours de M. le Président de l'Assemblée Nationale; chef de la députation, au Roi. Caption title, no title-page, imprint at the end.

Not in Quérard. Not in Tourneux. Bibliothèque Nationale Catalogue CXVIII, 658.

ARMAND-MARC, COMTE DE MONTMORIN, 1746–1792, French statesman and diplomat. Several editions of the pamphlet were published in 1791. Montmorin had much correspondence with Jefferson, who wrote of him to Madison, in a letter from Paris on June 20, 1787:

. . . so far too I am pleased with Montmorin. His honesty proceeds from the heart as well as the head, and therefore may be more surely counted on . . .

Jefferson's letterpress copy of this letter in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress is partly in code—underscored in this transcript. Montmorin was appointed minister of foreign affairs in 1787. In 1792 he was arrested as a member of the Comité autrichien, and perished in the September massacre at the Abbaye prison. [2591]

5. *Sur les Assignats et la monnoie de cuivre.*

BEYERLÉ, JEAN PIERRE LOUIS.

Il ne faut pas tromper le peuple, ou lettre de M. B*** à M. Anson, ci-devant receveur général des finances, député à l'Assemblée Nationale. Sur les Assignats et la monnoie de cuivre. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [1791.]

8 leaves including the last blank, caption title as above preceded by a half-title, misbound. Dated from Paris, 19 Mai 1791; signed at the end by Beyerlé.

Not in Quérard. Tourneux 13266.

JEAN PIERRE LOUIS BEYERLÉ, c. 1740–1810, French magistrate.

This pamphlet relates to a proposal by M. Montesquiou-Fézensac; see no. 2559. [2592]

6. *De Cormeré sur les colonies Françoises de l'Amerique.*

MAHY DE CORMERÉ, GUILLAUME FRANÇOIS, BARON.

Observations importantes sur les colonies Françoises de l'Amérique. Par G. F. Mahy de Cormeré. [Paris: de l'imprimerie de L. Potier de Lille] 1791.

21 leaves; printer's imprint at the end.

Not in Quérard. Sabin 43881. [2593]

7. *Tousard aux manes du Colonel Mauduit.*

Aux Mânes du Colonel Mauduit. [imprimé par Martin 1791.]

4 leaves, caption title, no title-page, imprint at the end. Signed Tousard.

Not in Quérard. Not in Sabin.

Begins:

Quels sont ces membres palpitans et épars, ces lambeaux déchirés et sanglans, que des domestiques en pleurs recueillent et dérobent à la fureur des assassins? . . .

Est-ce un scélérat pour qui on a dû inventer un supplice encore inoui?

WASHINGTON! mânes de FRANKLIN! c'est votre protégé, votre élève, votre ami! . . .

Remparts de Redbank, champs de Brandywine, de Germantown, de Montmouth, c'est le héros que vous avez vu se couvrir de tant de gloire! . . . Amérique septentrionale, c'est un des plus fermes défenseurs de votre liberté! . . .

THOMAS ANTOINE, CHEVALIER DE MAUDUIT-DUPLESSIS, French officer, came to America to fight against the English in the Revolutionary war. In recognition of his services he was appointed Colonel of the regiment at Port-au-Prince, and in 1791 was slaughtered by his own grenadiers.

TOUSARD is probably Anne Louis de Tousard, q.v. [2594]

8. *Coup d'oeil sur la Corse.*

Coup d'œil sur la situation de la Corse. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [1791.]

8 leaves, with sig. A, caption title. Not in Barbier. [2595]

9. *Projet de la Constitution Française.*

La Constitution Française. Projet présenté à l'Assemblée Nationale par les comités de constitution et de révision. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1791.

24 leaves: A–C[8].

This copy has the remains of an autograph inscription on the title-page by William Temple Franklin. The name of the donee is cut away. The remaining portion of the inscription reads: *from y^r humble Ser^t W. T. F.*

The missing portion of the inscription may have contained Jefferson's name, though the next following tract is another edition of the same Constitution, with a full presentation inscription from Franklin on the title-page.

William Temple Franklin, 1760–1823, the grandson of Benjamin Franklin, arrived in Paris in the early summer of 1791.

The Comité charged with the Constitution of 1791 was composed of thirty members chosen from the Constituante, on Tuesday July 6, 1789. [2596]

10. *La Constitution Française de Sep. 1791.*

La Constitution Française, présentée au Roi par l'Assemblée Nationale, le 3 septembre 1791, & acceptée par sa Majesté le 14 du même mois. A Paris: De l'imprimerie de Baudouin, imprimeur de l'Assemblée Nationale, 1791.

22 leaves: [][1] A–B[8], C[5].

Tourneux 2600.

Another edition of the previous entry, with variations at the end, and with the *Lettre du Roi a l'Assemblée Nationale, le 13 Septembre 1791*, and the *Serment du Roi pour l'acceptation de la Constitution, 14 Septembre, 1791*, added at the end.

Sent to Jefferson by William Temple Franklin with his autograph inscription on the title-page: *His Exy Thos Jefferson Esqr Sec^y of State U. S. from his faithful Ser^t W. T. Franklin.* [2597]

11. *Declaration d'une partie des deputés.*

Déclaration d'une partie des députés aux États-Généraux, touchant l'acte constitutionel et l'état du Royaume. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [1791.]

34 leaves: [][1] A–D[8] [][1].

Not in Tourneux.

Sent to Jefferson by William Temple Franklin with his autograph inscription on the title-page: *De la part de M. Franklin Pour son Excellence Monsr Jefferson Sec. D'Etat.*

Signed by 23 députés. [2598]

12. *L'Ami des Patriotes No. 44 par Bl[in a]vec des reflexions sur les coloni[es.]*

[Journal Général d'Indication] No. XLIV. L'Ami des patriotes, ou le défenseur de la révolution.—Réflexions sur les colonies. [Paris: chez Demonville and chez Gattey & Dessenne, 1791.]

14 leaves, being sig. Cc[8], Dd[6], pages 387–412, plus one unnumbered leaf of the *Journal Général d'Indication.* Vol. III. The first page of each sheet is dated *10 Sept. 1791. L'Ami des Patriotes* occupies pages 387 to 390 and is signed and dated at the end: *Blin, deputé de Nantes. Paris, ce 8 septembre 1791.* The last leaf contains the printer's announcement that the *Journal Général d'Indication* has been joined to the *Paquebot,* and will be issued in the future with the title: *Journal Général d'Indication* réuni au *Paquebot.*

Barbier I, 134. Not in Sabin. Tourneux 10593. Hatin, page 157.

The first part of the *Ami des Patriotes* contained 48 numbers of which this is no. 44. The general editor was Adrien Dusquesnoy, assisted by François Emmanuel Toulongeon. On page 390 begins *Réflexions sur les Colonies*, with references to America. [2599]

13. *Observations de Bergasse sur les finances.*
BERGASSE, NICOLAS.

Observations préliminaires de M. Bergasse, Député de la Sénéchaussée de Lyon, sur l'état des finances publié par M. de Montesquiou, et adopté par l'Assemblée Nationale. A Paris: chez Lallemand, 1791.

12 leaves with sig. A, numbered 1–24. The text ends on page 13 and is signed *Bergasse ce 24 Septembre 1791*. Pages 14 and 24 contain the Notes.

Not in Quérard. Not in Tourneux.

NICOLAS BERGASSE, 1750–1832. French advocate and publicist. For Montesquiou's work see no. 2559. [2600]

14. *Deliberations des Jacobins à Bordeaux.*

Extrait des registres des délibérations du Club National séant aux Jacobins à Bordeaux. Séance du 30 novembre 1791. Présidence du citoyen Gueyraud. [A Bordeaux: de l'imprimerie du Club National, 1791.]

12 leaves with sig. A, numbered 2–23 (the first page unnumbered), caption title with a woodcut headpiece, printer's imprint at the end, no title-page.

Not in Tourneux. Not in Sabin.

The list of names of those invited to the banquet (page 3) includes:

M. Fenwick, Consul des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique,

MM. Boys & King, Américains,

M. Sauvage, Agent & Correspondant de MM. les Négocians Anglais, Ecossais, Irlandais, Américains. In this copy the last word is crossed through in ink. The same phrase occurs on page 4 with the word *Américains* left unmarred.

The *Discours prononcé par M. Fenwick, consul des Etats-Unis de l'Amérique,* occurs on page 15. [2601]

15. *Manifeste des François.*

Prix deux sous. Manifeste des Français a toutes les nations de l'Europe, avec la réponse du Roi, lorsqu'on le lui a présenté. [Extrait du Courrier Français du samedi 31 Décembre 1791, No. 365.]

2 leaves, caption title.

Not in Tourneux. [2602]

16. *Confederation de tous les Princes de l'Europe.*

Confédération ou arrêté unanime de tous les Princes souverains de l'Europe, au sujet des nouveaux réfugiés françois, & des troubles qui agitent le royaume de France. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [1791.]

12 leaves including the last blank, sig. A; the two leaves before the blank contain the *Liste des principaux conjurés annoncés dans la page 7*, with separate pagination.

Not in Sabin.

The list of *monstres* at the end (from page 7) includes:

De Reynaud, maréchal de camp Colonial, despote subalterne à Saint-Domingue, apôtre de la désertion des gardes françoises.

Le comte de Crillon, devenu ami des Noirs depuis qu'il a vendu ses negres. [2603]

17. *Enquiry into the causes of the insurrection of St Domingo.*

An Inquiry into the causes of the insurrection of the negroes in the Island of St. Domingo. To which are added, observations of M. Garran-Coulon on the same subject, read in his absence by M. Guadet, before the National Assembly, 29th Feb. 1792. London: printed: Philadelphia: reprinted and sold by Joseph Crukshank, 1792.

22 leaves including the title and half-title, the last 2 for the Appendix.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 75135. Evans 24426. Hazard, page xxiv.

JEAN PHILIPPE GARRAN-COULON, 1749–1816, published his Rapport sur l'insurrection des nègres de Saint-Domingue in 1791. [2604]

18. *Reflexions sur les revolñs de 1688. & 10. Aout 1792. par Condorcet.*

CONDORCET, MARIE JEAN ANTOINE NICOLAS CARITAT, MARQUIS DE.

Réflexions sur la Révolution de 1688, & sur celle du 10 Août 1792. Par Condorcet. [Imprimé à Dunkerque 1792.]

10 leaves with sig. A, caption title, imprint at the end. Several leaves in this copy unopened.

This edition not in Quérard. Tourneux 3408. For another edition see no. 2644. [2605]

J. 128 d°. [Pamphlets. French.] 92 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 142, Pamphlets, French, 1792, 8vo.

Thirty-four pamphlets on the French Revolution bound together in one volume, 8vo., half sheep. later labels on the back lettered *Political/Pamphlets./Vol. 10./* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. JA36 .P8 vol. 10

The pamphlets are numbered on the first pages in ink, from 1–30; those omitted in the numbering have been given *a* and *b* numbers at a later date, which arrangement has been retained in this catalogue.

For Jefferson's detailed account of the French Revolution, which he witnessed, see his autobiography.

1. LOUIS XVI.

Discours du Roi à l'Assemblée Nationale, suivi de sa proposition de Guerre; avec le rapport du ministre des affaires étrangères. Déclaration de Guerre. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie du Patriote François, 20 avril 1792.

8 leaves, imprint at the end, on the first page of text a woodcut, the "Logotachigraphe".

Not in Tourneux.

The *Discours* was *prononcé a l'assemblée nationale le 20 avril 1792; suivi du rapport fait au Conseil du Roi par le Ministre des Affaires etrangères . . . copiés d'après les procédés inventés par E. F. Guiraut, de Bordeaux.* [2606]

2. BERTRAND DE MOLLEVILLE, ANTOINE FRANÇOIS, MARQUIS DE.

Dénonciation faite au Tribunal correctionel par M. Bertrand de Molleville, Ministre d'État, contre le Sieur Carra, journaliste.

4 leaves, caption title, no title-page and no imprint. Signed and dated at the end: *Bertrand, Ministre d'Etat, Paris, le 12 mai 1792.*

1792 written in ink on the first page (cut into), probably by Jefferson.

ANTOINE FRANÇOIS, MARQUIS DE BERTRAND DE MOLLEVILLE, 1744–1818, held various ministerial offices under Louis XVI. He was hostile to the principles of the Revolution.

JEAN LOUIS CARRA, 1743–1793, journalist, was député de Saône-et-Loire at the Convention. He was an enthusiastic supporter of the Revolution, and the editor of the *Annales Politiques*. His connection with the Girondins brought about his condemnation and execution in 1793. [2607]

3. MONTMORIN, ARMAND-MARC, COMTE DE, ET BERTRAND DE MOLLEVILLE, ANTOINE FRANÇOIS, MARQUIS DE.

Correspondance de MM. de Montmorin, et de Bertrand, ministres d'État, sur le Comité Autrichien. Dénonciations et plaintes rendues par ces deux ministres, contre le Sr Carra. [Paris:] de l'imprimerie de Du pont, hôtel de Bretonviliers, 1792.

3 parts in 1: 8, 4, 24 leaves, separate signatures and pagination, imprint at the end. The first part contains the correspondence between Montmorin and Bertrand, the second the Suite de la procédure sur le Comité Autrichien, and the third the Observations de M. de Montmorin, adressées à l'Assemblée Nationale, sur les discours prononcés par MM. Gensonné et Brissot, dans la séance du 23 mai 1792.

Tourneux 22079.

ARMAND-MARC, COMTE DE MONTMORIN, 1746–1792, minister of foreign affairs. With Bertrand de Molleville and other intimate advisers of the King he formed what was known as the Comité autrichien. He was arrested and placed in the Abbaye, where he perished in the massacre of September 2, 1792, in that prison.

See also no. 2591. [2608]

4. BERTRAND DE MOLLEVILLE, ANTOINE FRANÇOIS, MARQUIS DE.

Observations adressées à l'Assemblée Nationale, par M. de Bertrand, ci-devant Ministre de la Marine, sur les discours prononcés par MM. Gensonné et Brissot, dans la séance du 23 mai. [Paris:] de l'imprimerie de Du Pont, isle St-Louis [1792].

16 leaves, imprint at the end.

Not in Tourneux.

ARMAND GENSONNÉ, 1758–1793, député de la Gironde at the Legislative and at the Convention, took an active part in the Revolution, with which he was in ardent agreement. Accused with other Girondins on June 2, 1793, he was executed on October 31 of that year.

For Brissot de Warville see no. 2551 above. [2609]

5. ROLAND DE LA PLATIÈRE, JEAN MARIE.

Lettre de M. Roland, Ministre de l'Intérieur, a l'Assemblée Nationale, en lui envoyant la lettre qu'il a adressée au Roi. Imprimée par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale [1792].

6 leaves, the last a blank; caption title; the letter to the Président is dated from *Paris, le 13 Juin 1792*, that *au Roi, le 10 Juin.*

See Tourneux 3216.

JEAN MARIE ROLAND DE LA PLATIÈRE, 1734–1793, Minister of the Interior. His letter to Louis XVI explained the steps the King should take in order to recover the confidence of the public. The letter was printed and distributed at the order of the Assemblée Nationale. Roland de la Platière committed suicide after the execution of his wife. (See no. 236.)

This pamphlet is no. 38 in the *Administration* volume of the *Pièces imprimees par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, and is so designated at the foot of the first page. [2610]

6. [ROLAND DE LA PLATIÈRE, JEAN MARIE.]

Rapport du Ministre de l'Intérieur a l'Assemblée Nationale, sur les précautions prises relativement aux événements du 22 juin. [A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1792.]

4to., 4 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end, cut into at the fore-edges with damage to text.

Tourneux 3261. [2611]

6*a*. [ROLAND DE LA PLATIÈRE, JEAN MARIE.]

Discours prononcé par le Ministre de l'Intérieur, à l'Assemblée Nationale, le 24 juin, sur les moyens qu'il a pris pour contenir le fanatisme religieux, & rétablir l'ordre dans le Royaume. [A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1792.]

4 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end.

Not in Tourneux. [2612]

7. CHAMPY.

Lettres à M. Roland, Ex-Ministre de l'Intérieur. [A Paris: de l'Imprimerie du Du Pont, isle Saint-Louis [1792].]

6 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end.

Not in Tourneux.

The first letter is dated from Paris, *le 27 juin 1792*, and signed *Champy, député de la commune de Strasbourg*; the next is dated from Paris, *le 30 juin 1792*, signed Roland, and the last from Paris, *le 3 juillet 1792*, signed Champy as before. [2613]

8. BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.

Rapport fait au nom de la commission extraordinaire, des comités diplomatique et militaire, le 20 août 1792, sur le licenciement des régimens suisses au service de la France, par J. P. Brissot, député; imprimé par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale [1792].

6 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end.

No. 105 in the *Militaire* volume of *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, and so designated at the foot of the first page. [2614]

9. JOURGNIAC SAINT-MÉARD, FRANÇOIS DE.

Mon agonie de trente-huit heures; ou récit de ce qui m'est arrivé, de ce que j'ai vu et entendu, pendant ma détention dans la prison de l'Abbaye St.-Germain, depuis le 22 août jusqu'au 4 septembre; (par Jourgniac Saint-Méard), ci-devant capitaine-commandant des chasseurs du régiment d'infanterie du Roi . . . Nouvelle édition, corrigée. A Paris: chez Desenne, 1792.

31 leaves including the half-title. Dated at the end A Paris, l'an Ier de la république, le 15 septembre 1792, and signed Lazare, ci-devant Jourgniac Saint-Méard.

Tourneux 3480.

The first edition was printed in the same year, and was frequently reprinted.

The Abbaye prison was originally built by the abbés of Saint-Germain-des-Prés, and under Louis XVI served as a military prison. After the taking of the Bastille it was used for persons accused of lèse-nation, royalist conspirators and refractory priests. The famous massacre of the inmates took place in September 1792. François de Jourgniac Saint-Méard died a natural death in 1827. [2615]

10. AIGUILLON, ARMAND DESIRÉ DE VIGNEROT DUPLESSIS RICHELIEU, DUC D'.

Richelieu d'Aiguillon, ancien membre du corps constituant & Maréchal de Camp, aux deputés de la prèmiere legislature. Bâle, 9. Septembre 1792. L'an 4e de la Liberté.

4 leaves, caption title, no imprint.

Not in Tourneux.

ARMAND DESIRÉ DE VIGNEROT DUPLESSIS RICHELIEU, DUC D'AIGUILLON, d. 1800, was député of the noblesse in the États Généraux, but was the second to vote, on the night of August 4, for the abolition of feudal privileges. He was accused after August 10, 1792, but was forewarned and fled in time. He died in Hamburg in 1800. [2616]

10*a*. AIGUILLON, ARMAND DESIRÉ DE VIGNEROT DUPLESSIS RICHELIEU, DUC D'.
Richelieu d'Aiguillon aux troupes qu'il a commandées. Bâle, le 6 Septembre 1792. L'an 4 de la Liberté.

2 leaves, caption title, no title-page or imprint.

Not in Tourneux.

D'AIGUILLON replaced Custine as commandant of the armée des Gorges de Porentruy. [2617]

11. GOHIER, LOUIS JÉROME.
Rapport de Louis-Jérome Gohier, député du département d'Isle-&-Vilaine, sur les papiers inventoriés dans les bureaux de la liste civile; fait à la séance du dimanche matin 16 septembre 1792; imprimé par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. Envoyé à l'armée et aux quatre-vingt-trois départemens. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1792.

12 leaves.

Tourneux 3604.

LOUIS JÉROME GOHIER, 1746–1830, lawyer, was député d'Isle-et-Vilaine, at the Legislative. He was minister of justice, and a member of the Directoire. He was in favor of the Revolution, and held several offices including that of consul to Holland. [2618]

12. ROLAND DE LA PLATIÈRE, JEAN MARIE.
Lettre de M. Roland, Ministre de l'Intérieur, a l'Assemblée Nationale, Du 17 Septembre 1792, l'an 4e de la Liberté & le premier de l'Egalité. Imprimée par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale [1792].

2 leaves, caption title, imprint at end.

Not in Tourneux. [2619]

12*a*. [LEBRUN, TONDU.]
Convention Nationale. Compte rendu a la Convention Nationale par le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères, dans la séance du 26 septembre 1792, l'an premier de la République Française. Imprimé par ordre de la Convention Nationale, et envoyé aux 83 départemens et a l'armée. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale [1792].

4 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end.

TONDU LEBRUN, 1763–1793, was appointed Ministre des Affaires Étrangères on August 10, 1792. On January 20, 1793, as a member of the council, he signed the order for the execution of Louis XVI. He himself was arrested on September 5 of the same year, condemned to death on the 7th, and executed on the same day. [2620]

12*b*. [ROLAND DE LA PLATIÈRE, JEAN MARIE.]
Convention Nationale. Lettre du Ministre de l'Intérieur à la Convention Nationale, du 30 septembre 1792, l'an premier de la République Française; imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale, et envoyée au 83 départemens. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale [1792].

4 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end; signed at the end Roland, and dated Paris, le 30 Septembre.

Tourneux 25104.

Part of the first volume of *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale* with *Administration* at the foot of the first page. [2621]

13. La Vérité sur les faits relatifs à l'assassinat des quatre déserteurs de l'armée prussienne, enrôlés à Rethel pour le service de la République. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1792.

8 leaves.

Not in Barbier. Not in Tourneux.

The covering letter to the Citoyens is signed Mennesson; the extracts from the registres are signed Monnot, jeune., i. e. the deputé from Doubs in the Législative, the Convention and in the Cinq-Cents, 1743–1820. Monnot organized the Imprimerie Nationale. [2622]

14. Procès-Verbaux de l'Assemblée Nationale des Allobroges, Imprimés par ordre de la Convention Nationale de France, et envoyés aux départemens & à l'armée. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1792.

40 leaves.

Not in Tourneux.

The Société des Allobroges was founded in 1792 by natives of Savoie long resident in Paris. It came to an end in 1794 the day following that on which Savoie was annexed to France. [2623]

15. DILLON, ARTHUR.

Compte rendu au Ministre de la Guerre, par le Lieutenant Général A. Dillon, commandant l'armée des Ardennes; suivi de pièces justificatives, et contenant des détails militaires dont la connoissance est nécessaire pour apprécier la partie la plus intéressante de la mémorable campagne de 1792. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Migneret, 1792.

56 leaves, the last a blank; the *Pièces Justificatives* begin on page [69], sig E_3.

Not in Tourneux.

ARTHUR DILLON, 1750–1794, was born in Ireland, but entered the French army. He lost his command after the 10th of August, was arrested and confined in the Luxembourg prison. He was condemned to death and executed on April 13, 1794. [2624]

16. LOUVET DE COUVRAY, JEAN-BAPTISTE.

Accusation contre Maximilien Robespierre, par Jean-Baptiste Louvet. Imprimé par ordre de la Convention Nationale. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1792.

8 leaves.

Tourneux 24997.

JEAN-BAPTISTE LOUVET DE COUVRAY, 1764–1797, French man of letters and journalist, supported the Revolution and was elected député du Loiret to the Convention and the Cinq-Cents. He voted the death of the King; on June 2, 1793, he was proscribed with the Girondins, but escaped and remained in hiding until the fall of Robespierre.

MAXIMILIEN MARIE ISIDORE DE ROBESPIERRE, 1758–1794, one of the leaders of the Revolution and one of the principal figures in the Reign of Terror, was executed in the Place de la Concorde on the 28th July 1794. [2625]

17. ROBESPIERRE, MAXIMILIEN.

Convention Nationale. Réponse de Maximilien Robespierre, a l'accusation de J.-B. Louvet, séance du 5 Novembre 1792, l'an premier de la République Française. Imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1792.

13 leaves.

Tourneux 24999.

Part of one of the volumes forming the 7th part of the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, with *Législation* at the foot of the title-page. [2626]

18. PÉTION DE VILLENEUVE, JÉRÔME.

Discours de Jérôme Petion, sur l'accusation intentée contre Maximilien Robespierre. [Paris:] de l'imp. de C.-F. Patris, imprimeur de la Commune [1792].

14 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end; on page 26 begins the *Lettre de Jérôme Petion, à la Société des Jacobins*.

Tourneux 24704.

JÉRÔME PÉTION (or PHÉTION) DE VILLENEUVE, 1753–1794, was for a time mayor of Paris. He shared the popularity of Robespierre during the early part of the Revolution, took part in the insurrection of June 20, 1792, was proscribed with the Girondins but escaped, and eventually died of starvation (or possibly of poisoning) whilst wandering in the neighborhood of Bordeaux. [2627]

19. PÉTION DE VILLENEUVE, JÉRÔME.

Compte rendu par Jérôme Pétion, à ses concitoyens. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale [1792].

14 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end.

Tourneux 24703.

Compte Rendu rendered by the author as Mayor of Paris. [2628]

20. LOUVET DE COUVRAY, JEAN BAPTISTE.

A Maximilien Robespierre, et à ses Royalistes. Jean-Baptiste Louvet, député de France à la convention, par le Loiret. A Paris: chez les directeurs de l'imprimerie du Cercle Social, et se trouve, chez Baudouin, imp. de la Convention. (1792.) l'an Ier de la république française.

28 leaves.

Tourneux 25001. [2629]

21. MONTESQUIOU-FEZENSAC, ANNE PIERRE, MARQUIS DE.

Lettre du Général Montesquiou au rédacteur du Patriote Français. [Paris:] de l'imprimerie du Patriote Français [1792].

2 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end; the letter dated from Landecy, près Genève, le 8 novembre 1792, l'an premier de la république Française.

Not in Tourneux.

ANNE PIERRE, MARQUIS DE MONTESQUIOU-FEZENSAC, 1741–1798, French general.

The Patriote Français was established on April 10, 1789 by Brissot de Warville [q. v.] and continued until June 2, 1793. At the end of 1791 the editorship passed to Girey-Dupré, Brissot de Warville's chief collaborator. [2630]

22. DUMOURIEZ, CHARLES FRANÇOIS DUPÉRRIER.

Convention Nationale. Pièces relatives à la prise de Mons par le Lieutenant-Général Dumouriez, Général de l'armée du Nord; Imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale, et envoyées aux 83 départemens par des couriers extraordinaires. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale [1792].

8 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end; the letter to the President dated from Paris, le 9 novembre, 1792.

Part of the *Militaire* volume in the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale* with *Militaire* at the foot of the first page.

For Jefferson's opinion of Dumouriez, see the *Mémoires* of the latter, no. 233. [2631]

23. Convention Nationale. L'Assemblée Nationale des Allobroges, à la Convention Nationale de France. Du 21 novembre 1792, l'an premier de la République. Imprimé par ordre de la Convention-Nationale. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1792.

6 leaves.

From the second part of the *Pièces imprimees par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, with *Adresses* at the foot of the title-page. For the Allobroges see no. 2623 above. [2632]

24. SANS-CULOTTES.

Vous foutez-vous de nous. Adresse des braves Sans-Culottes, à la Convention Nationale. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie des Sans-Culottes. [1792.]

4 leaves; caption title, imprint at the end. The *Adresse* dated from Paris, ce 28 novembre, 1792.

Tourneux 3714.

At the beginning of the Revolution the term *Sans-Culottes* was applied to the populace by the nobility. Roland de la Platière was known as the *ministère des Sans-Culottes*. [2633]

25. GOBERT, J. N.

Observations sur la campagne de 1792, dans les départemens de la Marne et de la Meuse; par Gobert, adjudant général. A Paris: chex Desenne, 1792.

12 leaves.

Not in Tourneux.

J. N. GOBERT, b. 1770 in Guadeloupe, was general of a division during the Revolution. [2634]

26. [ROLAND DE LA PLATIÈRE, JEAN-MARIE.]

Comte moral du Ministre de l'Intérieur. [A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale Executive du Louvre, 1792.]

8 leaves, the last a blank, caption title, imprint at the end; signed *Roland*. Not in Tourneux. [2635]

27. [ROLAND DE LA PLATIÈRE, JEAN-MARIE.]

Le Ministre de l'Intérieur aux Parisiens. [A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale du Louvre, 1792. L'an 4e de la liberté, & le 1er de l'égalité.]

4 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end; signed *Roland*. Tourneux 3471*b*. [2636]

28. Exposition des motifs d'après lesquels l'Assemblée Nationale a proclamé la convocation d'une convention nationale, et prononcé la suspension du pouvoir exécutif dans les mains du roi. Imprimé par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1792.

10 leaves; signed at the end by *Guadet, président*, and six secretaries. At the foot of the first page of text: *Assemblée nationale*, Nº 8.

Tourneux 3435.

MARGUERITE-ÉLIE GUADET, 1758–1794, lawyer, was the deputé from La Gironde at the Legislative and the Convention. He was executed in 1794. [2637]

29. LANTHENAS, FRANÇOIS.

Nécessité et moyens d'établir la force publique, sur la rotation continuelle du service militaire, et la représentation nationale, sur la proportion exacte du nombre des citoyens. Par F. Lanthenas, D.M. (Extrait de la chronique du mois; septembre.) A Paris: chez les directeurs de l'imprimerie du Cercle Social, 1792. L'an 4e de la Liberté.

12 leaves, imprint repeated at the end.

Not in Tourneux.

FRANÇOIS LANTHENAS, 1739–c. 1816, a doctor, was député de Rhône-et-Loire at the Convention, and became chef de division under Roland. Later he was proscribed as a Girondin but escaped with the aid of Marat. He was exiled by the Bourbons in 1816 and died soon after. [2638]

30. SAINT-DOMINGUE.

Journal des Colonies. No XVII. Saint-Domingue. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

32 leaves, signed at the end Fleury, Fruchard, Minyer, Guillon fils, M. P. Rousseau. Sabin 75138. [2639]

J. 129 Procés de Louis XVI. 92. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 144, Proces de Louis XVI, 1792, 8vo.

Twenty-one tracts on the *Procès de Louis XVI* bound together in one volume 8vo., sheep, label on the back lettered *Réflexions/Nat. France/*. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. DC137 .08 .A5

The greater number of the tracts are parts of the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, printed in Paris in 1792 in 13 volumes 8vo.

1. NECKER, JACQUES.

Réflexions présentées a la nation française, sur le procès intenté a Louis XVI. Par M. Necker . . . Prix 8 sols. A Paris: chez Volland, 1792.

FIRST EDITION. 16 leaves; publisher's advertisement in 3 lines at the end.

Quérard VI, 393. Tourneux 3699.

On the title Jefferson has written *Procés de Louis* (cut into and the rest cut away).

JACQUES NECKER, 1732–1804, controller general of finances, and principal minister under Louis XVI. The departure of Necker for Paris was the signal for the taking of the Bastille. For Jefferson and Necker see no. 2437. [2640]

2. [MONTJOIE, FELIX CHRISTOPHE.]

Reponse aux réflexions de M. Necker, sur le procès intenté a Louis XVI . . . par M. M***. A Geneve; et se trouve a Paris: chez les marchands de nouveautés, 1792.

FIRST EDITION. 23 leaves.

Barbier IV, 307. Quérard VI, 393. Tourneux 3700.

FELIX CHRISTOPHE MONTJOIE, 1746–1816, lawyer, journalist and author, published several royalist pamphlets for which he was deported in 1797. He returned to Paris in 1799 and became curator of the Mazarin Library, a position he held until his death. [2641]

3. MAILHE, JEAN BAPTISTE.

Convention Nationale. Rapport et projet de décret. Présentés à la Convention Nationale, au nom du comité de législation, par Jean Mailhe, député du départe-

ment de Haute-Garonne, le 7 novembre 1792, l'an premier de la République; imprimés et envoyés par ordre de la convention nationale, dans les 83 départements, et dont la traduction en toutes les langues à été êgalement décrétée. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale [1792].

10 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end.

Quérard V, 437.

From the *Législation* volumes of the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, with *Législation* at the foot of the first page of text.

JEAN BAPTISTE MAILHE, 1754–1834, advocate in the Parliament of Toulouse, député de Haute-Garonne in the Legislative. He voted for the death of the King and was exiled as a regicide at the Restoration. [2642]

4. PAINE, THOMAS.

Convention Nationale. Opinion de Thomas Payne, député du département de la Somme, concernant le jugement de Louis XVI, précédée de sa lettre d'envoi au président de la convention; imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1792.

4 leaves.

No. 15 in the *Législation* volumes in the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, and so indicated at the foot of the first page.

THOMAS PAYNE was Thomas Paine, q. v. [2643]

5. CONDORCET, MARIE JEAN ANTOINE NICOLAS CARITAT, MARQUIS DE.

Convention Nationale. Opinion de Condorcet sur le jugement de Louis XVI. Imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale [1792].

16 leaves, the last a blank, caption title, imprint at the end. Signed *Condorcet*.

No. 21 in the *Législation* volumes in the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, and so indicated at the foot of the first page.

Other works by Condorcet occur in the Catalogue. [2644]

6. ROBERT, PIERRE FRANÇOIS JOSEPH.

Convention Nationale. Opinion de François Robert, député du département de Paris, concernant le jugement de Louis XVI; séance du 13 novembre 1792, l'an premier de la République: imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale [1792].

6 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end.

No. 7 in the Législation volumes in the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, and so indicated at the foot of the first page.

PIERRE FRANÇOIS JOSEPH ROBERT, 1763–1814, député de Paris at the Convention, and Danton's secretary, was a friend of Brissot de Warville. He voted for the death of the King *sans appel ni sursis*. [2645]

7. SAINT-JUST, ANTOINE LOUIS LÉON DE.

Convention Nationale. Opinion du citoyen Saint-Just, député du département de l'Aisne, concernant le jugement de Louis XVI; séance du 13 novembre 1792, l'an premier de la République française: imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale. [1792.]

6 leaves, the last a blank; caption title, imprint at the end.

No. 8 in the *Législation* volumes in the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale,* and so indicated on the first leaf.

ANTOINE LOUIS LÉON DE SAINT-JUST, 1768–1794, député de l'Aisne at the convention. Ardent partisan of Robespierre, he voted for the death of the King *sans appel ni sursis.* Later he became president of the convention. He was executed in 1794 immediately after Robespierre. [2646]

8. MORISSON, CHARLES FRANÇOIS GABRIEL.

Convention Nationale. Opinion du citoyen Morisson, député du département de la Vendée, concernant le jugement de Louis XVI. Séance du 13 novembre 1792, l'an premier de la République française. Imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale. [1792.]

10 leaves; caption title, imprint at end.

No. 9 in the *Législation* volumes in the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale,* and so indicated on the first page.

CHARLES FRANÇOIS GABRIEL MORISSON, d. 1816, lawyer, was député from the départment de la Vendée at the Législative, the Convention, and the Cinq-Cents. He abstained from voting at the trial of the King. [2647]

9. MORISSON, CHARLES FRANÇOIS GABRIEL.

Convention Nationale. Seconde opinion du citoyen Morisson, député du département de la Vendée, concernant le jugement de Louis XVI; imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale. A Paris: chez Desenne [1792].

6 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end. [2648]

10. ROBESPIERRE, MAXIMILIEN MARIE ISIDORE DE.

Convention Nationale. Opinion de Maximilien Robespierre, député du département de Paris, sur le jugement de Louis XVI; imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1792.

6 leaves.

No. 75 in the *Législation* volumes in the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale,* and so indicated on the title-page.

Robespierre voted for the death of the King. [2649]

11. LOUCHET, LOUIS.

Convention Nationale. Opinion de L. Louchet, députe du département de l'Aveiron à la Convention Nationale, sur le procès de Louis XVI. Du 30 novembre 1792. Imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale. [1792.]

6 leaves; caption title, imprint at the end.

No. 91 in the *Législation* volumes in the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale.*

LOUIS LOUCHET, d. 1815, député from l'Aveiron at the Convention, voted for the death of the King. Some years later Louchet introduced a proposal to replace the guillotine by deportation. [2650]

12. PELLISSIER, DENIS MARIE.

Convention Nationale. Opinion de Denis Marie Pellissier, député du département des Bouches du Rhône à la Convention Nationale, & membre de la Commis-

sion des Douze, sur le jugement de Louis XVI. Imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale. AParis [sic]: de l'Imprimerie Nationale. [1792]

8 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end.

No. 19 in the *Législation* volumes in the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, and so indicated at the foot of the first page.

DENIS MARIE PELLISSIER, député from the département des Bouches du Rhône, voted for the death of the King. [2651]

13. FAUCHET, CLAUDE, L'ABBÉ.

Convention Nationale. Opinion de Claude Fauchet, député du Calvados, sur le jugement du ci-devant Roi. Imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale. [1792]

8 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end.

No. 16 in the *Législation* volumes in the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, and so indicated on the first page.

L'ABBÉ CLAUDE FAUCHET, 1744–1793, president of the Commune at Paris and député from Calvados at the Legislative and the Convention, was at one time the King's chaplain, but became an ardent Revolutionist. He abstained from voting at the trial of the King. After the death of Marat he was accused of cooperating with Charlotte Corday, and was executed with the Girondins on 31 October, 1793. [2652]

14. BARAILON, JEAN FRANÇOIS.

Opinion de Jean-François Barailon, député du département de la Creuse, à la Convention Nationale, sur le jugement de Louis Capet, ci-devant Roi des Français, et de sa famille. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale. [1792]

4 leaves, the last a blank, caption title, imprint at the end. Dated at the end *Paris, ce 14 novembre 1792.*

No. 11 in the *Législation* volumes in the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, and so indicated on the first page.

JEAN FRANÇOIS BARAILON, 1743–1816, a doctor, was député from La Creuse at the Convention, of which he was one of the most active members. He was an enemy of Robespierre. [2653]

15. GERTOUX, B.

Convention Nationale. Opinion du citoyen B. Gertoux, député du département des Hautes-Pyrénées, sur la forme du jugement de Louis XVI. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale. [1792]

10 leaves (some unopened), caption title, imprint at the end. [2654]

16. GRÉGOIRE, HENRI, L'ABBÉ.

Convention Nationale. Opinion du citoyen Grégoire, député du département de Loir-&-Cher, concernant le jugement de Louis XVI; séance du 15 novembre 1792, l'an premier de la République française; imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale. [1792]

6 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end.

No. 12 in the *Législation* volumes in the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale.*

L'ABBÉ HENRI GRÉGOIRE, 1750–1831, député from Loir-et-Cher at the Convention, was an implacable enemy of the King and the Court, but voted ambiguously on the death of the King.

Other works by Grégoire appear in this catalogue. [2655]

17. ROUZET DE FALMON, JACQUES MARIE, COMTE.

Convention Nationale. Opinion du citoyen Rouzet, député du départ. de la Haute-Garonne, concernant le jugement de Louis XVI, séance du 15 novembre 1792, l'an premier de la République française; imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale. [1792.]

6 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end.

No. 10 in the *Législation* volumes in the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, and so indicated at the foot of the first page.

COMTE JACQUES MARIE ROUZET DE FALMON, 1743–1820, député from la Haute-Garonne at the Legislative, at the Convention and at the Cinq-Cents, voted for the imprisonment of Louis XVI and his family. Later he became chancellor to the Duchess of Orleans. [2656]

18. BAYLE, MOYSE.

Convention Nationale. Moyse Bayle, députe du département des Bouches-du-Rhône à la Convention Nationale, a ses collégues, sur le mode d'instruire la procédure du ci-devant Roi. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale. [1792.]

4 leaves, the last a blank, caption title, imprint at the end.

From the *Législation* volumes of the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, and so indicated on the first leaf.

MOYSE BAYLE, député from Les Bouches-du-Rhône at the Convention. He was accused of having favored the counter-revolution in the Midi, but was included in the amnesty of 4 brumaire, an IV. (October 26, 1795.) [2657]

19. FERAUD, JEAN.

Convention Nationale. Rapport de Jean Feraud, député du département des Hautes-Pyrénées, au nom du comité de pétitions et de correspondance. Imprimé par ordre de la Convention. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1792.

6 leaves.

Part of the *Adresses* volume in the *Pièces imprimées par ordre de la Convention Nationale*, and so indicated on the title-page.

JEAN FERAUD, 1764–1795, député from the Hautes-Pyrénées at the Convention, voted for the death of the King, protested against the events of May 31, was proscribed with the Girondins, and reentered the Convention. He was killed on May 20, 1795 in trying to oppose the invasion of the Convention by the populace. [2658]

20. [JAUFFRET, LOUIS FRANÇOIS.]

Opinion d'un jurisconsulte patriote, sur le procès intenté à Louis XVI, dernier Roi des Français; extraite du N° V du tome VIe de la Gazette des tribunaux et mémorial des corps administratifs et municipaux. Prix 3 sols. A Paris: chez les marchands de nouveautés, 1793.

6 leaves, the last with the advertisements for the *Histoire impartiale du procès de Louis XVI* by the same author.

Not in Barbier. Tourneux 3811.

LOUIS FRANÇOIS JAUFFRET, 1770–1849, chiefly known as a writer of books for children. [2659]

21. MAZON, LOUIS.

Aux juges de Lous [sic] XVI, un véritable ami du peuple et de l'humanité. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie de Froullé, n. d. [1792]

8 leaves, the last a blank; caption title, imprint at the end.

On the second leaf begins the *Adresse a la convention nationale sur le jugement de Louis XVI. par Louis Mazon.*

Tourneux 3729. [2660]

J. 130 Procedure du Chatelet sur le 6. Oct. 1789. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 136, as above.

Procédure criminelle, instruite au Chatelet de Paris, sur la dénonciation des faits arrivés à Versailles dans la journée du 6 octobre 1789. Imprimée par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. Prix des deux parties, 4 liv. 16 sols. A Paris: chez Baudouin, imprimeur de l'Assemblée Nationale, 1790. Law 434

8vo. 3 parts in 1, 137, 113 and 40 leaves, title and half-title to parts 1 and 2, the third part without title but with separate signatures and pagination; collates chiefly in eights; signed by the publisher at the end of each part, and initialled at the end of each sheet. At the end of each part, over the publisher's signature: *Achevé d'imprimer le 19 septembre 1790.*

Tourneux 1443.

Original sheep. Not initialled by Jefferson; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

In October 1789, under the marquis de Boulainvilliers, the Chatelet de Paris was the tribunal for the judgment of crimes of lèse-nation; its judgments were such that this right was withdrawn, and it ceased to exist on October 14, 1790. [2661]

J. 131 Debats du 10. Aout. 1792. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 143, as above.

Ire. Assemblée Nationale-Legislative. Journal des débats et des décrets. Présidence de M. Merlet. Séances du jeudi 9 août 1792, onze heures du soir; et du vendredi 10, cinq heures et demie du matin . . . [A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1792.] DC141 .A48

8vo. 28 leaves including 1 blank, sig. L–O, pagination [135]–188. Contains numbers 320, 321, 322, 323. Imprint at the end of each number.

Tourneux 10312.

Unbound; all blank margins cut away, in many cases with injury to text. On the first page Jefferson has written binding instructions in ink: *blue boards.*

For an account of the complete set, which covered the period from 1789 to 1797, see Tourneux as above. [2662]

J. 132 Pieces trouvés dans l'armoire de fer. 1793. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 145, as above.

Troisième Recueil (I). Pièces imprimées d'après le décret de la convention nationale, du 5 décembre 1792, l'an premier de la republlque; déposées à la commission extraordinaire des douze, établie pour le dépouillement des papiers trouvés dans l'armoire de fer au Château des Tuileries, & cotés par le Ministre de l'Intérieur, & les secrétaires, lors de la remise qu'il en fit sur le bureau de la convention. Tome premier. (I) Le premier recueil comprend les pièces trouvées aux Tuileries le 10 août, & recueillies par le comité de surveillance. Le second, celles remises à la commission des vingt-quatre, par le comité de surveillance de la ville. Et le troisième, celles trouvées dans l'armoire de fer. Ce dernier est composé de deux volumes. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1793. DC142 .A3

8vo. 188 leaves, with a half-title, and a leaf of errata at the end.

Original half calf, a label on the back lettered in gilt: Armoire/de Fer/. Initialled at sig. I and T by Jefferson, who has written on the fly-leaf in ink: *see l'Appel de Mde Rolland as to the genuineness of this Collection.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

For the Appel referred to by Jefferson see no. 236.

The armoire de fer was concealed behind the panelling of a wall and was used by Louis XVI for his private papers. After the arrest of the King its existence was revealed by the maker, a locksmith of Versailles named François Gamain. [2663]

J. 133 Addresses par Condorcet. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 93. no. 127, as above.

CONDORCET, MARIE JEAN ANTOINE NICOLAS CARITAT, MARQUIS DE.

A collection of ten tracts by Condorcet, bound together in one volume, 8vo., half calf, later labels lettered Miscellaneous/Pamphlets./557./ With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. AC901 .M5 vol. 557

i. La République Française aux hommes libres, par Condorcet. [Paris:] de l'imprimerie de Fiévée, n. d.

8 leaves with sig. A, caption title, no title-page, imprint at the end.

Not in Quérard. Not in Tourneux. *Bibliothèque Nationale Catalogue* XXXI, page 514.

A correction in ink in the text, probably by the author. [2664]

ii. Avis aux Espagnols par Condorcet. [A Paris: de l'imprimerie de la Gazette Nationale de France,] n. d.

12 leaves with sig. A, half-title, no title-page, imprint at the end.

Not in Quérard. *Bibliothèque Nationale Catalogue* XXXI, page 501. [2665]

iii. Adresse aux Bataves par Condorcet. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

8 leaves without signature, numbered to 16, half-title, no imprint.

Not in Quérard. *Bibliothèque Nationale Catalogue* XXXI, page 501. [2666]

iv. Aux Germains. Par Condorcet. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

12 leaves without signature, numbered to 24, caption title, no imprint.

Not in Quérard. *Bibliothèque Nationale Catalogue* XXXI, page 501. [2667]

v. Lettre de M. Condorcet, a M***, Magistrat de la ville de***, en Suisse. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

6 leaves with signature A, caption title, no imprint.

Not in Quérard. *Bibliothèque Nationale Catalogue* XXXI, 509. [2668]

vi. De la nature des pouvoirs politiques dans une nation libre. Par C. Condorcet. [A Paris: de l'Imprimerie du Cercle Social] n. d.

10 leaves: A^1, B^4, C^5, caption title, imprint at the end.

Not in Quérard. Not in the *Bibliothèque Nationale Catalogue.* [2669]

vii. Pièces extraites du recueil périodique intitulé: Le Républicain. Par Condorcet . . . A Paris: de l'imprimerie du Cercle Social, l'an IV de la liberté. [1796]

26 leaves: A–C⁸, D². Contains: De la République, ou un Roi est-il nécessaire à la conservation de la liberté? . . . Lu au Cercle Social, le 12 juillet 1791, réimprimé le 6 août; sur l'institution d'un conseil électif. Publié le 23 juillet 1791; lettre d'un jeune méchanicien, aux auteurs du Rpéublicain [sic]. 16 juillet 1791.

Quérard II, 269 (1792). *Bibliothèque Nationale Catalogue* XXXI, page 511. Tourneux II, 9695 (the first part only).

Le Républicain was founded on November 2, 1792, by Charles Duval, a député to the Convention nationale, and appeared until August 14, 1800. [2670]

viii. Réflexions sur la Révolution de 1688, et sur celle du 10 août 1792. Par Condorcet. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [Paris, 1792.]

10 leaves, with signature A, caption title, no imprint.

Quérard II, 269. *Bibliothèque Nationale Catalogue* XXXI, page 514. Tourneux 3408.

Another edition of no. 2605. [2671]

ix. Adresse aux Bataves Par Condorcet.

Another copy of no. 2666 above. [2672]

x. Avis aux Espagnols Par Condorcet.

Another copy of no. 2665 above. [2673]

J. 134 Opinions de Dupont. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 128, as above.

DUPONT DE NEMOURS, PIERRE SAMUEL.

Corps Législatif. Conseil des anciens. Opinion de Du Pont (de Nemours). [Paris, 1797.] JN2485 1798 .D8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 12 parts in 1, caption titles, imprints at the end.

Bound together for Jefferson in one volume, tree calf, gilt bars on the back and a red leather label lettered in gilt: *Opinions/de/Dupont.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. Not initialled by Jefferson.

The parts are as follows:

i. Sur la résolution relative à la loi du 3 brumaire. Séance du 27 brumaire, an V. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, frimaire, an V. 10 leaves.

ii. Sur la résolution relative aux canaux d'Orléans et de Loing. Séance du 15 nivôse. ib. Nivôse, an V. 6 leaves.

iii. Sur le projet d'un droit de passe. Séance du 9 ventôse, an V. ib. Ventôse, an 5. 12 leaves.

iv. Sur la contrainte par corps. Séance du 24 ventôse, an 5. ib. Germinal, an V. 16 leaves, the last a blank.

v. Sur les projets de loterie, & sur l'état des revenus ordinaires de la République. Séance du 24 germinal, an V. ib. Floréal, an 5. 16 leaves, 2 corrections in ink.

vi. Rapport fait par Dupont (de Nemours), au nom d'une commission spéciale, sur l'organisation & les dépenses de la trésorerie nationale. Séance du 17 prairial, an V. ib. Prairial, an V. 8 leaves, the last a blank.

vii. Sur l'imprimerie de la république. Séance du 19 prairial, an V. ib. Prairial, an V. 14 leaves, the last a blank.

viii. Sur la résolution du premier messidor, relative à l'urgence des paiemens, & aux négociations à faire par la trésorerie. ib. Messidor an V. 6 leaves, the last a blank.

ix. Sur la résolution du 19 messidor, relative aux fugitifs du Haut & du Bas-Rhin. Séance du 11 fructidor. ib. Fructidor an V. 4 leaves.

x. Sur les postes. De l'imprimerie de Du Pont, rue de l'Oratoire. 2 leaves.

xi. Rapport . . . sur la résolution relative aux dépenses des relations extérieures. Séance du 15 fructidor an V. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, fructidor an V. 4 leaves, the last a blank.

xii. Sur la première résolution du 19 messidor, relative aux transactions. Séance du 15 fructidor an V. ib. Fructidor an V. 6 leaves. [2674]

J. 135 Pamphlets French. 1793. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 146, Pamflets, French, 1793, 8vo.

Six tracts (numbered as seven) bound together in one volume, 8vo., probably for Jefferson, in half sheep. Not listed by Jefferson on the fly-leaf; remains of date 1793 written by him in the upper margin of the second title-page of the first tract may have been part of instructions to the binder. Each tract is numbered serially on the first page. Many leaves cut into. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. JA36 .P8 vol. 11

1–2. [CONDORCET, MARIE JEAN ANTOINE NICOLAS CARITAT, MARQUIS DE.]

Plan de constitution présenté à la convention nationale, les 15 & 16 février 1793, l'an II de la République. Imprimé par ordre de la convention nationale. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale [Baudouin], 1793.

2 parts in 1, each with 25 leaves, separate pagination and signatures; the first part has 2 title-pages and ends with the catchword: Projet de constitution; the second part has a caption title on page [1] reading: Projet de déclaration des droits naturels, civils & politiques des hommes, and on page (5) a caption title reading: Projet de constitution française (1). At the end, above the signature of Baudouin, is printed: Achevé d'imprimer le 20 février 1793, l'an deuxième de la République Française.

Barbier III, 911. Quérard II, 269.

The two parts were separately numbered, probably by the binder, and are marked in ink 1 and 2 respectively. The first part has paragraph headings in ink in the margins by Jefferson. [2675]

3. Projet de constitution pour la République française; présenté par la commission des onze dans la séance du 5 messidor, l'an 3. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, messidor, an III. [1795.]

50 leaves, woodcut device of the République on the title-page.

Contains the Déclaration des droits de l'homme et du citoyen, followed by the Acte constitutionnel. [2676]

4. Texte et nouvelle traduction des lettre et notes anglaises trouvées dans un porte-feuille anglais, déposé au comité de salut public, et depuis aux archives Nationales, par décret du dimanche 4 août. Imprimée par ordre de la Convention Nationale. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1793.

10 leaves, with signature C, paged 38 to 55, exclusive of the title-page; French and English text on opposite pages. The letter is signed M. F. [2677]

5. SONTHONAX, LÉGER-FÉLICITÉ.

Proclamation. Au nom de la République. Nous Léger-Félicité Sonthonax, commissaire civil de la République, délégué aux Iles françaises de l'Amérique sous le vent, pour y rétablir l'ordre & la tranquillité publique. Au Cap-Français: de l'imprimerie de P. Catineau au Carénage. [1793]

4 leaves (badly cut into), the last a blank; actually a small 4to., cut down to 8vo. size, caption title, imprint at the end.

Sabin 87123.

LÉGER-FÉLICITÉ SONTHONAX, 1763–1813, French revolutionary agent, was civil commissioner at St. Domingo. He was accused and acquitted more than once, and died a natural death. [2678]

6. GODINEAU.

Oration upon religious worship, delivered by citizen Godineau, eldest at the tribune of the National Club of Bourdeaux, before the representatives of the people Tallien and Yzabeau, on the 20th of November, 1793. [Printed and sold at no. 112, Market-Street, Philadelphia.] [i.e. by Benjamin Franklin Bache c. 1793.]

4 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end. Not in Quérard. Not in Evans. [2679]

7. SALADIN, JEAN BAPTISTE MICHEL.

Rapport au nom de la commission des vingt-un, créé par décret du 7 nivôse, an III, pour l'examen de la conduite des représentans du peuple Billaud-Varennes, Collot-d'Herbois & Barrère, membres de l'ancien comité de salut public, & Vadier, membre de l'ancien comité de sûreté générale, fait le 12 ventôse, par le représentant du peuple Saladin, député par le département de la Somme. Imprimé en exécution de l'art. XII de la loi du 8 brumaire, an 3. Se trouve à Paris: chez Rondonneau, et Baudouin, 28 ventôse, an III. [1796]

FIRST EDITION. 132 leaves; signed authentication on the back of the title, errata at the end.

Quérard VIII, 396.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

JEAN BAPTISTE MICHEL SALADIN, d. 1813, député from la Somme in the Legislative, the Convention and in the Cinq-Cents, was an advocate and judge at Amiens. He voted the death of Louis XVI *sans sursis ni appel*, but later joined the Girondin party. As a Girondin he made this report for the commission des vingt-et-uns, elected on December 26, 1794, to enquire into the conduct of the members of the Salut public and the sûreté général. The report, presented on March 2, 1795, was counter-revolutionary and Saladin was proscribed as a royalist. He returned to Amiens where he died in 1813. [2680]

J. 136 Lettres de Cart sur le pays de Vaud. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 147, as above.

CART, JEAN-JAQUES.

Lettres de Jean-Jaques Cart à Bernard Demuralt, Trésorier du Pays de Vaud, Sur le droit public de ce Pays, et sur les événemens actuels. A Paris: Chez les Directeurs de l'Imprimerie du Cercle Social, 1793. L'An 2e de la République. DQ739 .C3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 167 leaves in eights.

Quérard II, 66.

Bound for Jefferson in tree sheep, gilt bands on the back and a red leather label lettered *Carts/Letters*. Numerous corrections in the text in ink, probably by the author. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Presentation copy from the author, with his autograph inscription on the half-title: *The Author to Mr Jefferson by Mr Adams's Chanal.*

On April 4, 1794, John Adams wrote from Philadelphia to Jefferson:

The inclosed Volume was lately sent in to me by a Servant. I have since heard that the Author of it is in New York. The Book exhibits a curious Picture of the Government of Berne and is well worth reading.

Jefferson replied from Monticello on April 25:

I am to thank you for the book you were so good as to transmit me . . . The case of the Pays de Vaud is new to me. The claims of both parties are on grounds which I fancy we have taught the world to set little store by. The rights of one generation will scarcely be considered hereafter as depending on the paper transactions of another.

On May 11 Adams wrote to Jefferson:

The Case of the Pays de Vaud is curious enough. Dr. Cart the Writer of the Book I sent you is arrived at New York and Mr. Rosset whose Tryal and Sentence for high Treason, for dining at a civic feast and drinking two or three Patriotic Toasts, is mentioned in it, is here at Philadelphia. He has lent me in Manuscript a full account of his Tryal. As much as I have ever detested an Aristocratical Government, I did not believe that the Canton of Berne could have been so tyrannical, till I read his Manuscript.

I think nevertheless that "the Rights of one Generation of Men must still depend, in some degree, on the Paper Transactions of another." The Social Compact and the Laws must be reduced to Writing. Obedience to them becomes a national Habit and they cannot be changed but by Revolutions which are costly Things. Men will be too Œconomical of their Blood and Property to have Recourse to them very frequently. [2681]

J. 137 Statistique elementaire de la France par Peuchet. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 332, as above, 1805, 8vo.

PEUCHET, JACQUES.

Statistique élémentaire de la France, contenant les principes de cette science et leur application à l'analyse de la richesse, des forces et de la puissance de l'empire français; à l'usage des personnes qui se destinent à l'étude de l'administration; par M. Jacques Peuchet . . . A Paris: chez Gilbert et Compagnie . . . 1805.

HC275 .P5

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 317 leaves.

Quérard VII, 104.

Rebound in half red morocco, with the 1815 bookplate preserved. Signed by Jefferson with the initial T before the numeral 1 on the second leaf of the first signature.

Sent to Jefferson by David Baillie Warden who has written on the half-title: *for Thos Jefferson Esquire from D. B. Warden.*

On December 10, 1811, Warden wrote from Paris to Jefferson that he was sending certain books:

. . . In the same case, I have forwarded, for your acceptance, a copy of Peuchets' *Statistique* . . .

On November 1, 1812, he wrote:

I regret that I have not had the honor of receiving a line from you since my return to Paris, during which interval I have written to you at four different times—my first, of the 10th December, 1811, was accompanied with a MS. from Senator Tracy . . . It was forwarded, with Mr. Barlow's dispatches, under cover to the President of the United States . . . I forwarded to you, by the same channel of conveyance, a copy of *Peuchets Statistique* . . .

Jefferson acknowledged this letter and the receipt of this book on December 29, 1813.

JACQUES PEUCHET, 1760–1830, French avocat and professor of law. [2682]

J. 138 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 308, Skipwith's letters, 8vo.

SKIPWITH, FULWAR.

Two Letters from F. Skipwith Esq. to General Armstrong; with the General's answers and sundry documents printed 1806. JX238 .F75 1806a

8vo. 146 leaves, wrongly paged, and with the additional sheets between sig. 25 and 26.

Sabin 81663.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf, gilt ornaments on the back, marbled endpapers, by John March, on June 30, 1807, price $1.00. With annotations by General Armstrong throughout. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

GENERAL JOHN ARMSTRONG, 1758–1843, was at this time Minister Plenipotentiary in Paris, where Fulwar Skipwith was the American Consul. [2683]

J. 139 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 105, no. 287, The United States Claims on France, 8vo.

[MACLURE, WILLIAM.]

To the People of the United States. Philadelphia, 1807. JX238 .F75 1807

8vo. 64 leaves and 10 folded leaves of tables, the latter included in the pagination but not in the signatures.

Sabin 43556.

Tree calf, gilt back, marbled endpapers by March (bound for Jefferson on June 30, 1807, price $1.00). Not initialled by Jefferson. On the title-page is written in ink (not by Jefferson): *By Wm. Maclure, one of the Commissioners on French Claims.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

WILLIAM MACLURE was acquainted with Jefferson and in correspondence with him. [2684]

J. 140 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 97, no. 121, Essais politiques sur l'etat actuel de quelques puissances, par M. R. C. B. 1777, 8vo.

[RUTLEDGE, JAMES.]

Essais politiques sur l'état actuel de quelques puissances. Par M. R. C. B. . . . Londres [i. e. Genève] 1777. D295 .R9

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 114 leaves, 3 folded tables.

Barbier II, 277. Quérard VIII, 287.

Original French morocco, gilt ornamental back, marbled endpapers. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JAMES RUTLEDGE, 1743–1794, of Irish descent, resident in France, called himself *Chevalier* on the strength of a baronetcy conferred upon his grandfather by the Pretender. He was living in Paris during the Revolution and was a member of the Cordeliers Club until expelled in 1791. [2685]

J. 141 Resultats des traités depuis 1763. jusqu'a 1795. par Arnould. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 150, Resultats des traités, supplement à Mably, par Arnould, 1803, 8vo.

ARNOULD, AMBROISE MARIE.

Résultats des guerres, des négociations et des traités qui ont précédé et suivi la coalition contre la France: pour servir de supplément au droit public de l'Europe de Mably. Par Arnould, membre du tribunat. Paris: Baudouin, imprimeur du corps législatif et du tribunat, brumaire an XII.—1803. DC220 .A8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 221 leaves, $[]^7$, $1–26^8$, 27^6.

Quérard I, 99. Not in Myers.

Originally bound for Jefferson by John March in calf, gilt, cost $1.00, on March 7, 1805; rebound in brown buckram by the Library of Congress. Before the 1 on sig. 1 Jefferson has written his initial T.

Purchased from Reibelt, Baltimore, in February 1805, price $1.50.

This book was placed by Jefferson in chapter 16. It was reclassified later into chapter 24.

AMBROISE MARIE ARNOULD, 1750–1812, French financier. For Mably's *Droit public de l'Europe*, see no. 2398. [2686]

142 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 394. Memoires sur le navire le New Jersey, 4to.

DUPONT DE NEMOURS, PIERRE SAMUEL.]

Observations sommaires et preuves sur le navire le New-Jersey, et ses propriétaires. [—Dernières observations sur le navire le New-Jersey.—Doutes et préventions relativement à la restitution à faire aux propriétaires américains du navire le New-Jersey. Réponses à ces doutes, réfutation de ces préventions.—Nouvelles questions proposées par Monsieur le Directeur de la quatrieme division de la liquidation générale, membre du conseil de liquidation, et de la part de ce conseil, aux fondés de pouvoirs et défenseurs des propriétaires du navire le New-Jersey, et de leurs co-interressés. Résponses à ces questions.—A leurs excellences les ministres plénipotentiaires français et américain, chargés de prononcer sur les réclamations des citoyens des États-Unis, qui ont droit de prendre part aux avantages stipulés entre les deux nations, par les traités du 8 vendémiaire an IX, et du 10 floréal an XI.] [Paris:] de l'imprimerie de Delance. [1805.] JX238 .F74N5 1805

4to. 5 parts in 1, half titles to each part, imprints at the end.

Dupont de Nemours wrote several letters to Jefferson on the subject of the *New-Jersey*. A postscript to a letter dated from Paris August 28, 1805, reads:

Je joins ici les mémoires que j'ai eu à publier dans l'affaire dont je viens d'entretenir votre Excellence. Elle y trouvera la preuve et le développement des faits que je lui expose . . .

For the *New Jersey* see no. 3344. Several of the works of Dupont de Nemours appear in this catalogue, q. v.

[2687]

J. 143 Political pamphlets. foreign. 1795–1800. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 196, as above.

Seven pamphlets bound together for Jefferson in one volume, 8vo. (some in 4to. folded or cut to size), numbered in ink on the first pages; half sheep, silk bookmark, a label on the back lettered: *Pamphlets/Political/European*. A new label with the volume number, 18. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. JA36 .P8 vol. 18

On a fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the tracts as follows:

Reflections sur la paix par Mᵉ de Stael.
Reflexiones sopra los nuevos pesos y medidas decimales.
Contrat Social par Gargas.
Lettre a M. Pitt.
Observations sur la prise de la Juliana.
Rivani ai Toscani.
Prospectus du Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles.

Reflections sur la paix par Mᵉ de Stael.

1. STAEL-HOLSTEIN, ANNE LOUISE GERMAINE, BARONNE DE.

Réflexions sur la paix, adressées à M. Pitt et aux français. Par Madame de Staël. 1795. Without name of place or printer. [Paris: Michel? 1795.]

8vo. 32 leaves, lower margins uncut. On the back of the title-page is the advertisement of five books to be found chez Michel, rue des Poitevins, Paris.

Quérard IX, 250 (Genève et Londres).

ANNE LOUISE GERMAINE, BARONNE DE STAEL-HOLSTEIN, 1766–1817, French novelist and miscellaneous writer, the daughter of Necker, was a friend and correspondent of Jefferson.

[2688]

Reflexiones sopra los nuevos pesos y medidas decimales.

2. FORONDA, VALENTIN DE.

Reflexiones sobre la memoria elemental, concerniente á los nuevos pesos y medidas decimales, fundados en la naturaleza, publicada por Don Gabriel de Ciscar, capitan de navio, del instituto nacional, y miembro de la comision de pesos y medidas francesas, por parte de S.M.C. Without name of place or printer [?Vitoria: Baltasar Manteli] 1801.

4 leaves (measures 5⅝ by 3⅝ in.), caption title, no title-page, signed at the end Foronda.

Not in Palgrave. Not in Colmeiro.

Other works by Valentin de Foronda, a friend of Jefferson, appear in this catalogue. [2689]

[*Not listed by Jefferson.*]

2½. FORONDA, VALENTIN DE.

Carta sobre algunas ideas equivocadas que tienen muchas personas en favor de la Inglaterra. Con las licencias necesarias. En Vitoria: por Baltasar Manteli. [1801.]

8 leaves (measures 5⅝ by 3⅝ in.). Signed at the end: Foronda. Vitoria Junio 28 de 1801.

Numbered on the title-page 2½.
Not in Colmeiro. [2690]

Contrat Social par Gargas.

3. GARGAS, PIERRE ANDRÉ.

Contrat social, surnomé union francmaçone, entre tous les bons citoiens de la Republique françoise, e entre la meme Republique, e toutes les nations de la terre. Ou projet de decret; par le citoien Pierre André Gargas. A Toulon: chez P. J. Calmen, imprimeur de la marine, n. d. [1797.]

6 leaves, with signature A. The penultimate letter, addressed *A chaqe* [sic] *veritable ami de toutes les nations*, is dated from Toulon, ce premier vendémiaire, l'an 5. [1797]

Not in Quérard. *Bibliothèque Nationale Catalogue* LVII, 368.

PIERRE ANDRÉ GARGAS (*or* GARGAZ), a schoolmaster of Thèze, was in 1761 sentenced to the galleys for twenty years, and was released in 1781. In 1782 his *Project of Universal Peace* was printed by Benjamin Franklin at Passy. There are two letters from Gargas to Jefferson in the Library of Congress, dated December 15, 1785, and January 14, 1786, respectively, both signed *Garga surnomé fransé*, and the former accompanied by a *Brochure intitulée union souveraine*. In the *Catalogue of the Bibliotheque Nationale* this edition is described as n. d. Another edition, or copy, by the same printer, has attached the *Correspondence entre Pierre-André Gargas e M. de Voltaire, 1766.* [2691]

[*Lettre a M. Pitt.*]

4. [PICHON, LOUIS ANDRÉ, BARON.]

Lettre d'un français, à M. Pitt. Ou examen du systême suivi par le gouvernement britannique envers la France, durant les dernières années de la monarchie et depuis l'établissement de la République. A Paris: chez Dupont, Maret, Desenne, Malherbe, et chez tous les marchands de nouveautés [de l'imprimerie du Frondeur],

an 6, (1797, v. st.).—Seconde lettre d'un français à M. Pitt . . . Seconde édition. ib. An 6, (1798, v. st.).

2 parts, 18 and 33 leaves, each Lettre with a half-title, printer's imprint at the end of the first letter.

Barbier II, 1152. Quérard VI, 142.

Presentation copies to James Monroe from the author, who has written on both half-titles: *Mr. Monroe de la part du Cte Pichon.* The first lettre is dated from Paris, ce 30 novembre 1797, and the second, ce 9 janvier 1798.

Louis André, Baron Pichon, 1771–1850, French diplomat, in 1791 was secretary of the legation of France to the United States, and after his return held important positions in the French government. [2692]

Observations sur la prise de la Juliana.

5. Observations sur la prise du navire américain la Juliana, capitaine Haiward, allant à Brême, faite en mer par le corsaire l'Espérance, de Port-Malo, déclarée nulle & illégale par le tribunal de commerce du Havre. Par le rédacteur du Courrier Maritime.—Second jugement du tribunal de commerce du Havre, rendu le 9 messidor an 5 par les citoyens Dufou, Longer, Duboc Delessart; qui déclare nulle et illégale la prise faite en mer par le corsaire de Saint-Malo, l'Espérance, du navire américain Juliana, capitaine Hayward, allant de Baltimore à Brême. [Au Havre, de l'imprimerie de Le Picquier] [1797].

2 parts in 1, 4to. (cut down), 20 and 4 leaves, caption title to each part, no title-pages, imprint at the end of each part, the first part signed at the end *Le Picquier*, and dated *Havre, le 15 Mai 1797.*

Not in Quérard. Sabin 40130. Not in Faÿ.

This copy is badly cut into. At the end is written in ink in a French hand: *Il y a en d'abord un jugement entirement semblable, mais qui à été cassé pour un soi disant vice de forme. Le Tribunal a rendu de nouveau celui ci-dessus.* [2693]

[*Not listed by Jefferson.*]

Luke Keefe, aux consuls de la République. Révision et sursis. [Paris, le 24 fructidor, an 8 de la Rép. franç. 1800.]

4 leaves with sig. A, caption title.

Signed at the end by *Francis Bridge, neveu de l'un des propriétaires du Ruby, et fondé de pouvoir de Luke Keefe*, and dated as above.

Not in Sabin.

This pamphlet is not in Jefferson's list, and has no serial number in ink. It may have been inserted at a later date. [2694]

Rivani ai Toscani.

6. RIVANI.

Toscani. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

Broadside, cut into and folded; the upper margin cut close, and probably with a word (?*Ai*) before *Toscani* cut away.

The broadside is signed by Rivani and by Giacomo Xaverio Fabbrini, Segretario.

Rivani is described in the broadside as *Avvocato Rivani Presidente del Supremo Tribunale di Giustizia.* [2695]

Prospectus du Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles.

7. Dictionnaire des Sciences Naturelles . . . A Paris, chez les frères Levrault . . . et Magimel . . . A Strasbourg, chez les frères Levrault, libraires. Prospectus. [Paris:] Baudouin, Imprimeur de l'Institut National. Pluviose an 10. [1802.]

2 leaves 4to. folded; imprint on the first page and at the end; contains the Prospectus. [2696]

J. 144 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 376, Political Pamphlets, 1800–8, sc. Bexon, Traite d'Amiens, Manifesto de Concija real, p fol.

Four pamphlets bound together in one volume, to folio size, half calf, with the original silk bookmark, and the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate; later labels on the back lettered *Political/Pamphlets./Vol. 3.* JA36 .P8 vol. 3

The back of the present binding is the same size as the quarto tracts, and may be part of the original cover. The folio sides were probably attached before the book came to the Library of Congress as the front cover has the 1815 bookplate.

1. BEXON, Scipion Jérôme.

Application de la théorie des lois, à l'homme considéré dans ses penchans et dans ses passions; au droit primitif des sociétés, et à leur droit particulier; ou code criminel, fonde sur les regles de la morale universelle, sur le droit des gens, ou primitif des sociétés, et sur leur droit particulier dans l'état actuel de la civilisation: présenté à S. A. S. l'electeur de Bavière, par M. Scipion Bexon . . . [A Paris: chez Marchant, n. d.] [1805].

4to. 4 leaves, printer's imprint at the end. The last date mentioned is 8 Février 1805.

This prospectus may have been sent to Jefferson by the author, who wrote to him from Paris on December 13, 1807, and sent a copy of an *ouvrage important.*

Scipion Jérôme Bexon, 1753–1825, French jurisconsult. A list of his works and learned society memberships is given on the title-page of this prospectus. [2697]

2. [SINCLAIR, Sir John.]

On the political state of Europe, drawn up for the consideration of a foreign statesman, in a high political situation. [Edinburgh:] Alex. Smellie, printer. [1803.]

4to. 3 leaves, caption title, printer's imprint at the end. Dated at the end 25th December 1803.

Halkett and Laing IV, 258.

This was probably sent to Jefferson by the author who was in constant correspondence with Jefferson, and sent him numbers of his works. A correction in ink by Sinclair occurs on page 3.

For another copy see no. 2870 which is printed on paper watermarked with the date, 1803. Both copies have the same small correction by the author.

Other works by Sir John Sinclair appear in this catalogue. [2698]

3. Pièces officielles relatives aux préliminaires de Londres et au traité d'Amiens. A Paris: de l'imprimerie de la République, an xi. [1803.]

4to. 131 leaves, including the last blank, the first blank missing; 2 parts with continuous pagination and signatures; imprint on the title and at the end; printed partly on blue paper.

Ire Partie contains the *Préliminaires de Londres;* IIe Partie contains the *Traité d'Amiens.* At the end are *Pièces additionnelles et relatives à Malte.*

The *Préliminaires de Londres* were signed in London on October 1, 1801, and the definitive treaty was signed at Amiens on March 25 of the following year. [2699]

4. Manifiesto de los procedimientos del consejo real en los gravisimos suceso ocurridos desde octubre del año próxîmo pasado, impreso de orden del mismo supremo tribunal. [Madrid:] En la imprenta real año de 1808.

Folio. 100 leaves; woodcut royal armes on the title-page; signed at the end *D. Bartolomé Muñoz.* Two leaves at the end contain a letter signed *D. Arias Mon.* dated from *Madrid 27 Agosto de 1808.* In the lower margin is written in ink: *Nota. Esta Carta es la de remision a las Juntas Supremas de la Provincias de España.* [2700]

J. 145 Discourse on government by Brady. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 413, as above.

No book with this title was written by Brady. The entry in the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue is checked in the contemporary working copy, denoting that the book had been received. There is no entry in that catalogue for Robert Brady's *An introduction to the Old English History*, Jefferson's copy of which was sold to Congress in 1815 and is now in the Library of Congress, see no. 2728.

Discourse on government by Brady is omitted from the later Library of Congress Catalogues. [2701]

J. 146 Care's English liberties. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 163, as above.

CARE, HENRY.

English liberties, or the free-born subject's inheritance; containing Magna Charta, Charta de Foresta, the statute de Tallagio non concedendo, the Habeas Corpus act, and several other statutes; with comments on each of them . . . compiled first by Henry Care, and now continued, with large additions, by W. N[elson] of the Middle-Temple, Esq; The fourth eddition. [London:] In the Savoy: printed by Eliz. Nutt and R. Gosling, (assigns of Edward Sayer, Esq;) for Arthur Bettesworth and John Hooke, MDCCXIX. [1719.] JN203 1680 .C24

8vo. 184 leaves.

Original calf, repaired at the joints. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Sweet & Maxwell I, 118, 5.

For a note on Care see the next entry. This is the first edition with the author's name on the title-page; it was edited by William Nelson, several of whose works appear in this catalogue. [2702]

J. 147 English liberties. 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 48, as above.

[CARE, HENRY.]

English liberties: or, the free-born subject's inheritance. Containing I. Magna Charta, the Petition of Right, the Habeas Corpus act; and divers other most useful statutes: with large comments upon each of them. II. The proceedings in appeals of murther; the work and power of Parliaments . . . III. All the laws against conventicles and protestant dissenters with notes, and directions both to constables and others concern'd, thereupon; and an abstract of all the laws against papists. London: printed by G. Larkin, for Benjamin Harris, n. d. [?1680.] JN203 1680 .C2

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 120 leaves: A^6, the first a blank, $B-K^{12}$, L^6.

Not in Lowndes. STC C515. This edition not in Arber's Term Catalogues. Sweet & Maxwell I, 118, 5.

Original sheep. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. Various scribblings occur, including an early signature of Agnes Jones. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

HENRY CARE, 1646–1688, English political writer and journalist. According to the *Short Title Catalogue* this is the first edition of this anonymously issued book, of which it lists three editions with the date [?1680]. The only edition in the *Term Catalogues* is under the *Reprinted Books*, Trinity term 1692. In 1680 Care was tried for a political offence before Sir William Scroggs, q. v. which trial was one of the causes of the removal of the latter from the bench. [2703]

J. 148 Fortescue of monarchy. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 161, as above.

FORTESCUE, SIR JOHN.

The difference between an absolute and limited monarchy; as it more particularly regards the English constitution. Being a treatise written by Sir John Fortescue, Kt. Lord Chief Justice, and Lord High Chancellor of England, under King Henry VI. Faithfully transcribed from the MS. copy in the Bodleian Library, and collated with three other MSS. Publish'd with some remarks by Sir John Fortescue-Aland, Kt. one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Kings-Bench. The second edition with amendments; and a compleat index to the whole work. London: printed by W. Bowyer . . . for E. Parker . . . and T. Ward . . . 1719. JC121 .F73 1719

8vo. 133 leaves, title printed in red and black, engraved head-pieces and initials by Lud. Du Guernier.

Lowndes II, 822. Sweet & Maxwell I, 92, 14.

Original calf, repaired. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson mentioned the preface by Sir John Fortescue Aland in his letter to Herbert Croft, written on October 30, 1798, quoted in the account of Fortescue Aland's Reports, q. v.

SIR JOHN FORTESCUE, ?1394–?1476, chief justice of the King's Bench and legal writer. This work was probably written after the author's return to England from Flanders in 1471, but was first published by Sir John Fortescue Aland in 1714. [2704]

J. 149 Noy's rights of the crown. 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 44, as above.

NOYE, WILLIAM.

A Treatise of the rights of the Crown. Declaring, how the King of England may support and increase his annual revenues. Collected out of the records in the Tower, the Parliament Rolls, and close petitions, anno X Car. Regis. 1634. By William Noy Esq; then Attorney General. Now first publish'd from the original MS. with some account of the author. London: printed for B. Lintott and E. Curll . . . 1715. Pr. 2 s bound. JN357 .N7

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 66 leaves, the last 2 with publishers' advertisements.

Sweet & Maxwell I, 121, 15.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

WILLIAM NOYE was Attorney General to Charles I. Other works by him appear in this catalogue. [2705]

J. 150 Jura coronae. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 45, as above.

[BRYDALL, JOHN.]

Jura coronæ. His Majesties royal rights and prerogatives asserted, against papal usurpations, and all other anti-monarchical attempts and practices. Collected out of the body of the municipal laws of England . . . London: printed for George Dawes . . . MDCLXXX. [1680.] JN354 .B87

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 84 leaves; engraved frontispiece of the Royal Arms, catalogue of books printed for and sold by George Dawes at the end (5 pages).

Halkett and Laing III, 207. STC B5260. Sweet & Maxwell II, 15, 3.

Original sheep. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JOHN BRYDALL, b. circa 1635, was secretary to Sir Harbottle Grimston, Master of the Rolls. [2706]

J. 151 Bagshaw's rights of the crown. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 46, as above.

BAGSHAW, EDWARD.

The Rights of the Crown of England, as it is established by law. Written in the time of the late King, by Edward Bagshaw Esquire, an apprentice of the common-law . . . London: printed by A. M. for Simon Miller, 1660. JN354 .B2

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 75 leaves, engraved royal crown on the verso of the first leaf (otherwise blank); the last 3 leaves for a list in double columns of books printed for Simon Miller.

STC B397. Sweet & Maxwell I, 91, 4.

Rebound in roan by the Library of Congress in 1903. The lower margin of the title leaf cut into, with damage to the imprint. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

EDWARD BAGSHAW, the elder, d. 1662, was one of the benchers of the Middle Temple. A royalist, he was taken prisoner by the parliamentary army in 1663 and consigned to the King's bench prison in Southwark where most of his books were written. [2707]

J. 152 Petty's constitution & laws of England. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 157, as above.

P[UDSE]Y, WILLIAM.

The Constitution and Laws of England consider'd. By William P———y, Esq; . . . London: printed for Tim. Goodwin, MDCCI. [1701.] JN207 1701 .P8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 167 leaves, sig. F misprinted E and sig. H misprinted G. The last leaf has a list of errata on the recto and of books sold by Tim. Goodwin on the verso.

Halkett and Laing I, 422. Sweet & Maxwell II, 13, 27.

Rebound in half calf by the Library of Congress. A label on the back lettered: *Petty/Laws/of/England.* The author's name *Petty* supplied in ink on the title-page; marginal corrections by an earlier hand than Jefferson's. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

This book was ascribed to William Petty by Jefferson, followed by all the early Library of Congress catalogues. According to all the bibliographies, including the Term and the British Museum Catalogues, the author was William Pudsey. [2708]

J. 153 Tyrrel's bibliotheca politica. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 416, as above, reading *Tyrrell's*.

TYRRELL, JAMES.

Bibliotheca Politica: or, an enquiry into the antient constitution of the English government, with respect to the just extent of the regal power, and the rights and liberties of the subject. Wherein all the chief arguments both for and against the late revolution, are impartially represented and consider'd. In fourteen dialogues. Collected out of the best authors, antient and modern. By James Tyrrell, Esq; London: printed for D. Browne, A. Bell, J. Darby [and others]. M.DCC.XVIII. [1718.]

JN214 1718 .T9

First complete edition. Folio. 338 leaves, chiefly in fours, the last leaf with publishers' advertisement.

Lowndes V, 2734. Sweet & Maxwell I, 90, 74.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress, the original silk bookmark preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

JAMES TYRRELL, 1642–1718, English historical writer, was the intimate friend of John Locke and shared his political views. The Bibliotheca Politica is a collection of fourteen dialogues, originally published separately between 1692 and 1702. In 1694 an edition in quarto was published of thirteen of the dialogues. This edition of 1718 is the first complete edition. See also no. 2728. [2709]

J. 154 Burnet's rights of princes in Eccles. benefices. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 162, Burnet's Rights of Princes in Ecclesiastical Benefices, 8vo.

BURNET, GILBERT.

The History of the rights of princes in the disposing of ecclesiastical benefices and church-lands. Relating chiefly to the pretensions of the crown of France to the regale, and the late contests with the court of Rome. To which is added, a collection of letters written on that occasion: and of some other remarkable papers put in an appendix. By Gilbert Burnet, D.D. London: printed by J. D. for Richard Chiswell, at the Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Church-Yard. MDCLXXXII. [1682.]

BV629 .B8

8vo. 2 parts in 1, 208 and 124 leaves including 4 at the end with Chiswell's advertisement. The second part contains *A Collection of some letters and instruments that have passed during the late contests in France concerning the regale*, the imprint dated 1681, with separate signatures and pagination and an *Appendix* with half-title.

STC B5801. Lowndes I, 321.

Calf, repaired, fore-edge painted. Initialled by Jefferson at sigs. I and T.

GILBERT BURNET, 1643–1715, Bishop of Salisbury. For his *History of his own Time*, see no. 379. [2710]

J. 155 Acherley's Britannic constitution. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 93. no. 415, as above.

ACHERLEY, ROGER.

The Britannic constitution: or, the fundamental form of government in Britain. Demonstrating, the original contract entered into by King and people, according to the primary institutions thereof, in this nation. Wherein is proved, that the

placing on the throne King William III. was the natural fruit and effect of the original constitution . . . By Roger Acherley, late of the Inner-Temple, Esq; the second edition. To which is added, A supplement, containing reasons for uniformity in the State. London: printed for S. Birt, D. Browne, C. Hitch, C. Davis, S. Austen, and A. Millar. MDCCXLI. [1741.] JN214 1727 .A32

Folio. 371 leaves collating in twos.

Lowndes I, 6. Sweet & Maxwell II, 10, 1.

Original calf (repaired). Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the armorial bookplate of Reuben Skelton, and the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

From the library of Reuben Skelton.

ROGER ACHERLEY, 1665?–1740, English lawyer, constitutional writer and politician, wrote this, his most elaborate work, to demonstrate the constitutional fitness of the accession of William III and the Hanoverian succession. The first edition (without the Supplement) appeared in 1727. [2711]

J. 156 Sommers's rights of king & people. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 47, as above.

[SOMERS, JOHN, BARON SOMERS.]

The Judgment of whole kingdoms and nations, concerning the rights, power, and prerogative of kings, and the rights, priviledges, and properties of the people . . . By Lord Sommers. The eleventh edition corrected. Philadelphia: reprinted, and sold by John Dunlap, in Market-Street. M.DCC.LXXIII. [1773.] JC176 .V67

Sm. 8vo. 78 leaves; publisher's advertisement on the last page.

Evans 13023. Hildeburn 2933. This edition not in Sweet & Maxwell.

Original calf, repaired, a label on the back lettered: Somers'/Rights/of King/and/People. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With a later Library of Congress bookplate.

JOHN SOMERS, BARON SOMERS, 1651–1716, Lord Chancellor of England, is the supposed author of this tract, originally published in 1709 with the title *Vox Populi, Vox Dei*. This is the first American, from the eleventh English edition. [2712]

J. 157 Bacon on the government of England p. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 156, as above.

[BACON, NATHANIEL.]

An historicall discourse of the uniformity of the government of England. The first part. From the first times till the reign of Edward the third. London: printed for Matthew Walbancke at Grays-Inn-Gate, 1647.—The continuation of an historicall discourse, of the government of England, until the end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. With a preface, being a vindication of the ancient way of parliaments in England. By Nath. Bacon of Grays-Inn, Esquire. ib. Printed for Matthew Walbanck, and Henry Twyford, 1651. [1672.] JN117 .B2

4to. 2 parts in 1. 174 and 170 leaves: A^2, B–Z, Aa–Xx; A–Z, Aa–Tt^4, Vv^2.

The dates of the first edition are 1647 and 1651 as above. This reprint was secretly issued in 1672 with the dates of the original edition. In the original edition the first part has an engraved frontispiece; the second part has the name of the printer: Printed by Tho. Roycroft for Matthew Walbancke and Henry Twyford. See also the note to the next entry.

This issue not in the STC. Sweet & Maxwell I, 83, 8.

Old sheep, repaired, with new endpapers. Not initialled by Jefferson and with no marks left of its provenance.

Entered by Jefferson on the undated manuscript catalogue, with the price, 2/–.

NATHANIEL BACON, 1593–1660, the half-brother of Sir Francis Bacon, was Master of Requests to the Protector. Owing to its spirit of hostility to the claims of the royal prerogative this work was suppressed immediately after publication. The edition here described was secretly issued in 1672. Later editions were represented as having been compiled by Bacon from the notes of John Selden. See the next entry. [2713]

J. 158 Bacon on the government of England. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 414, as above.

BACON, NATHANIEL.

An historical and political discourse of the laws & government of England, from the first times to the end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth. With a vindication of the ancient way of Parliaments in England, collected from some manuscript notes of John Selden, Esq; by Nathaniel Bacon of Grays Inn, Esquire. London, printed for John Starkey, and are to be sold by J. Robinson, R. Bentley, Jacob Tonson, T. Goodwin, and T. Fox, 1689. JN117 .B22

Another edition of the previous entry. Folio. 2 parts in 1 with continuous signatures, separate pagination, 214 leaves: $[]^2$, b–c^4, B^2, C–Z^4, Aa–Dd^4, $[]^1$, Ee^1, Ff–Zz^4, Aaa–Ggg^4. The unsigned leaf is for the title of the *Continuation of the historical & political discourse*, the following leaf, marked Ee, contains the *Contents* and ends with the catchword *A*. The next page begins with the word *The*.

Sweet & Maxwell I, 83, 8.

Original calf, rebacked with new endpapers, and the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

This edition was issued in 1682, which is the date on the imprint of the separate titles to each part, suppressed and reissued in 1689 with this new title-page, representing the work as having been collected by Bacon from notes of John Selden. On the verso of the first leaf (otherwise blank) is the Advertisement of John Starkey, the publisher, dated January the 10th, 168⅔, giving the history of the book. This advertisement ends:

It was well known to, and owned by, the late Lord Chief Justice Vaughan, who was one of the Executors of the Great and Learned Mr. Selden, that the Ground-work was his, upon which Mr. Bacon raised this Superstructure.

The Short Title Catalogue lists this book under Selden in volume III, which volume has not been issued at the time of going to press. [2714]

J. 159 Ellis's tracts on liberty. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 383, as above.

ELLYS, ANTHONY.

Tracts on the liberty, spiritual and temporal, of Protestants in England. Addressed to J. N. Esq; at Aix-la-Chapelle. In two parts. By Anthony Ellys, D.D. late Lord Bishop of St. David's. A new edition. London: printed for J. Whiston and B. White, and S. Hooper, MDCCLXVII. [1767.] BV629 .E6

4to. 2 parts in 1 with separate signatures and continuous pagination. 154 and 136 leaves, the last with the publishers' advertisements.

Lowndes II, 733.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress in 1903; with the original marbled edges. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

ANTHONY ELLYS, 1690–1761, Bishop of St. Davids, and chaplain to Lord Chancellor Macclesfield. This was a posthumous publication; the first part, a polemic against popery, was first published in 1763, and the second, a treatise on constitutional liberty, in 1765. [2715]

160 Browns estimate of the manners and principles of the times. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 49, as above.

BROWN, JOHN.

An Estimate of the manners and principles of the times. By Dr. Brown, author of the Essays on Lord Shaftesbury's characteristics, &c . . . Dublin: printed for G. Faulkner, J. Hoey, and J. Exshaw, MDCCLVII. [1757.] HN388 .B84 1757

12mo. 66 leaves: A–E^{12}, F^{6}.

This edition not in Lowndes or the *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* Jones, page 54.

JOHN BROWN, 1715–1766, known as "Estimate Brown", was a native of Northumberland, England. The first edition was published in London in 1757 and several editions were printed in the same year. A second part appeared in 1758. The Dublin edition was probably pirated. [2716]

J. 161 An historical essay on the English constitution. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 158, as above.

[RAMSAY, ALLAN.]

An historical essay on the English constitution: or, an impartial inquiry into the elective power of the people, from the first establishment of the Saxons in this kingdom. Wherein the right of Parliament, to tax our distant provinces, is explained, and justified, upon such constitutional principles as will afford an equal security to the colonists, as to their brethren at home. Where annual election ends, there slavery begins. London: printed for Edward and Charles Dilly in the Poultry. M.DCC.LXXI. [1771.] JN214 1771 .R2

8vo. 114 leaves in fours, the last with the publishers' advertisements.

Halkett and Laing III, 52. Not in Lowndes. Sweet & Maxwell II, 13, 28.

Original sheep. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

ALLAN RAMSAY, 1713–1784, the eldest son of the poet, was by profession a portrait painter. This is one of four political pamphlets by him published anonymously, and was first issued in 1765. [2717]

J. 162 Stuart's historical dissertation on the antiquity of the Eng. constñ.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 159, as above, 8vo.

STUART, GILBERT.

An historical dissertation concerning the antiquity of the English constitution. By Gilbert Stuart, LL.D. . . . The second edition, corrected. London: printed for T. Cadell, successor to Mr. Millar; and A. Kincaid, and W. Creech, Edinburgh, MDCCLXXI. [1771.] JN131 .S8 1771

8vo. 154 leaves, list of Corrections on the recto of the last leaf, otherwise blank.

This edition not in Lowndes. Sweet & Maxwell I, 89, 66 (with date 1770).

Original calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T and with a slip of paper inserted, probably as a bookmark, with notes in his hand of names of towns. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

GILBERT STUART, 1742–1786, Scottish historian and reviewer. This work, for which the author received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Edinburgh University, was originally published anonymously in 1768. This second edition is dedicated to Lord Mansfield. [2718]

J. 163 DeLolme sur la constitñ d'Angleterre. 2. v. in 1. 12mo Lond. 1785

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 43, as above, omitting *Lond. 1785*.

LOLME, JEAN LOUIS DE.

Constitution de l'Angleterre, ou état du gouvernement anglois, comparé avec la forme républicaine & avec les autres monarchies de l'Europe. Par M. de Lolme . . . Quatrieme édition, entièrement revue & augumentée de la moitié, sur l'édition angloise, dédiée au Roi par l'auteur . . . Tome premier [–second]. A Londres: chez G. Robinson, J. Murray. M. DCC. LXXXV. [1785.] JN117 .L6 1785

2 vol. in 1. 8vo. 132 and 132 leaves in eights, with the cancel leaves in vol. I.

Quérard II, 460.

Contemporary French calf, gilt back, r. e. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in vol. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JEAN LOUIS DE LOLME, 1740–1806, was a member of the Conseil des Deux Cents at Geneva. The first edition was published in Amsterdam in 1771. [2719]

J. 164 Burgh's Political disquisitions. 3. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 160, as above.

BURGH, JAMES.

Political disquisitions; or, an enquiry into public errors, defects, and abuses. Illustrated by, and established upon facts and remarks, extracted from a variety of authors, ancient and modern . . . By J. Burgh, gentleman; author of the Dignity of human nature, and other works. Volume the first [–the third and last]. Philadelphia: printed and sold by Robert Bell, and William Woodhouse. M,DCC, LXXV. [1775.] JC176 .B8

3 vol. 8vo. 260, 248, and 266 leaves in fours. Vol. I has printer's advertisements at the beginning and the end, dated May 30, 1775; vol. II has advertisements at the foot of the last page; vol. III has Bell's advertisements at the beginning and at the end, undated; vol. I and II have lists of books referred to or quoted from; vol. III contains a list of "Names of the Encouragers" which includes that of Thomas Jefferson, Esq; one of the Delegates, for the Province of Virginia, in the Honorable, the American Continental Congress. The first name in this list is that of George Washington.

Evans 13851. Hildeburn 3170.

Original sheep (repaired). Initialled by Jefferson in each volume at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

In a letter to Thomas Mann Randolph dated from New York, May 30, 1790, Jefferson recommended this book to his attention for his law studies:

. . . *Burgh's Political disquisitions are good also, especially after reading De Losme* [*sic*] . . . [see the preceding entry.]

JAMES BURGH, 1714–1775, Scottish political writer, was the nephew of William Robertson, the historian. The first two volumes of this work originally appeared in London in 1774, and the third in 1775. [2720]

J. 165 Spelman's works. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 421, as above.

SPELMAN, SIR HENRY.

The English works of Sir Henry Spelman, Kt publish'd in his life-time; together with his posthumous works, relating to the laws and antiquities of England;

first publish'd by the present Lord Bishop of Lincoln, in the year 1695, together with the life of the author, now revised by his Lordship. To which are added, two more treatises of Sir Henry Spelman, never before printed: one, of the admiral-jurisdiction, and the officers thereof: the other, of antient deeds and charters. With a compleat index to the whole. London: printed for D. Browne, sen. & jun. W. Mears, F. Clay, and Fletcher Gyles. MDCCXXIII. [1723.] AC6 .S6

Folio. 2 parts in 1, 198 and 148 leaves, engraved portrait frontispiece by R. White, 2 folded sheets, one with the genealogical tree of the Spelman, the other of the Lestrange family, general title printed in red and black, separate title for the Reliquiae Spelmannianæ, with separate signatures and pagination.

Lowndes V, 2473. Sweet & Maxwell I, 25, 76.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress in 1901. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

SIR HENRY SPELMAN, 1564?–1641. This is the first edition of his collected works, and contains the life of the author by Edmund Gibson. The list of subscribers at the beginning includes the name of Narcissus Luttrell. Other works by Spelman appear in this catalogue. [2721]

J. 166 Madox's firma burgi. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 419, as above, reading *Firmi.*

MADOX, THOMAS.

Firma burgi, or an historical essay concerning the cities towns and buroughs of England. Taken from records. By Thomas Madox Esquire, his Majesties historiographer. London, printed by William Bowyer; and sold by Robert Gosling. MDCCXXVI. [1726.] JS3041 .M2

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 160 leaves collating in twos, engraved emblematic device of London and York by J. Clark on the title-page, engraved head and tail pieces, historiated initials, some signed by Vertue after Grisoni and by J. Clark; text in long lines above the notes in double columns.

Lowndes III, 1448. *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* II, 872. Sweet & Maxwell I, 260, 10.

Rebound in half morocco in 1903 by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

THOMAS MADOX, 1666–1727, English legal antiquary and Historiographer Royal, made his historical researches under the patronage of Lord Somers. According to the *Dictionary of National Biography* there was an earlier edition in 1722 but no trace of such an edition has been found. Other works by Madox appear in this catalogue. [2722]

J. 167 Rushworth's collection. 8. v. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 423, as above.

RUSHWORTH, JOHN.

Historical collections of private passages of state, weighty matters in law . . . beginning the sixteenth year of King James, anno 1618 . . . [—to the death of King Charles the First 1648] by John Rushworth [late] of Lincolns-Inn, Esq . . . Vol. I.–Vol. VII.—The tryal of Thomas Earl of Strafford, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland . . . Vol. VIII. London: printed for D. Browne, J. Walthoe [and others] MDCCXXI–MDCCXXII. [1721–1722] DA385 .R96

5 parts in 8 vol. Folio. Vol. I, 1618–1629, 402 leaves, list of subscribers on two leaves at the beginning, separate pagination for the Appendix at the end. Vol. II, The second part, in two volumes, 162⅝–1640, 405 leaves. Vol. III, The second volume of the second part. 407 leaves, separate pagination for the Appendix, signatures continuous (begins on Qqq). Vol IV, The third part: in two volumes. 1640–1644. 428 leaves. Vol. V, The second volume of the third part. 448 leaves. Vol. VI, The fourth and last part in two volumes. 1645–1648. 405 leaves. Vol. VII, The second edition. 345 leaves, folded plate. Vol. VIII, The tryal of Thomas Earl of Strafford. 314 leaves. The titles vary according to the Contents of the volume, and the order of the printers in the imprint occasionally varies. Vol. VII is described as the Second edition. All the volumes are dated 1721 except vol. VI, the first volume of the Fourth part, dated 1722. In vol. I–III and vol. VIII the authorship is ascribed to "John Rushworth of Lincolns-Inn, Esq;" in vol. IV–VII to "John Rushworth late of Lincolns-Inn, Esq; fitted for the press in his life-time."

Lowndes IV, 2152. Sweet & Maxwell I, 87, 51; 108, 77.

Original calf, gilt backs. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in each volume and with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate in each volume.

In his autobiography (begun in 1821) Jefferson described how, after the Boston Port bill, he and other members of the House arranged for June 1, 1774, the day of the closing of the port, to be kept as a day of prayer and fasting. *with the help therefore of Rushworth, whom we rummaged over for the revolutionary precedents & forms of the Puritans of that day, preserved by him, we cooked up a resolution, somewhat modernising their phrases, for appointing the 1st day of June, on which the Port bill was to commence, for a day of fasting, humiliation & prayer . . .*

JOHN RUSHWORTH, 1612?–1690, English historian, was for a time employed as its agent by the colony of Massachusetts at a salary of twelve guineas a year. He owes his fame to the *Historical Collections* which appeared originally at different dates between 1659 and 1701. [2723]

J. 168 Cabala p 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 164, Cabala, 1st Edition, 4to p.

Cabala, mysteries of state, in letters of the great ministers of K. James and K. Charles. Wherein much of the publique manage of affaires is related. Faithfully collected by a noble hand. London: printed for M. M. G. Bedell, and T. Collins, 1654. DA370 .C25

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 191 leaves: A^{2-8}, $B-Z^4$, $Aa-Zz^4$, Aa^4. This copy lacks the first leaf, probably a blank; the last sheet, sig. Aa^4, is for Books printed for William Lee, D. Pakeman, Ga. Bedel.

Lowndes I, 343 (with date 1651). STC C184.

Old half russia repaired, with new end papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. [2724]

J. 169 Cabala. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 424, Cabala, 3d Edition, fol.

Cabala. [Another edition.] . . . To which is added in this third edition, a second part, consisting of a choice collection of original letters and negotiations, never before published. With two exact tables to each part; the one of the letters, and the other of the most remarkable occurrences. London: printed for Tho. Sawbridge, Mat. Gillyflower, Ric. Bentley, Mat. Wootton, and Geo. Conniers, M DC XCI. [1691.] DA370 .C3

Folio. 2 vol. in 1. 204 and 62 leaves in fours; engraved title frontispiece by Faithorne with portraits of Queen Elizabeth, Burleigh and Walsingham, first title printed in red and black. The text of the second part ends on page 110 with the catchword *The*, and is followed by *An Alphabetical Table.*

Lowndes I, 343. STC C186.

Old calf, red leather label on the back lettered: Cabala/ Vol. I./[gilt line] Vol. 2. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. *For Mr Jnr Randolph* written on the fly-leaf. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. [2725]

J. 170 Dugdale's origines Juridiciales. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 418, as above.

DUGDALE, SIR WILLIAM.

Origines juridiciales, or historical memorials of the English laws, courts of justice . . . Also a chronologie of the lord chancelors and keepers of the great seal, lord treasurers, justices itinerant, justices of the Kings Bench and Common Pleas, barons of the exchequer, masters of the rolls, Kings attorneys and sollicitors, and serjeants at law; by William Dugdale Esq; Norroy King of Arms. The second edition with additions. [London:] In the Savoy: printed by Tho. Newcomb, for Abel Roper, John Martin, and Henry Herringman, 1671. Law 206

Folio. 224 leaves in fours and in twos; numerous plates of arms and other engravings in the letter press, 6 full page portraits by W. Hollar, D. Loggan and W. Faithorne, three of them dated 1664; title-page printed in red and black; the Imprimatur, dated 24 May 1666, on the verso of the first leaf, otherwise blank; the last leaf with the errata; separate pagination for the Chronica series cancellariorum . . . text in double columns.

Lowndes II, 690. Hazlitt II, 186. STC D2489. Sweet & Maxwell I, 17, 19.

Old calf, repaired, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved in the new endpapers. *Orig. Juridic.* in ink on the fore-edge. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. On blank spaces at the end of this book and on 8 leaves inserted at the beginning is a manuscript continuation of the *Chronica Series*, from 1671, Dugdale's last date, to 1729. Manuscript marginal notes in the same and other hands occur.

SIR WILLIAM DUGDALE, 1605–1686, Garter King-of-arms. This work was originally printed in 1666 and a large part of the impression was destroyed in the Fire of London. [2726]

171 Cotton's abr. of the records in the tower. by Prynne. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 422, Cotton's abridgement of the Records in the Tower by Prynne, fol.

COTTON, SIR ROBERT BRUCE.

An exact abridgement of the records in the Tower of London, from the reign of King Edward the Second, unto King Richard the Third, of all the Parliaments holden in each king's reign, and the several acts in every Parliament: together with the names and titles of all the dukes, marquesses, earls, viscounts, and barons, summoned to every one of the said Parliaments . . . Collected by Sir Robert Cotton . . . Revised, rectified, in sundry mistakes, and supplied with a preface, marginal notes, several omissions, and exact tables, both of the special matters, great officers, speakers, nobles, and other persons therein contained. By William Prynne . . . London: printed for T. Basset, and C. Harper, 1689.

Folio. 294 leaves. There is not a copy of this edition in the Library of Congress, and no copy was seen for collation.

STC C6491. Arber II, 262, 4. Lowndes I, 534.

SIR ROBERT BRUCE COTTON, 1571–1631, English antiquary. William Prynne's [q. v.] first edition of this work was published in 1657. According to the *Dictionary of National Biography*, William Bowyer was the real author. [2727]

J. 172 Brady's introduction to old English history. fol.

Not in 1815 Catalogue.

BRADY, ROBERT.

An Introduction to the old English history, comprehended in three several tracts. The first, an answer to Mr. Petyt's Rights of the commons asserted; and to a book intituled, Jani Anglorum facies Nova; the second edition very much inlarged. The second, an answer to a book intituled, Argumentum Antinormanicum, much upon the same subject; never before published. The third, the exact history of the succession of the crown of England; the second edition, also very much inlarged. Together with an appendix containing several records, and a series of great councils and parliaments before and after the Conquest, unto the end of the reign of Henry the Third. And a glossary expounding many words used frequently in our antient records, laws and historians . . . By Robert Brady, Doctor in Physick. London: printed by Tho. Newcomb, for Samuel Lowndes, MDCLXXXIV. [1684.] DA130 .B83

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION. Folio. 275 leaves, separate title for each tract, with continuous signatures and pagination; separate signatures and pagination for the Appendix and the Glossary, separate signatures for the Index (unnumbered).

Lowndes I, 256. *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* II, 926. STC B4194.

Original calf. Contemporary manuscript marginal and textual notes. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. The number on the bookplate has been marred by scratching and it is not possible to assert that it was 413, the number of the entry for *Discourse on government by Brady* which seems to have been listed in error, see no. 2701.

The original owner of this copy was Arthur Charlett, whose autograph signature *Ar. Charlett Col. Trin.* is on the fly-leaf and whose bookplate is on the inside cover. On the inside cover is pasted down an ALS from Brady to Charlett reading as follows:

Worthy Sr
Yor friend came to me & gave an Acct of Sr Henry
Spelmans Views, but he being in hast, & my self Busy
J. Tyrrell. *had no time to talke wth me. As to yor other friendx,*
as I have let him know by others wch he set upon me
so you may please to see him
to p'vayl wh me to answer him ^ that by his way of writing
he may prove any thing, Tho' in another method what he
has sayd proves nothing. I have all my materials ready,
& shall answer him when I think fitt, & shall shew the
world (or to so much of them as Concern me,) The Delusion
of his Dreams & phaps that he understands not what he
writes about. I am
Worthy Sr
Yor most assured humble ser:
May 19th 94. *Robt Brady*

At the foot of this letter Charlett has written: *Superscribd To the Reverend Dr Charlett Mar of University College. Oxon.*

ROBERT BRADY, d. 1700, English historian and physician. The original edition of his answer to Petyt's *Rights of the Commons Asserted* (q. v.) was published in 1681.

ARTHUR CHARLETT, 1655–1722, matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, and later became Master of University College. His friend James Tyrrell, q. v. referred to by Brady in the letter quoted above, was the author of a Whig history written in opposition to the Tory history of Brady, q. v. no. 346. [2728]

J. 173 Brady of boroughs. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 420, as above.

BRADY, ROBERT.

An historical treatise of cities, and burghs or boroughs. Shewing their original, and whence, and from whom they received their liberties, privileges, and immunities; what they were, and what made and constituted a free burgh, & free burgesses. As also shewing when they first sent their representatives to Parliament. With a concurrent discourse of most matters, and things incident, or relating thereto. By Rob. Brady, Doctor in Physick. The second edition. London: printed for A. L. and sold by John Nutt and by the booksellers of London and Westminster. MDCCIV. [1704.]

JS3041 .B82 copy 2

Folio. 67 leaves, of which 5 are Supplementary leaves; the first of these, headed *An Advertisement*, placed at the beginning of the book immediately following the title, is numbered 25 and 26, with instructions that the text belongs on Fol. 24; the next two follow sig. L and have the sig. M; the pagination is also continuous, 81–84, but the instructions read that the text belongs on Fol. 12; the last two have no signature, are numbered 89, 90, 91, 88, and are placed at the end; the heading to these two leaves reads: *A Supplement to the preceding advertisement; and to be read with, and after it.* The *Appendix* has separate signatures and pagination.

Lowndes I, 253.

Original calf, rebacked and repaired. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. [2729]

J. 174 Addison's Freeholder. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 93. no. 50, as above.

ADDISON, JOSEPH.

The Free-Holder. Or political essays. By the Right Honourable Joseph Addison, Esq; London: printed for J. and R. Tonson and S. Draper, MDCCLI. [1751.]

DA499 .F7 1751

12mo. 160 leaves in twelves.

Not in Lowndes. *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* II, 604.

Original calf, repaired; marbled end papers, silk bookmark. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JOSEPH ADDISON, 1672–1719, English essayist, poet and statesman. The *Free-Holder* was first published in 1716. [2730]

175 Ld Bolingbroke's lẽres to Sr Wm Wyndham. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 165, Bolingbroke's Letters to Sir William Wyndham, 8vo.

SAINT-JOHN, HENRY, VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE.

A Letter to Sir William Windham. II. Some reflections on the present state of the nation. III. A Letter to Mr. Pope. By the late Right Honorable Henry St. John, Lord Viscount Bolingbroke. London: printed for A. Millar, MDCCLIII. [1753.]

AC901 .M5 vol. 203

This piece, with the same author's *Remarks on the history of England, Letters on the study and use of history*, and *A Collection of political tracts*, no. 165–168 in the 1815 catalogue, are all marked missing in the working copy of that catalogue and are not checked as having been received. The same numbers are included in a manuscript list of books missing from the "Congress Library" made at a later date.

Jefferson's copy of one of these books, *A Collection of political tracts*, is now in the Library of Congress, see no. 2735, but has been rebound. It is not possible to determine whether this was one of the books sent to the Washington Library and subsequently returned, or whether it was merely mislaid. The other three books are still missing. The entries, including that for *A Collection of political tracts*, were omitted from the later volumes of the Library of Congress catalogues.

For Jefferson's opinion of Bolingbroke's writing style see no. 1265. [2731]

J. 176 [Ld Bolingbroke's] Craftsman. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 171, The Craftsman, 2 v 8vo.

[SAINT-JOHN, HENRY, VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE.]

The Craftsman: being a critique on the times. By Caleb D'Anvers, of Grays-Inn, Esq; the third edition. London: printed for R. Francklin . . . MDCCXXVII. [Price 1 s.] [1727.]

DA500 .C82

2 vol. 8vo. 214 and 241 leaves, the first volume in fours, the second in eights. The title-page of Volume II varies from that of Volume I.

Halkett and Laing I, 450. This edition not in Lowndes.

Rebound in ruby buckram in 1909 by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

At the end of the first volume is bound:

Remarks on a late book, intitled, An Essay on the publick debts of this Kingdom, &c. in which the evil tendency of that book, and the design of its author, are fully detected and exposed . . . In a letter to a member of the House of Commons. London: printed for A. Moore, 1727. (Price One Shilling.)

8vo. 32 leaves in fours.

Not in Halkett and Laing.

Nathaniel Gould was the author of the *Essay on the publick debts of this Kingdom.*

The Craftsman was a political paper, against Walpole's administration, the first number issued on December 5, 1726, edited by Nicholas Amhurst under the pseudonym Caleb D'Anvers, of Gray's Inn, Esq; Bolingbroke and William Pulteney, afterwards Earl of Bath, were the chief contributors. This edition in two volumes contains 85 numbers, covering the years 1726, 1727. Later editions were issued in 14 numbers. [2732]

177 [Ld Bolingbroke's] Oldcastle's remarks on ye hist. of England. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 166, as above.

SAINT-JOHN, HENRY, VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE.

Remarks on the history of England. From the minutes of Humphrey Oldcastle.

This book is now missing from the Jefferson collection. See the note to no. 2731 above.

The *Remarks* were reprinted from *The Craftsman.* [2733]

178 [Ld Bolingbroke's] lẽres on the Study of history. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 167, as above, with reading *Letters*.

SAINT-JOHN, HENRY, VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE.

Letters on the study and use of history. By the late Right Honorable Henry St. John, Lord Viscount Bolingbroke.

This book is no longer in the Jefferson collection. See the note to no. 2731 above. [2734]

J. 179 [Ld Bolingbroke's] tracts.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 168, as above, *8vo*.

[SAINT-JOHN, HENRY, VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE.]

A Collection of political tracts. The second edition. London: printed for R. Francklin, MDCCXLVIII. [1748] DA503 1748 .B72

8vo. 200 leaves in eights.

Halkett and Laing I, 372. *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* II, 612.

Rebound in ruby buckram by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

This copy is one of the four books by Bolingbroke reported missing in the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue. See the note to no. 2731 above.

The *Collection* contains *The Occasional Writer*, *The Case of Dunkirk consider'd*, and various papers reprinted from *The Craftsman*. [2735]

180 [Ld Bolingbroke's] dissertation on parties.

1815 Catalogue, page 94, no. 169, as above, *8vo*.

[SAINT-JOHN, HENRY, VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE.]

A dissertation upon parties; in several letters to Caleb d'Anvers, Esq; dedicated to the Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole . . . the eighth edition. London: printed for R. Francklin, M.DCC.LIV. [1754.] DA44 .B66

8vo. 197 leaves, engraved frontispiece, publisher's advertisement on the verso of the dedication leaf.

Halkett and Laing II, 94. This edition not in the *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.*

This is a reprint from *The Craftsman*, October 27, 1733, to December 21, 1734. The first separate edition was published in 1735. Caleb d'Anvers was the pseudonym of the editor of *The Craftsman*, Nicholas Amhurst. [2736]

181 [Ld Bolingbroke's] Patriot king.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 170, as above, *8vo*.

Jefferson's copy of this work is no longer extant in the Library of Congress. It was probably this book and not the *Collection of Tracts* that should have been marked missing in the 1815 catalogue. See no. 2731 above.

From the catalogue information available, as given above, it is not possible to determine which edition was in Jefferson's library. The title of the authorized editions reads: *Letters on the spirit of patriotism: on the idea of a patriot king; and on the state of parties, at the accession of King George the First.*

In that Jefferson, followed by the Library of Congress printed catalogues, calls only for the *Patriot King*, it is possible that he was the owner of one of the copies of the edition edited by Alexander Pope, with the title *The Idea of a Patriot King*, which was printed, though never published, in 1741, and of which nearly all copies were burned. The 1831 edition of the Library of Congress catalogues is the last to contain the entry for this book. [2737]

J. 182 Gordon's Cato's letters. 4. v. 12mo—id. 1st & 4th vol.

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 51, Gordon's Cato's Letters, 4v 12mo.

[TRENCHARD, JOHN *and* GORDON, THOMAS.]

Cato's letters: or, Essays on liberty, civil and religious, and other important subjects. In four volumes. Vol. I. [Vol. III, IV.] The fifth edition, corrected. London: printed for T. Woodward, J. Walthoe [and others], M.DCC.XLVIII. [1748.]

DA499 .T7 1748

3 vol. only, lacks vol. II. 12mo. 168, 168 and 167 leaves, in twelves.

Halkett and Laing I, 303. Lowndes I, 392. *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* II, 662.

Original calf repaired. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in each volume. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate and that of Reuben Skelton (the latter removed from vol. I).

Volume II was apparently sold to the Library of Congress but has since disappeared. It is called for in the 1849 catalogue, but listed as missing in that of 1864, and is not included in the manuscript list of missing books made some time after 1815. The additional copies of the first and fourth volumes listed in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue were not sold by him to Congress.

JOHN TRENCHARD, 1662–1723, English political writer, and THOMAS GORDON, d. 1750, Scottish miscellaneous writer, were the joint authors of *Cato's Letters*, which appeared in the *London Journal* and the *British Journal*, from November 5, 1720, to December 27, 1723, 144 numbers. Several editions in four volumes were subsequently published, the first in 1724. [2738]

J. 183 Gordon's Independent whig. 4. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 52, as above.

GORDON, THOMAS [*and* JOHN TRENCHARD].

The Independent Whig: or, a defence of primitive Christianity, and of our ecclesiastical establishment, against the exorbitant claims and encroachments of fanatical and disaffected clergymen. By Thomas Gordon, Esq; the eighth edition, with additions and amendments. In four volumes. Vol. I. [–IV.] London: printed for R. Ware, T. Longman [and others], 1753, 2. AP3 .I43

4 vol. 12mo. 148, 134, 174 and 174 leaves. Vol. I and II are the eighth edition, 1753, 1752; vol. III is the third edition, 1752, vol. IV the second edition, 1752. The first volume is the only one with the author's name. The title of vol. IV differs: *The Independent Whig: being a collection of papers, all written, some of them published, during the late rebellion . . .*

Halkett and Laing III, 146. *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* II, 662.

Original calf, repaired. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in each volume. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate and that of Reuben Skelton.

A number of these papers were originally published in December 1719, at the time of the rejection of the Peerage Bill. A second part followed in 1720, after which a weekly paper was started, first collected into one volume in 1721. The fifth edition in 1732 had two volumes, the sixth in 1735 three volumes, and subsequent editions had four volumes. The work was chiefly an attack on the High Church party, and was a collaboration between Thomas Gordon and John Trenchard. [2739]

J. 184 True Briton. 2. v. 8vo

1815 catalogue, page 105. no. 172, as above, *The true Briton.*

[WHARTON, PHILIP, DUKE OF WHARTON.]

The True Briton. In two volumes. Vol. I. [–II.] London: printed: and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster. MDCCXXIII. [1723.] DA 499 .W47

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 2 vol. with separate title-pages, continuous signatures and pagination, 167 and 181 leaves.

Halkett and Laing VI, 107. *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* II, 662.

Original panelled calf, gilt backs. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in both volumes (Ii and Tt in vol. II). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

PHILIP WHARTON, DUKE OF WHARTON, 1698–1731, supposed to have been the original of Lovelace in Samuel Richardson's *Clarissa*, and of Lorenzo in Young's *Night Thoughts*, is also well known from Pope's portrait of him in his *Epistle to Sir Richard Temple*. *The True Briton* was a bi-weekly opposition paper started by Wharton on June 23, 1723, and finished on February 17, 1724. [2740]

185 Junius's lres. 2. v. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 53, as above, *Letters*.

This copy of Junius's Letters is marked "Missing" in the working copy of the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue and the entry is omitted from the later catalogues. It is included in the manuscript list of Missing books from the Library of Congress made at a later date.

It was probably the copy Jefferson bought from the Rev. Samuel Henley (with other books from his library) in 1785, described by the former as *Junius 2. v. 12mo patent binding*.

See the next entry. [2741]

186 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 173, Junius, Woodfall's Edition, 2 v 8vo.

Junius: including letters by the same writer, under other signatures, (now first collected) to which are added, his confidential correspondence with Mr. Wilkes, and his private letters addressed to Mr. H. S. Woodfall. With a preliminary essay, notes, fac-similes, &c. In two volumes. Vol. I. [–II.] . . . Philadelphia: published by Bradford and Inskeep, and Inskeep and Bradford, New-York. William Fry, printer, 1813. DA508 .A2 1813a

2 vol. 8vo. 252 and 264 leaves, plates and facsimiles.

This edition not in Lowndes, and not in the *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* Edmands 104.

Jefferson bought his copy of this edition from Samuel Pleasants, of Richmond, Virginia. His order, sent on August 11, 1813, shortly after the publication of the book, was for *Junius, the new edition with facsimiles*.

The book was sent on August 17, price $5.00.

This edition is a reprint of the Woodfall edition of 1812. For a discussion of the authorship see the bibliographies mentioned above.

JOHN WILKES, 1727–1797, famous English politician, was the reputed author.

HENRY SAMPSON WOODFALL, 1739–1805, printer and journalist. His first edition of the Letters of Junius appeared in 1772. He is equally well known as the author of the ballad of *Darby and Joan*, named after his printing master, John Darby, and his wife.

The Introduction and notes are by JOHN MASON GOOD, 1764–1827, English physician and miscellaneous writer. [2742]

J. 187 Political tracts. 1707.–1773. 3. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 103:
no. 178, Political Tracts, 1707–1733, 8vo.
no. 181, Political Tracts, 1761–8, 8vo.
no. 183, Political Tracts, 1769–73, 8vo.

A collection of English pamphlets, bound in three volumes, 8vo., as follows:

Politics

Volume 1

3 fragments and 2 tracts bound in sheepskin, a label on the back lettered *Pamphlets/Political/English/* and a later label with *Vol. 24*. One of the fragments initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JA36 .P8 vol. 24

1. ASGILL, JOHN.

[Mr. Asgill's Defence upon his expulsion from the House of Commons of Great Britain in 1707. With an introduction, and a postscript . . . London: printed, and sold by A. Baldwin, M. DCC. XII. Price 1 s.] [1712.]

A fragment of 28 leaves, sig. B to H, pages 9 to 64, the first leaf, sig. B_1, mutilated. The complete pamphlet has 44 leaves, sig. A to L, 88 pages.

JOHN ASGILL, 1659–1738, English barrister and writer. This *Defence* was written after the trouble caused by his treatise entitled: *An argument proving that according to the covenant of eternal life reveal'd in the Scriptures, man may be translated from hence into that eternal life without passing thro death, altho the human nature of Christ himself could not be thus translated till he had passed thro death*, which was ordered to be burned by the common hangman. [2743]

2. BULSTRODE, WHITELOCKE.

[The charge of Whitlocke Bulstrode, Esq. to the Grand Jury and other juries in the county of Middlesex . . . London: J. Browne, 1718.]

A fragment of 12 leaves only, lacks the title, part of the dedication, and 12 leaves at the end. Numbered 1 in ink on the first page of text.

WHITELOCKE BULSTRODE, 1650–1724, English controversialist and mystical writer, was prothonotary of the marshal's court, commissioner of excise, and a justice of the peace for the county of Middlesex. His charges to the grand and other juries were printed by special request. [2744]

3. An unidentified fragment, pages 21 to 70, sig. C–I.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. [2745]

4. [PULTENEY, WILLIAM, EARL OF BATH.]

[A review of the excise-scheme; in answer to a pamphlet, intitled The rise and fall of the late projected excise, impartially considered. With some proper hints to the electors of Great Britain. London: printed by H. Haines, at Mr. Franck-lin's in Russel-street, 1733. (Pr. 1 s.)]

Imperfect, 36 leaves only, should be 38, lacks the title and one leaf at the end. Numbered 2 in ink on the first page.

Halkett and Laing V, 112. Arents 696.

Written by William Pulteney, afterwards Earl of Bath, and published anonymously in December 1733, in answer to the pamphlet, also published anonymously, written in support of Sir Robert Walpole's excise scheme. [2746]

5. Some observations upon a paper, intituled The List. That is, of those who voted for and against the excise-bill. London: printed for J. Peele, 1733. (Price six-pence.)

16 leaves: A–D^4. Numbered 3 in ink on the title-page. Not in Halkett and Laing. [2747]

The Library of Thomas Jefferson

Volume 2

6 tracts bound together in sheepskin; original silk bookmark; a label on the back lettered in gilt *Pamphlets/ Political/English/*; and a later one lettered *Vol. 25*. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. The tracts are numbered serially in ink on the title-pages. JA36 .P8 vol. 25

1. [MAUDUIT, ISRAEL.]
Considerations on the present German war. The fourth edition. London: printed for John Wilkie, 1761.

71 leaves, should be 72, lacks the first leaf, probably the half-title, as it is allowed for in the pagination.

Halkett and Laing I, 147.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

ISRAEL MAUDUIT, 1708–1787, English political pamphleteer, for a time the agent in England for the province of Massachusetts Bay. The first edition of this pamphlet appeared in 1760. It was frequently reprinted and drew many answers. [2748]

2. The Conduct of a R.t Hon. Gentleman in resigning the seals of his office justified, by facts, and upon the principles of the British Constitution. By a Member of Parliament. The second edition. London: Printed for J. Newbery, M DCC LXI. [1761.]

42 leaves only, should be 44, lacks the last two. On the half-title is: [Price one shilling and six-pence.]

Not in Halkett and Laing.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. On the first leaf of the text is written the name *John Hylton.*

WILLIAM PITT was the subject of this tract. The first edition was published in the same year. [2749]

3. [HEATHCOTE, GEORGE.]
A Letter to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the worshipful aldermen, and common-council; the merchants, citizens, and inhabitants, of the city of London. From an old servant . . . London: printed for W. Owen, R. Baldwin, and C. Pugh, MDCCLXII. [1762.]

45 leaves only, should be 46, last leaf lacking. The half-title reads: *Mr. Heathcote's letter*. The *Letter* ends on page 79, and is signed *George Heathcote, Hereford, October 6, 1762*. This is followed by the Postscript dated Oct. 16, and the Appendix.

Halkett and Laing III, 301 (ascribed to Ralph Heathcote). Sabin 31193.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

The letter relates to the productions, including fisheries and sugar plantations, of the American colonies. [2750]

4. [TOWNSHEND, CHARLES.]
A Defence of the minority in the House of Commons, on the question relating to general warrants. The third edition. London: printed for J. Almon, 1764.

22 leaves, including the half-title with the price, one shilling, and a leaf of advertisement at the end.

Halkett and Laing II, 29.

The upper margin of the half-title is torn away, and may have had a name or inscription.

CHARLES TOWNSHEND, 1725–1767, chancellor of the exchequer, was the political opponent of George Grenville, the Prime Minister. [2751]

5. [LLOYD, CHARLES.]

A Defence of the majority in the House of Commons, on the question relating to general warrants. In answer to the Defence of the minority. London: printed for J. Wilkie, M DCC LXIV. [1764.]

28 leaves including the half-title with the price, one shilling.

Halkett and Laing II, 29.

The upper margin of the half-title, probably with an autograph inscription, torn away.

CHARLES LLOYD, 1735–1773, was secretary to George Grenville, and wrote this in reply to Townshend's pamphlet above. [2752]

6. [MAZZEI, PHILIP.]

A Letter on the behaviour of the populace on a late occasion, in the procedure against a noble lord. From a gentleman to his countryman abroad. The second edition. London: printed by W. Bingley, M DCC LXVIII. [1768.]

14 leaves, including the half-title, with the price, sixpence; English and Italian text on opposite pages, except the Introduction, which is in English only.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Garlick.

On the half-title Jefferson has written: *by Philip Mazzei.*

The author's name is also written on the title-page, not by Jefferson.

For a note on Philip [Filippo] Mazzei, a friend of Jefferson, see no. 2443. [2753]

Volume 3

Six tracts rebound in half calf; labels on the back lettered *Political/Pamphlets./Vol. 26.* Numbered serially in ink on the title-pages. JA36 .P8 vol. 26

1. [BURKE, EDMUND.]

Observations on a late State of the Nation . . . The third edition. London: printed for J. Dodsley, M DCC LXIX. [1769.]

78 leaves only, should be 8o, lacks B_2 and K_8; the half-title leaf has the price, two shillings and six pence, on the recto, and on the verso the statement: The references to the State of the Nation, throughout these observations, are made to the quarto edition of that work.

Halkett and Laing IV, 215. Sabin 9294.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

EDMUND BURKE, 1729–1797, British statesman, born in Dublin. The pamphlet which occasioned these Observations was by William Knox and George Grenville. The first edition was published in the same year. [2754]

2. [KNOX, WILLIAM, *and* GEORGE GRENVILLE.]

An Appendix to the present State of the Nation. Containing a reply to the Observations on that pamphlet . . . London: printed for J. Almon, M DCC LXIX. [Price one shilling.] [1769.]

34 leaves, of which 2 appear to be cancel leaves; the first leaf is missing and was probably for the half-title as it is allowed for in the pagination. List of errata on the back of the title.

Halkett and Laing I, 131.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

WILLIAM KNOX, 1732–1812, controversialist, was born in Ireland. For a time he was agent in Great Britain for Georgia and East Florida, but lost the appointment through his support of the Stamp Act. In the compilation of this pamphlet he was assisted by George Grenville, 1712–1770, English statesman. [2755]

3. Remarks on the Appendix to the present State of the Nation . . . London: printed for R. Davis, 1769.

32 leaves, including the half-title and the last blank. Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 69436. [2756]

4. [BURKE, EDMUND.]

Thoughts on the cause of the present discontents . . . The second edition. London: printed for J. Dodsley, MDCCLXX. [1770.]

62 leaves, including the half-title (with the price, Two shillings and six pence) and the last blank.

Halkett and Laing VI, 38. Sabin 9303.

Initialled at sig. I by Jefferson who has written on the half-title: by Edmund Burke. The author's name is written on the title-page by another hand.

This tract was first published earlier in the same year. [2757]

5. [JOHNSON, SAMUEL.]

The False Alarm. The second edition. London: printed for T. Cadell, MDCCLXX. [1770.]

28 leaves, including the half-title, with the price, one shilling.

Halkett and Laing II, 259. Sabin 36296. Courtney, page 114. Grolier Club Exhibition Catalogue [Samuel Johnson, 1909], no. 30.

SAMUEL JOHNSON, 1709–1784, English author and lexicographer. This was the first of his political pamphlets, and dealt with the expulsion of John Wilkes from the House, and the election of Luttrell. The first three editions were published in January, February and March, respectively, 1770. [2758]

6. [ARBUTHNOT, JOHN.]

An Inquiry into the connection between the present price of provisions, and the size of farms. With remarks on population as affected thereby. To which are added, proposals for preventing future scarcity. By a Farmer. London: Printed for T. Cadell, MDCCLXXIII. [1773.]

78 leaves including the half-title (with the price, two shillings) and the last blank.

Halkett and Laing III, 156.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

JOHN ARBUTHNOT was a farmer of Mitcham near London. [2759]

J. 188 Political pamphlets of 1727. 1729. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 179, as above.

A collection of seven political pamphlets bound together in one volume, 8vo., panelled calf, lettered in ink on the back: 1727./1729. Two new labels lettered *Political/Pamphlets./Vol. 23./* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. Each pamphlet numbered in ink on the first page. JA36 .P8 vol. 23

1. [HOADLY, BENJAMIN.]

An Enquiry into the reasons of the conduct of Great Britain, with relation to the present state of affairs in Europe. London: printed, and sold by James Roberts, M.DCC.XXVII. [Price one shilling.] [1727.]

56 leaves in fours.

Halkett and Laing II, 174.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

BENJAMIN HOADLY, 1676–1761, bishop successively of Bangor, Hereford, Salisbury and Winchester. Hoadly was at Salisbury at the time of writing this pamphlet, in defence of the policy of England and other powers who had formed the Alliance of Hanover after the signing of the secret treaty of Vienna by the emperor and the king of Spain in 1725. [2760]

2. Some Considerations on the national debts, the sinking fund, and the state of publick credit: in a letter to a friend in the country . . . London: printed for R. Franklin, M DCC XXIX. [1729.]

FIRST EDITION. 52 leaves including the half-title, folded table at the end; the half-title has the price, 1s. 6d.; on the recto of the last leaf is the list of errata; on the verso of the same leaf is the notice of the *Just publish'd a State of the national debt*; the folded leaf contains two tables of *A State of the national debt*.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in McCulloch.

Not initialled by Jefferson. [2761]

3. [AMHURST, NICHOLAS.]

Observations on the conduct of Great-Britain, with regard to the negociations and other transactions abroad. London: printed: and sold by J. Roberts, 1729.

32 leaves, including 3 leaves of tables, the last a blank.

Not in Halkett and Laing.

By NICHOLAS AMHURST, 1697–1742, English poet and political writer, frequently over the pseudonym Caleb d'Anvers of Gray's Inn. [2762]

4. [SAINT-JOHN, HENRY, VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE.]

The Craftsman extraordinary. Being remarks on a late pamphlet, intitled, Observations on the conduct of Great Britain, &c. Published by Caleb D'Anvers, Esq; London: printed for R. Francklin, M DCC XXIX. [1729.]

16 leaves including the half-title (with the price, 6d.); signed at the end W. Raleigh.

Halkett and Laing I, 451.

HENRY SAINT-JOHN, VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, 1678–1751. The first number of The Craftsman appeared on December 5, 1726, after the rupture between Walpole and William Pulteney, Earl of Bath, who then formed an alliance with Bolingbroke. The name Caleb D'Anvers Esq was purely imaginary, and the *Craftsman* was edited by Nicholas Amhurst, with Pulteney and Bolingbroke its chief contributors. W. Raleigh is supposed to be one of the pseudonyms of Bolingbroke. [2763]

5. [HOADLY, BENJAMIN.]

A Defence of the enquiry into the reasons of the conduct of Great-Britain; &c. Occasioned by the paper published in the Country-Journal or Craftsman on Saturday, Jan. 4, 1728–9. By the author of the Enquiry. London: printed, and sold by Ja. Roberts, 1729.

20 leaves. Halkett and Laing II, 28. See also no. 2760. [2764]

6. [SAINT-JOHN, HENRY, VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE.]

The Second Craftsman extraordinary: being farther remarks on a pamphlet lately publish'd, entitled, Observations on the conduct of Great Britain . . . Publish'd by Caleb D'Anvers, Esq; London: printed for R. F. [R. Francklin] and sold by all booksellers, pamphlet-sellers, mercuries, and hawkers. [Price six-pence.] n. d. [1729.]

10 leaves including the half-title. Halkett and Laing V, 199. [2765]

7. [SAINT-JOHN, HENRY, VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE.]

The Craftsman extraordinary; containing an answer to The Defence of the enquiry into the reasons of the conduct of Great-Britain. In a letter to the Craftsman. By John Trot, Yeoman. Publish'd by Caleb D'Anvers, Esq; . . . London: printed for Richard Francklin, M DCC XXIX. [1729.]

36 leaves, including the half-title (with the price, one shilling) and the last leaf, with the errata on the recto and a list of books lately published on the verso.

Halkett and Laing I, 451.

JOHN TROT, YEOMAN, was one of the pseudonyms of Henry Saint-John, Viscount Bolingbroke. [2766]

J. 189 Collection of the most valble tracts of 1764, 5, 6, 7. 4. v. 8vo. Almond.

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 182, Debrett's Collection of Tracts 1763–70, 4 v 8vo.

A Collection of scarce and interesting tracts. Written by persons of eminence; upon the most important, political and commercial subjects, during the years 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769 and 1770 . . . In four volumes. Vol. I. [–IV.] London: printed for J. Debrett, M DCC LXXXVIII. [–M DCC LXXXVII.] [1788, 1787.] DA510 .C6

4 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 202 leaves, including the last with Debrett's advertisement; vol. II, 184 leaves; vol. III, 228 leaves; vol. IV, 180 leaves.

Not in Lowndes. Sabin 19123.

Rebound in half red morocco, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved. Not initialled by Jefferson, who has expanded, with an autograph entry in ink, one of the items in the Contents list in volume IV.

Jefferson ordered his copy from Payne (London), in a letter written from Paris on January 28, 1789.

Contains several tracts of American interest, including *Dr. Franklin's Examination before the House of Commons, in support of the repeal of the American Stamp Act,* and *Proceedings of his Majesty's privy council, upon an address to remove Governor Hutchinson, with the Speech of Lord Loughborough upon that occasion; collected by Israel Mauduit, Esq.*

JOHN ALMON, 1737–1805, English bookseller, publisher, and journalist, sold his business in 1781 to John Debrett (d. 1822). He published in 1766 a *Collection of the most interesting tracts, lately published in England and America, on the subjects of taxing the American Colonies, and regulating their trade.* Debrett's collection was the only one sold by Jefferson to Congress. [2767]

J. 190 The militia reformed, essay on national credit, revenues &c. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 175, as above.

Four tracts bound together in one volume, 8vo., old sprinkled calf, rebacked, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved in the new endpapers. The tracts are numbered in ink serially on the title-pages. JA36 .P8 vol. 22

1. [TOLAND, JOHN.]

The militia reform'd; or an easy scheme of furnishing England with a constant land-force, capable to prevent or to subdue any forein [sic] power; and to maintain perpetual quiet at home, without endangering the publick liberty . . . London: printed by John Darby and sold by Andrew Bell, MDCXCVIII. [1698.]

FIRST EDITION. 48 leaves including a leaf with Bell's advertisement at the end; 3 lines of errata on the last page of text.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Lowndes. Not in Hazlitt. Arber, *Term Catalogues* III, 188, 20 (Easter term, 1700).

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the autograph signature of Phill:Ludwell on the title-page.

JOHN TOLAND, 1670–1722, Irish deist, wrote a number of books and pamphlets, and edited others including the 1700 edition of Harrington's *Oceana*, the *Memoirs* of Denzil Holles and others.

Several books with the autograph signature of Phill: Ludwell of Virginia, 1672–1695, were in Jefferson's library. See the Index. [2768]

2. CARY, JOHN.

An Essay towards the setlement [sic] of a national credit, in the Kingdom of England, humbly presented to the two honourable Houses of Parliament. By John Cary, merchant in Bristol. London: printed by Freeman Collins, and are to be sold by S. Crouch and E. Whitlock, 1696.

FIRST EDITION. 12 leaves including the half-title; dated at the end January 5th, 1696.

STC C731. Hazlitt II, 85.

JOHN CARY, d. 1720?, merchant of Bristol (England) and writer on trade, was engaged in the West Indian sugar trade. In this essay he advocated the establishment of a national bank. [2769]

3. Remarks upon some wrong computations and conclusions, contained in a late tract, entitled, Discourses on the public revenues, and on the trade of England. In a letter to Mr. D. S. . . . London: printed for W. Keblewhite, 1698.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 24 leaves; dated at the end Feb. 12, 169⅞.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Arber III, 81, 11.

The *late tract* was by Charles Davenant and was published earlier in the same year. [2770]

4. An Abstract of the laws already in force against profaneness, immorality & blasphemy. Together with the laws and ordinances against the same by the Parliament, and also by Oliver and his council from 1640 to 1656. Digested by way of alphabet for the ease of those that are concerned to know them and put 'em in execution, or that would be informed of the methods formerly made use of in those cases. London: printed and sold by R. Baldwin, 1698. Price 6 d.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 24 leaves (the signature A_3 printed upside down). At the end is an Appendix concerning hackney coaches that are allowed to ply on the Sabbath Day.

STC E866 [4°] [2771]

J. 191 The Preface to Bellendenus by Dr. Parr. 8vo. Lat. & Eng.

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 177, as above.

[PARR, SAMUEL—BELOE, WILLIAM.]

A Free Translation of the Preface to Bellendenus; containing animated strictures on the great political characters of the present time . . . London: printed by Stafford and Davenport, for T. Payne and Son, L. Davies, and J. Debrett, and

sold by P. Byrne, Dublin, M. DCC. LXXXVIII.—Præfationis ad tres Gulielmi Bellendeni Libros, de statu, editio secunda. Londini: typis excudebant W. Browne & J. Warren, 1788. JC176 .P32

8vo. 2 parts in 1, first edition of the first part. I, 64 leaves only, should be 72, lacks sig. G, M., 4 leaves each "pages 41 to 48 & 81 to 88 both inclusive", sig. N omitted and sig. O mismarked H; II, 75 leaves including the last blank; Corrigenda slip pasted on the verso of the penultimate leaf.

Halkett and Laing II, 232. Lowndes IV, 1787.

Tree calf, gilt back (destroyed by fire), marbled endpapers, by Joseph Milligan. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson acquired this book from Patrick Byrne, formerly of Dublin, now in Philadelphia, in February 1805, supplied without charge on account of its imperfect condition, as described above. Byrne wrote from Philadelphia to Jefferson on February 22, sending a parcel of books and a bill, and explained:

. . . I have the misfortune not to have a complete copy of Belendenus, by Dr Parr—that you receive wants pages 41 to 48 & 81 to 88 both inclusive, it being incomplete, no charge is made for it if I should meet a complete copy in any time hence I will forward it . . .

Jefferson waited until 1808 to have the copy bound. Milligan's bill (50 cents) is dated May 2, 1808. A *Bellendeni 8vo. full bound, 0.75.* appears also on Milligan's bill presented in August 1815.

Jefferson had ordered a copy from T. Payne, the publisher, soon after its publication. On January 28, 1789, he ordered a number of books from him, including:

Præfationis ad libro Bellendeni editis secunda. Brown & Warren. I think I had named this in my former catalogue, tho you have not named it among those not yet sent (as noted in your acct)

SAMUEL PARR, 1747–1825, English pedagogue, the "Whig Johnson", was a friend of Priestley and Bentham. In 1787 he republished the works of William Bellenden (died c. 1633) with this *Preface*, used as an occasion for writing panegyrics upon his contemporaries.

WILLIAM BELOE, 1756–1817, the translator into English of the *Preface*, was at one time a pupil of Parr. [2772]

J. 192 *Tracts. English Politics. viz . . . . . .*
A reply to the Treasury pamphlet on the system of trade with Irel.
Answer to the reply to the Treasury pamphlet.
Address to the landed, trading, & funded interests.
Short review of the Political state of Gr. Brit. in 1787. } *8vo.*
The people's answer to the Short review.
Retrospect of the portraits in the Short review.
Prospects on the Rubicon by Thos. Paine.
Speech of Henry Beaufoy in 1788. on the fisheries.

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 186, Tracts in English politics, 1785–87.

A collection of eight tracts bound together for Jefferson in one volume, 8vo., marbled calf, sprinkled edges, marbled endpapers, new labels on the back lettered: *Political/Pamphlets./Vol. 29.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. JA36 .P8 vol. 29

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the tracts as above (with slight variations as shown below), to which the numbers 1 to 8 have been added, and the tracts numbered serially in ink on the title-pages.

1. *Reply to the Treasury pamphlet on the trade with Ireland.*

[BURKE, EDMUND.]

A Reply to the Treasury pamphlet, entitled "The proposed system of trade with Ireland explained." London: printed for J. Debrett, M.DCC.LXXXV. [1785.]

46 leaves, the last with the errata list on the recto, verso blank.

Halkett and Laing V, 96.

This tract is attributed to Edmund Burke from the statement in *An Answer to the Reply* . . . [see the next entry] that *The Reply is as confidently attributed to the late paymaster general* [i. e. Burke] *as his text is to a gentleman in office* . . . The author of the *Treasury pamphlet* was the Right Hon. George Rose.

Whilst living in Paris, Jefferson bought a number of Irish pamphlets from Stockdale (London), stipulating that he only wished for those which related to America. [2773]

2. *Answer to the Reply to the Treasury pamphlet.*

[?ROSE, GEORGE.]

An Answer to the Reply to the supposed Treasury pamphlet. London: printed for John Stockdale, MDCCLXXXV. [Price two shillings.] [1785.]

44 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing.

GEORGE ROSE, 1744–1818, for many years Secretary of the Treasury, may have been the author of this pamphlet. See also the previous entry. [2774]

3. *Address to the landed, trading, & funded interests.*

[?MORRIS, MATTHEW ROBINSON, BARON ROKEBY.]

An Address to the landed, trading and funded interests of England on the present state of public affairs . . . London: printed for J. Stockdale, MDCCLXXXVI. [1786.]

78 leaves; the half-title with the price, One shilling and sixpence. Dated at the end Jan. 1786.

Not in Halkett and Laing.

Presentation from John Adams, with his autograph inscription on the title-page: *Mr Jefferson from John Adams.*

Attributed to Matthew Robinson-Morris, second Baron Rokeby, 1713–1800, whose name was originally Matthew Robinson, and who took the additional name Morris on inheriting some property. Other pamphlets by him appear in this catalogue. He was introduced by Dr. Price to John Adams, with whom he had correspondence on matters relative to the subject of this pamphlet. [2775]

4. *Short Review of the political state of Great Britain in 1787.*

[WRAXALL, SIR NATHANIEL WILLIAM.]

A Short Review of the political state of Great-Britain at the commencement of the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven . . . Sixth edition. London: printed for J. Debrett, M,DCC,LXXXVII. [1787.]

38 leaves including the half-title, and the last leaf with the publisher's advertisements.

Halkett and Laing IV, 260.

SIR NATHANIEL WILLIAM WRAXALL, 1751–1831. The first edition appeared in January 1787 and was rapidly followed by six others in the same year. A French version appeared in February. The Prince of Wales is said to have threatened Debrett with a libel action, but was apparently unaware of the authorship as he later appointed Wraxall his future historiographer.

Wraxall was the subject of George Colman's famous epigram:

Men, measures, scenes, and facts all
Misquoting, misstating,
Misplacing, misdating,
Here lies *Sir Nathaniel Wraxall.*

For a time Warren Hastings had been thought to be the author of the Short Review, but this was denied in the House by his agent, Major Scott. The pamphlet was also at one time wrongly attributed to Nathaniel Brassey Halhed. [2776]

5. *The people's answer to the Short review.*

[?FRANCIS, SIR PHILIP.]

The People's answer to the court pamphlet: entitled A Short Review of the political state of Great Britain . . . Second edition. [London:] printed for J. Debrett, MDCCLXXXVII. [1787.]

28 leaves including the half-title and the last blank.

Not in Halkett and Laing.

Possibly by Sir Philip Francis, a reputed author of the Letters of Junius. [2777]

6. *Retrospect of the Portraits in the Short Review.*

[?ERSKINE, THOMAS, BARON ERSKINE.]

Retrospect of the Portraits lately delineated in the Short Review. Third edition, revised; with large additions. London: printed for John Stockdale, M DCC LXXXVII. [Price two shillings.] [1787.]

Imperfect, 46 leaves only, should be 54, lacks D_{2-4}, E_1, K_{2-4}, M_2 (pages 23–30, 71–76, 87–8); publisher's advertisements on three pages at the end.

Not in Halkett and Laing.

Possibly by Thomas Erskine, first Baron Erskine, Lord Chancellor. [2778]

7. *Prospects on the Rubicon by T. Paine* [*Common sense*].

[PAINE, THOMAS.]

Prospects on the Rubicon: or, an investigation into the causes and consequences of the politics to be agitated at the meeting of Parliament. London: printed for J. Debrett, M DCC LXXXVII. [1787.]

FIRST EDITION. 36 leaves.

Halkett and Laing IV, 448.

On the title Jefferson has written: *by Thos Paine* (*Author of Common sense*)

Written by Paine in 1787, on his return from France to England, in opposition to Pitt's treaty with the King of Prussia against the French and Dutch. [2779]

8. *Speech of Henry Beaufoy in 1788. on the fisheries.*

BEAUFOY, HENRY.

The Substance of the speech of Henry Beaufoy, Esq. to the British Society for extending the fisheries, &c. at their general court, held on Tuesday, March 25, 1788. To which is added a copy of the act for the Society's incorporation. London: printed for T. Cadell; G. G. J. and J. Robinson; C. Dilly; and W. Creech, Edinburgh, 1788.

55 leaves.

Not in Smith. Not in McCulloch.

Inscribed on the title-page: *to His Ex Thomas Jefferson by John Brown Cutting*. The Chapter number, 24, written on the same page, possibly by Jefferson.

HENRY BEAUFOY, d. 1795, Quaker Whig politician.

John Brown Cutting was in London at this time, and in constant correspondence with Jefferson in Paris, to whom he frequently sent pamphlets and political news of all kinds, relative to both England and the United States. [2780]

J. 193 *Tracts in English Politics. 1780–1784. viz. . . . .*
Sundry publications & republicñs by the Constitñl society.
Hartley's addresses & letters.
Andrews' essay on republican principles.
Political magazine for Aug. & Oct. 1783.
Soule's Parliamentary pocket book.
St. John Hawle's Dialogue on Juries . . . . . . 8vo.

1815 catalogue, page 106. no. 185, Tracts in English politics 1780–84, 8vo.

14 tracts under the above general heads, bound together for Jefferson in one volume 8vo., French calf, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges, red silk bookmark. Later labels on the back lettered *Political/Pamphlets./Vol. 28./* The titles are listed by Jefferson on the fly-leaf of the volume (with variations as shown). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. JA36 .P8 vol. 28

This volume is fully entered by Jefferson in his undated manuscript catalogue.

Sundry publications & republications by the Constitutional society.

1. i. [On the Liberty of the press.] At a meeting of the Society for Constitutional Information held on Friday, August the 1st, 1783. Dr. Jebb (Vice-President) in the Chair . . . [London:] Printed and distributed gratis by the Society for Constitutional Information. [1783.]

4 leaves with sig. A, caption title, no title-page.

Contains two extracts from the sixth volume of Dr. Towers's *British Biography*, on the powers and duties of Juries, in prosecutions for libels:

Extract from the Life of John Lilburne,
Extract from the Life of Lord Chief Justice Jefferies.

Signed at the end *Thomas Yates, Sec.*

The Society for Constitutional Information was founded in 1780 by Major John Cartwright, 1740–1824, English political reformer.

For a pamphlet by Dr. Jebb, see no. 2787. [2781]

ii. Report of the Sub-Committee of Westminster, appointed April 12, 1780, to take into consideration all such matters, relative to the election of members of Parliament, as may promote the purposes of the present association. Free Masons Tavern, May 27th 1780. [London:] printed and distributed gratis by the Society for Constitutional Information. [1780.]

4 leaves. Signed at the end by T. Brand Hollis, Chairman, under which is written in ink *as Chairman*; followed by two resolutions of the Westminster Committee, dated respectively June 13 and July 18, 1780.

THOMAS BRAND HOLLIS, originally Thomas Brand, took the name Hollis on inheriting the property of Thomas Hollis. [2782]

Not listed by Jefferson.

[PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH.]

An Address to Protestant dissenters of all denominations, on the approaching election of members of Parliament, with respect to the state of public liberty in general, and of American affairs in particular. London: printed for Joseph Johnson, 1774. [Price 2d. or 50 copies for 5s.]

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 8 leaves, uncut in the lower margins. Halkett and Laing, I, 28. Sabin 65500. Fulton & Peters, page 4.

This tract was reprinted in various cities in the eastern states. This copy is misbound in this volume, and it is not one of the tracts of the Society for Constitutional Information. It is not numbered, and not in Jefferson's list, and may have been inserted later. [2783]

iii. Report of the Sub-Committee of Westminster . . . Free Masons Tavern, May 27th, 1780.

Another edition of no. ii above. On the first page is written the chapter number, 24, possibly by Jefferson. [2784]

iv. At a meeting of the Society for Constitutional Information, held at N° 11, Tavistock-street, Covent-Garden, on Friday, October 29th, 1784, Dr. Jebb in the Chair. Resolved, that 1500 of the two following tracts, relative to the rights of juries in trials for libels, be published at the expence of the society. Daniel Adams, Sec. [London: for the Society, 1784.]

23 leaves, sig. B–G in fours. Caption title; the first page with Vol. II in the lower margin. Manuscript marginal note. The chapter number, 24, written on the first page, possibly by Jefferson. See also no. vi below.

Contains:

I. *A Fragment of the constitutional power and duty of juries upon trials for libels.*

II. *To Mr. Daniel Adams, Secretary to the Society for Constitutional Information.*

III. *A third address from the Society for Constitutional Information to the people of Great Britain and Ireland.*

IV. *An extract from the learned Dr. Davenant's Essay upon the probable methods of making a people gainers in the balance of trade.*

V. *The Address of Joshua Grigby, Esquire, to the County of Suffolk, upon the general election in MDCCLXXXIV.*

VI. *An extract from Mr. Hume's Essays on the liberty of th press.*

VII. *Extract from a letter to Mr. Daniel Adams, Secretary to the Society for Constitutional Information, recommending a repeal of the Septennial Act.*

VIII. *Extracts from a Fragment of an Original letter on the slavery of the negroes, written in the year 1776, by Thomas Day, Esquire.* [2785]

v. [JONES, SIR WILLIAM.]

The Principles of government; in a dialogue between a scholar and a peasant. Written by a member of the Society for Constitutional Information. [London:] [Printed and distributed gratis by the Society for Constitutional Information, 1783.]

8 leaves.

Halkett and Laing IV, 430.

By Sr William Jones written in ink on the title-page. The chapter number, *24*, written on the same page.

SIR WILLIAM JONES, 1746–1794, orientalist. Other works by him appear in this catalogue. [2786]

vi. [JEBB, JOHN.]

A letter from Dr. Jebb, with an extract from An historical account of the rights of the Parliament of Scotland. To Mr. Daniel Adams, secretary to the Society

for Constitutional Information. Buxton, July 20th, 1784. [London:] printed and distributed gratis by the Society for Constitutional Information [1786].

12 leaves with signatures K–M, the last a blank, pages [59] to [80]. The first page has Vol. II in the lower margin—probably a continuation of no. iv. Caption title.

Manuscript notes by the same hand as in the other tracts.

JOHN JEBB, 1736–1786, theological and political writer and doctor of medicine, was a friend of Joseph Priestley and contributed some of the notes (signed J) to his *Harmony of the Gospels*, q. v. He was also a friend of David Hartley, see the next following number. [2787]

Sundry addresses & Letters by David Hartley.

2. HARTLEY, DAVID.

i. An Address to the Committee of Association of the County of York, on the state of public affairs. By David Hartley, Esq. January 3, 1781. The second edition. York: printed by A. Ward, and sold by J. Almon, G. Kearsly, and R. Faulder, London; R. Crutwell, Bath, and by all the booksellers in York, 1781.

23 leaves.

Numbered 24 in ink on the title-page.

DAVID HARTLEY, the younger, 1732–1813, English statesman and scientific inventor, was a friend of Benjamin Franklin, with whom, as minister plenipotentiary from Britain, he drew up the definitive treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States. Jeferson was acquainted with Hartley and corresponded with him. [2788]

ii. An Address to the Right Worshipful the Mayor and Corporation, to the Worshipful the Wardens and Corporation of the Trinity-House, and to the Worthy Burgesses of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull. By David Hartley, Esq; 1784.

Sm. 8vo. 8 leaves. Dated from Paris May 18, 1784. [2789]

iii. Two Letters from D. Hartley, Esq. M. P. addressed to the Committee of the county of York. London: printed for J. Almon, M,DCC,LXXX. [1780]

12 leaves. The two letters are addressed to the Rev. Mr. Wyvill, Chairman of the Committee of the county of York, the first dated from Sodbury, Dec. 22, 1779, the second from London, March 21, 1780.

Inserted between pages 4 and 5 is an *Avis* concerning *Les Gazettes Etrangeres*. On the title-page is written possibly by Jefferson *24.c.* [2790]

Andrews's Essays on Republican principles.

3. ANDREWS, JOHN.

An Essay on republican principles, and on the inconveniences of a commonwealth in a large country and nation; illustrated by examples from ancient and modern history; and concluding with some reflections on the present situation of Great Britain. By John Andrews, L.L.D. London: printed for Richardson and Urquhart, M. DCC. LXXXIII. [1783.]

50 leaves.

Sabin 1500.

JOHN ANDREWS, 1736–1809, English historical writer and pamphleteer, was the author of the History of the War with America, q. v. [2791]

Political magazines for August & October 1783.

4. The Political Magazine and parliamentary, naval, military, and literary journal. For August, 1783. [–For October, 1783.] [London:] printed for J. Bew, 1783.

Parts of vol. v. 80 leaves in all, 3 plates.

Sabin 63784.

A Tory magazine in opposition to Almon's *Remembrancer*, q. v. Contains much material relative to American affairs and the Revolution including *The definitive treaty between Great Britain and the United States*, September 3, 1783. Contains also Sir William Hamilton's *Account of the late earthquakes in Calabria, Sicily, &c.* [2792]

Soulé's Parliamentary Pocket book.

5. [SOULÉS, FRANÇOIS.]

Le Vade-Mecum parlementaire, ou The parliamentary pocket-book. Par M. S***. A Londres, et se trouve à Paris: chez les marchands de nouveautés, 1789.

FIRST EDITION. 45 leaves, 1 woodcut illustration, French and English text on opposite pages.

Barbier IV, 907. Quérard IX, 225.

The name of the author written in ink on the title-page (not by Jefferson).

Other works by François Soulés occur in this catalogue, q. v. [2793]

Sr. John Hawle's Dialogue on Juries.

6. HAWLES, SIR JOHN.

The Englishman's right: A dialogue between a barrister at law and a juryman; plainly setting forth, I. The antiquity, II. The excellent designed use, III. The office, and just privileges, of juries, by the law of England. By Sir John Hawles, Knight, Solicitor-General to the late King William. London: printed in the year MDCCLXXI. [1771.]

12mo. 30 leaves.

Not in Lowndes. Sweet & Maxwell II, 122, 15.

SIR JOHN HAWLES, 1645–1716, English lawyer. This tract was first published anonymously in 1680 in quarto with a different title. [2794]

194 *Political tracts English. 1790–1 & Irish. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 187, Political Tracts, English and Irish, 1790, 1, 8vo.

This volume of tracts is no longer extant. As listed in the 1849 Catalogue the tracts were as follows:

Memorial of Lieut. John Mears to the Right Hon. Wm. W. Grenville, and presented to the House of Commons, respecting the Capture of the Vessels in Nootka Sound, 8vo; London, 1790.—Serious Enquiries into the Motives and Consequences of our Present Armament against Russia; London, 1791.—Considerations on the Approach of War, and the Conduct of the Ministers; London, 1791.—Letters [sic] to a Young Prince, on the Present Disposition in Europe to a General Revolution; with Edmund Burke's Reflections on the French Revolution; London, 1791.—Letters of Guatimozin.—Eden on Irish Affairs.—Caldwell's (James) Enquiry how far the Restrictions on the Trade of Ireland, are a Benefit or Disadvantage to the British Dominions, &c.; 8vo; Dublin, 1779.

These tracts are not in the Library of Congress catalogue of 1864, and the volume probably disappeared at the time of the fire of 1851. It is not possible to identify the editions in the Jefferson collection.

1. MEARS, JOHN.

Authentic copy of the memorial to the Right Honourable William Wyndham Grenville, one of his Majesty's principal secretaries of state, by Lieutenant John

Mears, of the Royal Navy; dated 30th April, 1790, and presented to the House of Commons, May 13, 1790. Containing every particular respecting the capture of the vessels in Nootka Sound. London: printed for J. Debrett, MDCCLX [sic]. [1790.] F1089 .N8M4

38 leaves.

Sabin 47259.

JOHN MEARS (or Meares), 1756?–1800, English naval commander and voyager. This is the Memorial presented to the House (through William Wyndham Grenville, 1759–1834), concerning the capture of British ships in Nootka Sound by the Spanish. [2795]

2. Serious enquiries into the motives of our present armament against Russia . . . London: J. Debrett, 1791.

8vo. 32 leaves, frontispiece, folded table. No copy was seen for collation. Not in Halkett and Laing. [2796]

3. Considerations on the approach of a war, and the conduct of his Majesty's ministers. London: J. Debrett, 1791.

8vo. 21 leaves; no copy was seen for collation. Not in Halkett and Laing. [2797]

4. [WILLIAMS, DAVID.]

Lessons to a young prince by an old statesman, on the present disposition in Europe to a general revolution. To which is added, a lesson on the mode of studying and profiting by Reflections on the French Revolution, by Edmund Burke. London: printed for H. D. Symonds, M.DCC.XCI. [1791.] AC901 .M5 vol. 554

Halkett and Laing III, 259.

This work by David Williams, q. v., the founder of the Royal Literary Fund, was written for the Prince of Wales. Several editions appeared in 1791 in London and also in the United States. It cannot be ascertained which edition was in the Jefferson collection. [2798]

5. [JEBB, FREDERICK.]

Guatimozin's letters on the present state of Ireland, and the right of binding it by British acts of Parliament, &c . . . London: printed for E. Johnson, M DCC LXXIX. [1779.] DA948 .A2J4

38 leaves.

Halkett and Laing II, 416; III, 327. [2799]

6. Eden on Irish Affairs.

WILLIAM EDEN, BARON AUCKLAND, 1744–1814, English statesman and diplomat, published several pamphlets on Irish affairs about this time. [2800]

7. CALDWELL, SIR JAMES.

An Enquiry how far the restrictions laid upon the trade of Ireland by British acts of Parliament, are a benefit or disadvantage to the British Dominions . . . With an Address to the gentlemen concerned in the woollen commerce . . . To which is prefixed a letter to Sir John Duntze, Bart. member of Parliament for

Tiverton . . . Dublin: printed by R. Marchbank, for the Company of Booksellers, M, DCC, LXXIX. [1779.]

50 leaves—no copy was seen for collation.

Bradshaw 2238. Not in Jones.

For another work by Sir James Caldwell, Irish baronet, see no. 2932. [2801]

J. 195 Political pamphlets. English. 1800. 1801. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 197, as above.

A collection of seven pamphlets bound together for Jefferson in one volume, 8vo., half calf (front cover gone). Label on the back lettered *Political/Pamphlets/English/* and a later label with *Vol. 31.*; original silk bookmark. JA36 .P8 vol. 31

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the tracts as follows (the numbering probably by a different hand):

1 *The petition of the Sharks of Africa to the British parlia[ment].*
2 *Cooper's reply to Burke's invective.*
3 *Cooper's Political arithmetic.*
4 *Keith on the excellence [of the] British constitution.*
5 *Keith's examination of the French constitution.*
6 *Morgan's view of the finances.*
7 *Boyd's letter to Pitt.*

1. *The petition of the Sharks of Africa to the British parlia[ment].*

To the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of Great Britain, in Parliament assembled. The Petition of the Sharks of Africa. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

Broadside, folded.

Not in Halkett and Laing.

Begins:

Sheweth,

That your petitioners are a numerous body, and at present in a very flourishing situation, owing chiefly to the constant visitation of the shipping of your island.

That by hovering round these floating dungeons your petitioners are supplied with large quantities of their most favourite food—human flesh.

That your petitioners are sustained, not only by the carcases of those who have fallen by distempers, but are frequently gratified with rich repasts from the bodies of living negroes who voluntarily plunge into the abodes of your petitioners, preferring instant destruction by their jaws, to the imaginary horrors of a lingering slavery . . . [2802]

2. *Cooper's reply to Burke's invective.*

COOPER, THOMAS.

A Reply to Mr. Burke's invective against Mr. Cooper, and Mr. Watt, in the House of Commons, on the 30th of April, 1792. By Thomas Cooper. London: printed for J. Johnson, and M. Falkner and Co. Manchester, M, DCC, XCII. [1792.]

44 leaves: A–C^{12}, D^{8} [some leaves cut into].

Watt I, 256.

Presentation copy from the author who has written on the half-title: *Mr Cooper to Mr Jefferson.*

This pamphlet was occasioned by the criticism by Edmund Burke of the visit to the democratic clubs of France by James Watt, the inventor of the steam engine, and Thomas Cooper, who allied himself with the Girondists but eventually fled to England.

Several works by Cooper occur in this catalogue. [2803]

3. *Cooper's Political arithmetic.*

COOPER, THOMAS.

Political arithmetic, by Thomas Cooper, Esq. of Northumberland. [Without name of place or printer, n. d.]

20 leaves; half-title as above, no title-page.

Sabin in note to 16621.

Jefferson mentioned this pamphlet in a letter to Joseph Priestley written from Philadelphia January 18, 1800:

. . . the papers of Political arithmetic both in your's & mr Cooper's pamphlets are the most precious gifts that can be made to us; for we are running navigation-mad, & commerce-mad, and navy-mad, which is worst of all . . .

He also quoted from it in letters concerned with political finance. See for instance the letter to John W. Eppes dated from Monticello, November 6, 1813. [2804]

4. *Keith on the excellence [of the] British constitution.*

KEITH, GEORGE SKENE.

A Prize Dissertation, on the excellence of the British constitution. By George Skene Keith, A. M. Minister of Keith-Hall and Kinkell. Aberdeen: printed by J. Chalmers & Co. for F. and C. Rivington, London; W. Creech, Edinburgh; and Alexr. Brown, Aberdeen, 1800.

30 leaves; printer's imprint at the end. The margins are cut down, and it is possible that a presentation inscription was cut away from the title-page—see the next entry.

Not in Watt. Not in Lowndes.

This and the next following pamphlet were sent to Jefferson by the author who wrote from Keith hall by Aberdeen, June 22, 1801:

I take the Liberty of sending your Excellency two political pamphlets, one of them a Prize Dissertation on the Excellence of the British Constitution, the other, a particular examination of the last French Constitution—The two contain as many examples as I could easily get introduced—of the different beauties or defects both of ancient and modern governments . . .

GEORGE SKENE KEITH, 1752–1823, Scottish minister and miscellaneous writer. This was the Blackwell Prize Dissertation. [2805]

5. *Keith's examination of the French constitution.*

KEITH, GEORGE SKENE.

A Particular examination of the new French constitution, which was offered to the people for their acceptance, or rather imposed on them, in December, 1799. By George Skene Keith, A. M. Minister of Keith-Hall and Kinkell, author of "Tracts on the Corn Laws;" and on "Weights, measures, and coins," &c. &c. &c. Aberdeen: printed by J. Chalmers & Co. for F. and C. Rivington, London; W. Creech, Edinburgh; and A. Brown, Aberdeen, 1801.

FIRST EDITION. 50 leaves; list of errata and printer's imprint at the end.

Watt II, 564.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. The margins are cut close, and a presentation inscription from the author has been for the most part cut away. It now reads: *the United States of America, from The A*

For Keith's presentation letter see the previous entry. [2806]

6. *Morgan's view of the finances.*

MORGAN, WILLIAM.

A Comparative view of the public finances, from the beginning to the close of the late administration . . . by William Morgan, F. R. S. London: printed, at the Oriental Press, by Wilson & Co. for J. Debrett, 1801.

40 leaves of text followed by 8 leaves, numbered 1–16, of publisher's advertisements dated April, 1801; advertisement on the back of the title; margins cut close and one leaf of table folded and repaired.

Not in McCulloch. Palgrave II, page 820.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

WILLIAM MORGAN, 1750–1833, actuary, a nephew of Richard Price, was one of the pioneers of life assurance in England and for a long period of his life was the chief actuary of the Equitable Assurance Society in London. Morgan was a friend of Horne Tooke, Thomas Paine, Samuel Rogers, and other republicans. [2807]

7. *Boyd's letter to Pitt.*

BOYD, WALTER.

A letter to the Right Honourable William Pitt, on the influence of the stoppage of issues in specie at the Bank of England, on the prices of provisions, and other commodities. The second edition, with additional notes; and a preface, containing remarks on the publication of Sir Francis Baring, Bart . . . By Walter Boyd, Esq. M. P. London: printed for J. Wright; and J. Mawman, by T. Gillet, 1801. [Price five shillings.]

3 parts in 1 with separate signatures and pagination: i. Preface to the first edition, 28 leaves; ii. text, 44 leaves; iii. Appendix, 24 leaves. 96 leaves in all.

Watt I, 142 (first edition only).

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

Sent to Jefferson by the author who wrote from London on April 28, 1801:

. . . I have taken the liberty to send by this conveyance a few Copies of a Pamphlet which I have published lately on the present state of the Circulation of this country . . .

WALTER BOYD, 1754?–1837, English financier. This tract, of which the first edition was published in the same year, was called forth by a pamphlet on the effect of the suspension of cash payments in 1797. [2808]

J. 196 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 199, Political, English, 1804–7, 8vo.

Six tracts, bound together in one volume, 8vo., half russia, silk bookmark, by Joseph Milligan on February 24, 1809. Milligan's original label lettered *Pamphlets/Political./English/*and his dates 1805–7 lettered in gilt on the back remain; a new label has been added, lettered *Vol. 34*. The tracts numbered serially in ink on the title-pages. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. Milligan's price for the binding was 75 cents. JA36 .P8 vol. 34

1. [STEPHEN, JAMES.]

War in disguise; or, the frauds of the neutral flags. London: printed by C. Whittingham, and sold by J. Hatchard, 1805.

FIRST EDITION. 110 leaves, printer's imprint at the end; the Preface dated October 18th, 1805.

Halkett and Laing VI, 207. McCulloch, page 120.

On the title-page is written (not by Jefferson) *By Hon: Stephens, Barrister &c.* and the word *James* inserted in another hand.

A copy of the second edition is in chapter 21 above. "The main object of the pamphlet is to recommend the enforcement of the rule of 1756, by excluding neutrals from all intercourse with the colonies that then belonged to France."—McCulloch. [2809]

2. [FOX, CHARLES JAMES.]

The State of the Negotiation; with details of its progress and causes of its termination, in the recall of the Earl of Lauderdale . . . Second edition. London: printed for John Stockdale [by B. M'Millan], 1806.

8vo. 48 leaves, printer's imprint at the end, publisher's advertisement on the last leaf.

Halkett and Laing V, 385.

On the back of the title is pasted a clipping from the Morning Chronicle, dated London, September 1, beginning:

A Morning Paper of Saturday, quoting an obscure pamphlet lately published, accuses the late Ministers of being the authors or encouragers of the pamphlet so imprudently published last November, entitled "State of the Negociation." A More disgraceful and scandalous imposture than the latter pamphlet never issued from the London press; and it was immediately disavowed by Ministers . . .

According to Halkett and Laing, whose authority is the Bodleian Library, the author of this pamphlet was Charles James Fox, who died on 13 September, 1806. The Earl of Lauderdale (James Maitland, eighth Earl, 1759–1839), went to Paris on August 2, 1806, as joint commissioner with Francis Seymour, Earl of Yarmouth, for concluding a peace with France. The negotiations proved abortive, and Lauderdale returned to England in October. [2810]

3. The Edinburgh Review, April 1806. N° XV. [Edinburgh: D. Willison, printer, 1806.]

8vo. 122 leaves, including 3 leaves at the beginning with a list of works published by Archibald Constable & Co. Edinburgh, and John Murray, London [with the imprint of James Muirhead, Rose Street], and the contents of No. XV and a leaf at the end with *Works in philosophy, belles lettres, &c. just published by William Creech, Edinburgh, and John Murray, London*, followed by a blank. Printer's imprint at the end.

The first article is a review of *War in disguise, or the frauds of the neutral flags* [no. 2809 above], followed by reviews of Griffiths' *Travels*, Cumberland's *Memoirs*, *Inquiry into the state of the nation*, Miss Edgeworth's *Leonora*, and others. Pages 223 to 234 contain the *Quarterly list of new publications, from 9. January to 10. April 1806.*

Jefferson was a subscriber to the *Edinburgh Review* over a period of years, and in a letter to the Marquis de Lafayette dated from Monticello May 17, 1816, mentioned: *. . . you are aware that the Edinburgh Review is considered as the ablest work of that kind which has ever been published . . .* [2811]

4. DIACON, Joseph.

Coup-d'oeil sur la situation politique de l'Europe, par Joseph Diacon. A Paris: chez Rondonneau, imprimeur ordinaire du corps législatif, septembre 1806.

First Edition. 16 leaves, including the half-title.

Quérard II, 551.

On the title is the autograph signature of Wm. Lee, Bordeaux.

Joseph Diacon was at this time clerk to the Minister of War in Paris. [2812]

5. MEDFORD, Macall.

Observations on European courts, and outlines of their politics, &c. &c. By Macall Medford, Esq. of America; during a residence of fifteen years in Europe, and upon his return to America. London: printed by Swan and Son, for J. Blacklock, and Thomas Dobson, Philadelphia, 1807. [Price two shillings.]

First Edition. 8vo. 26 leaves, dated at the end from 9, Grosvenor Street, King's Road, July 23, 1807; printer's imprint at the end.

Sabin 47301 (*note*). [2813]

6. MEDFORD, Macall.

Oil without vinegar, and dignity without pride: or, British, American, and West-India interests considered. The second edition. With a preface, and additions. Together with a chart, shewing the rise and fall of the trade between the

two countries. By Macall Medford, Esq. London: printed for W. J. and J. Richardson, J. Harding; and Thomas Dobson, Philadelphia [by W. Flint], 1807.

8vo. 70 leaves, folded engraved chart published by T. F. Watkins Co., November 18, 1807. Partly unopened, some leaves damaged.

Sabin 47301. [2814]

197 *Tracts on liberty & slavery. Miller. Buchanan. Webster. Tucker. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 176, Tracts on Liberty and Slavery, 8vo sc. Meller, Buchanon, Webster, Tucker.

1849 Catalogue, page 621. no. 235, Pamphlets, American.—Miller's (Samuel) Sermon on the Independence of America, preached in 1793, 8vo; New-York.—Buchanan's (George) Oration on the Moral and Political Evil of Slavery, delivered July 4, 1791; Baltimore, 1793.—Webster's (Noah) Effects of Slavery on Morals and Industry; Hartford, 1793.—Tucker's (St. George) Dissertation on Slavery; with a Proposal for the Gradual Abolition of it in Virginia; Philadelphia, 1769.—Volney's (C. F.) Answer to Priestley's Pamphlet on the Increase of Infidelity, 8vo; Philadelphia, 1797.

With one exception Jefferson's copies of these tracts are no longer extant. The titles are taken from the entry in the 1849 catalogue. The tracts are not listed in the Library of Congress catalogue of 1864.

1. MILLER, SAMUEL.

A Sermon, preached in New-York, July 4th, 1793. Being the anniversary of the independence of America: at the request of the Tammany Society, or Columbian Order. By Samuel Miller, A. M. one of the Ministers of the United Presbyterian Churches, in the city of New-York. New-York: printed by Thomas Greenleaf, n. d. [1793.] E286 .N6 1793

8vo. 18 leaves.

Evans 25823. Sprague III, 605.

Sent by the author to Jefferson, who acknowledged the gift in a letter dated (from Philadelphia) September 3, 1793:

Th: Jefferson has the honor to present his respectful compliments & thanks to the reverened [sic] *Mr. Millar for the copy he was so kind as to send him of his very excellent and patriotic discourse preached on the last anniversary of independance, an occasion worthy of a good theme, and a theme worthy of it's occasion.*

Other sermons by Samuel Miller occur in this catalogue. [2815]

2. BUCHANAN, GEORGE.

An Oration upon the moral and political evil of slavery. Delivered at a public meeting of the Maryland Society, for promoting the abolition of slavery, and the relief of free negroes, and others unlawfully held in bondage. Baltimore, July 4th, 1791. By George Buchanan, M.D. Member of the American Philosophical Society. Baltimore: printed by Philip Edwards, M,DCC,XCIII. [1793.] AC901 .W7 Vol. 6

8vo. 10 leaves.

Sabin 8845. Evans 25237.

Dedicated to *The Honorable Thomas Jefferson, Esq. Secretary of State, whose Patriotism, since the American Revolution, has been uniformly marked, by a sincere, steady and active Attachment to the Interest of his Country; and whose literary Abilities have distinguished him amongst the first of Statesmen and Philosophers . . .*

Presentation copy from the author, to whom Jefferson wrote from Philadelphia on August 30, 1793:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Dr Buchanan

and returns him many thanks for the pamphlet he has been so kind as to send him, & particularly for the partialities expressed toward himself. he concurs sincerely in the general sentiments of the pamphlet & can say with truth that no man in the United States more ardently wishes to see some plan adopted for relieving us from this moral reproach, & at the same time preventing the physical & political consequences of a mixture. among the latter will certainly be a second chapter of the history of St Domingo. [2816]

J. 3. WEBSTER, NOAH.

Effects of slavery, on morals and industry. By Noah Webster, Jun. Esq. Counsellor at law and member of the Connecticut Society for the Promotion of Freedom . . . Hartford (Connecticut): printed by Hudson and Goodwin, M.DCC.XCIII. [1793.] E446 .W385

8vo. 28 leaves.

Evans 26448. Trumbull 1598. Ford, E. E. F., *Noah Webster*, page 526.

Rebound in buckram in 1912. At the foot of the title-page is written: *Sold in London by Chas Dilly* [the rest cut off by binder].

Jefferson's *Notes on the State of Virginia* was one of the source books for this pamphlet; the references are given in the footnotes.

Other works by Webster occur in this catalogue. This appears to be Jefferson's copy. It is no. 3 in his list and has the number *3* in ink on the title-page in the manner of all his bound volumes of pamphlets. [2817]

4. TUCKER, ST. GEORGE.

A Dissertation on slavery: with a proposal for the gradual abolition of it, in the State of Virginia. By St. George Tucker, professor of law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the judges of the General Court, in Virginia . . . Philadelphia: printed for Mathew Carey, 1796. E445 .V8 .T89

8vo. 53 leaves: A–N^4, O^1.

Sabin 97375. Evans 31319.

Contains references to Jefferson's *Notes on the State of Virginia.*

ST. GEORGE TUCKER, 1752–1827, jurist, a native of Bermuda, emigrated in his late teens to Virginia, where he eventually married the widow of John Randolph. This Dissertation, advocating the emancipation of the children of slave mothers, was reprinted in Philadelphia in 1861. [2818]

5. VOLNEY, CONSTANTIN FRANÇOIS CHASSEBOEUF, COMTE DE.

Volney's Answer to Doctor Priestley, on his pamphlet entitled, "Observations upon the increase of infidelity . . .; Philadelphia, 1797.

This tract has already been described, no. 1679. [2819]

J. 198 Pamphlets English. 1779–91. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 101, page 184, as above.

Five pamphlets bound together for Jefferson in one volume, 8vo., half calf, repaired, the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved under the new endpaper. New labels on the back lettered: *Political/Pamphlets./Vol. 27./* The tracts numbered serially on the title-pages.

On the flyleaf Jefferson has listed the titles as follows: JA36 .P8 vol. 27

Opposition mornings with Betty's remarks.

a fragment on an Irish association.

a fragment of 1785. on Pitt's administration & Hastings' impeachment.

Richards's Review of Noble's memoirs of the house of Cromwell.

the Constitution of Poland of 1791.

Opposition mornings with Betty's remarks.

1. [TICKELL, RICHARD.]

Opposition mornings: with Betty's remarks . . . Dublin: printed for the Company of Booksellers, by Byrn and Son, M DCC LXXIX. [1779.]

36 leaves including the half-title. Begins with *A short word or two from Betty*, signed Elizabeth O'Neil, St. James's Street, May 21, 1779.

Halkett and Laing IV, 265. Sabin 95797.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

RICHARD TICKELL, 1751–1793, English pamphleteer and dramatist, was the brother-in-law of R. B. Sheridan. This pamphlet has references to the American Revolution. [2820]

a fragment on an Irish association.

2. Irish association.

A fragment of 16 leaves, sig. C–F[4], pages 17–48, partly uncut. Relative to Irish trade—an anti-English article. [2821]

a fragment of 1785. on Pitt's administration & Hastings' impeachment.

3. PITT, WILLIAM, *and* HASTINGS, WARREN.

This fragment of 47 leaves is almost complete. It begins on B_2, page 3, and apparently lacks only the preliminary matter; it ends properly on page 95, G_3. On the first page Jefferson has written the date, *1785*. [2822]

Richards's Review of Noble's memoirs of the house of Cromwell.

4. RICHARDS, WILLIAM.

A Review of the Memoirs of the protectoral-house of Cromwell, by the Rev. Mark Noble, F.A.S. of L. & E. rector of Barming, in Kent. Addressed to the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich, the patron of that work . . . By William Richards . . . Lynn: Printed and sold by R. Marshall; sold also by T. Cadell, London, MDCCLXXXVII. [1787.]

41 leaves, publisher's announcement and list of corrigenda on the verso of the title-leaf; dated at the end from Lynn, Dec. 24, 1787.

Lowndes III, 1695.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, 1749–1818, a Welshman, known as the historian of Lynn, was pastor in that town for some years. He passed his life in Wales and England, but in 1793 received the diploma of M.A. from Brown University, Rhode Island, and the degree of LL.D. in 1818, the year of his death. Richards, who had died without knowing of the latter honor, bequeathed his library of 1,300 by Mark volumes to Brown University.

The Memoirs of the Protectoral-House of Cromwell, by Mark Noble, 1754–1827, was published in 1784. [2823]

the Constitution of Poland of 1791.

5. New Constitution of the government of Poland, established by the revolution, the third of May, 1791. London: printed for J. Debrett, 1791.

22 leaves including the half-title.

Jefferson's name written in ink on the half-title, probably by the donor. [2824]

J. 199 d° [Pamphlets English] 92–3. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 101, no. 189. Pamphlets English, 1792, 3, 8vo.

A collection of seven pamphlets, originally bound together for Jefferson in one volume, 8vo.; rebound by the Library of Congress in 1920 in one volume, blue buckram, a red label on the back lettered *Political/Pamphlets/*, the volume number 85 in gilt on the buckram. Each tract numbered serially in ink on the first page. JA36 .P8 vol. 85

1. BARLOW, JOEL.

A Letter to the National Convention of France, on the defects in the constitution of 1791, and the extent of the amendments which ought to be applied. To which is added the Conspiracy of Kings, a poem. By Joel Barlow, author of Advice to the privileged orders; and the Vision of Columbus. New-York: printed by Thomas Greenleaf, for J. Fellows . . . [According to act of Congress.] [1793.]

8vo. 44 leaves including one blank. The text of *A Letter* ends on page 70, sig. I, and is followed by a blank leaf and a half-title for *The Conspiracy of Kings*.

Sabin 3423 (*note*). Evans 25143. Dexter IV, 12. This edition (of *The Conspiracy of Kings*) not in Wegelin. Howard, page 421.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

On March 18, 1792, Barlow sent to Jefferson from London a copy of the first edition of *The Conspiracy of Kings* which is not in this collection. Of the poem he wrote in his covering letter:

. . . Though one of the Kings died while the Poem was in the press, it was not my fault. If this had been the case with all of them, I should have been willing to have suppressed the publication for so good a cause . . .

JOEL BARLOW, 1754–1812, poet and statesman, was a close friend and constant correspondent of Jefferson, to whom he had been introduced originally by Richard Price. The first edition of *A Letter to the National Convention of France* was published in London in 1792, and as a reward Barlow was made a citizen of France. [2825]

2. PAINE, THOMAS.

Rights of Man. Part the second. Combining principle and practice. By Thomas Paine, Secretary for Foreign Affairs to Congress in the American War, and author of the work entitled Common Sense; and the first part of the Rights of Man. London: printed for J. S. Jordan, 1792.

FIRST EDITION. 98 leaves, including the half-title (with the price, Three shillings) and the last blank. The dedication to M. de La Fayette dated from London, Feb. 9, 1792.

Lowndes IV, 1761. Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 955. Seligman XI, 530. Not in Sabin.

Foremargins cut close, in some cases with injury to text. On the half-title Jefferson has written in ink the designation *pamphlets 92*.

Sent by Paine to Jefferson in 1792. No copy of Part I was sold by Jefferson to Congress, though he undoubtedly owned a copy. The first edition was originally printed in London in 1791, and reprinted in Philadelphia in the same year by Samuel Harrison Smith, which seems to have been the cause of the first meeting between Jefferson and Smith, who became a friend of Jefferson, and in 1814 took an active part in the sale of his library to Congress.

On May 8, 1791, Jefferson wrote from Philadelphia to the President of the United States [George Washington]:

The last week does not furnish one single public event worthy communicating to you: so that I have only to say "all is well." Paine's answer to Burke's pamphlet begins to produce some squibs in our public papers. in Fenno's paper they are Burkites, in the others Painites. one of Fenno's was evidently from the author of the discourses on Davila. I am afraid the indiscretion of a printer has committed me with my friend mr Adams, for whom, as one of the most honest & disinterested men alive, I have a cordial esteem, increased by long habits of concurrence in opinion in the days of his republicanism: and even since his apostasy to hereditary monarchy & nobility, tho' we differ, we differ as friends should do.—Beckley had the only copy of Paine's pamphlet,

& lent it to me, desiring when I should have read it, that I would send it to a mr̃ J. B. Smith, who had asked it for his brother to reprint it. being an utter stranger to J. B. Smith, both by sight and character. I wrote a note to explain to him why I (a stranger to him) sent him a pamphlet, towit, that mr̃ Beckley had desired it; & to take off a little of the dryness of the note, I added that I was glad to find it was to be reprinted, that something would at length be publicly said against the political heresies which had lately sprung up among us, & that I did not doubt our citizens would rally again around the standard of Common sense. that I had in my view the Discourses of Davila, which have filled Fenno's papers for a twelvemonth, without contradiction, is certain. but nothing was ever further from my thoughts than to become myself the contradictor before the public. to my great astonishment however, when the pamphlet came out, the printer had prefixed my note to it, without having given me the most distant hint of it. mr̃ Adams will unquestionably take to himself the charge of political heresy. as conscious of his own views of drawing the present government to the form of the English constitution, and I fear will consider me as meaning to injure him in the public eye.—I learn that some Anglomen have censured it in another point of view, as a sanction of Paine's principles tends to give offence to the British government. their real fear however is that this popular & republican pamphlet, taking wonderfully, is likely at a single stroke to wipe out all their unconstitutional doctrines which their bell-weather Davila has been preaching for a twelvemonth. I certainly never made a secret of my being anti-monarchical, & anti-aristocratical: but I am sincerely mortified to be thus brought forward on the public stage, where to remain, to advance or to retire, will be equally against my love of silence & quiet, & my abhorrence of dispute . . .

The "*note*" prefixed by the printer reads as follows:

The following Extract from a note accompanying a copy of this Pamphlet for republication, is so respectable a testimony of its value, that the Printer hopes the distinguished writer will excuse its present appearance. It proceeds from a character equally eminent in the councils of America, and conversant in the affairs of France, from a long and recent residence at the Court of Versailles in the Diplomatic department; and, at the same time that it does justice to the writings of Mr. Paine, it reflects honor on the source from which it flows, by directing the mind to a contemplation of that Republican firmness and Democratic simplicity which endear their possessor to every friend of the "Rights of Man."

After some prefatory remarks, the Secretary of State observes:

"I am extremely pleased to find it will be re-printed here, and that something is at length to be publicly said against the political heresies which have sprung up among us.

I have no doubt our citizens will rally a second time round the standard of Common Sense."

The day after his letter to the President, on May 9, Jefferson wrote to Madison:

. . . have you seen the Philadelphia edn̄ of Paine's pamphlet? you know you left Beckley's copy in my hands. he called on me for it, before I had quite finished it, & desired me when done to send it to J. B. Smith whose brother was to reprint it. when I was proceeding to send it, I found it necessary to write a note to mr̃ Smith to explain why I, a perfect stranger to him, sent him the pamphlet. I mentioned it to be by the desire of mr̃ Beckley, & to take off a little of the dryness of the note, added, currente calamo, that I was pleased to find it was to be reprinted here, that something was at length to be publicly said against the political heresies which had of late sprung up among us, not doubting but that our citizens would rally again round the standard of Common sense. I thought no more of this & heard no more till the pamphlet appeared to my astonishment with my note at the head of it. I never saw J. B. Smith or the printer either before or since. I had in view certainly the doctrines of Davila. I tell the writer freely that he is a heretic, but certainly never meant to step into a public newspaper with that in my mouth. I have just reason therefore to think he will be displeased. Colº Hamilton & Colº Beckwith are open mouthed against me, taking it in another view, as likely to give offence to the court of London. H. adds further that it marks my opposition to the government. thus endeavoring to turn on the government itself those censures I meant for the enemies of the government. to wit those who want to change it into a monarchy. I have reason to think he has been unreserved in uttering these sentiments . . .

To his son-in-law, Thomas Mann Randolph, Jefferson wrote on July 3:

. . . having nothing to communicate in the line of public news, I will state something personal. you will observe by the enclosed & preceding papers, that I am mentioned on the subject of Paine's pamphlet on the rights of man: & you will have seen a note of mine prefixed to that pamphlet, whence it has been inferred that I furnished the pamphlet to the printer & procured it's publication. this is not true. The fact was this. mr Beckley had the only copy of that pamphlet in town. he lent it to mr Madison, who lent it to me under the injunction to return it to Beckley within the day. Beckley came for it before I had finished reading it, and desired as soon as I had done, I would sent it to a mr Jonathan B. Smith whose brother was to reprint it. being an utter stranger to mr J. B. Smith, I explained to him in a note that I sent the pamphlet to him by order of mr Beckley, and, to take off somewhat of the dryness of the note, I added 'that I was glad to find it was to be reprinted here &c as you have seen in the printed note. I thought so little of this note that I did not even retain a copy of it: and without the least information or suspicion that it would be published, out it comes the next week at the head of the pamphlet. I knew immediately that it would give displeasure to some gentlemen fast by the chair of government who were in sentiment with Burke, & as much opposed to the sentiments of Paine. I could not disavow my note, because I had written it: I could not disavow my approbation of the pamphlet, because I was fully in sentiment with it: and it would have been trifling to have disavowed merely the publication of the note, approving at the same time of the pamphlet. I determined therefore to be utterly silent, except so far as verbal explanations could be made. the Vice president, who is at Boston, took up the cudgels under the name of Publicola. he is in turn assailed by a host of republican champions. I think it probable he will be aided by some of his compeers, but, more cautious than him, they will mask themselves better. for my part I am determined to let them write & wrangle as they please, without intermeddling in word or deed.

A week later, on July 10, Jefferson wrote to Monroe:

. . . The papers which I send mr Randolph weekly, & which I presume you see, will have shewn you what a dust Paine's pamphlet has kicked up here. my last to mr Randolph will have given an explanation as to myself which I had not time to give when I sent you the pamphlet. a writer under the name of Publicola, in attacking all Paine's principles, is very desirous of involving me in the same censure with the author. I certainly merit the same, for I profess the same principles; but it is equally certain I never meant to have entered as a volunteer into the cause. my occupations do not permit it. some persons here are insinuating that I am Brutus, that I am Agricola, that I am Philodemos &c &c. I am none of them, being decided not to write a word on the subject, unless any printed imputation should call for a printed disavowal, to which I should put my name. a Boston paper has declared that mr Adams 'has no more concern in the publication of the writings of Publicola than the author of the Rights of man himself'. if the equivoque here were not intended, the disavowal is not entirely credited, because not from mr Adams himself & because the stile & sentiments raise so strong a presumption. besides to produce any effect he must disavow Davila & the Defence of the American constitutions. a host of writers have risen in favor of Paine, & prove that in this quarter at least the spirit of republicanism is sound . . .

To John Adams, the Vice President of the United States, Jefferson wrote on July 17:

I have a dozen times taken up my pen to write to you & as often laid it down again, suspended between opposing considerations. I determine however to write from a conviction that truth between candid minds, can never do harm. the first of Paine's pamphlets on the Rights of man, which came to hand here, belonged to mr Beckley. he lent it to mr Madison who lent it to me; and while I was reading it mr Beckley called on me for it, &, as I had not finished it, he desired me as soon as I should have done so, to send it to mr Jonathan B. Smith, whose brother meant to reprint it. I finished reading it, and, as I had no acquaintance with mr Jonathan B. Smith, propriety required that I should explain to him why I, a stranger to him, sent him the

pamphlet. I accordingly wrote a note of compliment informing him that I did it at the desire of mr Beckley, &, to take off a little of the dryness of the note, I added that I was glad it was to be reprinted here & that something was to be publicly said against the political heresies which had sprung up among us &c. I thought so little of this note that I did not even keep a copy of it: nor ever heard a tittle more of it till, the week following, I was thunderstruck with seeing it come out at the head of the pamphlet. I hoped however it would not attract notice. but I found on my return from a journey of a month that a writer came forward under the signature of Publicola, attacking not only the author & principles of the pamphlet, but myself as it's sponsor, by name. soon after came hosts of other writers defending the pamphlet & attacking you by name as the writer of Publicola. thus were our names thrown on the public stage as public antagonists. that you & I differ in our ideas of the best form of government is well known to us both: but we have differed as friends should do, respecting the purity of each other's motives, & confining our difference of opinion to private conversation. and I can declare with truth in the presence of the almighty that nothing was further from my intention or expectation than to have had either my own or your name brought before the public on this occasion. the friendship & confidence which has so long existed between us required this explanation from me, & I know you too well to fear any misconstruction of the motives of it. some people here who would wish me to be, or to be thought, guilty of improprieties, have suggested that I was Agricola, that I was Brutus &c. &c. I never did in my life, either by myself or by any other, have a sentence of mine inserted in a newspaper without putting my name to it; & I believe I never shall.

To this Adams replied on July 29 from Braintree, Mass.:

Yesterday at Boston, I received your friendly Letter of July 17th with great pleasure. I give full credit to your relation of the manner, in which your note was written and prefixed to the Philadelphia edition of Mr Paine's pamphlet on the rights of Man: but the misconduct of the person, who committed this breach of your confidence, by making it publick, whatever were his intentions, has sown the seeds of more evils, than he can ever attone for. The Pamphlet, with your name, to so striking a recommendation of it, was not only industriously propagated in New York and Boston; but, that the recommendation might be known to every one, was reprinted with great care in the Newspapers, and was generally considered as a direct and open personal attack upon me, by countenancing the false interpretation of my writings as favouring the Introduction of hereditary Monarchy and Aristocracy into this Country. The Question every where was what Heresies are intended by the Secretary of State? The Answer in the Newspapers was, The Vice Presidents notions of a Limited Monarchy, an hereditary Government of King and Lords, with only elective commons. Emboldened by these murmurs soon after appeared the Paragraphs of an unprincipled Libeller in the New Haven Gazette, carefully reprinted in the Papers of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, holding up the Vice President to the ridicule of the World, for his meanness, and to their detestation for wishing to Subjugate the People to a few Nobles. These were soon followed by a formal speech of the Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts very solemnly holding up the Idea of hereditary Powers and cautioning the Publick against them, as if they were at that moment in the most imminent danger of them. These things were all accompanied with the most marked neglect, both of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this State towards me; and alltogether opperated as an Hue and Cry to all my Ennemies and Rivals, to the old constitutional faction of Pensilvania in concert with the late Insurgents of Massachusetts, both of whom consider my Writings as the Cause of their overthrow, to hunt me down like a hare, if they could.— In this State of Things, Publicola, who, I suppose thought that Mr Paines Pamphlet was made use of as an Instrument to destroy a Man, for whom he had a regard,

[whom] he thought innocent and in the present moment [of] some importance to the Publick, came forward.

You declare very explicitly that you never did, by yourself or by any other, have a Sentence of yours, inserted in a Newspaper, without your name to it. And I, with equal frankness declare that I never did, either by myself or by any other, have a Sentence of mine inserted in any Newspaper Since I left Philadelphia. I neither wrote nor corrected Publicola. The writer in the Composition of his Pieces followed his own Judgment, Information and discretion, without any assistance from me.

You observe "That you and I differ in our Ideas of the form of Government is well known to us both." But, my dear Sir, you will give me leave to say, that I do not know this. I know not what your Idea is of the best form of Government. You and I have never had a serious conversation together that I can recollect concerning the nature of Government. The very transient hints that have ever passed between us, have been jocular and superficial, without ever coming to any explanation. If you suppose that I have or ever had a design or desire, of attempting to introduce a Government of King, Lords and Commons or in other words an hereditary Executive or an hereditary Senate, either into the Government of the United States, or that of any Individual State, in this Country, you are wholly mistaken. There is not such a Thought expressed or intimated in any public writing or private Letter of mine, and I may safely challenge all Mankind to produce such a passage and quote the Chapter and Verse. If you have ever put such a Construction on any Thing of mine, I beg you would mention it to me, and I will undertake to convince you, that it has no fair meaning . . .

I thank you, Sir very Sincerely for writing to me upon this occasion. It was high time that you and I should come to an explanation with each other. The friendship which has subsisted for fifteen years between us, without the smallest Interruption, and untill this occasion without the slightest suspicion, ever has been and still is, very dear to my heart. There is no office which I would not resign, rather than give a just occasion for one friend to forsake me. Your motives for writing to me, I have not a doubt were the most pure and the most friendly and I have no suspicion that you will not receive this explanation from me in the same candid Light . . .

Jefferson replied on August 30:

I recieved some time ago your favor of July 29 and was happy to find that you saw in it's true point of view the way in which I had been drawn into the scene which must have been so disagreeable to you. the importance which you still seem to allow to my note, & the effect you suppose it to have had tho unintentional in me, induce me to shew you that it really had no effect. Paine's pamphlet, with my note, was published here about the 2d. week in May. not a word ever appeared in the public papers here on the subject for more than a month; and I am certain not a word on the subject would ever have been said had not a writer, under the name of Publicola, at length undertaken to attack mr. Paine's principles, which were the principles of the citizens of the U. S. instantly a host of writers attacked Publicola in support of those principles. he had thought proper to misconstrue a figurative expression in my note; & these writers so far noticed me as to place the expression in it's true light. but this was only an incidental skirmish preliminary to the general engagement, & they would not have thought me worth naming, had not he thought proper to bring me on the scene. his antagonists, very criminally in my opinion presumed you to be Publicola, and on that presumption hazarded a personal attack on you. no person saw with more uneasiness than I did, this unjustifiable assault and the more so, when I saw it continued after the printer had declared you were not the author. but you will perceive from all this, my dear Sir, that my note contributed nothing to the production of these disagreeable peices. as long as Paine's pamphlet stood on it's own feet, & on my

note, it was unnoticed. as soon as Publicola attacked Paine, swarms appeared in his defence. to Publicola then & not in the least degree to my note, this whole contest is to be ascribed & all it's consequences. You speak of the execrable paragraph in the Connecticut paper. this it is true appeared before Publicola. but it had no more relation to Paine's pamphlet & my note, than to the Alcoran. I am satisfied the writer of it had never seen either; for when I past through Connecticut about the middle of June, not a copy had ever been seen by anybody either in Harford or New Haven, nor probably in that whole state: and that paragraph was so notoriously the reverse of the disinterestedness of character which you are known to profess by every body who knows your name, that I never heard a person speak of the paragraph but with an indignation in your behalf, which did you entire justice. this paragraph then certainly did not flow from my note, any more than the publications which Publicola produced. indeed it was impossible that my note should occasion your name to be brought into question; for so far from naming you, I had not even in view any writing which I mi[ght] suppose to be yours, & the opinions I alluded to were principally those I had heard in common conversation from a sect aiming at the subversion of the present government to bring in their favorite form of a king, lords, & commons . . .

On July 28, between the writing of his letter to Adams and the reply of the latter, Jefferson wrote to William Short:

. . . 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 mr̃ Remsen to make up a complete collection of these pieces from Bache's papers, the tory-paper of Fenno rarely admitting anything which defends the present form of government in opposition to his desire of subverting it to make way for a king, lords & commons. there are high names here in favour of this doctrine, but these publications have drawn forth pretty generally expressions of the public sentiment on this subject, & I thank God to find they are, to a man, firm as a rock in their republicanism . . .

The following day, July 29, Jefferson wrote to Paine himself, at that time in London:

Your favor of Sep. 28. 1790. did not come to my hands till Feb. 11. and I have not answered it sooner because it said you would be here in the Spring. That expectation being past, I now acknolege the reciept. indeed I am glad you did not come away till you had written your 'Rights of man'. that has been much read here, with avidity [and] pleasure. a writer under the signature of Publicola, attacked it. a host of champions entered the arena immediately in your defence. the discussion excited the public attention. recalled it to the 'Defence of the American constitutions' and the 'Discourses on Davila', which it had kindly passed over without censure in the moment, and very general expressions of their sense have been now drawn forth: & I thank god that they appear firm in their republicanism notwithstanding the contrary hopes & assertions of a sect here, high in names, but small in numbers. these had flattered themselves that the silence of the people under the 'Defence' and 'Davila' was a symptom of their conversion to the doctrine of king, lords, & commons. they are checked at least by your pamphlet, & the people confirmed in their good old faith . . .

On February 13, 1792, Paine wrote from London to Jefferson:

. . . I have enclosed six copies of my work for yourself in a parcel addressed to the President, and three or four for my other friends, which I wish you to take the trouble of presenting . . .

Jefferson acknowledged these on June 19:

I received with great pleasure the present of your pamphlets, as well for the thing itself as that it was a testimony of your recollection. would you believe it possible that in this country there should be high & important characters who need your lessons in republicanism, & who do not heed them? it is but too true that we have a sect preaching up & panting after an English constitution of king, lords, & commons, & whose heads are itching for crowns, coronets & mitres, but our people, my good friend, are firm and unanimous in their principles of republicanism, & there is no better proof of it than that they love wdat you write and read it with

delight. the printers season every newspaper with extracts from your last, as they did before from your first part of the Rights of man. they have both served here to separate the wheat from the chaff, and to prove that tho the latter appears on the surface, it is on the surface only. the bulk below is sound & pure. go on then in doing with your pen what in other times was done with the sword; shew that reformation is more practicable by operating on the mind than on the body of man, and be assured that it has not a more sincere votary, nor you a more ardent well-wisher than, Dear Sir

Your friend & sevt
Th: Jefferson

Jefferson mentioned Paine's pamphlet to various correspondents during this period. On May 11, 1791, in a letter to Benjamin Vaughan in London, he wrote:

. . . we have some names of note here who have apostatised from the true faith: but they are few indeed, and the body of our citizens pure & insusceptible of taint in their republicanism. mr Paine's answer to Burke will be a refreshing shower to their minds. it would bring England itself to reason & revolution if it was permitted to be read there. however the same things will be said in milder forms, will make their way among the people, & you must reform at last . . .

On July 29 in the same year, to Lewis Littlepage in Paris, Jefferson wrote:

. . . Mr. Paine's Rights of man have been received & read here with great avidity & pleasure. a writer under the signature of Publicola having attacked him, has served only to call forth proofs of the firmness of our citizens in their republicanism. some great names here have been preaching & patronizing the doctrine of king, lords & commons, & as men generally do, they believed what they hoped, that the people might be led to crown or coronet them at least. tho' checked, they are not yet desperate. but I am happy in a general evidence that they will be found to be all head, without a body. if the revolution in France had failed, it might have intimidated some weak nerves here, but, for the happiness of mankind, that has succeeded . . .

Jefferson sent a copy to George Wythe, who acknowledged it without comment in June 1792.

Thomas Paine, 1737–1809, revolutionary political pamphleteer, an Englishman by birth, lived at different times in England, France (of which country he was made a citizen in 1792), and the United States. He was a friend of Franklin, Jefferson, and other members of the republican party. Burke's *Reflections on the French Revolution*, which went through numerous editions, first appeared in 1790, and was immediately answered by Paine in *The Rights of Man*. [2826]

3. COOPER, Thomas.

A Reply to Mr. Burke's Invective.

This is another copy of no. 2803 above. This copy was also sent to Jefferson by Cooper, who has written on the half-title: *Mr Cooper to Mr Jefferson.* [2827]

4. BARLOW, Joel.

Advice to the privileged orders, in the sevearal [sic] states of Europe, resulting from the necessity and propriety of a general revolution in the principle of government. Part II. By Joel Barlow . . . Paris—printed: New-York—re-printed for Francis Childs & Co. and J. Fellows, by George Forman, 1794.

12mo. 44 leaves: A–G^6, H^2.

Sabin 3414. Evans 26617. This edition not in Howard.

The Advertisement is dated from Paris, 27th Sept. 1793. The first edition was published in Paris in that year. [2828]

5. FOX, Charles James.

A Letter from the Right Honourable Charles James Fox, to the worthy and independent electors of the city and liberty of Westminster. The third edition. London: printed for J. Debrett, 1793.

26 leaves, including the half-title, and 2 leaves of advertisements at the end. Dated from South Street, Jan. 26, 1793.

CHARLES JAMES FOX, 1749–1806, English statesman. Numerous editions of this pamphlet appeared in 1793. [2829]

6. [CURRIE, JAMES.]

A Letter, commercial and political, addressed to the R^t H^onble. William Pitt: in which the real interests of Britain, in the present crisis, are considered, and some observations are offered on the general state of Europe. The second edition corrected and enlarged. By Jasper Wilson, Esq . . . London: printed for G. G. J. and J. Robinson, MDCCXCIII. Price one shilling and sixpence. [1793.]

38 leaves. Dated June 6, 1793, and the Postscript July 25.

Halkett and Laing III, 261.

JASPER WILSON was the pseudonym of JAMES CURRIE, 1756–1805, Scottish physician. Currie lived for a few years in Virginia but eventually returned to England and practiced medicine in Liverpool. When the authorship of this letter, written to persuade the Prime Minister not to declare war on France, became known, Currie's practice suffered, and he thereafter avoided politics. The tract went through several editions in 1793 in London and Dublin, and drew an answer from Vansittart. [2830]

7. HALL, ROBERT.

An Apology for the freedom of the press, and for general liberty. To which are prefixed remarks on Bishop Horsley's sermon, preached on the thirtieth of January last. By Robert Hall, A.M. . . . London: printed for G. G. J. and J. Robinson; W. H. Lunn, Cambridge; and J. James, Bristol, MDCCXCIII. [Price two shillings and six-pence.] [1793.]

FIRST EDITION. 66 leaves; list of errata on the verso of the second leaf.

Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 955.

ROBERT HALL, 1764–1831, English Baptist divine. The Preface contains critical remarks concerning the sermon of Samuel Horsley, Bishop of St. Asaph (1733–1806), preached on January 30, 1793, before the House of Lords at Westminster, depicting the dangers of the revolutionary spirit. [2831]

J. 200 d^o [Pamphlets English] 97. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 195, Pamphlets English, 1797, 8vo.

A collection of five tracts bound together for Jefferson in one volume 8vo. half sheep; two later labels on the back lettered respectively Political/Pamphlets./and Vol. 32. Each tract numbered serially in ink on the first page. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. JA36 .P8 vol. 32

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the contents as follows:

Morgan's Appeal on the public finances.
Erskine's view of the causes & consequences of the war with France.
O'Bryen's Utrum horum? the government or the country?
O'Connor's Address to the electors of Antrim.
Grattan's Address and Answer to the citizens of Dublin.

Morgan's Appeal on the public finances.

1. MORGAN, WILLIAM.

An Appeal to the people of Great Britain, on the present alarming state of the public finances, and of public credit . . . By William Morgan, F.R.S. London: printed for J. Debrett, M,DCC,XCVII. [1797.]

FIRST EDITION. 46 leaves, advertisements on the back of the title-page and of the last leaf.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. On the title-page is the autograph signature of James Maury (the United States Consul at Liverpool, and a close friend of Jefferson).

For another pamphlet by, and an account of Morgan, see no. 2807. This tract went quickly into four editions. [2832]

Erskine's view of the causes & consequences of the war with France.

2. ERSKINE, THOMAS, BARON ERSKINE.

A View of the causes and consequences of the present war with France. By the Honourable Thomas Erskine. The third edition. London: printed for J. Debrett, M,DCC,XCVII. [1797.]

70 leaves.

Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. III, 669.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. T (not at sig. I).

THOMAS ERSKINE, FIRST BARON ERSKINE, 1750–1823, barrister and sailor. Thirty-five editions of this tract were quickly published, and a translation into French in the same year ran into almost as many editions. [2833]

O'Bryen's Utrum horum? the government or the country?

3. O'BRYEN, DENNIS.

Utrum Horum? The government; or, the country? By D. O'Bryen. Dublin: printed by H. Fitzpatrick, for P. Wogan, P. Byrne, J. Moore [and others], 1796.

48 leaves. Dated at the end: Craven-Street, October the 17th, 1796.

Not in Lowndes or the *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* Bradshaw 2012.

DENNIS O'BRYEN, 1755–1832, Irish political pamphleteer and dramatist. This work passed rapidly through three editions in London and Dublin. [2834]

O'Connor's Address to the electors of Antrim.

4. O'CONNOR, ARTHUR.

Address to the free electors of the county of Antrim. By Arthur O'Connor, member of the Irish House of Commons. Philadelphia: from the press of Snowden & M'Corkle, 1797.

12mo. 6 leaves, uncut. Signed and dated at the end from Belfast, January 20, 1797, followed by a note reading: *It appears, by a note subjoined, that, by order of the Privy Council, Mr. O'Connor was arrested on the 2d of February, and closely confined in the castle.*

Evans 32610.

ARTHUR O'CONNOR, 1763–1852, Irish rebel. This pamphlet was originally published in Dublin in 1796, in which year O'Connor joined the United Irishmen. O'Connor emigrated to France where he married the only daughter of Condorcet, and eventually became a French citizen.

For presentation copies of pamphlets from O'Connor to Jefferson, see no. 2851 and 2868. [2835]

Grattan's Address and Answer to the citizens of Dublin.

5. GRATTAN, HENRY.

Present state of Ireland! Mr. Grattan's Address to his fellow-citizens of Dublin, on his retiring from Parliament. To which is added, his Answer to the independent citizens of Dublin. Philadelphia: printed (from the tenth Dublin edition) by J. Carey, for M. Carey, G. Douglas, & J. Carey, 1797.

22 leaves including the half-title, on which the price, 25 Cents, is on this copy, written in ink.

Evans 32204.

HENRY GRATTAN, 1746–1820, Irish statesman. This address was written on his retirement from the Dublin Parliament in 1797 for reasons of health. In 1798 he went to England and gave evidence at the trial of Arthur O'Connor [see above] who had been charged with seditious libel. [2836]

J. 201 Letters from Junius & the papers of the day [1791–6.]

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 193, Junius redivivus, letters to Pitt, Fox, &c. 8vo 1791–6.

Letters on men, measures, and politics, selected from the papers of the day, beginning with Junius Redivivus. [London:] printed and sold by D. I. Eaton, bookseller to the supreme majesty of the people, n.d. [1794–5] JA36 .P8 vol. 120

8vo. 84 leaves. The letters are by Junius Redivivus, Brutus, Phocion, A Warning Voice, Philo Junius, A Patriot, and Casca. The dates are from November 1794 to July 1795.

Half calf, repaired, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved under the new endpaper. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

DANIEL ISAAC EATON, d. 1814, English bookseller and publisher, was several times indicted before the recorder of London for publishing the works of Thomas Paine and others, and on one occasion had to flee to the United States where he remained for three years. [2837]

With this are bound six pamphlets in 8vo. as follows:

1. PIGOTT, CHARLES.

Strictures on the new political tenets of the Rt. Hon. Edmund Burke, illustrated by analogy between his different sentiments on the American and French revolutions; together with observations on particular parts of his last letter to a member of the National Assembly, and an appeal from the old to the new Whigs. By Charles Pigott, Esq. London: printed for James Ridgway, 1791.

8vo. 51 leaves; list of errata on the recto of the second leaf. Upper margin of the title-leaf cut away. Sabin 62813. [2838]

2. A Letter from a Right Honourable Aristocrat, to the Right Honourable William Pitt, on the anti-aristocratical tendency of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke's Letter to a Noble Lord; with hints for amending Lord Grenville's, and Mr. Pitt's patriotic bills. Also, a recommendation of a tax, for raising the splendid sum of four millions annually, by a mode perfectly comfortable, and never yet adopted. Pro Pratia! [sic] London: printed for D. I. Eaton, price one shilling, 1796.

8vo. 22 leaves including the half-title; signed and dated at the end: *Aristocrat. April the 1st, 1796.* Not in Halkett and Laing. [2839]

3. A Letter to the Right Honourable Charles James Fox, from a Westminster elector. London: printed for D. I. Eaton, 1794.

8vo. 12 leaves, the second with a list on the recto of Publications by D. I. Eaton. Signed at the end *A Westminster Elector.* [2840]

4. [SAVAGE, RICHARD.]

The Progress of a Divine. Without name of place or printer, n.d.

8vo. 6 leaves without title-page; in verse.

RICHARD SAVAGE, d. 1743, English poet, originally published this poem in 1735 in folio. Its subject is the dispute between Edmund Gibson, Bishop of London, and Lord Chancellor Talbot concerning the appointment of Dr. Rundle to the see of Gloucester, and the language was such that Savage was proceeded against in the court of King's Bench on a charge of obscenity. [2841]

5. THOMAS, THOMAS.

Virtues of Hazel; or, blessings of government . . . By Thomas Thomas, A.B. London: printed for, and sold by D. I. Eaton, 1794.

18 leaves, the last page with Eaton's list of publications. [2842]

6. The British Cato, to the British people! printed and sold by D. I. Eaton 74, Newgate-Street, n. d.

4 leaves, caption title, no title-page; in verse. At the end: Price two-pence.

Not in Halkett and Laing.

An anti-Pitt pamphlet, of which the last line is: *We'll live like Freemem* [sic], *or like Freemen die!* [2843]

J. 202 Politics for the people: 2. v. 8vo 1794.5.

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 191, Politics for the People, 1794, 5, 2 v 8vo.

Politics for the people: or, a Salmagundy for swine. Vol. I. [–II.] . . . London: printed for D. I. Eaton, at the Cock and Hog-Trough, Newgate-Street, MDCCXCIV-MDCCXCV [1794–5.] DA520 .P8

2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 2 parts, 16 and 14 numbers; vol. II, 29 numbers (no. 1 and 23 lacking in this copy).

Halkett and Laing IV, 393. Lowndes IV, 1906.

Vol. I half calf, vol. II half sheep, both volumes repaired. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in vol. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate in both volumes (in vol. I under the new endpaper).

Daniel Isaac Eaton was the editor and publisher of this periodical publication which consists of miscellaneous extracts, including some from United States publications, and a certain amount of original matter.

Halkett and Laing ascribes this work, on the authority of Harding's catalogue, to Thomas Spence, the author of the Spencean scheme of land nationalization. [2844]

J. 203 Barlow, Pigott, & Publicola. 8vo 1791–5.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 190, as above.

Five pamphlets together in one volume, 8vo., half bound, now lettered on labels on the back: Political/Pamphlets./Vol. 119./ With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. JA36 .P8 vol. 119

These pamphlets were probably collected together into this volume by the republican publisher D. I. Eaton. Another volume in the Library of Congress (Miscellaneous Pamphlets 605, not part of the Jefferson collection) contains the same pamphlets in the same order and similarly bound, with the same design on the boards.

1. BARLOW, JOEL.

A Letter, addressed to the people of Piedmont, on the advantages of the French Revolution, and the necessity of adopting its principles in Italy. By Joel Barlow . . . Translated from the French by the author. London: printed and sold by Daniel Isaac Eaton, printer and bookseller to the supreme majesty of the people, at the Cock and Swine, 1795. Price one shilling and sixpence. [Entered at Stationer's Hall.]

First Edition in English. 24 leaves: A–C⁸.

Sabin in note after 3423. Dexter IV, 13. Howard, page 421.

This letter is dated from Chambéry, Dec. 27, 1792, and was immediately issued in French, but was not published in English until this London edition of 1795, followed in the same year by a New York edition. It is written from the same point of view as the author's *Letter to the National Convention*. Dexter cites the New York edition before that of London. [2845]

2. BARLOW, JOEL.

Advice to the privileged orders in the several states of Europe, resulting from the necessity and propriety of a general revolution in the principle of government. Part II. Second edition. By Joel Barlow . . . London: printed and sold by Daniel Isaac Eaton . . . 1795. Price two shillings. [Entered at Stationer's Hall.]

36 leaves; the introduction signed by L. Goldsmith, June 10, 1795.

Sabin 3414. This edition not in Dexter, and not in Howard.

The first edition of Part II was published in Paris in 1793. For another edition of Part II see no. 2828 above.

Books by Lewis Goldsmith appear in this catalogue. [2846]

3. The British Cato, to the British people! printed and sold by D. I. Eaton, n.d.

Another copy of no. 2843 above. [2847]

4. PIGOTT, CHARLES.

Strictures on the new political tenets of the Rt. Hon. Edmund Burke . . .

Another copy of no. 2838 above. This copy lacks the two preliminary leaves with the errata and preface. [2848]

5. The Prospect Before Us!!! or the state of France in the month of August, 1794; in reply to Montgaillard's state of France: to which are added, Reflections on the expedience and necessity of an immediate peace with the French Republic . . . By Horatius Publicola. London: printed for the author. 1794. [Price two shillings and sixpence.]

59 leaves only, should be 60, lacks the half-title; the pagination begins with page (9) immediately after the title-leaf; the text is apparently perfect; other copies examined collate similarly.

Not in Halkett and Laing.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

This tract has been attributed to Joel Barlow but is not included in the list of his works by Dexter or Howard. It is concerned with the writings of Montgaillard [q.v.]. [2849]

J. 204 The Philanthropist. 8vo 1797.

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 194, The philanthropist, 1795, 6, 8vo.

The Philanthropist. Monday, March 16th, 1795 [–Monday, January 25, 1796]. London: printed for and sold by Daniel Isaac Eaton, printer and bookseller to the supreme majesty of the people . . . 1795. [–1796.] Price one penny. DA520 .P45

8vo. 43 numbers, all published.

Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit. II, 666.

Original half binding; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

A republican periodical containing pieces in prose and verse, including some signed Common Sense, and an Ode to Kentucky.

For a note on D. I. Eaton see no 2837 above. [2850]

J. 205 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 198, Etat de la Grande Bretagne, 1804, O'Connor 8vo.

O'CONNOR, ARTHUR.

État actuel de la Grande-Bretagne, par Arthur O'Connor. A Paris: chez les marchands de nouveautés, an XII.—1804. DA520 .O3

FIRST EDITION. 86 leaves.

Quérard VI, 478.

Original boards, uncut and unopened, morocco label on the back lettered *Etat/Actuel/de la G./Bretagne/*, and the date 1804 written in ink, possibly by Jefferson. Not initialled by Jefferson; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Presentation copy to Jefferson from the author, who has written on the half-title: *pour Thomas Jefferson President des E. U. de l'Amerique de la part de l'Auteur.*

ARTHUR O'CONNOR, 1763–1852, Irish rebel, was a lieutenant general in the French army, and married to the daughter of Condorcet. Other works by him appear in this catalogue. [2851]

J. 206 European pamphlets. 1794–1805.

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 118, as above, 8vo.

Seventeen pamphlets bound together in one volume, half calf, 8vo.; original bookmark; now lettered on the back on labels: *Political/Pamphlets./ Vol. 19./* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. The tracts are listed on the fly-leaf by Jefferson as follows: JA36 .P8 vol. 19

1 *Considerations on the French war. 1794. London.*
2 *The Prospect before us, or State of France. Publicola. Lond. 1794.*
3 *Reflessioni su i mali provenienti dalla questua. Mazzei. Pisa. 99.*
4 *Sulla natura della moneta et del cambio. dal Mazzei. Pisa. 1803.*
5 *Carta sobre Contribuciones. 1800.*
6 *Trial of Hevey. Dublin 1802.*
7 *Carta sobre las Colonias a gran distancia. Philadã 1803.*
8 *Pictet sur les douanes.*
9 *Parallele de Bonaparte avec Charlemagne.*
10 *Discours par General Moreau au tribunal criminel. Paris.*
11 *Justification of Moreau. Norfolk. 1804.*
12 *Seconde Rapport du Grand Juge relatif au nommé Drake.*
13 *Origine des malheurs de St Domingue. Bordeaux an. 13.*
14 *Essai sur l'avantage des richesses fictives.*
15 *De la possibilité d'eteindre les dettes publiques. Paris. 1804. St Paul.*
16 *The present state of G. Britain by Arthur O'Connor. Paris 1804.*

The tracts are numbered serially in ink on the first page of each. Jefferson has omitted an entry between no. 9 and 10 so that the subsequent numbering on the list is not in agreement with that on the pamphlets.

1. *Considerations on the French war. 1794. London.*

Considerations on the French war, in which the circumstances leading to it, its object, and the resources of Britain for carrying it on, are examined, in a letter, to the R^t H^onble William Pitt, by a British merchant . . . London: printed for D. I. Eaton, M,DCC,XC,IV. [1794.]

38 leaves, including the half-title; signed at the end: A British Merchant. Not in Halkett and Laing. [2852]

2. *The Prospect before us, or State of France. Publicola. Lond. 1794.*

The Prospect Before Us!!! . . . By Horatius Publicola. London: Printed for the Author, 1794.

Another copy of no. 2849 above. This copy has 60 leaves including the half-title. [2853]

3. *Reflessioni su i mali provenienti dalla questua. Mazzei. Pisa. 99.*

[MAZZEI, PHILIP.]

Riflessioni su i mali provenienti dalla questua e su i mezzi di evitargli. Pisa: dalla stamperia di Luigi Migliaresi, 1799.

12mo. 24 leaves (margins cut close).

Garlick, page 7.

On the title the name of the author is written in ink, not by Jefferson. The pamphlet was issued anonymously, but Mazzei's authorship is acknowledged on the title of the next following entry, q.v.

PHILIP MAZZEI sent copies of this and the next following pamphlet to James Madison in December 1803, but there seems to be no record of his having sent copies to Jefferson. [2854]

4. *Sulla natura della moneta et del cambio. dal Mazzei. Pisa. 1803.*

MAZZEI, PHILIP.

Riflessioni sulla natura della moneta e del Cambio di Filippo Mazzei autore d'un altro opuscolo intitolato Riflessioni su i mali della questua, e su i mezzi d' evitarli, e dell' opera intitolara Recherches historiques et politiques sur les Etats-Unis de l'Amerique Septentrionale par un citoyen de Virginie, en 4. volumes en 8vo. Pisa: Nella Stamperia di Ranieri Prosperi, 1803.

FIRST EDITION. sm. 8vo. 36 leaves, measures 6 by 4¼ inches; lower and fore-margins uncut.

Garlick, pages 167, 129.

Mazzei wrote this work originally in 1792 in protest against the proposed inflation scheme for the finances of Poland. It was immediately translated into Polish, and sold fourteen thousand copies within a week. A French translation appeared at this time, but it was not published in the original Italian until 1803. [2855]

5. *Carta sobre Contribuciones. 1800.*

[?FORONDA, VALENTIN DE.]

Carta sobre Contribuciones. Las verdades politicas se engendran en la fermentacion que producen las opiniones contrarias.—Carta sobre los efectos productores de la educacion. Escríta á un principe imaginario. Without name of place or printer, 1800.

2 parts in 1. 8 leaves, caption titles; the first part signed V.F. and dated V. Agosto 20 de 1798, and the second signed F. and dated V. Agosto, 8 de Octubre de 1800. Not in Colmeiro. [2856]

6. *Trial of Hevey. Dublin 1802.*

Trial by Nisi Prius, in the Court of King's Bench, Ireland, in the case wherein Mr. John Hevey was plaintiff, and Charles Henry Sirr, Esq. was defendant. On an action for an assault, and false imprisonment. This trial was had before the

Right Honourable Arthur Lord Viscount Kilwarden, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. And a special jury. Dublin: printed by John Stockdale, 1802.

32 leaves and a slip containing a *Copy of the apology, which should appear In page 22*, dated 11th September, 1801. The date of the trial was Monday, seventeenth of May, 1802.

CHARLES HENRY SIRR, 1764–1841, town-major of Dublin, was sued by John Hevey for £5000 damages for false imprisonment. The jury found a verdict against Sirr for £150 and sixpence costs. Sirr was instrumental in the arrests of Lord Edward Fitzgerald, Robert Emmet, and others. One of the counsels for the plaintiff was J. P. Curran, whose speech is reprinted in his *Forensic Eloquence*, q.v., in which it is dated Monday May 16, 1802. [2857]

7. *Carta sobre las Colonias a gran distancia. Philadã 1803.*

Carta sobre lo que debe hacer un principe que tenga Colonias á cran distancia. Philadelphia: ano de MDCCCIII. [1803.]

8 leaves.

Sabin 11101. Palau II, 74. [2858]

8. *Pictet sur les douanes.*

PICTET, MARC-AUGUSTE.

Tribunat. Discours prononcé par Pictet, membre du Tribunat; à l'occasion du projet de loi sur les douanes. Séance du 3 floréal an 11. [Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, Floréal an 11.] [1803.]

16 leaves; caption title, imprint at the end.

MARC-AUGUSTE PICTET, 1752–1825, was a native of Geneva where he held many important positions including that of secretary to the Société Biblique. He was secretary to the Tribunat. [2859]

9. *Parallele de Bonaparte avec Charlemagne.*

[CHAS, JEAN.]

Parallèle de Bonaparte avec Charlemagne. [Without name of place or printer, n.d.] [Paris, 1801.]

FIRST EDITION. 8 leaves including one for the half-title, no title-page.

Barbier III, 777. This edition not in Quérard.

Sent to Jefferson by the author, who wrote from Paris May 17, 1801 (received by Jefferson on July 15):

Daignez accepter quelques exemplaires du parallele de bonaparte avec charlemagne. L'amour de la vérité, et du bien public m'ont dicté cet ouvrage . . .

Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of this and other books by Chas on September 3, 1801.

JEAN CHAS, c. 1750–c. 1830, French jurisconsult and author. Other works by him have appeared in this catalogue.

The date of the letter to Jefferson quoted above suggests the date for this pamphlet, undated or wrongly dated by the bibliographers. Barbier dates the tract 1802. A second edition in 1803 has the author's name on the title-page. [2860]

[*Omitted by Jefferson from his list.*]

MONTGAILLARD, JEAN GABRIEL MAURICE ROQUES, COMTE DE.

De la France et de l'Europe sous le gouvernement de Bonaparte . . . Par J. G. M. R. Montgaillard; dédié à son fils Jérôme, embarqué sur la flotille de

Boulogne. A Paris: chez les principaux libraires; et à Lyon: chez Garnier, place de la Comédie, N° 18. Premier germinal an XII (1804).

FIRST EDITION. 32 leaves. Dated at the end from Lyon, ce 1.er floréal an 12; list of *fautes et omissions* on the last page.

Quérard IV, 253.

A presentation inscription cut away from the upper margin of the title leaf, leaving only the lower part of the word Jefferson.

JEAN GABRIEL MAURICE ROQUES, COMTE DE MONTGAILLARD, 1761–1841, French political agent and writer, received a salary from Napoleon for reports on political questions and for pamphlets written to help the imperial policy.

This pamphlet was omitted from his list by Jefferson, but is numbered 10 by the binder on the title-page. [2861]

10. *Discours par General Moreau au tribunal criminel. Paris.*

MOREAU, JEAN VICTOR MARIE.

Discours prononcé par le Général Moreau, au tribunal criminel spécial du Départment de la Seine. A Paris: chez Lebour [de l'Imprimerie de Clousier] n. d. [?1803]

4 leaves, printer's imprint at the end.

Not in Quérard.

JEAN VICTOR MARIE MOREAU, 1763–1813, French general, was arrested for supposed intrigues against Napoleon and banished. He lived for some time in Morrisville, New Jersey. For his Mémoire justificative see no. 2873. [2862]

11. *Justification of Moreau. Norfolk. 1804.*

MOREAU, JEAN VICTOR MARIE.

Justification of General Moreau, from a charge of conspiracy; exhibited against him by the imperial Republick of France. Translated by Geo. L. Gray. Norfolk: printed and published at the office of the Publick Ledger, 1804.

28 leaves including the last blank.

Sent to Jefferson by the translator, George L. Gray, who wrote from Alexandria on December 17, 1804:

. . . Hoping that there may be something in the Justification of an illustrious man, which may deserve your attention, I take the liberty of requesting your acceptance of the Defence of General Moreau . . .

For the original French text, and Jefferson's opinion of Moreau, see no. 2873. [2863]

12. *Seconde Rapport du Grand Juge relatif au nommé Drake.*

Second Rapport du Grand-Juge, relatif aux trames du nommé Drake, ministre d'Angleterre à Munich, et du nommé Spencer-Smith, ministre d'Angleterre à Stutgard, contre la France et le Premier Consul. [A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de la République. Germinal, an 12.] [1804.]

26 leaves including the last blank, caption title, no title-page. The Rapport, signed *Regnier* and dated from *Paris, le 20 germinal an 12*, finishes on page 12, and is followed by a number of reports and copies of letters.

In the upper margin of the first page are the remains of an autograph inscription.

CLAUDE ANTOINE RÉGNIER, 1736–1814, député from Nancy in the Constituante and the Anciens, was named *grand juge* in 1802 and later minister of justice. [2864]

13. *Origine des malheurs de S^t. Domingue. Bordeaux an. 13.*

Origine des malheurs de Saint-Domingue, développement du systême colonial, et moyens de restauration . . . A Bordeaux: de l'imprimerie de Dubois et Coudert, an XIII. [1805.]

FIRST EDITION. 32 leaves. The dedication à l'Empereur signed *Chotard ainé, propriétaire, de Saint-Domingue.*

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. Not in Sabin.

The autograph signature on the title-page of Wm. Lee, who was living in Bordeaux at this time and who sent to Jefferson a number of pamphlets. [2865]

14. *Essai sur l'avantage des richesses fictives.*

[SAINT-PAUL, N. D. F. DE.]

Essai sur l'avantage des richesses fictives, par l'auteur des moyens d'éteindre les dettes publiques. An XIII. Without name of place or printer, 1805.

17 leaves.

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard.

On page 13 Jefferson's name is included in a list of American and English men *dont le nom est destiné à enricher les archives de la postérité.*

Sent to Jefferson by the author with the next following tract, q. v., of which it may be intended as the second part. [2866]

15. *De la possibilité d'eteindre les dettes publiques. Paris. 1804. S^t. Paul.*

SAINT-PAUL, N. D. F. DE.

De la Possibilité d'éteindre les dettes publiques, ou moyen de fonder une caisse d'amortissement qui puisse sensiblement atteindre le but de son établissement. Par M. D. de Saint-Paul, ancien capitaine d'artillerie . . . A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Expéditive, an XII. (1804.)

64 leaves including the half-title and two Tables; some margins badly cut into.

Not in Quérard.

Sent to Jefferson by the author, who wrote from Paris on October 27, 1804:

J'ai l'honneur de vous adresser un ouvrage dont le but est de répondre la plus grande masse de bonheur individual dans les Empires. J'ai suivi en partie les traces que la sagesse de votre administration m'avoit marquée, etant convaincu que le sistême des richesses fictives est le seul qui puisse convenir à une Grande Nation. J'ai prié son Excellence M. de Levingston, de vouloir bien vous faire remarquer que Je m'empresseroi de me rendre aux Invitations qui pourroient m'être faites au nom des Etats unis, pour associer mes pensées aux travaux de l'administration que vous diriger, dans le cas ou vous viendriez, Monsieur le Président, à reconnoitre qu'il seroit utile de mettre en activité le mode D'Emprunt que J'ai développé, soit pour eteindre les dettes publiques, soit pour en arretter les progrés . . .

At the head of his letter to Jefferson the author describes himself as ancien capitaine d'artillerie, and the initials may possibly stand for F. Noizet de Saint-Paul. [2867]

16. *The present state of G. Britain by Arthur O'Connor. Paris 1804.*

O'CONNOR, ARTHUR.

The Present state of Great-Britain. By Arthur O'Connor. Paris: sold by all the booksellers. Year XII.—1804.

74 leaves including the half-title. Dated at the end: *Paris, 30sh* [sic] *december, 1803.*

Presentation copy to Jefferson from the author, with his autograph inscription on the half-title: *for Thomas Jefferson President of the U S of America from the Author.* A leaf of manuscript inserted at page 122.

ARTHUR O'CONNOR, 1763–1852, Irish rebel, went to France in 1803 after his release from prison, and was received by Napoleon as the accredited agent of the Irish revolution during Emmet's rebellion. In 1804 he was made a General of division and after his marriage to Mademoiselle Condorcet became a naturalized French citizen. See also no. 2835 and 2851. [2868]

J. 207 European pamphlets 1801–4. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 375, as above.

A collection of seven tracts bound together in one volume, 4to., half calf, labels on the back now lettered: Political/ Pamphlets./Vol. 5./ The tracts numbered serially on the titles. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JA36 .P8 vol. 5

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the tracts as follows:

Convention of 1801. between Britain & Russia.
Political state of Europe. 1803.
Pieces Officielles relatives au Traité d'Amiens. Paris. An. XI.
Lettre du Genl Moreau au Premier Consul. An. XII.
Report of a Committee on the Sierra Leone company. 1802.
La Biblioteca. Lettera di Giovanni Fabbroni. Modena. 1803.

This volume was originally bound for Jefferson, the back lettered *European Pamphlets, 1801–1804,* by John March in August 1805 (cost $1.00).

Convention of 1801. between Britain & Russia.

1. Convention between his Britannick Majesty, and the Emperor of Russia. Signed at St. Petersburgh, the $\frac{5}{17}$ June 1801. Published by Authority. London: printed by A. Strahan, 1801.

10 leaves, the last a blank, English and French text printed in parallel columns; imprint repeated at the end.

ALEXANDER I succeeded to the throne of Russia on March 24, 1801, after the assassination of Paul I; this treaty was signed less than three months later. [2869]

Political state of Europe. 1803.

2. [SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN.]

On the political state of Europe, drawn up for the consideration of a foreign statesman, in a high political situation. [Edinburgh:] Alex. Smellie, Printer. [1803.]

3 leaves, caption title, no title-page, printer's imprint at the end, paper watermarked with the date, 1803. Dated at the end *25th December 1803.*

Halkett and Laing IV, 258.

This is the second copy of this tract to appear in this catalogue; for the other see no. 2698 above. Both copies have the same small correction by the author.

SIR JOHN SINCLAIR was in the habit of sending copies of his pamphlets and other works to Jefferson. Six months before the publication of this tract, on June 30, 1803, Jefferson had written to thank Sinclair for "various publications recieved from time to time". In view of the fact that he does not mention the name of the author in his list at the beginning of the book, it is impossible to know whether Jefferson was aware of the authorship or not. [2870]

Pieces Officielles relatives au Traité d'Amiens. Paris. An. XI.

3. Pièces officielles relatives aux préliminaries de Londres et au Traité d'Amiens. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de la République, An XI. [1803.]

Another copy of no. 2699. This copy has the first blank, probably the cover as issued, on the recto of which is written in ink: *Mr. Jefferson.* [2871]

Lettre du Genl Moreau au Premier Consul. An. XII.

4. Cour de Justice Criminelle du Départment de la Seine. Extrait des minutes et liasses du greffe du tribunal criminel et spécial du départment de la Seine, séant au Palais de justice, à Paris. Lettre du Général Moreau au Premier Consul. Le général Moreau au général Bonaparte, premier Consul de la République française. Au Temple, le 17 ventôse an XII de la République. [Paris:] C. F. Patris, Imprimeur de la Cour de Justice Criminelle [an XII] [1804].

2 leaves, caption title, no title-page, imprint at end. See the next entry. [2872]

[*Not listed by Jefferson.*]

[4] MOREAU, JEAN VICTOR MARIE.

Mémoire justificatif du Général Moreau. [Paris:] sur l'imprimé de Demonville et Soeurs, n. d.

22 leaves, caption title, no title-page, imprint at the end. Sig. F (2 leaves, misbound) has the Observations additionnelles. On the title is the autograph signature of Jefferson's friend, Wm. Lee.

JEAN VICTOR MARIE MOREAU, 1763–1813, French general, was compelled to justify himself against a charge of treason, and, after the seizure of the conspirators of the club Moreau, was banished, and lived for some time in Morrisville, New Jersey.

Regarding his entry into the United States, Jefferson wrote from Monticello on August 25, 1805, to Madison:

I confess that the inclosed letter from General Turreau excites in me both jealousy & offence in undertaking, & without apology, to say in what manner we are to recieve & treat Moreau within our own country. had Turreau been here longer he would have known that the national authority pays honors to no foreigner. that the state authorities, municipalities & individuals are free to render whatever they please, voluntarily, & free from restraint by us; & he ought to know that no part of the criminal sentence of another country can have any effect here . . .

Jefferson expressed an opinion as to Moreau in a letter to William Short, written from Washington on November 15, 1807:

. . . with respect to Genl Moreau, no one entertains a more cordial esteem for his character than I do: and altho' our relations with France have rendered it a duty in me not to seek any public manifestation of it, yet were accident to bring us together, I could not be so much wanting to my own sentiments & those of my constituents individually, as to omit a cordial manifestation of it . . .

For an English translation see no. 2863. [2873]

Report of a Committee on the Sierra Leone company. 1802.

5. Report from the Committee on the petition of the court of directors of the Sierra Leone Company. Ordered to be printed 25th May 1802. Without name of place or printer, [London] 1802.

Folio. 18 leaves.

Sabin 80887.

Jefferson was interested in establishing a colony in Africa for the colored people in the United States. On July 13, 1802, in a letter to Rufus King, dated from Washington, he wrote:

. . . but there being already such an establishment on that coast by the English Sierra Leone company, made for the express purpose of colonizing civilized blacks to that country, it would seem better, by incorporating our emigrants with theirs, to make one strong, rather than two weak, colonies. this would be the more desirable because the blacks settled at Sierra Leone, having chiefly come from these states, would often recieve among those we should send, their acquaintances and relations . . .

Letters from Jefferson on the same subject were written to John Lynch, January 21, 1811, to Jared Sparks on February 4, 1824, and to other correspondents. [2874]

La Biblioteca. Lettera di Giovanni Fabbroni. Modena. 1803.

6. FABBRONI, GIOVANNI.

La Biblioteca Lettera di Giovanni Fabbroni uno dei XL della Società Italiana delle Scienze a Pompilio Pozzetti delle Scuole Pie Socio e Segretario della medesima. Inserita nel Tomo XI. della suddetta Società. In Modena: presso la Societa' Tipografica, con approvazione, MDCCCIII. [1803.]

13 leaves. In this copy the margins of all leaves except the first have been cut down to fit in the volume. The lower margin of the first leaf is folded to fit and has the author's presentation inscription:

Al' Egregio Presidente degli Stati Uniti di America Tommaso Jefferson invia questa debole produzione
Il suo rispettoso ed Antico Servo
Giovanni Fabbroni
di Firenze

Some corrections in the text by hand. On page 8 is a cancel slip pasted down.

Mémoire de la Société Italienne II, 92.

GIOVANNI VALENTINO MATTIE FABBRONI, 1752–1822, Italian savant, was made conservateur of the Musée at Florence in 1789 when it was feared that its treasures might be lost to the French. [2875]

J. 208 St. Amand's historical essay on parliament. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 201, as above.

ST. AMAND, GEORGE.

An Historical Essay on the legislative power of England. Wherein the origin of both Houses of Parliament, their antient constitution, and the changes that have happen'd in the persons that compos'd them, with the occasions thereof, are related in a chronological order. And many things concerning the English government, the antiquities of the laws of England, and the feudal law, are occasionally illustrated, and explain'd. By George St Amand, of the Inner Temple, Esq; . . . London: printed for Tho. Woodward, M DCC XXV. [1725.] JN539 1725 .S2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 118 leaves, the last two for the publisher's catalogue of books; list of errata at the end of the Index.

Lowndes IV, 2169.

Old calf, repaired, gilt back. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. [2876]

J. 209 Gurdon's history of parliament. 2. v. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 202, as above.

GURDON, THORNHAGH.

The History of the High Court of Parliament, its antiquity, preheminence and authority; and the History of Court Baron and Court Leet . . . Volume the first [–second]. London: printed for R. Knaplock and J. Tonson, M DCC XXXI. [1731.]

JN505 .G8

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. I. 151 leaves including the last blank; II. 199 leaves. The dedication to Sir John Wodehouse signed Thornhagh Gurdon; the list of authors made use of on 11 pages at the beginning of vol. I; the errata slip pasted down at the foot of the eleventh page. The title for the *History of Court Baron and Court Leet* on Q_6 in vol. II.

Lowndes II, 959.

Old calf, repaired, gilt back, marbled edges and end-papers. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in vol. I and at sig. I and T in vol. II. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

THORNHAGH GURDON, 1663–1733, English antiquary. [2877]

J. 210 Arcana parliamentaria.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 54, as above, 12mo.

C., R.

Arcana Parliamentaria: or precedents concerning elections, proceedings, privileges, and punishments in Parliament. Faithfully collected out of the common and statute-law of this realm. With particular quotations of the authors in each case. By R. C. of the Middle Temple, Esq; to which is added, the authority, form, and manner of holding parliaments. By the learned Sir Tho. Smith, Doctor of Laws. London: printed for M. Gilliflower, 1685.

JN534 1685 .A8

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 60 leaves: $A–E^{12}$; A catalogue of the authors and books made use of on the verso of the first leaf, recto blank.

Not in Halkett and Laing. STC C97. Hazlitt IV, 426.

Old calf, repaired. A manuscript Index in a contemporary hand on two original fly-leaves at the beginning, and the name R. Corbin on the title-page. [2878]

With this is bound:

i. S[COBELL,] H[ENRY].

Memorials of the method and manner of proceedings in Parliament in passing bills. Together with several rules & customs, which by long and constant practice have obtained the name of orders of the House. Gathered by observation, and out of the Journal Books from the time of Edward 6. By H.S.E. C.P. London: printed in the year 1670.

60 leaves: $A–E^{12}$.

Halkett and Laing IV, 62. This edition not in Hazlitt.

HENRY SCOBELL, d. 1660. The first edition of this work, which was reprinted several times, appeared in 1656. The initials on the title-page stand for Henry Scobell Esquire Clerk of the Parliament. [2879]

ii. The Opinions of several learned antiquaries, viz. Dodridge, Agar, Tate, Camden, Holland, Cotton, Selden. Touching the antiquity, power, order, state, persons, manner, and proceedings of the High Court of Parliament in England. London: printed by F. L. for Matt. Gilliflower, 1685.

46 leaves only, should be 48: A–B^{12}, C^{6}, D^{12}, E^{6}; this copy lacks $B_{3,5}$. On D_1 is the title for *The Method of passing bills in Parliament. Written by Henry Elsinge, Cler. Par . . . London: printed by F. L. for Matt. Gilliflower*, 1685, with separate pagination; on the last page is a list of the *Errors of the press, in the opinions of the antiquaries.*

This edition not in the STC (1658 only).

Henry Elsynge, 1598–1654, the author of the second part of this book, resigned in 1648 his appointment as clerk of the House of Commons in order to avoid taking part in the proceedings against Charles I. The first edition was published in 1663.

This volume is most likely Jefferson's copy. It has written inside the cover the chapter number, 24.64, which was its number in all the early catalogues after that of 1815, in all of which it is ascribed to the Jefferson library. The 1849 catalogue lists the books contained in the volume. [2880]

J. 211 Hollis's remains. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 204, as above

HOLLES, Denzil, Baron Holles.

Lord Hollis his Remains: being a second letter to a friend, concerning the judicature of the bishops in Parliament . . . London: printed for R. Janeway, 1682. JN639 .H74

First Edition. 8vo. 212 leaves, irregular pagination; separate titles for *Considerations touching that question, whether the prelates have right to sit among the Lords, and vote with them in Parliament in capital cases . . . London: printed in the year 1682*; and *Reflections upon Antidotum Britannicum, and Mr. Hunt's late book and post-script, as far as concerns the controversy between Doctor Brady and the author of Jani Anglorum facies nova, and of Jus Anglorum ab antiquo, ib., 1682.*

Not in Lowndes. Hazlitt II, 287. *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* II, 871. STC H2466.

Old calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. T (no sig. I).

Denzil Holles, Baron Holles, 1599–1680, English statesman. See also no. 2888. [2881]

J. 212 Orders of the house of Commons. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 58, as above.

Orders, essential, fundamental and standing orders, reports, declarations, memorandums, rules, agreements and resolutions of the House of Commons relating to their forms of proceeding, privileges, &c. Collected out of the Journals. And the matter relative to the same subject chronologically connected, whereby the judgment of the House at sundry times, is at once seen. To which are added, Proceedings of the House against the Honourable Mr. Murray. The second edition. Corrected and brought down to this time. London: printed for James Lymans; and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster, 1756. JN688 .A3

12mo. 151 leaves including the last blank (partly torn away).

This edition not in Watt.

Original calf, repaired. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

The Honourable Alexander Murray, d. 1777, Jacobite, was accused of dangerous and seditious practices in violation and contempt of the authorities and privileges of the House of Commons, and of the freedom of elections. [2882]

213 *Pettus's constitution of parliament.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 203, as above.

PETTUS, SIR JOHN.

The Constitution of Parliaments in England, deduced from the time of King Edward the Second, illustrated by King Charles the Second in his Parliament summon'd the 18 of February 166$^{0}_{1}$. and dissolved the 24 of January 167$^{8}_{9}$. with an appendix of its sessions. Observed by Sr. John Pettus of Suffolk, Knight. London: printed for the Author, and are to be sold by Thomas Basset, 1680.

JN534 1680 .P4

8vo. 226 leaves, the last for Basset's catalogue of books.

Sweet & Maxwell I, 106, 59. Arber I, 408.

SIR JOHN PETTUS, 1613–1690, English royalist, was deputy governor of the Royal Mines. Another issue of this book appeared in the same year with a different set-up and with Basset's name only in the imprint, the phrase *for the Author* being omitted, and also with an additional leaf in the Corollary at the end. It is possible that the copy described above may be Jefferson's though it is without definite marks of identification. It is in old calf, and has the Library of Congress 1822 bookplate, with the chapter and book number as entered in the early catalogues after that of 1815. [2883]

J. 214 *Brown's privilegia Parliamentaria.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 207, as above.

BROWN, WILLIAM.

Privilegia Parliamentaria senatus consensu sublata. Being remarks upon the Acts of Parliament de annis 12 & 13 W. 3. & 2 & 3 Annæ Reginæ, For preventing any inconveniencies that may happen by privilege of Parliament . . . By W. Brown, a clerk of the Court of Common Pleas. London: printed by the assigns of Richard and Edward Atkins, Esqrs. for George Sawbridge, William Turner, and Richard Bassett, 1704.

JN571 .B8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 84 leaves, the last for the publishers' advertisements.

Sweet & Maxwell II, 18, 3.

Old calf, repaired. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate (under the new endpapers). [2884]

J. 215 *Petyt's antient rights of the Commons of Engl*^{d}. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 208, as above.

PETYT, WILLIAM.

The Antient right of the Commons of England asserted; or, a discourse proving by records and the best historians, that the Commons of England were ever an essential part of Parliament. By William Petyt of the Inner-Temple, Esq . . . London: printed for F. Smith, T. Bassett, J. Wright, R. Chiswell, and S. Heyrick, 1680.

JN681 .P4

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 136 leaves including one blank (I_8).

Sweet & Maxwell I, 116, 12.

Original calf, marbled endpapers; on the back a label lettered: Petyt's/Ancient/Right/of the/Commons./ Inside the book is inserted a slip of paper with the lettering instructions for the binder written in ink (with *Ancient Right* in one line). Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

Acquired by Jefferson with his purchase of the Bland Library.

WILLIAM PETYT, 1641–1707, English archivist and antiquary, was for many years keeper of the records at the Tower of London. This work gave rise to a controversy and several replies were written. [2885]

J. 216 Hale's jurisdiction of parliaments. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 205, as above.

HALE, SIR MATTHEW.

The Original institution, power and jurisdiction of Parliaments. In two parts . . . being a manuscript of the late Judge Hales. London: printed for Jacob Tonson, Benjamin Barker, and Charles King, 1707. JN539 1707 .H2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 124 leaves.

Sweet & Maxwell I, 103, 32. Not in Arber, *Term Catalogues*.

Rebound in half red morocco. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

According to Sweet & Maxwell, "This work is ascribed to Hale on the title-page but appears not to have been written by him."

Other works by Sir Matthew Hale, q. v., appear in this catalogue. [2886]

J. 217 Selden on the judicature of parliaments. 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 206, as above, but 8vo.

SELDEN, JOHN.

John Selden, of the judicature in Parliaments, a posthumous treatise: wherein, the controversies and precedents belonging to that title, are methodically handled. London: printed for Joseph Lawson, and sold by the booksellers in London, n.d. [?1689] JN639 .S44

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 104 leaves in eights including two blanks at the end.

Sweet & Maxwell I, 110, 86. Arber, *Term Catalogues*, II, 251.

Original calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and with the date 1681 written by him in the imprint. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

efferson acquired this volume through his wife's famil y; the autograph signature of John Wayles occurs in three places, written respectively, John Wales, John Wayles, and John Walys. According to Arber's *Term Catalogues* this book was entered in the Easter term, 1689, and therefore could not have been printed before that date. The British Museum catalogue suggests the date ?1690. Sweet & Maxwell give the date as 1681 for the 8vo. edition and list also a 4to. edition, n.d.

Other works by Selden occur in this catalogue, q. v. [2887]

J. 218 Considns on the right of prelates to sit in capital cases. 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 56, as above.

[HOLLES, DENZIL, BARON HOLLES.]

Considerations touching that question, whether the prelates have right to sit among the Lords, and vote with them in Parliament in capital cases, when the Lords sit in their judicial way of proceeding upon the tryal of any of their peers?

In which it is asserted, that they have no right to sit and vote with them in such cases; neither can it be made appear, they have ever practised the same. In answer to the reasons and records urged by the learned author of the grand question, &c. London: printed in the year 1682. JN639 .H73

This book from Jefferson's library with the above title is a fragment of *Lord Hollis his remains* and contains the *General Preface* and the first tract [*A Second letter to a friend, concerning the judicature of the Bishops in Parliament*], preceded by the title leaf as above to the second tract, the text of which is not present in the book.

The volume therefore does not contain a book, but has the first part only of *Lord Hollis his remains* without a title-page, and with the separate title of the second part of the book substituted. The complete book is in three parts [see no. 2881], which were not issued separately.

Jefferson's catalogue entry has been followed by all the Library of Congress catalogues, which makes it safe to assume that this was his copy. The book was bound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress, the original sprinkled edges and red silk bookmark preserved, but with no marks of provenance. [2888]

J. 219 Ryley's placita parliamentaria. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 426, as above.

RYLEY, WILLIAM.

Placita Parlamentaria una cum Judiciis forensibus, sive sententiis diffinitivis desuper latis, regnantibus Edwardo Primo & Edwardo Secundo Angliae Regibus. Quibus Appendix subjicitur annexa . . . Authore Gulielmo Ryley, è Societate Interioris Templi London Generoso. Londini: impensis Hen. Twiford & Thomae Dring, Anno Domini 1661. DA25 .Z5 1661

Folio. 366 leaves in fours; the Latin title followed by a leaf with a translation into English.

Lowndes IV, 2160. Sweet & Maxwell I, 108, 78.

Rebound in half morocco in 1908. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. Some ms. notes in an early hand.

WILLIAM RYLEY, d. 1667, Lancaster Herald, and his son William Ryley, d. 1675, were associated in the production of this book, which was first issued in June 1661, and reissued in September of the same year with a slightly different title-page and the son's name as author. The senior Ryley was of the Middle and the junior of the Inner Temple. Ryley was Lancaster Herald at the time William Prynne was Keeper of the Records. [2889]

J. 220 Prynne's parliamentary writs, p. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 209, as above.

PRYNNE, WILLIAM.

The First [second] part of a Brief Register, kalendar and survey of the several kinds, forms of all parliamentary writs . . . By William Prynne Esq; a Bencher of Lincolnes Inne . . . London: printed for the author, and sold by Edward Thomas, and Henry Brome, 1659 [–by T. Childe and L. Parry, 1660]. JN568 .P8

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 2 parts in 1. i. 253 leaves only, should be 255, lacks sig. 1 Ss (2 leaves), the last leaf for the Errata; ii. 93 leaves, separate signatures and pagination.

Lowndes IV, 1988. Sweet & Maxwell I, 107, 64.

Calf. Initalled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

Other works by William Prynne, q. v., appear in this catalogue. A third and fourth part of the *Brief Register* were published in 1662 and 1664, respectively. [2890]

J. 221 *Hakewell's Modus tenendi Parl.*
Memorial of the method of passing bills. } *16s.*

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 57, Hakewell's Mod. Ten. Parl. and method of passing bills 16s.

HAKEWILL, WILLIAM.

Modus tenendi Parliamentum: or, the old manner of holding Parliaments in England. Extracted out of our ancient records. With certain municipal rights and customes of England. Together with some priviledges of Parliament: the manner and method how laws are there enacted by passing of bills. Collected out of the Journal of the House of Commons. By W. Hakewel of Lincolns-Inn, Esq. London: printed for Abel Roper, 1671. JN534 1641 .H23

12mo. 113 leaves; the title for *The Manner how statutes are enacted* on G_1, continuous signatures and pagination.

Lowndes II, 971. STC H217. Sweet & Maxwell I, 105, 48.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress; some leaves cut close. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I, and a marginal note in his hand on page 49.

WILLIAM HAKEWILL, 1574–1655, legal antiquary and a member of the first Society of Antiquaries. The first edition of this book was published in 1659, the second part had been previously printed in 1641. [2891]

J. 222 *Petyt's Jus parliamentarium.* *fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 425, as above.

PETYT, WILLIAM.

Jus Parliamentarium: or, the ancient power, jurisdiction, rights and liberties, of the most high court of Parliament, revived and asserted. In two parts. By William Petyt, Esq; late of the Inner-Temple, and Keeper of the Records in the Tower of London. London: printed for and sold by John Nourse [and others], MDCCXXXIX. [1739.] JN555 .P4

Folio. 231 leaves in twos, title-page printed in red and black. List of subscribers on two leaves at the beginning.

Sweet & Maxwell I, 106, 60. Lowndes IV, 1846. *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* II, 871.

Original calf, gilt back, silk bookmark, marbled end-papers and edges. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

WILLIAM PETYT, 1641–1707, English archivist and antiquary, was for many years Keeper of the Records in the Tower of London. The *Ancient rights of the Commons of England asserted* was originally published in 1680 and drew several replies. The names of the subscribers in this edition of 1739 are chiefly of members of the Temples and of lawyers and others from Yorkshire, Petyt's native county, but include also the name of Philip Ludwell Esq. of Virginia, a number of whose books are in this Jefferson collection. See also no. 2885. [2892]

223 *Lex parliamentaria.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 210, as above.

[PETYT, GEORGE.]

Lex Parliamentaria: or, a treatise of the law and custom of the Parliaments of England. By G. P. Esq; with an appendix of a case in Parliament between Sir Francis Goodwyn and Sir John Fortescue, for the Knights place for the county of

Bucks, 1 Jac. 1. From an original French manuscript, translated into English. Licenced Decemb. 6. 1689. London: printed for Tim. Goodwin, 1690.

JN534 1690 .P4

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 168 leaves in eights.

Halkett and Laing III, 343. Sweet & Maxwell I, 104, 41.

The election for Buckinghamshire in January 1604 was the cause of a dispute between the Crown and the House of Commons. Sir John Fortescue, 1531–1607, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was defeated by Sir Francis Goodwin, whose election was declared void on the ground that a judgment of outlawry had been passed against him. See also no. 2897. [2893]

224 *Hatsell's Precedents of proceedings in the H. of Commons. 3. v. in 1. 4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 384, as above.

[HATSELL, JOHN.]

Precedents of proceedings in the House of Commons; with observations. Vol. I. Relating to privilege of Parliament. [–Vol. II. Relating to members, Speaker, &c. Vol. III. Relating to Lords, and supply.] The second edition. London: printed by H. Hughs, for J. Dodsley, M.DCC.LXXXV. [1785.] JN555 .H34

3 vol. 4to. 133, 179 and 202 leaves including the last blank; each volume with a half-title, and with a different dedication signed by John Hatsell.

This edition not in Marvin. Sweet & Maxwell I, 116, 7.

Jefferson ordered a copy from John Payne in a letter written from Paris on January 28, 1789. One of the copies in the Library of Congress has the three volumes bound in one (rebound in blue buckram) and may be Jefferson's copy.

Jefferson mentioned this book in connection with his own Parliamentary Manual in a letter to Mathew Carey written from Monticello on January 27, 1812:

. . . *when I first printed it* [*i. e.* the Parliamentary Manual] *I had never seen Hatsell's 3d volume. a subsequent perusal of that suggested the inclosed amendments* . . .

JOHN HATSELL, 1743–1820, was a clerk to the House of Commons. The first edition was published in 1781, and a fourth volume added to the edition of 1796 and later editions. [2894]

J. 225 Determinations of the commons in Elections. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 211, as above.

Laws concerning the election of members of Parliament; with the determinations of the House of Commons thereon, and all their incidents; continued down to the present time. The whole digested under proper titles; also an Appendix of precedents, with a table of the principal matters. By a Gentleman of the Inner-Temple. London: printed for W. Owen, M DCC LXVIII. [1768.] JN1005 1768

8vo. 184 leaves in eights; leaf of errata on b_4, separate title on G_7 for *Determinations of the Honourable House of Commons, concerning elections . . . The fourth edition, continued down to the end of the session of Parliament, 1767.*

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sweet & Maxwell II, 25, 14.

Original calf (repaired), gilt back, marbled endpapers and edges, silk bookmark. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. [2895]

J. 226 Aylesbury election. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 385, The Aylesbury Election, 4to.

Two tracts on the Aylesbury elections bound together in one volume, folio, sheepskin, a red label on the back lettered: Queens/Bench./ With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. JN1071 1705 .A9

i. A Letter to a friend, giving some account of the proceedings in her Majesties Court of Queens-Bench, in the case of the Ailesbury electors: with the arguments of the learned judges pro and con. London: printed for Benj. Bragge, 1705.

6 leaves in twos. [2896]

ii. All the proceedings in relation to the Aylesbury-men, committed by the House of Commons: and the report of the Lords Journal, and reports of the conferences, and of the free conference. Together with what stands upon the Journal of the House of Commons, in the reign of King James I. in the case between Sir Francis Goodwin and Sir John Fortescue. London: printed for Edward Jones, and Timothy Goodwin, 1704.

40 leaves in twos including the half-title; separate title for *The Case between Sir Francis Goodwin, and Sir John Fortescue*, on Q_2, continuous signatures and pagination.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

See no. 2893 above. [2897]

J. 227 Ashby v. White. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 212, as above.

ASHBY, MATTHEW, *and* WHITE, WILLIAM.

Ashby and White: or, the great question, whether an action lies at common law for an elector, who is deny'd his vote for members of Parliament? debated and resolv'd. Together with the case of Jay and Topham: and the defence made by Sir Francis Pemberton and Sir Thomas Jones for their judgment given therein. With other cases. Printed in the year 1705. JN951 .A82

8vo. 131 leaves; half-title for the case of Jay and Topham on page [217].

Not in Arber. Not in Sweet & Maxwell.

Rebound in half red morocco. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

Begins:

The House being inform'd, That there had been an Extraordinary Judgment given in the House of Lords upon a Writ of Error from the Court of Queen's-Bench, in a Cause between Matthew Ashby and William White, wherein the Privileges of the House were concern'd, appointed some of their Members to search the Journals of the House of Lords as to their Proceedings upon the said Writ of Error, and to report the same to the House. They also order'd the same Members to inspect the Journals of the House of Lords, as to what they had done formerly in the Case of Soam and Barnardiston; and likewise to report that matter to the House.

For the *Case of Soam and Barnardiston* see no. 2903.

SIR FRANCIS PEMBERTON, 1625–1697, English judge, and Sir Thomas Jones, d. 1692, Welsh barrister, chief justice of the Common Pleas, were accused of disallowing a plea to the jurisdiction of the court set up by John Topham, sergeant at arms, in an action of trespass, and were both committed to gaol. [2898]

J. 228 [*Blackstone's case of the Middlesex election. s op.*]

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 213, Blackstone's Case of the Middlesex Election, p 4to.

[BLACKSTONE, SIR WILLIAM.]

An Interesting appendix to Sir William Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England. Containing, I. Priestley's Remarks on some paragraphs in the fourth volume of Blackstone's Commentaries, relating to the dissenters. II. Blackstone's Reply to Priestley's Remarks. III. Priestley's Answer to Blackstone's Reply. IV. The Case of the late election of the County of Middlesex considered on the principles of the constitution and the authorities of law. V. Furneaux's Letters to the Hon. Mr. Justice Blackstone concerning his exposition of the Act of Toleration, and some positions relative to religious liberty, in his celebrated Commentaries on the Laws of England. VI. Authentic copies of the argument of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Foster in the Court of Judges Delegates, and of the speech of the Right Hon. Lord Mansfield in the House of Lords, in the cause between the City of London and the dissenters. America: printed for the subscribers, by Robert Bell, at the late Union Library, in Third-street, Philadelphia. MDCCLXXIII. [1773.] BX5202 .B65

4to. 146 leaves, continuous signatures, pagination divided into two parts, general title as above, separate title for each part, publishers advertisement on the last page.

Sabin 5697. Evans 12684. Hildeburn 2859.

Rebound in half red morocco. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Of this collection, first issued by Bell in 1772, the fourth tract is the only one with a separate entry in Jefferson's manuscript or in the 1815 catalogue. Jefferson's entry is in square brackets as above. [2899]

J. 229 *Parliamentary & Political tracts by Atkyns & others. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 417, Tracts on Constitutional Questions, by Hawles, Atkyns, Mackworth, and others, fol.

Thirteen tracts bound together in one volume folio, contemporary panelled calf. Later labels on the back lettered *Political/Pamphlets/English./Vol. 6./* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. The tracts numbered in ink serially on the title-pages. DA430 .P78 Vol. 6

On the inside of the cover Jefferson has listed and numbered the tracts as follows:

Tracts on Constitutional questions by Hawles, Atkyns Mackworth &c. to wit:

1 *Remarks on several trials by Hawles.*

2 *Enquiry into the power of Dispensation. by Sr Rob. Atkyns.*

3 *The power, jurisdn & privileges of parliament & antiquity of the H. of Commons. by d^o*

4 *Defence of Ld Russell by d^o*

5 *the Case of Bernardiston & Soames. by d^o*

6 *Reasons of inviting the Prince of Orange.*

7 *Fundamental Constitution of the English govm̃t. by W. A.*

8 *Allegations in behalf of Mary Q. of Scots touching the succession.*

9 *Reflections on B^p Overall's Convocation book concern^g the govm̃t of the church.*

10 *Proceedings in the H. of Commons respecting the impeached Lords. 1700.*

11 *Proceedings in the H. of Lords respecting the impeached Lords.*

12 *Vindication of the rights of the Commons of England by Mackworth.*

13 *Vindication of the rights & prerogatives of the H. of Lords.*

In this list Jefferson has made an error in number 5, his title as above being the second part of no. 4 with continuous pagination and signatures. He has omitted the real title for no. 5.

1. *Remarks on several trials by Hawles.*

HAWLES, SIR JOHN.

Remarks upon the tryals of Edward Fitzharris, Stephen Colledge, Count Coningsmark, The Lord Russel, Collonel Sidney, Henry Cornish, and Charles Bateman. As also on the Earl of Shaftsbury's Grand Jury, Wilmore's Homine Replegiando, and the award of execution against Sir Thomas Armstrong. By John Hawles, barrister of Lincolns-Inn . . . London: printed for Jacob Tonson, MDCLXXXIX. [1689]

FIRST EDITION. 54 leaves, errata slip pasted at the foot of the Contents leaf. The last leaf damaged and repaired.

STC H1188. Not in Sweet & Maxwell.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

SIR JOHN HAWLES, 1645–1716, English lawyer, was for several years solicitor general, and was knighted for his services. [2900]

2. *Enquiry into the power of Dispensation. by Sr Rob. Atkyns.*

ATKYNS, SIR ROBERT.

An Enquiry into the power of dispensing with penal statutes. Together with some animadversions upon a book writ by Sir Edw. Herbert, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, entituled, A short account of the authorities in Law, upon which judgment was given in Sir Edward Hales's case. By Sir Robert Atkyns, Knight of the Honourable Order of the Bath, and late one of the Judges of the Common Pleas . . . The second edition. London: printed for Timothy Goodwin, 1689.

32 leaves including the last blank; the first leaf has Goodwin's advertisement on the verso, recto blank.

STC A4139. Sweet & Maxwell I, 224, 3.

SIR ROBERT ATKYNS, 1621–1709, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, wrote this treatise in reply to Lord Chief Justice Herbert's review of the authorities cited in his decision in the case of Sir Edward Hales, a Roman Catholic convicted of holding a commission without conforming to the provisions of the Test Act. The first edition was published earlier in the same year. [2901]

3. *The power, jurisdn & privileges of parliament & antiquity of the H. of Commons. by d^o*

ATKYNS, SIR ROBERT.

The Power, jurisdiction and priviledge of Parliament; and the antiquity of the House of Commons asserted. Occasion'd by an information in the Kings Bench, by the Attorney General, against the Speaker of the House of Commons. As also A Discourse concerning the ecclesiastical jurisdiction in the realm of England, occasion'd by the late commission in ecclesiastical causes. By Sir Robert Atkyns . . . London: printed for Timothy Goodwin, 1689.

FIRST EDITION. 2 parts in 1. 38 leaves; the title, with imprint, for *A Discourse concerning the ecclesiastical jurisdiction* is on sig. [S$_1$], page [65], neither marked.

STC A4141. Sweet & Maxwell I, 99, 2. [2902]

4. *Defence of Ld Russell by d^o*

5. *the Case of Bernardiston & Soames. by d^o*

ATKYNS, SIR ROBERT.

A Defence of the late Lord Russel's innocency, by way of answer or confutation of a libellous pamphlet, intituled, An Antidote against poyson; with two letters of the author of this book, upon the subject of his lordship's tryal. Together with An Argument in the great case concerning elections of members to Parliament, between Sr Samuel Barnardiston Bar. plaintiff, and Sr Will. Soames sheriff of Suffolk, defend' in the Court of Kings-Bench, in an action upon the case, and afterwards by error sued in the Exchequer-Chamber. By Sir Robert Atkyns . . . ib., 1689.

27 leaves only, possibly should be 28; the title for *An Argument in the great case concerning election of members to Parliament* . . . is on H_2, which leaf is followed by I_2; the pagination also has a gap from [28] to (31), though the matter seems to be complete.

STC A4136.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, LORD RUSSELL, 1639–1683, known as the patriot, was executed in 1683 for supposed complicity in the Rye-house plot.

SIR SAMUEL BARNARDISTON, 1620–1707, Whig politician, was deputy governor of the East Indies Company. After the Suffolk election of 1672, caused by the death of Sir Henry North, in which Barnardiston defeated Lord Huntingtower, Sir William Soames, sheriff of Suffolk, sent up to the Commons a double return announcing the names of both candidates, and leaving the House to decide the issue. Barnardiston was declared elected, but brought action against Soames to recover damages for malicious behaviour towards him. In 1684 Sir Samuel was fined £10,000 for having written letters expressing dissatisfaction with the proceedings in connection with the Rye-house plot, and lamenting the death of Lord Russell.

[2903]

[5.] [*Omitted by Jefferson, who treated the above tract as two.*]

ATKYNS, SIR ROBERT.

The Lord Russel's innocency further defended; by way of reply to an answer, entituled, The Magistracy and Government of England vindicated. By Sir Robert Atkyns, Knight of the Honourable Order of the Bath, and late one of the Judges of the Court of Common-Pleas. Licens'd, April. 9. 1689. James Fraser. London: printed for Timothy Goodwin, 1689.

FIRST EDITION. 10 leaves. Goodwin's advertisement on the verso of the first leaf (recto blank) and at the end. STC A4140. [2904]

6. *Reasons of inviting the Prince of Orange.*

An Account of the reasons of the nobility and gentry's invitation of his Highness the Prince of Orange into England. Being a memorial from the English Protestants concerning their grievances. With a large account of the birth of the Prince of Wales, presented to their Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Orange. London: printed for Nathanael Ranew, and Jonathan Robinson, 1688.

FIRST EDITION. 15 leaves, margins cut close. Addressed to Monsieur Benting at The Hague. [2905]
Not in Halkett and Laing. STC A379.

7. *Fundamental Constitution of the English govm̃t. by W. A.*

ATWOOD, WILLIAM.

The Fundamental Constitution of the English Government. Proving King William and Queen Mary our lawful and rightful King and Queen. In two parts . . . By W. A. author of the first Answer to the late Chief Justice Herbert on the Dispensing Power . . . London: printed by J. D. for the author, 1690.

FIRST EDITION. 98 leaves; separate signatures and pagination for the Appendix (18 leaves). The dedication to the Right Honble Aubrey de Vere signed by W. Atwood.

Halkett and Laing II, 347. STC A4171. Sweet & Maxwell II, 14, 1.

WILLIAM ATWOOD, d. 1705? English barrister, went to New York in 1701 as chief justice, but was suspended in 1702 and compelled to escape from the colony to England. [2906]

8. *Allegations in behalf of Mary Q. of Scots touching the succession.*

[MORGAN, THOMAS.]

Allegations in behalf of the High and Mighty Princess the Lady Mary, now Queen of Scots, against the opinions and books set forth in the part and favour of the Lady Katherine, and the rest of the issues of the French Queen, touching the succession of the Crown. Written in the time of Queen Elizabeth. London: printed by J. D. in the year 1690.

FIRST EDITION. 10 leaves. Dated at the end *20. Martii 1565. God save Queene Elizabeth.*

Not in Halkett and Laing. STC M2754.

THOMAS MORGAN, 1543–1606? Welsh Catholic conspirator, devoted himself for many years to the service of Mary Queen of Scots. [2907]

9. *Reflections on B^{p} Overall's Convocation book concern^{g} the govm̃t of the church.*

[ATWOOD, WILLIAM.]

Reflections on Bishop Overall's Convocation-Book, M. DC. VI. concerning the Government of God's Catholick Church; and of the kingdoms of the whole world. London: printed in the Year M. DC. XC. [1690.]

3 leaves.

STC A4178 (the only copy located).

JOHN OVERALL, 1560–1619, Bishop of Norwich, was prolocutor of the lower house in the convocation of Canterbury, and left copies of the canons drawn up by convocation written in his own hand. In 1690 William Sancroft published Overall's manuscript of the first book under the title *Bishop Overall's Convocation Book MDCVI* . . . with portraits of Overall and Sancroft. [2908]

10. *Proceedings in the H. of Commons respecting the impeached Lords. 1700.*

A State of the proceedings in the House of Commons, with relation to the impeached Lords: and what happened thereupon between the two Houses. London: printed for Edward Jones, and Timothy Goodwin, MDCCI. [1701.]

30 leaves; license to print on the verso of the first leaf, recto blank, and on the recto of the last leaf (verso blank) the advertisement concerning the non-printing of the copy of the answer of Charles Lord Halifax, and of John Lord Haversham.

Not in Sweet & Maxwell.

WILLIAM BENTINCK, FIRST EARL OF PORTLAND, 1649–1709, and other lords were impeached after the signing of the Second Partition Treaty in 1700. Portland's impeachment was dismissed by the Lords on the last day of the session. [2909]

11. *Proceedings in the H. of Lords respecting the impeached Lords.*

The Several proceedings and resolutions of the House of Peers, in relation to the Lords impeached or charged. London: printed by Charles Bill, and the executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd, 1701.

50 leaves, printed in double columns; some margins cut close. License to print on the back of the title-page. Sweet & Maxwell II, 21, 13. [2910]

12. *Vindication of the rights of the Commons of England by Mackworth.*

[MACKWORTH, SIR HUMPHREY.]

A Vindication of the rights of the Commons of England. By a Member of the Honourable the House of Commons . . . The second edition. London: printed by F. Collins, and are to be sold by J. Nutt, 1701.

26 leaves; the Epistle Dedicatory to the King, and other preliminary letters signed by the author.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Sweet & Maxwell.

SIR HUMPHREY MACKWORTH, 1657–1727, English politician, capitalist and writer. The first edition of this tract was published in the same year. It was included in the editions of the Somers tracts, 1751 and 1809. [2911]

13. *Vindication of the rights & prerogatives of the H. of Lords.*

A Vindication of the rights and prerogatives of the Right Honourable the House of Lords. Wherein a late discourse entitled, A Vindication of the rights of the Commons of England is consider'd . . . London: printed and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster, MDCCI. [1701.]

14 leaves including the half-title. Not in Halkett and Laing. Sweet & Maxwell II, 22, 17. [2912]

J. 230 Jurisdiction of the H. of lords in impositions. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 55, as above.

[HOLLES, DENZIL, BARON HOLLES.]

The Case stated of the jurisdiction of the House of Lords in the point of impositions. London: printed in the year 1676. JN641 .H73

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 58 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. STC H2453. Sweet & Maxwell I, 114, 12.

Old sheep (repaired), label on the back. Many leaves partly eaten away with considerable damage to the text. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

See also no. 2881 and 2888. [2913]

J. 231 Votes of the H. of Commons 1727. 1728. fol.
Votes of the H. of Commons of 1726–1745. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 106:
no. 431, Votes of the H. of Commons, 1727, fol.
no. 432, Do. 1726–1745, fol.

Votes of the House of Commons, in the seventh Parliament of Great Britain . . . [–Jovis 2. Die Maii, 1745.] London: printed for Robert Knaplock, Jacob Tonson

[and others, the later numbers for Thomas Cox], 1727–1745. J301.H273 J301.K4

2 vol. folio, some numbers printed on single sheets, the imprint at the end of each number. The first volume contains no. 1–88 (lacks no. 17, 30, 39, 47, 59), the second contains no. 41–83, 3–102.

In volume 1, the title *Votes of the House of Commons* is preceded by:

1. His Majesty's most gracious speech to both Houses of Parliament. On Saturday the twenty seventh day of January, 1727. London: printed by John Baskett, printer to the King's most excellent Majesty; and Thomas Norris, assignee to George Hills, 1727.

2 leaves.

2. The Humble address of the Right Honourable the Lords spiritual and temporal, in Parliament assembled, presented to his Majesty on Monday the twenty ninth day of January, 1727. With his Majesty's most gracious answer. ib. 1727.

6 leaves.

Between no. 14 and 15 is:

The Humble address of the Archbishop, the bishops, and clergy of the province of Canterbury, in convocation assembled; presented to his Majesty at St. James's, on Wednesday the fourteenth day of February, 172$\frac{7}{8}$. Together with his Majesty's most gracious answer. ib. 1727.

2 leaves.

Volume 1 in half green morocco, the second volume rebound in half brown morocco. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in the first and at sig. Tt in the second volume which was from the library of Colonel Charles Carter of King George County, with manuscript notes by him and his autograph signature (with the reading Chales) dated 1745. On the last blank leaf is a manuscript index by Colonel Carter, with additions by Jefferson. [2914]

J. 232 Aislabie's case in parliament. g. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 93, no. 386, Aislabie's Case in Parliaments, 4to.

AISLABIE, JOHN.

The Case of the Right Honble John Aislabie, Esq . . . [London:] printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane. (Price 6 d.) Where may also be had Mr. Aislabie's two speeches in the House of Lords against the bill for taking away the estates of the late South-Sea Directors. [1721] DA483 .A5A3

4to. 20 leaves in twos; advertisement on the back of the title, errata list at the end.

Not in Watt.

Bound in tree calf probably for Jefferson; the date [1721] written in ink at the foot of the imprint. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JOHN AISLABIE, 1670–1742, English statesman and politician, was Chancellor of the Exchequer at the time of the South Sea Bubble. [2915]

With this is bound:

AISLABIE, JOHN.

The Speech of the Right Honourable John Aislabie, Esq; upon his defence made in the House of Lords, against the bill for raising money upon the estates of

the South-Sea directors, on Wednesday the 19th of July 1721. London: printed for J. Roberts, 1721. (Price six pence.)

4to. 12 leaves in twos; advertisement of the next following tract and of Books printed for J. Graves at the end. Watt I, 12. [2916]

And

AISLABIE, JOHN.

Mr. Aislabie's second speech on his defence in the House of Lords, on Thursday, July 20, 1721. London: printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford Arms in Warwick Lane; and J. Graves, in St. James's-Street: at which places may be had the third edition of Mr. Aislabie's first speech. (Price six-pence each.)

4to. Imperfect, 10 leaves only, in twos. [2917]

And

The Last dying speech and confession of the late Parliament; made on Saturday the 10th of March, before their execution . . . London: printed for J. Jones, near the Royal-Exchange; and sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster, 1722. (Price three pence.)

4to. 6 leaves: A4, B2. Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Watt. [2918]

J. 233 Lownd's case of the third Auditor. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 387, Lound's case of the 3d Auditor, 4to.

LOWNDES, WILLIAM.

The Case of the third auditor, as stated by Mr. Lownds, and referr'd by the Commissioners of the Treasury to the Attorney and the late Sollicitor General; with their reports thereupon. The third edition corrected. London: printed for Thomas Cope, MDCCXV. [1715.] Law 290

Folio. 10 leaves in twos.

Not in Watt. Not in Sweet & Maxwell.

Contemporary tree calf (marbled endpapers washed away). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

WILLIAM LOWNDES, 1652–1724, was Secretary to the Treasury. [2919]

J. 234 Townshend's historical collections. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 427, as above.

TOWNSHEND, HEYWOOD.

Historical collections: or, an exact account of the proceedings of the four last Parliaments of Q. Elizabeth of famous memory. Wherein is contained the compleat Journals both of the Lords & Commons . . . Faithfully and laboriously collected, by Heywood Townshend Esq; a member of those parliaments. The like never extant before. London: printed for T. Basset, W. Crooke, and W. Cademan, 1680. DA350 .T6

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 176 leaves in twos, the last a blank but for *Townshend's Historical Collections* printed vertically down the page; publisher's advertisement at the foot of the preface.

Hazlitt II, 601. *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* I, 401.

Rebound in ruby buckram in 1923. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. On the back of the title, in an early hand, possibly that of Sir John Randolph, is a manuscript account of Hayward Townshend from Woods Athenae Oxōn. 315b. headed Our Author.

HEYWOOD [or HAYWARD] TOWNSHEND, fl. 1602, English barrister and the youngest member of the House of Commons. This book was posthumously published in 1680. It contains the Journal of the proceedings of Parliament from 4 February 1588 to 19 December 1601. [2920]

J. 235 History of the parliamt & convocation of 1710. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 219, as above.

P[ITTIS], W[ILLIAM].

The History of the present Parliament. And convocation . . . London: printed for John Baker, M DCC XI. [1711.] [—The History of the proceedings of the second session of this present Parliament . . . ib., n.d.] JN539 1711 .P5

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 2 parts in 1, 188 and 72 leaves. The dedication to Charles Eversfield of the first part is signed W.P.; that of the second part to Sir Simeon Stuart is signed with the author's name, Wm. Pittis.

Halkett and Laing III, 88.

Calf. With the autograph signature of J. Walker on the title-page. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in the first part.

WILLIAM PITTIS, 1674–1724, was a member of the Inner Temple. [2921]

J. 236 Debates of the parl. of 1680. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 214, Debates of the Parliament of 1679, on the popish plot, 8vo.

A True copy of the Journal-Book of the last Parliament, begun at Westminster the sixth day of March 167$\frac{8}{9}$. Containing the transactions from the first day of their sitting, to the day of their prorogation and dissolution. Wherein is comprised a fuller and further discovery of the Popish Plot. With several other remarkable passages, which with the preceeding Journal, lately printed, declares the history of that horrid conspiracy. London: printed in the year MDCLXXX. [1680.] DA430 .G65

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 171 leaves, irregular signatures and pagination.

STC E2748.

Rebound in buckram by the Library of Congress.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

The Popish Plot was that fabricated by Titus Oates, 1649–1705, English perjurer. [2922]

237 Debates on Abdication. 12mo (1689.)

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 59, Debates on Abdication, 1698, 12mo.

The Debate at large, between the House of Lords and House of Commons, at the free conference, held in the Painted Chamber, in the session of the convention, Anno 1688. Relating to the word, abdicated, and the vacancy of the throne, in the Common's vote. [London:] printed for J. Wickins; and to be sold by the booksellers of London and Westminster, 1695. JN339 .A5 1695

Sm. 8vo. 80 leaves; the pagination begins on page 19.

Hazlitt III, 189. STC D506.

The date in the 1815 catalogue seems to be a misprint.

This is the first edition of this Debate, and is assigned to the Jefferson collection in the early Library of Congress catalogues. [2923]

238 Ephemeris Parliamentaria, or Register of transact~s of 3. 4. Car. 1. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 429, Ephemoris Parliamentaria, or Register of Transactions of 3, 4, Car. 1, fol.

[FULLER, THOMAS.]

Ephemeris Parliamentaria; or a faithfull register of the transactions in Parliament, in the third and fourth years of the reign of our late Sovereign Lord King Charles: containing the severall speeches, cases, and arguments of law transacted between his Majesty and both Houses. Together with the grand mysteries of the Kingdome then in agitation . . . London: printed for John Williams and Francis Eglesfield, 1654. DA385 .G6

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 154 leaves; title printed in red and black, the preface signed T. F.

Halkett and Laing II, 177. STC F2422. Sweet & Maxwell I, 93, 16.

THOMAS FULLER, 1608–1661, English divine, author of Fuller's Worthies and other well known theological books. [2924]

J. 239 Parliamentary history. 24. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 217, as above, 1106–1660.

The Parliamentary or constitutional history of England; from the earliest times, to the restoration of King Charles II. Collected . . . by several hands. The second edition, in twenty-four volumes. Vol. I . . . [–XXIII.] London: printed for J. and R. Tonson, and A. Millar; and W. Sandby, MDCCLXII.—A General index to the twenty-three volumes of the parliamentary or constitutional history of England. London: printed, and sold by William Sandby, MDCCLXI. [1762–1761.] J301 .H18

24 vol. 8vo. Each title-page denotes the period covered by the volume concerned.

Sweet & Maxwell I, 86, 45.

Original calf, repaired, labels on the back lettered: Parliamentary/History/ and the dates covered by the volume. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in each volume. With the 1815 Library of Congress bookplate. Several volumes have been damaged by fire and water, notably vol. IV (back gone), V, XVIII, XIX and others.

From the library of Benjamin Franklin.

On October 22, 1801, N. G. Dufief wrote from Philadelphia to Jefferson informing him that he had added to his collection a portion of the *Bibliothèque du Dr. B. Franklin, leguée par lui à son petit fils, Temple Franklin.* He offered to Jefferson the books that remained to him of this library, including *The Parliamentary history in 24 v. 8° neatly b^d in calf 30.D.*

Jefferson replied from Washington on November 1:

Among the books mentioned in the letter of Oct. 22. with which you favored me is one only which I would wish to acquire: it is the Parliamentary history 24. vols 8vo price 30.D. should it not be disposed of before you recieve this I will thank you to send it. perhaps the vessel may still be not departed which was to bring the others . . .

Dufief wrote on November 13 to report that he had the previous day sent the books by the sloop *Highland*, bound for Alexandria and Georgetown. [2925]

240 *Scobel's acts of the Commonwealth parl. from 1648. to 1651. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 430, as above.

SCOBELL, HENRY.

A Collection of several acts of Parliament, published in the years 1648, 1649, 1650 and 1651, very useful, especially for Justices of the Peace and other officers in the execution of their duties . . . London: John Field, 1653.

Folio. No copy was seen for collation.

Sweet & Maxwell I, 354, 34.

There is no copy of this book in the Library of Congress.

It is entered by Jefferson and in the 1815 catalogue in chapter 24. In the later Library of Congress catalogues it is transferred to chapter 18, Criminal Law and Trials, and not ascribed to the Jefferson collection. [2926]

J. 241 Debates in the H. of Lords. Chandler. 7. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 220, Chandler's Debates of the H. of Lords, 1660–1741, 7 v 8vo.

The History and Proceedings of the House of Lords, from the Restoration in 1660, to the present time . . . Volume the first . . . [–seventh . . .] London: printed for Ebenezer Timberland, 1742.—The History and proceedings of the House of Lords, during the third Parliament of King George II. held in the Years 1741 and 1742. Being the eighth volume from the Restoration . . . Together with the debates in the Parliament of Scotland, relating to the Union. ib., M,DCC,XLIII. [1743.]

J301 .H2

Together 8 vol. 8vo., the period covered in each volume stated on the title-page after the volume number.

Old calf. Not initialled by Jefferson. The autograph signature of *Ebenezer Timberland* on the back of the title of Vol. VIII. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate (numbered 221, the number of the Debates of the Commons, see the next entry).

This work, published by Ebenezer Timberland, is a companion work to the *Debates of the House of Commons* by Richard Chandler, to whom this work is frequently though erroneously ascribed, and is so ascribed by Jefferson. Jefferson's copy of Chandler's *Debates in the House of Commons* (no. 2928) came from the library of Reuben Skelton, it was probably therefore to the *Debates in the House of Lords* that Jefferson referred in his letter to Payne written from Paris on January 28, 1789:

I received last night from mr Trumbull the account of the books you had sent me. the books themselves had arrived some time before. among those not yet purchased you note Chandler's debates at £9.9. I am glad you have not purchased it at that price, and will beg the favor of you to strike it out of my list altogether . . . [2927]

J. 242 Debates in the H. of Commons. Chandler. 14. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 221, Chandler's Debates of the H. of Commons 1660–1743, 14 v 8vo.

The History and proceedings of the House of Commons from the Restoration to the present time . . . Vol. I. [–fourteenth . . .] London: printed for Richard Chandler, 1742–3–4.

J301 .H22

14 vol. 8vo., some with half-titles, several with the publisher's advertisements at the end; the title varies in the last two volumes; and variations in the imprints occur.

Mottled calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in each volume. Vol. XII with II added by hand after X. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

From the library of Reuben Skelton with his armorial bookplate in each volume.

This was one of the books (a 22-volume edition) offered to Jefferson but not accepted by him, from Franklin's library in October 1801.

ROBERT CHANDLER, d. 1744, English printer and bookseller in partnership with Caesar Ward. The publication of this work was undertaken by Chandler as a private speculation. After the publication of the first eight volumes Chandler was admitted to an audience with Frederick, Prince of Wales, who accepted the dedication. Chandler blew his brains out in 1744 to avoid the debtor's prison. The last volume is printed by his successor, William Sandby. [2928]

243 *Debates on the exclusion of the D. of York.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 215, Debates of 1680, 8vo.
2 copies—to wit, ed'ns. of 1681,—and 1725

i. A Collection of the substance of several speeches and debates made in the Honourable House of Commons, relating to the horrid Popish plot, upon occasion of the bill for disabling James Duke of York from inheriting the Imperial Crown of this realm. To which is prefixt a Speech of the Noble Lord L—— against Roger L'Estrange, in the House of Peers: and also a copy of two bills, the one for disabling James D. of York, the other for ease to all Protestant dissenters, by taking away the Stat. 23. & 28. Q. Eliz. & 3. K. Jam. &c. which passed the House of Commons last session of Parliament, begun at Westminster the 21. Nov. and dissolved by proclamation 18. Jan. 1680. Published to prevent the abuses of written copies. London: printed for Francis Smith, 1681. AC901 .M5 vol.1050

Folio. 10 leaves.

STC E2538.

The Exclusion Bill, passed on May 21, 1679, was an effort to prevent the succession to the throne of James Duke of York (later James II), suspected of Catholicism. [2929]

J. ii. A Collection of Debates in the House of Commons, in the year 1680. Relating to the Bill of Exclusion of the then Duke of York . . . To which is added, the debates of the House of Commons assembled at Oxford, Mar. 21. 1680. As also an Introduction shewing the progress of Popery, from the Reformation to this present time. London: printed for Tho. Woodward, MDCCXXV. DA430 .A5 1725

8vo. 128 leaves in eights.

Original panelled calf (repaired). Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

From the library of Lord Dunmore, with his autograph signature on the inside cover, with the date, June 5, 1795, and the cost, 4!

JOHN MURRAY, EARL OF DUNMORE, 1732–1809, was the colonial governor of Virginia at the time of the Revolution. [2930]

J. 244 Bohun's debates, reports &c on the election of members. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 428, as above.

BOHUN, WILLIAM.

A Collection of debates, reports, orders, and resolutions, of the House of Commons, touching the right of electing members to serve in Parliament, for the several counties, cities, burroughs, and towns corporate, in England and Wales: together with several ancient charters, and extracts, out of Domesday-Book, and other records, relating to the said right. By William Bohun, of the Middle-Temple, Esq . . . London: printed for Bernard Lintott, and sold by Joshua Lintott, n. d. [c. 1700.] JN1051 1702

Folio. Should have 183 leaves in twos; this copy lacks 14 leaves: sig. Tt–Zz (pp. 161–180) and Ffff, Gggg (pp. 293–300); publisher's advertisements on 3 pages at the end.

Sweet & Maxwell I, 117, 2. Not in the STC.

Old calf, now enclosed in a slip case. The first two leaves torn across, the text not damaged. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. On a flyleaf at the beginning are manuscript notes in an early hand. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. [2931]

245 Debates of the Irish commons. 2. v. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 230, as above.

[CALDWELL, SIR JAMES.]

Debates relative to the affairs of Ireland; in the years 1763 and 1764. Taken by a Military Officer . . . To which are added, An enquiry how far the restrictions laid upon the trade of Ireland, by British Acts of Parliament, are a benefit or disadvantage to the British Dominions in general, and to England in particular, for whose separate advantage they were intended. With extracts of such parts of the statutes as lay the trade of Ireland under those restrictions. Volume I [–II]. London: M.DCC.LXVI. [1766.] DA947 .C3

2 vol. 8vo. 211 and 239 leaves, continuous pagination and signatures; the text ends on page 741 in volume II, and is followed by 12 leaves of Contents and Index, unpaged, and one leaf of errata; on page [743] begins An Enquiry how far the restrictions laid upon the trade of Ireland . . . with caption title.

Halkett and Laing II, 17.

Jefferson's copy is no longer extant. A copy in the Library of Congress is inscribed on the title-page: *The Gift of the Author. Sr. James Caldwell.*

SIR JAMES CALDWELL, 3rd baronet of Castle Caldwell, County Fermanagh, and Count of Milan of the Holy Roman Empire (the latter title conferred by Maria Theresa). [2932]

246 Parliamentary debates of 1790. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 224, as above.

The History of the Proceedings and Debates of the House of Commons during the first session of the seventeenth Parliament of Great Britain. London: J. Stockdale, 1791.

8vo. 402 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Contains the Debates from November 30, 1790, to June 10, 1791.

Jefferson bought his copy from Stockdale. [2933]

247 *Grey's debates 10. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 218, as above.

GREY, ANCHITELL.

Debates of the House of Commons, from the year 1667 to the year 1694. Collected by the Honble Anchitell Grey, Esq; who was thirty years member for the town of Derby; chairman of several committees; and decyphered Coleman's letters for the use of the House. In ten volumes. Volume I [-X]. London: printed for D. Henry and R. Cave, and J. Emonson, M DCC LXIII. [1763.] J301.H24

10 vol. 8vo.

ANCHITELL GREY, d. 1702, of Groby (Leicestershire). He took notes for his own convenience of the Debates, which were eventually published, and was himself present at nearly all the transactions he describes. [2934]

248 *Parliamentary register. Nov. 1774.—June 1777. Almon. 7. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 222, Parliamentary Register, 1774-7, Almon, 7 v 8vo.

The Parliamentary Register; or history of the proceedings and debates of the House of Commons [—House of Lords]; containing an account of the most interesting speeches and motions; accurate copies of the most remarkable letters and papers; of the most material evidence, petitions, &c. laid before, and offered to, the House . . . London: printed for J. Almon, 1775-1777. J301 .H34

7 vol. 8vo. Contains the Debates from the first to the third session of the fourteenth Parliament, both Houses. The Debates are largely concerned with American affairs. Sabin 58817. [2935]

249 *Debates of the H. of Commons in 1785. 3. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 223, as above.

[Debates and proceedings of the House of Commons during the second [-third] sessions of the sixteenth Parliament of Great Britain. London: John Stockdale, 1785.]

3 vol. 8vo. Stockdale's edition is no longer in the Library of Congress.

The Debates are largely concerned with taxation. Among the listed contents are:

Substance of the speech of Mr. Beaufoy on the petition of the merchants of London against smuggling tobacco.

On the Report brought up relative to the American Loyalists.

Mr. Pitt introduces a bill, in addition to the American Intercourse Bill.

Debate on the Intercourse Bill between the Ports of the United States of America and his Majesty's subjects in the island of Newfoundland.

Debate on the Newfoundland Intercourse Bill.

Debate on the third reading of the Newfoundland Intercourse Bill.

Account of the gross produce of the stamp duties for ten years.

Account of the imports and exports of tobacco, rice, indigo, rum, and sugar, into and from England for one year.

Account of the imports into Ireland from America for one year.

Account of the exports from Ireland to America for one year.

Mr. Burke calls the attention of the House to the situation of persons sentenced to transportation. [2936]

250 *Petty's Political arithmetic.*

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 328, as above, 8vo.

PETTY, SIR WILLIAM.

Several essays in political arithmetick: The titles of which follow in the ensuing pages. By Sir William Petty, late Fellow of the Royal Society. London: printed for Robert Clavel, and Henry Mortlock, 1699. HB151 .P518

8vo. 158 leaves, separate title-pages for the different tracts, continuous signatures and pagination.

Lowndes IV, 1845. McCulloch, page 210. Palgrave III, 99.

A book by Petty was purchased by Jefferson from Lackington in 1787, price 1/.

SIR WILLIAM PETTY, 1623–1687, English political economist, was one of the founders of the Royal Society. This work originally appeared in 1682 and contained fewer essays than the later editions which were enlarged and improved. The Essay on the extent and value of lands, people, buildings . . . first appeared posthumously in the edition of 1691. [2937]

J. 251 *Malthus on the principle of population.* 2. *v.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 100, no. 329, as above, reading *principles*.

MALTHUS, THOMAS ROBERT.

An Essay on the principle of population; or, a view of its past and present effects on human happiness; with an inquiry into our prospects respecting the future removal or mitigation of the evils which it occasions. By T. R. Malthus, A.M. late Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge. In two volumes. Vol. I [–II]. The third edition. London: printed for J. Johnson by T. Bensley, 1806. HB861 .E7 1806

2 vol. 8vo. 291 and 284 leaves, both volumes with half-titles.

This edition not in Lowndes, not in the *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* See McCulloch 259, Seligman X, 68, and Palgrave II, 668.

Original calf repaired and with new endpapers. A folded leaf from *Science*, vol. XIV, no. 341, August 16, 1889, has been pasted in vol. II. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in both volumes and with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved in the later endpapers.

Purchased by Jefferson from Milligan on November 7, 1807, one copy in 2 vols. calf gilt, $8.00.

Jefferson had previously ordered a copy, *if an 8vo edition can be had*, from Duane in a letter written on October 14, 1807, to which Duane replied on October 16:

. . . I have laid aside for you a copy of Jarrold's animadversions by way of Answer to Malthus, in which *my side* of the question is taken against Malthus with much ability, tho I think he has left a great deal unsaid . . .

Jefferson first mentioned reading this work, in a borrowed copy, in a letter to Dr. Priestley, written from Washington on January 29, 1804:

. . . *Have you seen the new work of Malthus on population? it is one of the ablest I have ever seen. altho' his main object is to delineate the effects of redundancy of population, and to test the poor laws of England & other palliations for that evil, several important questions in political economy, allied to his subject incidentally, are treated with a masterly hand. it is a single 4to volume, and I have been only able to read a borrow'd copy, the only one I have yet heard of. probably your friends in England will think of you & give you an opportunity of reading it . . .*

A few days later, on February 1, in acknowledging the receipt of his work on Political Economy to J. B. Say, Jefferson wrote:

I have to acknolege the receipt of your obliging letter and with it of two very interesting volumes on Political economy. these found me engaged in giving the leisure moments I rarely find to the perusal of Malthus's work on population, a work of sound logic, in which some of the opinions of Adam Smith, as well as of the economists, are ably examined . . .

Priestley died on February 6, without receiving Jefferson's letter. On February 16, Thomas Cooper, who had announced Priestley's death to Jefferson, wrote:

Before your Letter arrived Dr. Priestley was dead: of which I informed you hastily on the same afternoon.

The work you mention of Mr Malthus, I have perused with deep interest and melancholy conviction of the general truth of his Theory, but I cannot help thinking he carries it much too far. Granting the tendency of the procreative passion to increase the human species far beyond the ratio of the increase of Subsistence, this cannot supercede the benefits that may arise from improvements in the Science of Government, and in all the Arts that contribute to the comforts of human existence, nor do I think that he allows sufficiently for a studied and improved system of gradual emigration . . .

Cooper's letter of criticism of Malthus's work consists of 4 folio pages.

To this Jefferson replied on February 24:

. . . *A review of Malthus's anonymous tract had given me great prejudices against his principles. but he has greatly mended their appearance in his last work. he has certainly furnished some sound corrections of former errors, and given excellent views of some questions in political economy. but I think with you he is particularly defective in developing the resource of emigration. were half the money employed under the poor laws in England, laid out in colonising their able bodied poor both the emigrants and those who remained would be the happier. from the singular circumstance of the immense extent of rich & uncultivated lands in this country, furnishing an increase of food in the same ratio with that of population, the greater part of his book is inapplicable to us, but as a matter of speculation* . . .

THOMAS ROBERT MALTHUS, 1766–1834, English political economist. The first edition of this work was published anonymously in 1798. This third edition has certain changes, pointed out in the Advertisement to the Third Edition at the beginning. The book was written as a result of the essay on *Avarice* in William Godwin's *The Enquirer*, see no. 2360. [2938]

J. 252 Sinclair on the revenues of the British empire. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 408, as above.

SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN.

The History of the public revenue of the British Empire. By John Sinclair, Esq . . . London: printed by W. and A. Strahan, M DCC LXXXV. [1785]—Appendix to the history of the public revenue of the British Empire. By Sir John Sinclair, Bart. London: printed for T. Cadell, M DCC LXXXIX. [1789.] HJ2603 .S4

FIRST EDITION. 3 parts in 1. 4to. 107, 65 and 48 leaves, the last a blank. The two parts of the History with separate signatures and pagination.

Lowndes V, 2404. Palgrave III, 403. McCulloch 336 (not this edition).

Bound, probably for Jefferson, in calf, blue silk bookmark, not initialled by him; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

The Appendix was sent to Jefferson by Sinclair who has written on the half-title: *From the author*.

Several works by Sir John Sinclair, a friend of Jefferson, appear in this catalogue. [2939]

J. 253 Arithmetique Lineaire de Playfair. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 401, as above.

PLAYFAIR, WILLIAM.

Tableaux d'arithmétique linéaire, du commerce, des finances, et de la dette nationale de l'Angleterre. Par M. W. Playfair. Suivis d'un essai sur la meilleure manière de faire les emprunts publics; d'après la comparaison des emprunts

perpétuels & des annuités de quinze années, en Angleterre; par le même auteur. Le tout traduit de l'Anglois [par H. Jansen]. Avec douze planches enluminées. A Paris: chez Barrois l'âîné, 1789. HC254 .5 .P7

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 4to. 52 leaves including the half-title, 12 folded color plates.

Quérard VII, 210.

Bound for Jefferson in calf, gilt back, pale blue endpapers, red silk bookmark. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

WILLIAM PLAYFAIR, 1759–1823, English publicist, lived in France for a number of years where in 1789 he succeeded Joel Barlow as agent to the Scioto (Ohio) land companies. This work was first published in English in 1786. The dedication to the Baron de Breteuil in the French edition is dated ce premier Mars 1789.

HENRI JANSEN, 1741–1812, was for a time librarian to M. de Talleyrand, prince de Bénévent, and later became the imperial censor. [2940]

J. 254 Playfair's Statistical Breviary 8vo. 1801. & Commerc.l & Politic.l Atlas.

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 330, Playfair's Statistical Breviary and Commercial and Political Atlas, 8vo.

PLAYFAIR, WILLIAM.

The Statistical breviary; shewing, on a principle entirely new, the resources of every state and kingdom in Europe; illustrated with stained copper-plate charts, representing the physical powers of each distinct nation with ease and perspicuity. By William Playfair. To which is added, a similar exhibition of the ruling powers of Hindoostan. London: printed by T. Bensley for J. Wallis [and others], 1801. HA46 .P7

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 64 leaves, 5 folded plates in color; publisher's advertisement on page 63.

Lowndes IV, 1881.

Originally bound with the next following entry, the two books rebound together in ruby buckram by the Library of Congress. [2941]

PLAYFAIR, WILLIAM.

The Commercial and political atlas, representing, by means of stained copper-plate charts, the progress of the commerce, revenues, expenditure, and debts of England, during the whole of the eighteenth century. The third edition, corrected and brought down to the end of last year. By William Playfair. London: printed by T. Burton for J. Wallis [and others], 1801.

8vo. 57 leaves, 26 plates in color, advertisement of the Statistical Breviary at the end.

Lowndes IV, 1881.

Bound with the above. Initialled by Jefferson with the letter T on page xiii before the figure 1 in the lower margin. First published in 1786. [2942]

J. 255 Tracts in English finance. viz. . . . . .
The E. of Stair's state of the public debts in 1784.
Craufurd's essay on the actual resources of Gr. Brit } *8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 362, Tracts on English Finance, by the Earl of Stair and Craufurd, 8vo.

Three tracts bound together in one volume, 8vo., French calf, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges, red silk book-

mark, labels on the back now lettered: *Financial/Pamphlets/Vol. 8./* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the two main tracts:

Earl of Stair's State of the public debts in 1784.
Crawfurd's essay on the actual resources of Gr. Britain. HG139 .F5 Vol. 8

Earl of Stair's State of the public debts in 1784.

1. DALRYMPLE, JOHN, EARL OF STAIR.

State of the public debts, and of the annual interest and benefits paid for them; as they will stand on the 5th of January, 1783. Likewise, as they will stand (if the war continues) on the 5th of January, 1784. To which the attention of the public is humbly requested, before they decide as to peace or war. Together with some thoughts on the extent to which the State may be benefited by oeconomy; and a few reflections on the conduct and merit of the parties contending for power. By John Earl of Stair . . . Seventh edition. To which is now first added, a Postscript, in answer to a postscript addressed to the Earl of Stair, by the author of "A Defence of the Earl of Shelburne." London: printed for J. Stockdale, 1783. [Price one shilling.] Entered at Stationers Hall.

26 leaves in fours; the Postscript dated from Culhorn, Nov. 21, 1782. Stockdale's advertisement on the last page.

McCulloch, page 333. Palgrave III, 455. [2943]

2. DALRYMPLE, JOHN, EARL OF STAIR.

An Address to the public, on the present peace, by John Earl of Stair.

4 leaves with sig. A, caption title, no title-page; the Address is dated from Dover-Street, Feb. 3, 1783, and ends at the head of the second leaf, page 4; it is followed by Stockdale's advertisements on 4½ pages.

McCulloch, page 333.

JOHN DALRYMPLE, FIFTH EARL OF STAIR, d. 1789, "the Cassandra of the nation", a member of the faculty of advocates, and one of the representative peers in Parliament, was the author of several pessimistic tracts on the financial position of England at the close of the American war. His gloomy apprehensions were refuted by Sir John Sinclair. [2944]

Crawfurd's essay on the actual resources of Gr. Britain.

3. CRAUFURD, GEORGE.

An Essay on the actual resources, for reestablishing the finances of Great Britain, by George Craufurd Esqre . . . London: printed in the year M. DCC. LXXXV. [1785.]

60 leaves. Not in McCulloch. Not in Palgrave. [2945]

*J. 256 Casaux sur la mechanisme des societies. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 363, as above, reading *Societes.*

CASAUX, CHARLES, MARQUIS DE.

Considérations sur quelques parties du méchanisme des sociétés. Par le Marquis de Casaux, de la Société Royale de Londres, et de celle d'Agriculture de Florence

. . . A Londres: de l'imprimerie de T. Spilsbury, se trouve chez P. Elmsley, M. DCC. LXXXV. [1785.] HF1013 .C3

FIRST EDITION. 201 leaves.

Quérard II, 69.

Contemporary calf, gilt back, marbled endpapers. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

CHARLES, MARQUIS DE CASAUX, d. 1796, French economist and writer. This is the first part of a work which extended to five, and was published from 1785 to 1788. [2946]

257 Gale's essay on public credit. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 361, as above.

[GALE, SAMUEL.]

An Essay on the nature and principles of public credit. London: printed for B. White, M. DCC. LXXXIV. [1784.] HJ8013 .G2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 120 leaves. The Preface is signed S. Gale. Charles-Town, South Carolina, October 1782.

Sabin 26361. McCulloch, page 333.

A rebound copy in the Library of Congress of this *Essay* has had all marks of provenance destroyed but may have been from Jefferson's library.

SAMUEL GALE published altogether four Essays on Public Credit between the years 1784 and 1787. An autograph presentation inscription to Sir Henry Clinton, K. B., in which the author describes himself as *late Acting Itinerant Dep^y Paymaster to His Majesty's Forces in the Southern Provinces*, states that the principal part was written in America during his Excellency's command there. [2947]

J. 258 Political tracts on the finances of France, Engl^d & the U. S. 89. 90. 4to

viz. Finances de France et de l'Angleterre.
Income & expenditure of Gr. Br. by Rayment.
Essai encyclopedique sur les Etats U. par Demeunier.

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 409, Political Tracts on the Finances of France, England and the United States, 1789, 90, 4to.

Three tracts bound together for Jefferson in one volume, 4to., half-calf, numbered serially in ink on the title-pages. HG139 .F5 vol. 18

Jefferson referred to this volume in a letter to L. H. Girardin written from Monticello on August 28, 1814:

. . . the Article 'Etats Unis' of the Encyclopedie which article I have separately bound with some pamphlets on the Finances of France & England, and now send you . . .

i. [MAISONCELLE, DE.]

Situation actuelle des finances de la France et de l'Angleterre. A Paris: chez Briand, 1789.

FIRST EDITION. 70 leaves.

Barbier IV, 499. Quérard V, 451.

Many leaves with uncut edges. Marginal annotations in ink by Jefferson. [2948]

ii. RAYMENT, ROBERT.

The Income and expenditure of Great-Britain of the last seven years, examined and stated. By Robert Rayment. London: printed for J. Debrett, 1791.

FIRST EDITION. 58 leaves including the half-title (on which is the price, five shillings), 10 folded charts. Some words of text blocked out. [2949]

iii. DÉMEUNIER, JEAN NICOLAS.

Essai sur les États-Unis. Par M. Démeunier, secrétaire ordinaire de Monsieur, frère du Roi, & censeur royal. A Paris: de l'imprimerie de Laporte, M. DCC. LXXXVI. [1786.]

46 leaves, text in double columns.

Quérard II, 470. Sabin 19477. Faÿ page 22.

The *Avertissement* on the verso of the first leaf reads:

Le Morceau qu'on imprime ici, forme l'article Etat-Unis dans l'Economie politique & la Diplomatique, partie de l'Encyclopédie méthodique. On a cru qu'il seroit utile de le publier séparément.

Les articles auxquels renvoie ce morceau, se trouvent dans la partie de l'Encyclopédie méthodique, dont on vient de parler.

Jefferson is mentioned in the text in several places—on page 15 as a signer of the Declaration of Independence; on pages 57, 58 and 59 in connection with the slave question; on page 73 he is quoted on population where he is referred to as *Un homme qui nous a fourni avec une bonté extrême des notes de tous les genres pour la composition de ce morceau, M. Jefferson . . .*

This *Essai* was recommended to Professor Ebeling by Jefferson in his manuscript article headed: *Notes on Professor Ebeling's letter of July 30, 95:*

. . . 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.

JEAN NICOLAS DÉMEUNIER, 1751–1814, was secretary to Monsieur at the time of the Revolution. He was a deputé in the tiers état, a member of the Assemblée Nationale, and held important positions. [2950]

J. 259 Cavendish's public accounts of Ireland. 1791. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 364, as above.

CAVENDISH, SIR HENRY.

A Statement of the public accounts of Ireland. By the Right Honourable Sir Henry Cavendish, Bart. London: printed for John Stockdale, M. DCC. XCI. [1791.]

HJ1041 .C25

8vo. First Edition. 126 leaves including 8 with Stockdale's advertisements at the end.

Not in Lowndes. This edition not in Bradshaw.

Contemporary tree calf. Not initialled by Jefferson.

With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

SIR HENRY CAVENDISH, bt., 1732–1804, English parliamentary reporter, was appointed Receiver General for Ireland in 1779 and in 1795 became Deputy Vice-treasurer for that country. [2951]

J. 260 Maddox's history of the Exchequer. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 451, as above.

MADOX, THOMAS.

The History and antiquities of the Exchequer of the Kings of England, in two periods: to wit, from the Norman Conquest, to the end of the reign of K. John; and from the end of the reign of K. John, to the end of the reign of K. Edward II: Taken from records. Together with a correct copy of the Ancient Dialogue concerning the Exchequer, generally ascribed to Gervasius Tilburiensis; and A Dissertation concerning the most ancient great roll of the Exchequer, commonly styled the Roll of Quinto Regis Stephani. London: printed by John Matthews, and sold by Robert Knaplock, MDCCXI. [1711.] HJ1028 .M25

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 2 parts in 1, together 433 leaves in fours; separate title, signatures and pagination for *Antiquus dialogus de Scaccario, Gervasio de Tilbury vulgo adscriptus*, and separate title, with continuous pagination and signatures, for *Disceptatio epistolaris de magno Rotulo Scaccarij omnium id genus qui hodie extant antiquissimo, rotulo anni quinti regis Stephani utplurimum appellato*; these two sections have together 45 leaves, the last for the list of subscribers, which includes the names of Daniel De Foe, Narcissus Luttrell, and many others.

Lowndes III, 1448. *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* II, 872. McCulloch, page 319. Palgrave II, 662.

Rebound in half ruby buckram by the Library of Congress in 1901. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

Other works by Madox appear in this catalogue. [2952]

J. 261 Davenant on grants & resumptions. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 357, as above.

[DAVENANT, CHARLES.]

A Discourse upon grants and resumptions. Showing how our ancestors have proceeded with such Ministers as have procured to themselves grants of the Crown-revenue; and that the forfeited estates ought to be applied towards the payment of the publick debts. By the author of, The Essay on ways and means. The second edition . . . London: printed for James Knapton, 1700. HJ1012 .D22

8vo. 228 leaves, the last 4 for the Postscript; publisher's advertisements on the verso of the last preliminary leaf and on the last leaf.

Halkett and Laing II, 81. STC D305. See McCulloch, page 351. Palgrave I, 483.

Old calf, rebacked and with new endpapers; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

CHARLES DAVENANT, 1656–1714, political economist, the eldest son of Sir William D'Avenant, was Inspector-General of Imports and Exports in the reign of Queen Anne. The first edition of this work was published earlier in the same year. [2953]

J. 262 Davis's impositions. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 87, as above.

DAVIES, SIR JOHN.

The Question concerning impositions, tonnage, poundage, prizage, customs, &c. Fully stated and argued, from reason, law, and policy. Dedicated to King James in the latter end of his reign. By Sir John Davies, his then Majesties At-

tourney Generall. London: printed by S. G. for Henry Twyford, and Rich. Marriot, 1656. HJ2612 .D2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 92 leaves, list of books printed for Henry Twyford and partners on the last leaf.

STC D407. Lowndes II, 600.

Old sheep; initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

SIR JOHN DAVIES, 1569–1626, English poet, attorney and member of Parliament, was for a time Attorney-General for Ireland. This is the first edition of this work, published thirty years after his death. [2954]

J. 263 Stevens's history of taxes.
1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 358, as above, *8vo.*

STEVENS, JOHN.

The Royal Treasury of England: or, a general history of taxes, from the Conquest to the present time. Collected from the best antient and modern historians; as likewise from many valuable manuscripts in the Cotton, and other libraries; as well as from some peculiar offices in this Kingdom. Shewing when the Crown was supplied, and impositions laid on the people, only by virtue of the King's prerogative; at what time the House of Lords alone has done the same; and when reduced to the parliamentary method now establish'd. The whole intermixt with divers remarkable occurrences; and a considerable number of particulars, which have not hitherto appear'd in print. By the late Capt. John Stevens. The second edition; with a continuation to the end of the last reign. London: printed for Tho. Tebb, and J. Jackson, M.DCC.XXVIII. [1728.] HJ2603 .S8

8vo. 204 leaves. Tebb's advertisement at the end.

Not in the *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* This edition not in Lowndes. Not in Gillow.

Original calf, gilt back, repaired. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JOHN STEVENS, d. 1726, English scholar and antiquary, is chiefly known for his translations from the Spanish. The first edition of this work was published by Tebb and Wilcox in 1725. [2955]

J. 264 Davenant's reports on the public accts. 1711.
1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 359, Devenant's reports on the public accounts, 1711, 8vo.

DAVENANT, CHARLES.

A Report [—A second report] to the Honourable the Commissioners for putting in execution the act, intitled, An Act, for the taking, examining, and stating the publick accounts of the Kingdom. From Charles Davenant. L. L. D. Inspector General of the exports and imports. Part I [–II]. London: printed in the year, 1712. (Price stitch'd, 2 s.) HF3505 .6 .A2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 40 and 40 leaves, half-title to the first part, separate titles, signatures and pagination. On the title to the second part Davenant is described as Inspector General of the Exports and Imports of the trade between England and Holland.

Not in Lowndes or the *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* Not in McCulloch. Palgrave I, 484.

Rebound in half red morocco; not initialled by Jefferson; numerous marginal corrections in ink. With the autograph signature of T. H. Corbin on the half-title. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

For another tract by Davenant, see no. 2953 above. [2956]

J. 265 Baldwin's survey of the British customs. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 405, Baldwin's British customs, or rates of merchandise, 4to.

BALDWIN, SAMUEL.

A Survey of the British customs; containing the rates of merchandize as established by 12 Car. II. C. 4, II Geo. I. C. 7, and other statutes; with tables of the net duties, drawbacks, bounties, &c. payable thereon, under all circumstances of importation and exportation. Also a distinct and practical account of the several branches of the revenue called the customs. With an Appendix, containing an abstract of all the laws now in force relative to the customs. The whole continued to the end of the session of 9 Geo. III. By Samuel Baldwin, of the Custom-House, London. London: printed for J. Nourse, MDCCLXX. [1770.] HJ6192 .A5

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 2 parts in 1, 122 and 155 leaves (together 277 leaves), the tables at the beginning printed horizontally across the page.

Not in McCulloch. Not in Palgrave.

Old calf, initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. [2957]

J. 266 Excise tracts. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 360, as above.

A collection of 21 pamphlets bound in two volumes 8vo., the first in ruby buckram (bound in 1904), lettered in gilt on the back: *Financial/Pamphlets/26/*; the second in old calf, later labels on the back lettered *Financial/Pamphlets./27./* and with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. HG139.F5 Vol. 26, 27

The pamphlets were originally numbered continuously through the two volumes; later hands have changed this and numbered the contents of the two volumes separately.

Jefferson's definition of *excise*, as distinguished from *impost*, written from Paris on April 3, 1789, to the Comte de Sarsfield, was as follows:

. . . *Impost is a duty paid on any imported article in the moment of it's importation, and of course it is collected in the seaports only. Excise is a duty on any article, whether imported or raised at home, and paid in the hands of the consumer or retailer: consequently it is collected through the whole country. these are the true definitions of these words as used in England, and in the greater part of the United States* . . .

Volume I

1. A Letter to a freeholder, on the late reduction of the land tax to one shilling in the pound. By a Member of the House of Commons. London: printed for J. Peele, MDCCXXXII. (Price one shilling.) [1732.]

32 leaves, Erratum at the foot of the last page.

Vol 1 written on the title-page.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Seligman, page 408.

In 1731 Sir Robert Walpole reduced the land tax from two shillings to one shilling in the pound. [2958]

2. D'ANVERS, CALEB, *pseudonym.*

An Argument against excises, in several essays, lately published in the Craftsman, and now collected together. By Caleb D'Anvers of Gray's-Inn, Esq . . . The second edition. London: printed by H. Haines, at Mr. Francklin's, 1733. (Pr. 1s.)

38 leaves.

Halkett and Laing I, 136. Seligman, page 401. Arents 670.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

Probably by Nicholas Amhurst but sometimes ascribed to Sir William Pulteney. The pseudonym Caleb D'Anvers was used chiefly by Amhurst, and also by Pulteney and other contributors to *The Craftsman*, q.v.

The first edition was published on January 8 of the same year. [2959]

3. D'ANVERS, CALEB, *pseudonym.*

The Second part of An Argument against excises; in answer to the objections of several writers; especially with regard to that part of the subject, which relates to the power and conduct of the commissioners and officers of excise. With some remarks on the present state of affairs. By Caleb D'Anvers of Gray's-Inn, Esq . . . London: printed by H. Haines, at Mr. Francklin's, in the year M DCC XXXIII. [Price one shilling.] [1733.]

FIRST EDITION. 36 leaves, separate pagination for the Appendix on the last six leaves; publisher's advertisement at the end.

Seligman, page 401. Arents 675.

Probably by Sir William Pulteney, but ascribed also to Nicholas Amhurst and to Henry Saint John, Viscount Bolingbroke. [2960]

4. G., Z.

Excise anatomiz'd. Declaring that unequal imposition of excise to be the only cause of the ruin of trade, the universal impoverishment, and destructive to the liberties of the whole nation. By Z. G. a Well-wisher of the common good . . . London: printed and sold by M. Smith, 1733. (Price six pence.)

FIRST EDITION. 16 leaves, the last a blank (sig. C misprinted D).

Not in Halkett and Laing. Seligman, page 401. Not in Arents. [2961]

5. Observations upon the laws of excise: shewing, I. That excises must be destructive of trade in general. II. That excises are inconsistent with the liberties of a free people. London: printed for J. Wilford . . . Price six-pence. n.d. [?1735.]

16 leaves, Appendix on four leaves at the end.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Seligman, page 415. Not in Arents. [2962]

6. Reflections upon a pamphlet, entitled Observations upon the laws of excise . . . London: printed for J. Roberts, 1733. [Price six-pence.]

14 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Seligman, page 410. Not in Arents. [2963]

7. The Right of British subjects, to petition and apply to their representatives, asserted and vindicated. In a letter to ***** . . . London: printed for M. Smith, M DCC XXXIII. (Price 6 d.) [1733.]

15 leaves: A–C^4, D^3.

Not in Halkett and Laing. [2964]

8. Excise: being a collection of letters, &c. containing, the sentiments and instructions of the merchants, traders, gentry, and inhabitants of the principal cities, counties, towns, and boroughs, in England, to their representatives in Parliament, against a new excise, or any extension of excise laws, in what shape soever. The whole alphabetically digested, with the names of the members who represent the said cities and counties, &c. London: printed for W. Mears, at the Lamb, on Ludgate-Hill; and sold at all the pamphlet-shops in London and Westminster. MDCCXXXIII. (Price 6 d.) [1733.]

20 leaves: A–E^4.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Seligman, page 410. Not in Arents. [2965]

9. An Appeal to the landholders concerning the reasonableness and general benefit of an excise upon tobacco and wine. London: printed for J. Peele, MDCCXXXIII. Price six-pence. [1733.]

FIRST EDITION. 16 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Seligman, page 409. Arents 681.

A defence of Walpole's scheme, published on March 13, 1733. [2966]

10. The Nature of the present excise, and the consequences of its farther extension, examined. In a letter to a member of Parliament . . . London: printed for J. Roberts, M.DCC.XXXIII. [1733.]

FIRST EDITION. 30 leaves: A^2, B–G^4, sig. F repeated, the half-title with the price, one shilling.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Seligman, page 411. [2967]

Volume II

11. Considerations occasioned by the Craftsman upon excises . . . London: sold by J. Roberts, 1733. (Price six-pence.)

FIRST EDITION. 16 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Seligman, page 410. Arents 671.

Vol. 2 written on the title-page.

Written in refutation of the arguments of Caleb D'Anvers in no. 2 above. [2968]

12. An Answer to the Considerations, occasioned by the Craftsman upon excise, so far as it relates to the tobacco trade. London: printed for E. Nutt, MDCCXXXIII. [1733.]

FIRST EDITION. 10 leaves: A–B^4, D^2, the last two leaves probably a cancel.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Seligman, page 409. Arents 672.

A reply to the previous number, probably by Nicholas Amhurst or Sir William Pulteney; published on January 10, 1733. [2969]

13. [WALPOLE, SIR ROBERT.]

Some General Considerations concerning the alteration and improvement of publick revenues. London: printed for J. Roberts, 1733.

FIRST EDITION. 15 leaves, the half-title with the price, six pence.

Halkett and Laing V, 308. Seligman, page 410. [2970]

14. The Genuine thoughts of a merchant: shewing, that in all the libels, remonstrances, and pretended letters against A New Method of levying the duties on tobacco and wine, there is not so much as one word worth answering. London: printed for J. Roberts, 1732–3. Price 6 d.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 16 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Seligman, page 409. Arents 680. [2971]

15. [WALPOLE, SIR ROBERT.]

A Letter from a Member of Parliament to his friends in the country, concerning the duties on wine and tobacco . . . London: printed for T. Cooper, MDCCXXXIII. [1733.]

FIRST EDITION. 18 leaves.

A defence of the extension of the excise. [2972]

Halkett and Laing III, 266. Seligman, page 409. Arents 677.

16. The Reply of a Member of Parliament to the Mayor of his corporation. London: printed by J. Roberts, 1733. Price six pence.

FIRST EDITION. 20 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Seligman, page 411. Not in Arents. [2973]

17. A Letter from a merchant of London to a Member of Parliament: in answer to a Letter from a Member of Parliament to his friends in the country, concerning the duties on wine and tobacco. London: printed for A. Dodd, MDCCXXXIII. [1733.]

FIRST EDITION. 16 leaves, the half-title with the price, six-pence.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Seligman, page 409. Not in Arents. [2974]

18. [PULTENEY, SIR WILLIAM.]

The Budget opened. Or, an answer to a pamphlet intitled, A Letter from a Member of Parliament to his friends in the country, concerning the duties on wine and tobacco . . . London: printed by H. Haines, at Mr. Francklin's, 1733. (Pr. 6 d.)

FIRST EDITION. 18 leaves, advertisement on the recto of the last, verso blank.

683.

An answer to Sir Robert Walpole's letter, no. 15 above. [2975]

Halkett and Laing I, 259. Seligman, page 410. Arents

19. The Case of the planters of tobacco in Virginia, as represented by themselves; signed by the President of the Council, and Speaker of the House of Burgesses. To which is added, A Vindication of the said representation. London: printed for J. Roberts, 1733. Price 1 s.

FIRST EDITION. 32 leaves: A–H⁴; the *Case* ends on B₄ recto, page 15, and is signed in the Name and Behalf of the Council, by Robert Carter, President, and John Holloway, Speaker of the House of Burgesses. Williamsburg, June 28, 1732; on the next leaf begins *A Vindication of the representation of the case of the planters of tobacco in Virginia; made by the General Assembly of that Colony*, with caption title.

Swem 821. Clayton-Torrence 122. Arents 673.

The *Vindication* is attributed to Sir John Randolph; see the next tract. [2976]

20. A Reply to the vindication of the representation of the case of the planters of tobacco. in Virginia. In a letter to Sir J. R. from the merchants or factors of London. London: printed for R. Charlton, 1733. (Price one shilling.)

FIRST EDITION. 28 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Swem 4537. Clayton-Torrence 123. Arents 674.

A marginal note in ink, and a passage scored through on page 40.

The title of this work is authority for attributing the *Vindication* to Sir John Randolph. [2977]

21. The Vintner and tobacconist's advocate, being remarks upon, and a full answer to those scandalous papers published in The Daily Courant, under the title of The Occasional Financer, and under the names of Carus and Meanwell. London: printed for T. Reynolds, (Price 1 s.) M DCC XXXIII. [1733.]

FIRST EDITION. 24 leaves, the advertisement on the last leaf dated from London, March 30, 1733.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Arents 684. [2978]

J. 267 *Tracts political. viz.* . . . . . .
Comparaison des ligues des Acheens, des Suisses & des provinces unies. . . . . . .
De Lolme on the Union of Scotl.ᵈ & Engl.ᵈ & present situation of Ireland . . . . . .
} 4.ᵗᵒ

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 392, Tracts, political, Sur les ligues des Acheens, des Suisses et des P. U. and De Lolme on the Union, 12mo.

Two tracts bound together in one volume, 4to., French calf, sprinkled edges, marbled endpapers, silk bookmark; labels on the back lettered *Political/Pamphlets./Vol. 4./* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. JA36 .P8 Vol. 4

On the flyleaf Jefferson has written the two titles as follows:

Comparaison des ligues des Acheens, des Suisses, et des provinces unies.

1. MEERMAN, JEAN DE, SEIGNEUR.

Discours qui a remporté le prix de l'Académie Royale des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, de Paris sur la question proposée en 1782: Comparer ensemble la Ligue des Achéens 280 ans avant J. C., celle des Suisses en 1307 de l'Ere Chrétienne, & la Ligue des Provinces-Unies en 1579; développer les causes, l'origine, la nature & l'objet de ces Associations Politiques. Par J. de Meerman, seigneur de Dalem . . . A La Haye: chez Nicolas van Daalen, M. D. CC. LXXXIV. [1784.]

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 28 leaves.

Quérard VI, 14.

Not initialled by Jefferson.

SEIGNEUR JEAN DE MEERMAN, 1753–1815, the only son of Gerard de Meerman, was Director of Fine Arts and of Public Instruction in Holland.

In a letter to the editor of the Journal de Paris, written from Paris on August 29, 1787, Jefferson mentions the book with a similar title, published in that year by Charles Joseph de Mayer:

. . . in your Journal of this day you announce & criticise a book under the title of 'les ligues Acheenne, Suisse, & Hollandoise, et resolution des etats unis de l'Amerique par M. de Mayer.' I was no part of the Acheen, Swiss or Dutch confederacies & have therefore nothing to say against the facts related of them . . .

A copy of Mayer's book in the Library of Congress has the 1815 Library of Congress bookplate, but seems not to have been part of the Jefferson Collection sold to Congress in 1815. [2979]

De Lolme on the Union of Scotland & England, & the present situation of Ireland.

2. LOLME, JEAN LOUIS DE.

An Essay, containing a few strictures on the Union of Scotland with England; and on the present situation of Ireland. Being an introduction to De Foe's History of the Union. By J. L. de Lolme, Adv. London: printed for John Stockdale, MDCCLXXXVII. Entered at Stationers Hall. [1787.]

49 leaves and 2 leaves at the end, one with Stockdale's advertisement, the other blank.

Lowndes II, 625.

Not initialled by Jefferson.

Other works by Jean Louis de Lolme, 1740–1806, appear in this catalogue. [2980]

J. 268 Tracts on English Foreign possessions. viz.
Politique Angloise dans l'Inde.
Sundry pieces relative to Ireland.
La cause de l'Irlande. } *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 231, Tracts on the English Foreign Possessions, 8vo.

Six tracts (numbered as 8) bound together in one volume 8vo., mottled calf, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges, later labels on the back lettered *Colonial/Pamphlets./Vol. 21./* The tracts numbered serially in ink on the title-pages. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. E187 .C72 vol. 21

1. Politique angloise dans l'Inde. A Chattam. M DCC LXXXV. [1785.]

8 leaves; uncut.

Not in Barbier.

The chapter number, *24*, written in ink on the title-page possibly by Jefferson.

The heading reads: *Dans le courant de Septembre, il arriva aux isles de France une prise faite à la côte Malabar par M. Labutte, commandant le Guillois. On y trouva des réflexions politiques d'un Conseiller de Bombay, sur la position de sa nation aux Indes en 1779. En voici la traduction.* [2981]

2–3. O'BRIEN, SIR LUCIUS HENRY.

Letters concerning the trade and manufactures of Ireland, principally so far as the same relate to the making Iron in this Kingdom, and the manufacture and export of Iron Wares, in which certain facts and arguments set out by Lord Sheffield, in his Observations on the trade and present state of Ireland, are examined. By Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart. With a letter from Mr. William Gibbons of Bristol, to Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart. and his answer. To which is added, The Resolutions of

England and Ireland relative to a commercial intercourse between the two kingdoms. London: printed for John Stockdale, M,DCC,LXXXV. [1785.]

2 parts in 1, 36 and 16 leaves, separate titles, signatures and pagination.

This edition not in Bradshaw.

The chapter number, 24, written in ink on the title-page. *The Resolutions of England and Ireland* has been numbered *3*, as a separate tract, on the title-page.

SIR LUCIUS HENRY O'BRIEN, d. 1795, Irish politician, took a prominent part in the debates on Pitt's proposals for removing the restrictions on Irish trade. The first edition of this work was published in Dublin in the same year. [2982]

4. La Cause de l'Irlande expliquée . . . Dublin, M. DCC. LXXXV. [1785.]

28 leaves in fours including the half-title and a blank at the end.

Not in Barbier. Not in Bradshaw. Not in Jones. [2983]

5. [ROSE, GEORGE.]

The Proposed system of trade with Ireland explained. London: printed by and for John Nichols; and sold by T. Cadell, G. G. and J. J. Robinson, and J. Sewell, MDCCLXXXV. [1785.]

FIRST EDITION. 30 leaves including the half-title and a blank at the end; the price on the half-title, one shilling and six pence.

Halkett and Laing IV, 447. Bradshaw 7498.

GEORGE ROSE, 1744–1818, statesman, was a friend of Pitt and held many important offices in the government, including that of Secretary of the Treasury. This work called forth several replies. [2984]

6. Defence of Opposition with respect to their conduct on Irish Affairs, with explanatory notes. Dedicated to the Right Honourable C. J. Fox. By an Irish Gentleman, a member of the Whig Club. London: printed for John Stockdale, M DCC LXXXV. [1785.]

24 and 30 leaves (the latter for the Appendix which ends with the catchword *Forgery*), followed by 6 leaves of Stockdale's advertisements dated at the end London, Feb. 5, 1785.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Bradshaw 7495.

The chapter number written in ink on the title-page (cut into).

The first edition was published in Dublin in the same year. [2985]

7–8. O'BRIEN, SIR LUCIUS HENRY.

Letters concerning the trade and manufactures of Ireland.

A duplicate of no. 2–3 above. On the title-page is the chapter number, *24*, written in ink. [2986]

J. 269 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 433, Ogle's Accounts, 1787, fol.

OGLE, WILLIAM.

The Accounts of William Ogle, Esq; Superintendent of the Newry Canals, from the 13th day of February, 1774, to the 25th of March, 1786. Delivered to the Clerk of the House of Commons, pursuant to Act of Parliament, on Thursday, January 18, 1787. Dublin: printed by James King, and Abraham Bradley King,

(Stationer to the King's most excellent Majesty) printers to the Honorable House of Commons of Ireland. M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.] HJ42 .E2 1787

Folio. 2 parts in 1, 18 and 199 leaves (paper water-marked L. Paine, Britannia, and a crowned G. R.).

Original sheep, not initialled by Jefferson; the autograph signature of the original owner on the title-page: *1787 Samuel Martin Re^d 3^d May.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

WILLIAM OGLE was superintendent of the Newry Canals, at Newry in County Down, an important port in the province of Ulster. [2987]

Deane's intercepted letters. 12mo

For this work, entered also and described in chapter 4, see no. 478. [2988]

J. 270 Tracts. Britain & America. viz. . . . . .
L'Independance des Anglo-Americains utile à la G. B. par Warville.
Testament politique de l'Angleterre. par Warville.
Lettre à l'auteur du Mercure politique.
La Crise de l'Europe par Sr John Sinclair . . . } *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 62, Tracts, Britain and America, by Warville and Sinclair, 12mo.

Four tracts bound together in one volume, duodecimo (one tract in 8vo.), French calf, marbled endpapers, now with labels on the back lettered *Political/Pamphlets./ Vol. 130./*; sprinkled edges, pink silk bookmark. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. The tracts numbered serially in ink. JA36 .P8 Vol. 130

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the contents in ink as follows:

L'Independance des Anglo-Americains utile à la Gr. Bretagne.

1. [BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.]
L'Indépendance des Anglo-Américains démontrée utile à la Grande-Bretagne. Lettres extrait. du Journal d'Agriculture, Avril & Mai 1782. Without name of place or printer [Paris, 1782].

42 leaves in twelves, half-title as above, no title-page.

Not in Barbier. Sabin 8021 [Paris, 1782. 8vo.]. Not in Fay.

On the half-title Jefferson has written in ink: *par M. de Warville.* Another hand has added the full name.

Other works of Brissot de Warville appear in this catalogue. [2989]

Testament politique de l'Angleterre.

2. [BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.]
Testament politique de l'Angleterre. M.DC.LXXX. [i. e. 1780.]

62 leaves in twelves, including the title and half-title.

Barbier IV, 683.

On the title-page Jefferson has written: *by M. de Warville.*

Another hand has added the fuller name, and inserted the missing *C* in the date.

This edition was probably printed in Paris. The first edition was published in Philadelphia in 1779. [2990]

Lettre à l'Auteur du Mercure politique.

3. [BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.]

Lettre à l'auteur du Mercure politique. Par les auteurs du Traité intitulé: De la France et des Etats-Unis. A Bouillon. M. DCC. LXXXVII. [1787.]

8vo. 16 leaves including the last blank; dated from Amsterdam, 20 Juillet, 1787.

Not in Barbier. Not in Sabin.

On the title-page Jefferson has written in ink: *par M. de Warville* (the full name added by another hand).

The letter begins: *Permettez-nous, Monsieur, de répondre à une accusation que vous avez dirigée contre nous dans votre Mercure politique du 30 Juin dernier, page 222* . . . and concerns the alleged fortune of Warren Hastings.

For the *Traité intitulé: De la France et des Etats-Unis* by Étienne Clavière and Jacques Pierre Brissot de Warville, see no. 3609. [2991]

La Crise de l'Europe. par Sr John Sinclair.

4. SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN.

La Crise de l'Europe, ou Pensées sur le systême que les différentes puissances de l'Europe, & en particulier la Neutralité armée devroient suivre dans la conjoncture présente. Traduit de l'Anglois. M. DCC. LXXXIII. [1783.]

18 leaves in twelves, including the half-title.

Barbier I, 819 (du chevalier Sinclair Webster. 1763, in-12).

On the half-title Sir John Sinclair has written: *A Monsieur—Monsieur Jeffers[on] a l'auteu[r]* (partly cut into by the binder), and on the title-page, following the word *Anglois*, he has written: *De le Chevalier Sinclair Ulbster, membre de Parlem[ent] d'Angleterr[e]* (cut into with some letters missing).

Other works by Sir John Sinclair of Ulbster appear in this catalogue. The cause of Barbier's error is obvious, and he must have seen a similarly inscribed copy. [2992]

271 *Tracts. Britain & America. viz.* . . . . . .
Price on the importance of the American revolution.
Price on the nature of Civil liberty . . . . . .
} 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 245, Tracts, Britain and America, by Price, 8vo.

Jefferson's copies of these two tracts, bound together for him, are no longer in the Library of Congress. There were at one time four copies in this Library of the first tract, E211 .P945, but no copy can now be found.

PRICE, RICHARD.

Observations on the importance of the American Revolution, and the means of making it a benefit to the world. By Richard Price . . . London: printed [for T. Cadell] in 1784.

No copy of this edition was seen for collation. At the end of the tract is a letter written by the late M. Turgot, Comptroller-General (in the Years 1774, 1775, and 1776,) of the finances of France. It contains observations in which the United States are deeply concerned, addressed to Mr. Price, and dated from Paris, March 22d, 1778. The dedication to the Free and United States of America is dated July 6, 1784.

Sabin 65450.

According to all the Library of Congress catalogues Jefferson had the first edition of this pamphlet. In 1785 Dr. Price sent him a copy of the second edition, printed in that year. On March 21, 1785, he wrote to Jefferson from Newington Green a letter beginning:

I received with peculiar pleasure the favour of your letter by Dr Bancroft, and I return you my best thanks for it. Your favourable reception of the pamphlet wch I desired Dr Franklin to present to you cannot but make me happy;

and I am willing to infer from it that this effusion of my zeal will not be ill received in America . . .

The postscript reads:

I have desired Dr Franklin to convey to you a copy of an edition of my Observations &c. wch has been just published here. You will find that I have made considerable additions by inserting a translation of Mr Turgot's letter and also a translation of a French tract convey'd to me by Dr Franklin. The Observations are the very Same except two or three corrections of no particular consequence, and an additional note in the Section on the dangers to wch the Amn States are exposed.

The French tract referred to was "a Translation of the will of M. Fortuné Ricard, lately published in France" by Charles Joseph Mathon de la Cour, 1738–1793, French philanthropist, author and artist.

The *Testament de M. Fortuné Ricard* was published in 1785, evidently before March 21, the date of Price's letter to Jefferson. It is a matter of interest that it was "convey'd" to Price by Benjamin Franklin whose *La Science du Bonhomme Richard* (the translation of *The Way to Wealth*) was first published in Paris in 1757. In 1822 and later years, editions of these two books were published together, *La science du bonhomme Richard suivie du Testament de Fortuné Ricard.*

For Jefferson's copy of Mathon de la Cour's work see in chapter 25. [2993]

PRICE, RICHARD.

Observations on the nature of civil Liberty, the principles of Government, and the justice and policy of the war with America. To which is added an Appendix, containing a state of the national debt, an estimate of the money drawn from the public by the taxes, and an account of the national income and expenditure since the last war . . . By Richard Price, D.D. F.R.S. London: printed for T. Cadell, in the Strand, M.DCC.LXXVI. [1776.] AC901 .M5 vol. 742

68 leaves; the 4 leaves in the first signature contain the half-title, with the price, two shillings; the title; the advertisement; and the list of contents; with *Published by the same Author*, on the verso (4 numbered books).

Sabin 65452.

Several thousand copies of this tract, for which the author was presented with the freedom of the City of London, were sold within a few days, and a number of editions were issued. It is said to have had considerable influence on the American colonists, and to have encouraged them in declaring their independence. For another edition see no. 3109. [2994]

J. 272 Tracts. Britain & America. viz . . . . . .
History of the colonization of the free states of antiquity.
Remarks on the History of the colonization &c. by Symonds. } *4to*

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 391, Tracts, Britain and America; on the Colonization of the Free States of Antiquity, 4to.

Two pamphlets bound together in one volume 4to., french calf, marbled endpapers, silk bookmark, later labels on the back lettered: *Colonial/Pamphlets./Vol. 23./* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. E187 .C72 Vol. 23

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the tracts as follows:

History of the colonization of the free states of antiquity.

1. [BARRON, WILLIAM.]

History of the colonization of the Free States of Antiquity, applied to the present

contest between Great Britain and her American Colonies. With reflections concerning the future settlement of these colonies. London: printed for T. Cadell, M,DCC,LXXVII. [1777.]

FIRST EDITION. 80 leaves in twos.

Halkett and Laing III, 79. Sabin 3644a. McCulloch, page 90.

Not initialled by Jefferson. Numbered 1 in ink on the title-page.

WILLIAM BARRON, d. 1803, Scottish economist and scholar, was professor in the University of St. Andrews. His lectures on Belles Lettres and Logic were published in 1806. [2995]

Remarks on the History on the colonization of the free states of antiquity. By Symonds.

2. SYMONDS, JOHN.

Remarks upon an essay, intituled, The History of the colonization of the Free States of Antiquity, applied to the present contest between Great Britain and her American Colonies. By John Symonds, LL.D. Professor of Modern History in the University of Cambridge. London: printed by J. Nichols, Successor to W. Bowyer; and sold by T. Payne, Mews-Gate; W. Owen, Temple-Bar; P. Elmsly, Strand; T. Evans, Pater-noster Row; J. Woodyer, Cambridge; and J. Fletcher, Oxford. MDCCLXXVIII. [1778.]

FIRST EDITION. 28 leaves including the half-title.

Sabin 94124. McCulloch, page 90.

Not initialled by Jefferson. Numbered 2 in ink on the title-page.

JOHN SYMONDS, 1730–1807, succeeded Thomas Gray, the poet, as professor of modern history at Cambridge University. [2996]

J. 273 Bougainville sur les droits des Metropoles Grecques. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 60, as above.

BOUGAINVILLE, JEAN PIERRE.

Dissertation qui a remporte le prix de l'Academie Royale des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, en l'année 1745, par M. de Bougainville. A Paris: chez Desaint & Salliant, M. DCC. XLV. [1745.] JV93 .B7

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 91 leaves in twelves; *Fautes à corriger* on the last leaf.

Quérard I, 446.

French marbled calf, gilt back, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges, blue silk bookmark. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

JEAN PIERRE BOUGAINVILLE, 1722–1763, French writer, was a member of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres. The subject of the Prix was: *Quels étoient les droits des Métropoles Grecques sur les colonies; les devoirs des colonies envers les Métropoles; & les engagemens réciproques des unes & des autres.* [2997]

J. 274 Deslandes sur l'Importance de la revolution Americaine. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 61, as above.

DESLANDES, LE CHEVALIER.

Discours sur la grandeur & l'importance de la révolution qui vient de s'opérer dans l'Amérique Septentrionale; sujet proposé par l'Académie des Jeux Floraux.

Par M. le Chevalier Deslandes, Capitaine au Régiment de Bretagne, correspondant du Musée de Paris . . . A Francfort, et se trouve à Paris: chez Durand, Musier, M. DCC. LXXXV. [1785.] E297 .D46

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 93 leaves in alternate eights and fours; list of errata at the end; with the leaf of dedication to M. de la Vallée, ancien Capitaine d'Infanterie.

Quérard II, 516. Sabin 19743. Fäy, page 20.

Contemporary tree calf (probably bound in the United States for Jefferson), some leaves scorched and some damaged possibly by damp. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. [2998]

J. 275 Triomphe du Nouveau monde. 2. v. in 1. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 249, as above.

[BRUN, JOSEPH ANDRÉ, ABBÉ.]

Le Triomphe du Nouveau Monde; réponses académiques, formant un nouveau systême de confédération, fondé sur les besoins actuels des nations chrétiennes-commerçantes, & adapté à leurs diverses formes de gouvernement: dédié aux souverains, aux académies, à tous les gens de bien, & envoyé très-respectueusement à la plupart des gouvernemens chrétiens, à plusieurs académies, à quelques grands hommes . . . Par l'Ami du Corps Social . . . Tome premier [–second]. A Paris: chez l'auteur, la Veuve Herissant, [de l'Imprimerie de la Veuve Herissant] M. DCC. LXXXV. Avec approbation et privilége. [1785.] HN428 .B9

2 vol. in 1. First Edition. 8vo. Vol. I, 127 leaves including one blank; vol. II, 153 leaves; errata list at the end of each volume, printer's imprint at the end of vol. II.

Barbier IV, 837. Quérard I, 537. Sabin 8747. Not in Faÿ.

Old calf, marbled endpapers, silk bookmark. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This work caused a lawsuit between the general of the Oratory and the author, resulting in the expulsion of the latter from the congregation. [2999]

?J. 276 Adams's Essays. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 93. no. 240, as above.

1839 Catalogue, page 343. no. J321.

Adams, John: Collection of State Papers, relative to the First Acknowledgment of the Sovereignty of the United States of America, and the Reception of their Minister Plenipotentiary, by the States General of the United Netherlands, 8vo; London, 1782.

——— ——— Essay on Canon and Feudal Law, 8vo; London, 1782.

——— ——— History of the Dispute with America, from its Origin in 1754, 8vo; London, 1784.

Page 605. no. 321: [Mably, G. B. de:] Remarks concerning the Government and the Laws of the United States of America, in four Letters, addressed to John Adams; with Notes, by the Translator, 8vo; London, 1784.

ADAMS, JOHN.

A Collection of State-Papers, relative to the first acknowledgment of the sovereignty of the United States of America, and the reception of their Minister Plenipotentiary, by their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands. To which is prefixed, the political character of John Adams, Ambassador Plenipotentiary from the States of North America, to their High Mighti-

nesses the States General of the United Provinces of the Netherlands. By an American. Likewise, An Essay on canon and feudal law, by John Adams, Esq; London: printed for John Fielding, John Debrett, and John Sewell, 1782. [Entered at Stationers-Hall.] E249 .A214

8vo. 48 leaves in fours; on L_1 is the half-title for *An Essay on canon and feudal law.*

Sabin 229. Cronin and Wise, no. 8.

Rebound in buckram.

The first edition was printed in The Hague earlier in the same year.

In this copy John Adams has written at the end of the Introduction: *From the French Compliments, and the convivial Anecdote, I guess the Author of the foregoing, but may be mistaken. It is not all true.*

On the half-title to *An Essay on canon and feudal law,* Adams has inserted in ink: *written in 1765,* and after his name: *long before he was called* [Ambassador Plenipotentiary . . .] [3000]

With this is bound:

1. History of the dispute with America; from its origin in 1754. Written in the year 1774. By John Adams, Esq. London: printed for J. Stockdale, M DCC LXXXIV. [1784.]

46 leaves in fours, the last three pages with Stockdale's advertisements.

Sabin 243. Cronin and Wise, no. 35. [3001]

2. MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE.

Remarks concerning the government and the laws of the United States of America: in four letters, addressed to Mr. Adams; Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America to those of Holland; and one of the negociators for the purpose of concluding a general peace, from the French of the Abbé de Mably: with notes, by the translator. London: printed for J. Debrett, M,DCC,LXXXIV. [1784.]

142 leaves in fours.

Sabin 42925.

These three books are bound together, and were probably originally so done by Jefferson, with the title *Essays* on the back. The new buckram binding is lettered with the name of the author and the title of the first Essay: *Adams/A Collection/of/State-Papers./* The various Essays are not initialled by Jefferson, but have inscriptions by John Adams as shown. In the 1831 Library of Congress Catalogue all these books, including Mably's *Remarks* are listed under the one number, J. 321, *Adams' Essays.*

Jefferson stated that he owned a copy of the *Essay on Canon and Feudal Law* in a letter to Van der Kemp written from Monticello on March 16, 1817:

. . . Mr Adams's book on Feudal law, mentioned in your letter of Feb. 2. I possessed, and it is now in the library at Washington which I ceded to Congress . . .

JOHN ADAMS, 1735–1826, second President of the United States.

Other works by the Abbé de Mably appear in this catalogue. [3002]

J. 277 Observations on government & particularly on Adams & Delolmes. Eng. Fr. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 248, Observations on Government, on Adams and Delolmes, Eng. Fr. 8vo.

[?STEVENS, JOHN.]

Observations on government, including some animadversions on Mr. Adams's Defence of the constitutions of government of the United States of America: and on

Mr. De Lolme's Constitution of England. By a Farmer of New-Jersey. New-York: printed by W. Ross, M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.]—Examen du gouvernement d'Angleterre, comparé aux constitutions des États-Unis . . . Par un Cultivateur de New-Jersey. Ouvrage traduit de l'Anglois, & accompagné de notes. A Londres: et se trouve à Paris, chez Froullé, 1789.

JK291 .S75

FIRST EDITION. The original text and the French translation bound together in 1 vol. 8vo. 28 leaves in fours; 144 leaves only, should be 150, lacks the first six leaves of sig. N (pp. 193–204).

Halkett and Laing IV, 216. [By William Livingston.] Sabin 41645, 6. Evans 20465 [both under Livingston]. Barbier II, 356 [de Robert A. Livingston. par M. Fabre]. Faÿ, page 25.

Calf, pale blue endpapers, label on the back lettered *Livingst/against/De Lolme/and Ada/* first title backed. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

On the title-page of the English text Jefferson has written in ink the chapter number *24*, and, underneath the words *By a Farmer of New-Jersey*, the name of the author, *John Stevens of N. Jersey*. Many corrections of the text in ink.

In the French translation, on page (v) in the Avertissement des Éditeurs, occurs the passage: *Un Cultivateur de New-Jersey, que l'on croit être M. Livingston . . .* below which Jefferson has written in ink: *but in truth it was mr̃ John Stevens.*

For the works in question of Adams and de Lolme, see no. 3004 below, and 2719. This work has always been attributed to William Livingston, but Jefferson very clearly states that it was by John Stevens. The translation into French was by Fabre and the notes by Dupont de Nemours, Condorcet and J. Antoine Gauvain Gallois. [3003]

J. 278 Adams's Defence of the American constitutions. 3. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 93. no. 247, as above, *2 v.*

ADAMS, JOHN.

A Defence of the Constitutions of Government of the United States of America. By John Adams, LL.D. and a Member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences at Boston . . . [–Vol. II.] London: printed for C. Dilly, M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.]

JK171 .A2 1787

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 202 leaves, lacks one leaf, B_1, which may have been a blank, no half-title; vol. II, 288 leaves, including the half-title. Vol. I is not so indicated in the title; the quotations on the title-page are different in the two volumes. Stockdale's name is included in the imprint of Vol. II.

Sabin 233, 234 (vol. II dated M.DCC.LXXXVIII). Cronin and Wise, no. 23.

Calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in each volume. On the title-page of the first volume Adams has written in ink: *Vol. 1.*

These volumes, which were published separately, were each sent by John Adams, at that time Ambassador in London, to Jefferson, the Minister Plenipotentiary in Paris.

On February 6, 1787, Jefferson wrote to Adams from Paris:

. . . I thank you much for the valuable present of your book. the subject of it is interesting & I am sure it is well treated. I shall take it on my journey that I may have time to study it. you told me once you had had thoughts of writing on the subject of hereditary aristocracy. I wish you would carry it into execution. it would make a proper sequel to the present work . . .

On the 23rd of the same month, in a letter to Adams concerned at first with French affairs, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I have read your book with infinite satisfaction & improvement. it will do great good in America. it's learning & it's good sense will I hope make it an institute for our politicians, old as well as young. there is one opinion in it however, which I will ask you to reconsider, because it appears to me not entirely accurate, & not likely to do good. pa. 362. 'Congress is not a legislative, but a diplomatic assembly.' separating into parts the whole sovereignty of our states, some of these parts are yeilded to Congress. upon these I should think them both legislative & executive; & that they would have

been judiciary also, had not the Confederation required them for certain purposes to appoint a judiciary. it has accordingly been the decision of our courts that the Confederation is a part of the law of the land, & superior in authority to the ordinary laws, because it cannot be altered by the legislature of any one state. I doubt whether they are at all a diplomatic assembly. on the first news of this work, there were proposals to translate it. fearing it might be murdered in that operation, I endeavored to secure a good translator. this is done, & I lend him my copy to translate from. it will be immediately announced to prevent others attempting it . . .

Adams replied to this in a letter dated from London March 1:

. . . The approbation you express in general of my poor volume, is a vast consolation to me. it is an hazardous enterprise, and will be an unpopular work in America for a long time.—When I am dead, it may be regretted that such advice was not taken in the season of it.—But as I have made it early in life and all along a Rule to conceal nothing from the People which appeared to me material for their Happiness and Prosperity, however unpopular it might be at the time or with particular Parties, I am determined not now to begin to flatter popular Prejudices and Party Passions however they may be countenanced by great authorities.

The opinion you object to "p. 362." that Congress is not a legislative "but a diplomatic assembly" I should wish to have considered as a Problem, rather for Consideration, than as an opinion: and as a Problem too, relative to the Confederation as it now stands, rather than to any other Plan that may be in Contemplation of the states.—It is a most difficult Topick, and no Man at a distance can judge of it, so well as those in America. if the Book should be translated into french, I wish you would insert this, in a Note. You have laid me under great obligation, by taking the trouble to secure a good Translator.—if the Thing is worth translating at all, it will not surely have to loose any Thing by the Translation.—But will not the Government proscribe it?—if I should get well home, and spend a few years in Retirement, I shall pursue this subject, somewhat further: but I hope never to be left, again, to publish so hasty a Production as this . . .

With regard to the translation into French, Jefferson wrote to Stockdale on February 27:

. . . Be so good as to send by the next Diligence a copy of mr̃ Adams's book on the American constitution printed by Dilly, in boards, it being for a bookseller here . . .

Stockdale wrote on August 3 to say that he had sent a copy by the "Dilligence" the day before, price 5/-.

On August 25 Adams sent to Jefferson a copy of the second volume:

. . . I will endeavour to send you a Copy, with this Letter of the Second Volume of the Defence &c. if Frouillé the Bookseller has a Mind to translate it he may, but it may not strike others as it does Americans. Three Editions of the first volume have been printed in America.—The Second volume contains three long Courses of Experiments in Political Philosophy. every Tryal, was intended and contrived to determine the Question whether Mr Turgots System would do. The Result you may read. it has cost me a good deal of Trouble and Expence to Search into Italian Rubbish and Ruins. But enough of pure Gold and Marble has been found to reward the Pains.—I shall be suspected of writing Romances to expose Mr Turgots Theory. But I assure you, it is all genuine History. The vast Subject of Confederations remains: but I have neither head heart, hands, Eyes, Books or Time, to engage in it. besides it ought not to be such an hasty Performance as the two volumes already ventured before the Public . . .

On September 28 Jefferson wrote:

I received your favour by Mr. Cutting, and thank you sincerely for the copy of your book. the departure of a packet boat, which always gives me full emploiment for sometime before, has only permitted me to look into it a little. I judge of it from the first volume which I thought formed to do a great deal of good . . . the

article of Confederations is surely worthy of your pen. it would form a most interesting addition to shew what have been the nature of the Confederations which have existed hitherto . . .

On October 9 Adams wrote to Jefferson:

I sent you a Copy of my second volume by Mr Barthelemy the French Chargé here, now Minister, with a Letter about Money matters. in your favour of Sept. 28. you dont mention the receipt of them . . .

JOHN ADAMS was appointed envoy to the Court of St. James, 1785. A third volume of this work was subsequently published, and is listed in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue but was not sold to Congress in 1815. [3004]

J. 279 Recherches historiques et Politiques sur les E. U. de l'Amérique. par Mazzei. 4. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 246, as above.

[MAZZEI, PHILIP.]

Recherches historiques et politiques sur les États-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale; où l'on traite des établissemens des treize Colonies, de leurs rapports & de leurs dissentions avec la Grande-Bretagne, de leurs gouvernemens avant & après la révolution, &c. Par un Citoyen de Virginie. Avec quatre Lettres d'un Bourgeois de New-Heaven sur l'unité de la législation. Première [–Quatrième] partie. A Colle, et se trouve à Paris: chez Froullé, 1788. JK136 .M2

FIRST EDITION. 4 vol. 8vo. I. 206 leaves; II. 132 leaves; III. 296 leaves; IV. 185 leaves; half-title in each volume.

Barbier IV, 22. Quérard V, 668. Sabin 47206. Faÿ, page 24. Garlick, page 167, 114.

Original calf (probably bound for Jefferson), gilt backs (slightly scorched), blue silk bookmarks. Not initialled by Jefferson who has written *Philip Mazzei* on the title, under the words "un Citoyen de Virginie;" *par Condorcet* is added in another hand to indicate the authorship of the *quatre Lettres*. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate in each volume.

Bought from Froullé, on December 27, 1788, price 12 (livres).

Jefferson himself provided portions of the material for this work, written partly in refutation of the works of Mably and of the Abbé Raynal.

Mazzei's explanation of the legal system of the United States (volume I) is based on a seven page letter written by Jefferson on this subject on November 28, 1785, at Mazzei's request.

The *Notes on the state of Virginia*, described as *imprimé en 1782, mais qui n'est pas encore publié* (II, 115), is quoted on several occasions, and in volume IV, page 153, is an account of the Logan and Cresap affair, *citeé par M. Jefferson dans ses Notes sur la Virginie, nous donne une juste ideé du caractère des Sauvages.*

Several other quotations from the *Notes on the State of Virginia* occur, including (III, 92) a reference to Buffon, and (IV, 216) the statement that *On trouve une excellente carte de la Virginie, de la Pensylvanie, & des parties adjacentes des états limitrophes, par M. Jefferson, dans son ouvrage intitulé Notes sur l'Etat de Virginie.*

Volume II page 119 refers to Jefferson as the "rédacteur" of the Virginia code. Volume III page 96 gives an account of Jefferson's attempts to introduce into Virginia the wine-producing grape.

In Volume I, page 140, is a mention of Dubney [sic] Carr, and the statement (in a footnote) that *Un de ses parens, qui lui etoit tendrement attaché, en a consacré la mémoire par une inscription qu'il a fait graver sur son tombeau.* Relative to this, after the sale of his library to Congress, Jefferson wrote to George Watterston on March 2, 1816:

. . . I suspect that I stuck a paper containing an epitaph intended for Dabney Carr into the Recherches historiques of Mazzei where they speak of that gentleman. this work is Ch. 24. No. 246. if there, will you be so good as to inclose it to me? . . .

Jefferson mentioned this book more than once before its publication. A postscript to a letter to John Page dated May 4, 1786, reads:

Mazzei is here and will publish soon a book on the subject of America.

On August 25, 1786, in a letter to Van Hogendorp, Jefferson wrote:

. . . there will be another good work, a very good one, published here soon by a mr Mazzei who has been many years a resident of Virginia, is well informed, and professes a masculine understanding. I should rather have said it will be published in Holland, for I believe it cannot be printed here . . .

Again, on January 14, 1787, he wrote to Louis Guillaume Otto:

. . . Mazzei will print soon 2. or 3. vols 8vo of Recherches historiques & politiques sur les etats unis d'Ameriques, which are sensible . . .

For a note on Mazzei see no. 2443. The *Recherches* was written originally in Italian; this translation into French was made by M. Faure, with the exception of Chapter VIII, Volume IV, *De la société de Cincinnatus*, translated by the Marquise de Condorcet, and Chapter IX, *Du général Washington & du marquis de la Fayette, relativement à la société de Cincinnatus*, translated by her husband, the Marquis de Condorcet.

For a separate edition of the *Lettres d'un Bourgeois de New-Heaven* [sic] *à un Citoyen de Virginie* (vol. I) by the Marquis de Condorcet, see no. 2443, and for a separate reprint of Benjamin Franklin's *De l'Emigration* (Vol. IV, Chapter VII), see no. 2567. [3005]

280 *Constitutions of the several states of America. 8vo. Stockdale.*

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 299, Constitutions of the States of America, 8vo

1839 Catalogue, page 357. no. J. 380, Constitutions of the several Independent States of America; the Declaration of Independence; and the Articles of Confederation: to which are added, the Declaration of Rights; the Non-Importation Agreement; and the Petition of Congress to the King, delivered by Mr. Penn, &c.: the whole arranged, with a Preface, by William Jackson, 8vo; London, 1783.

The Constitutions of the several independent States of America; the Declaration of Independence; and the Articles of Confederation between the said States. To which are now added, the Declaration of Rights; the Non-Importation Agreement; and the Petition of Congress to the King delivered by Mr. Penn. With an Appendix, containing the treaties between his most Christian Majesty and the United States of America; the provisional treaty with America; and (never before published) an authentic copy of the Treaty concluded between their high mightinesses the States-General, and the United States of America. The whole arranged, with a preface and dedication, by the Rev. William Jackson. London: printed for J. Stockdale, 1783. JK18 1783a

8vo. 240 leaves in eights; sig. Aa in the second alphabet is followed by sig. Dd, and the pagination jumps from 367 to 401 but the text appears to be perfect; 3 pages of Stockdale's advertisements at the end.

This edition not in Sabin who has other editions by Stockdale.

Jefferson purchased a copy of this book from Stockdale, calf, gilt, price 7/6, in September, 1784.

On page xxviii Jefferson is mentioned as one of the signers of the Petition of September 4, 1775, to King George III. By an error his name, with that of other Virginia signers, is placed under Pennsylvania. On page 9 his name occurs as one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

The Constitutions of the Several Independent States was first printed by Bailey in Philadelphia in 1781, and was frequently reprinted. Stockdale's first edition appeared in 1782. The issue described here is not in Sabin, who has another edition of the same year with *Second Edition* on the title-page, and which is preceded by an engraved portrait by W. Sharp, purporting to be of George Washington, dated Feb. 22, 1783. This edition collates the same as the one described and has the same errors in the list of Signers of the Petition.

WILLIAN JACKSON, 1751–1815, Bishop of Oxford. [3006]

281 *Constitutions of the States, and of the U. S.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 96, no. 70–71, Do. [i. e., Constitutions of the States of America] 12mo. 2 cop.

The Constitutions of the United States, according to the latest amendments: to which are annexed, the Declaration of Independence; and the Federal Constitution; with the amendments thereto. This edition contains the late constitutions of New-Hampshire, Kentucky and Tennessee, not in any former one. Philadelphia: printed by E. Oswald, for W. Woodhouse, M,DCC,XCVI. [1796.] JK18 1796

12mo. 125 leaves in sixes.

Sabin 16099. Evans 31403.

Neither of the two copies sold by Jefferson to Congress is now in the Library of Congress. [3007]

282 *Debates in the Convention of Massachusetts of 1788.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 252, Debates on the Constitution in the Convention of Massachusetts 8vo, 1788.

Debates, resolutions and other proceedings, of the Convention of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, convened at Boston, on the 9th of January, 1788, and continued until the 7th of February following, for the purpose of assenting to and ratifying the Constitution recommended by the Grand Federal Convention. Together with the Yeas and Nays on the decision of the grand question. To which the Federal Constitution is prefixed. Boston: printed and sold by Adams and Nourse, and Benjamin Russell, and Edmund Freeman, M,DCC,LXXXVIII. [1788.] JK161.M4

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 4to. 112 leaves.

Sabin 45702. Evans 21242. Ford 122.

This first edition was made up from newspaper reports. The official record by the State of Massachusetts was not published until 1856. [3008]

283 [*Debates in the Convention*] *of Pennsylvania of 1788.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 254, [Debates on the Constitution in the Convention of] Pennsylvania, 8vo.

Debates of the Convention, of the State of Pennsylvania, on the Constitution, proposed for the government of the United States. In two volumes. Vol. I. Taken accurately in short-hand, by Thomas Lloyd . . . Philadelphia: printed by Joseph James, A. D. M.DCC.LXXXVIII. [1788.] AC901 .M5 vol. 59

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 76 leaves in fours, list of errata at the end.

Sabin 60040. Evans 21365. Ford 140.

All published. [3009]

284 [*Debates in the Convention*] *of New York. of 1788.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 253, [Debates on the Constitution in the Convention of] Newyork, 8vo.

The Debates and proceedings of the Convention of the State of New-York, assembled at Poughkeepsie, on the 17th June, 1788. To deliberate and decide on

the form of federal government recommended by the General Convention at Philadelphia, on the 17th September, 1787. Taken in short hand. New-York: printed and sold by Francis Childs, M DCC, LXXXVIII. [1788.] 25.7 5135

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 74 leaves including the last blank.

Sabin 53634. Evans 21310. Ford 129.

This book is not checked as having been received in the working copy of the 1815 catalogue. [3010]

J. 285 *[Debates in the Convention] of Virginia. of 1788. 8vo 2. cop.*

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 255, [Debates on the Constitution in the Convention of] Virginia, 8vo.

Debates and other proceedings of the Convention of Virginia. Convened at Richmond, on Monday the 2d day of June, 1788, for the purpose of deliberating on the Constitution recommended by the Grand Federal Convention. To which is prefixed, the Federal Constitution. [–Volume II, III.] Petersburg: printed by Hunter and Prentis. M,DCC,LXXXVIII [sic]. [Vol. II and III printed by William Prentis, M,DCC,LXXXIX.] [1788, 1789.] JK161 .V8 1788a

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. in 1, 97, 98 and 114 leaves in fours (24-letter alphabets); list of errata at the end of each volume.

Sabin 100029. Evans 21551, 22225. Swem 7588. Ford 157.

Original calf. Not initialled by Jefferson; some passages marked and underscored in ink and a few manuscript marginal notes; at the beginning and end is a manuscript index. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Taken in shorthand by David Robertson. Jefferson's manuscript catalogue calls for two copies but only one was sold to Congress in 1815. According to Ford it was printed without being proof-read, and was described as a rare book as early as 1805. [3011]

286 *Tracts on the American Constitution. viz. . . . . .*
Thoughts on the political situation of the U. S. of America.
Wilson's speech on the Federal constitution.
Examinñ of the leading principles of the federal constñ. Philadã.
Genuine information of Luther Martin. } *8vo*
Pinkney's observñs on the plan of govmt submitted to the fedl conventñ.
Jay's address to the people of N. York.
Monroe's observñs on the Constñ.
Remarks on the Address of the 16. members of Pennsylvã . . . . . .

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 257, Tracts on the American Constitution, by Wilson, Martin, Pinckney, Jay, Monroe, 8vo.

This collection of eight tracts listed by Jefferson as above is not checked as having been received in the working copy of the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue, and the entry is dropped from the later catalogues. Of the Library

of Congress copies of these tracts, however, one is undoubtedly from Jefferson's library and two others have indications of having come from his collection.

Thoughts on the political situation of the U. S. of America.

1. [JACKSON, JONATHAN.]

Thoughts upon the political situation of the United States of America, in which that of Massachusetts is more particularly considered. With some observations on the Constitution for a Federal Government. Addressed to the people of the Union. By a Native of Boston . . . Printed at Worcester, Massachusetts, by Isaiah Thomas. MDCCLXXXVIII. [1788.] E303 .J13

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 105 leaves; the letter is signed *Civis*, and is followed by an Appendix which begins on page 191.

Sabin 35441. Evans 21173. Ford 104. Nichols 132.

The authorship is now usually attributed to Jonathan Jackson; the pamphlet has been ascribed also to George Richards Minot and to James Sullivan. [3012]

Wilson's speech on the Federal constitution.

2. WILSON, JAMES.

The Substance of a speech delivered by James Wilson, Esq. explanatory of the general principles of the proposed Fæderal Constitution; upon a motion made by the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, in the Convention of the State of Pennsylvania. On Saturday the 24th of November, 1787. Philadelphia: printed and sold by Thomas Bradford, M,DCC,LXXXVII. [1787.] AC901 .H3 vol. 56

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 6 leaves, the last blank on the recto, the verso with the certificate of J. B. Smith, dated 26th day of November, 1787.

Sabin 104631. Evans 20889. Ford 168.

JAMES WILSON, 1742–1798, congressman, was born in Scotland, and came to America in the midst of the Stamp Act disturbances. He is mentioned several times in Jefferson's autobiography. Other pamphlets by him are in this catalogue. [3013]

Examinñ of the leading principles of the federal constñ. Philadã.

3. [WEBSTER, NOAH.]

An Examination into the leading Principles of the Federal Constitution proposed by the late Convention held at Philadelphia. With answers to the principal objections that have been raised against the system. By a Citizen of America . . . Philadelphia: printed and sold by Prichard & Hall, M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.] JA36 .P8 vol. 122

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 28 leaves: A–G4; the anonymous dedication to Benjamin Franklin is dated from Philadelphia, October 10th, 1787.

Sabin 102352. Evans 20865. Ford 161.

NOAH WEBSTER, 1758–1843. For correspondence with Jefferson, see his *Essays*, chapter 44. [3014]

Genuine information of Luther Martin.

4. MARTIN, LUTHER.

The Genuine information, delivered to the Legislature of the State of Maryland, relative to the proceedings of the General Convention, lately held at Phila-

delphia; by Luther Martin, Esquire, Attorney-General of Maryland, and one of the delegates in the said Convention. Together with a Letter to the Hon. Thomas C. Deye, Speaker of the House of Delegates, an Address to the citizens of the United States, and some Remarks relative to a standing army, and a Bill of Rights . . . Philadelphia: printed by Eleazer Oswald, M,DCC,LXXXVIII. [1788.] JK171.M3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 51 leaves: A–M[4], N[3]; the dedication to the Honorable Thomas Cockey Deye dated from Baltimore, January 27, 1788.

Sabin 44897. Evans 21220. Ford, *Bibliography of the Constitution*, 119.

For Luther Martin, see no. 3225. [3015]

Pinkney's observñs on the plan of govm̃t submitted to the fed! conventñ.

?*J*. 5. PINCKNEY, CHARLES.

Observations on the Plan of Government submitted to the Federal Convention, in Philadelphia, on the 28th of May, 1787. By Mr. Charles Pinckney, delegate from the State of South-Carolina. Delivered at different times in the course of their discussions. New-York: printed by Francis Childs, n. d. [1787.] JK148 .P5A4

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 14 leaves.

Sabin 62895. Evans 20649. This issue not in Ford, who cites only the issue with the author's name on the title printed as *The Hon. Charles Pinckney, Esq. L.L.D.*

This pamphlet is now rebound in half morocco; the leaves have been at one time folded, probably to fit into an octavo volume.

CHARLES PINCKNEY, 1757–1824, a native of South Carolina, was Governor of that state over a period of years. He was a Federalist in politics for a time, but later became a Jeffersonian Republican. In 1801 he was appointed by Jefferson minister to Spain. Pinckney married the daughter of Henry Laurens, q. v. [3016]

Jay's address to the people of N. York.

6. [JAY, JOHN.]

An Address to the people of the State of New-York, on the subject of the Constitution, agreed upon at Philadelphia, the 17th of September, 1787. New-York: printed by Samuel and John Loudon, printers to the State, n. d. [1787.] JK171.J4

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 10 leaves: [][2], B–E[2], signed at the end: *A Citizen of New-York.*

Sabin 35830. Evans 21175. Ford 106.

JOHN JAY, 1754–1829, at the time of writing this pamphlet, held office as Secretary of Foreign Affairs. [3017]

Monroe's observñs on the Constñ.

J. 7. [MONROE, JAMES.]

Some Observations on the Constitution, &c. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [?Petersburg: Hunter and Prentis? 1788.] 25.7 5125

4to. 11 leaves, lacks the first leaf which may have had a title, the first present leaf is numbered [3] and has a caption title; list of Errata at the end.

Not in Sabin. Evans 21263. Not in Ford. Cronin and Wise, 89.

Rebound in half morocco, the leaves folded, probably in order to fit into an octavo volume.

On the first leaf, below the caption title, Jefferson has written: *by Colo James Monroe.* Corrections and annotations in ink occur in the text by Monroe.

This is probably the pamphlet referred to by Monroe in a letter to Jefferson written from Fredericksburg on July 12, 1788, when the latter was in Paris:

. . . From the first view I had of the report from Phil^a I had some strong objections to it. But as I had no inclination to inlist myself on either side, made no communication or positive declaration of my sentiments untill after the Convention met. being however desirous to communicate them to my constituents, I address'd the enclos'd letter to them, with intention of giving them a view thereof eight or ten days before it met, but the impression was delayed so long, & so incorrectly made, and the whole performance upon reexamination so loosely drawn that I thought it best to suppress it. There appear'd likewise to be an impropriety in interfering with the subject in that manner in that late stage of the business. I enclose it you for your perusal & comment on it . . . [3018]

Remarks on the Address of the 16. members of Pennsylvã.

?*J*. 8. [WEBSTER, PELATIAH.]

Remarks on the Address of Sixteen Members of the Assembly of Pennsylvania, to their Constituents, dated September 29, 1787. With some strictures on their objections to the Constitution, recommended by the late Federal Convention, humbly offered to the public. By a Citizen of Philadelphia. Philadelphia: printed by Eleazer Oswald, M,DCC,LXXXVII. [1787.] JK148 .W4A3

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 14 leaves; dated at the end from Philadelphia, October 12, 1787.

Sabin 102415. Evans 20871. Ford 163.

This pamphlet is similarly bound in half morocco to no. 3016 and no. 3018 above, and is probably from Jefferson's library. On the first page is written in ink the chapter number *24*, in the same hand (probably Jefferson's) that appears on the first page of a number of the pamphlets in the collection.

PELATIAH WEBSTER, 1726–1795, was a native of Connecticut. [3019]

J. 287 *The Federal farmer.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 63, as above.

[LEE, RICHARD HENRY.]

Observations leading to a fair examination of the System of Government proposed by the late Convention; and to several essential and necessary alterations in it. In a number of letters from the Federal Farmer to the Republican. Printed in the year M,DCC,LXXXVII. [New York: Thomas Greenleaf, 1787.] JK146 .L45

FIRST EDITION, second issue. 12mo. 2 parts in 1, 20 and 71 leaves with separate signatures and continuous pagination. The title for the second part, on page [41], reads: *An Additional number of letters from the Federal Farmer to the Republican; leading to a fair examination of the System of Government, proposed by the late Convention; to several essential and necessary alterations in it; and calculated to illustrate and support the principles and positions laid down in the preceding letters. Printed in the year* M,DCC,LXXXVIII.

Halkett and Laing IV, 214. Sabin 39784 (not this issue). Evans 20455. Ford 110.

Original calf, rebacked, some margins badly cut into. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

RICHARD HENRY LEE, 1732–1794, Revolutionary statesman, and brother of Arthur Lee, was a friend and political associate of Jefferson. An earlier issue of this work in the same year has an ornament on the title-page and a misprint in the date in the imprint. [3020]

J. 288 The Federalist. 2. v. 12mo 2. copies. same 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 105, no. 64, The Federalist, by Madison and Hamilton, 2 v 12mo.

The Federalist: A Collection of essays, written in favour of the new Constitution, as agreed upon by the Federal Convention, September 17, 1787. In two volumes. Vol. I. [–II.] New-York: printed and sold by J. and A. M'Lean, M,DCC,LXXXVIII. [1788] JK154 1788

First Edition. 2 vol. 12mo. Vol. I, 114 leaves, the first a blank; vol. II, 186 leaves only, should have 192, lacks sig. F.

Sabin 23979. Evans 21127. Church 1230. Ford, *A List of Editions of the Federalist*, no. 1. Ford, *Bibliotheca Hamiltoniana*, no. 17.

Printed on thick paper, and bound in the original calf, gilt backs, marbled endpapers. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in both volumes. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. Now enclosed in a blue morocco solander case.

On the fly-leaf of vol. I Jefferson has written in ink:

Nº 2. 3. 4. 5. 64. by mr Jay.
Nº 10. 14. 17. 18. 19. 21. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 62. 63. by mr Madison.
the rest of the work by Alexander Hamilton.

This copy at one time belonged to Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, and has her autograph signature, *Elizabeth Hamilton*, on both title-pages. It then passed to her sister Angelica Church, who has written above Mrs. Hamilton's signature in vol. I: *For Mrs Church from her sister* [Elizabeth Hamilton].

Elizabeth Hamilton and Angelica Church were the daughters of General Philip Schuyler. Angelica Church was a close friend of Jefferson, of Mrs. Cosway, and of Madame Corny, and others of their circle in Paris, and was in frequent correspondence with Jefferson.

Below Jefferson's analysis of the authors written on the fly-leaf is a statement signed N. Harrison and dated Jany. 13. 1829: *The foregoing I believe to be in the hand writing of Mr Jefferson former President of the United States.*

This is followed by a statement signed by Joseph Nourse, on the same date: *I concur in opinion with Mr Harrison that the above is in the hand writing of Thomas Jefferson formerly President of the United States.*

Various markings in pen and pencil appear in the text, and the names of the authors have been added in pencil in the Contents list in each volume.

This is the first edition in book form of this work, containing eighty-five essays which originally appeared in three New York newspapers, The Independent Journal, The New York Packet, and The Daily Advertiser, from October 27, 1787, to October 16, 1788. Few copies were printed on thick paper.

On November 18, 1788, Jefferson wrote from Paris to James Madison:

. . . mr Carrington was so kind as to send me the 2d vol. of the Amer. phil. transactions, the federalist, and some other interesting pamphlets; and I am to thank you for another copy of the federalist . . . with respect to the Federalist, the three authors had been named to me. I read it with care, pleasure & improvement, and was satisfied there was nothing in it by one of those hands, & not a great deal by a second. it does the highest honor to the third, as being, in my opinion, the best commentary on the principles of government which ever was written. in some parts it is discoverable that the author means only to say what may be best said in defence of opinions in which he did not concur. but in general it establishes firmly the plan of government. I confess it has rectified me in several points . . .

In a letter to Thomas Mann Randolph, dated from New York, May 30, 1790, with advice as to the books to be read for the study of the law, Jefferson wrote:

. . . descending from theory to practice: there is no better book than the Federalist . . .

To Joseph Priestley in a letter from Washington November 29, 1802, concerning Alexander of Russia, Jefferson mentioned the Federalist as one of the books that *would furnish the principles of our constitution.*

Jefferson's analysis of the authors should be compared with that of others, see the authorities cited. [3021]

[See Illustration]

No 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. by mr Jay.
No. 10. 14. 17. 18. 19. 21. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 62. 63. by mr Madison.
the rest of the work by Alexander Hamilton

The foregoing I believe to be in the hand writing of Mr Jefferson, formerly President of the United States.
Jan 13. 1829. R. Harrison

I concur in opinion with Mr Harrison that the above is in the hand writing of Thomas Jefferson, formerly President of the United States
13 Jan 1829. Joseph Nourse

For Mr Church from her Sister Elizabeth THE Hamilton

FEDERALIST:

A COLLECTION

OF

ESSAYS,

WRITTEN IN FAVOUR OF THE

NEW CONSTITUTION,

AS AGREED UPON BY THE FEDERAL CONVENTION, SEPTEMBER 17, 1787.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

NEW-YORK:

PRINTED AND SOLD BY J. AND A. McLEAN,
No. 41, HANOVER-SQUARE.
M, DCC, LXXXVIII.

Fly-leaf and title-page of The Federalist, no. 3021.

289 Debates of the assembly of Pennsylvã on the bank in 1786.
of the assembly of Pennsylvã in 1787. & 1788.—— 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 256, Debates of the Assembly of Pennsylvania on the Bank 1788, 8vo.

i. Debates and proceedings of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, on the Memorials praying a repeal or suspension of the law annulling the charter of the Bank. Mathew Carey, editor. Philadelphia: printed for Carey and Co. Seddon and Pritchard. M.DCC.LXXXVI. [1786.] HG2613 .P54 B25

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 68 leaves.

Sabin 10864. Evans 19884. Miller, page 21.

Dedicated by Mathew Carey to Benjamin Franklin, President of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on April 20, 1786.

Jefferson's manuscript catalogue has the correct date for this book; there was no edition in 1788, the date in the Library of Congress catalogue of 1815.

In 1785 a bill was introduced to repeal the charter which had been granted by the State of Pennsylvania in 1782. This pamphlet by Carey is a record of the debate in the General Assembly. [3022]

J. ii. Proceedings and debates of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, as taken in short hand by Thomas Lloyd. Volume the third. Philadelphia: printed for the Editor. M,DCC,LXXXVIII. [1788.] J87 .P4 1788c

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 121 leaves in fours.

Sabin 60402. Evans 21370.

Original tree calf, not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

The first and second volumes, printed in 1787, were apparently not in the Jefferson collection. A fourth volume appeared in 1788. [3023]

J. 290 Mirabeau sur l'ordre de Cincinnatus. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 250, as above, reading *Marabeau.*

MIRABEAU, HONORÉ GABRIEL RIQUETTI, COMTE DE.

Considérations sur l'Ordre de Cincinnatus, ou imitation d'un pamphlet Anglo-Américain. Par le comte de Mirabeau. Suivies de plusieurs pièces relatives à cette Institution; d'une lettre signée du Général Washington, accompagnée de remarques par l'auteur François; d'une lettre de feu Monsieur Turgot, Ministre d'Etat en France, au Doctor Price, sur les législations Américaines; & de la traduction d'un pamphlet du Docteur Price, intitulé: Observations on the importance of the American Revolution, and the means of making it a benefit to the world; accompagnée de réflexions & de notes du traducteur . . . A Londres: [de l'imprimerie de T. Spilsbury] chez J. Johnson, M,DCC,LXXXIV. [1784.] E202 .1 .A7B95

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 201 leaves in eights. This copy has both the cancelled leaf (H_1) and the cancel, the latter placed immediately following the title leaf. On N_2 is the half-title for the *Lettre de M. Turgot, Ministre d'Etat en France, à M. le Docteur Price;* on O_6 the half-title for *Observations sur l'importance de la Revolution de l'Amerique . . . par Richard Price, D.D.LL.D.*; on U_5 the half-title for the *Réflexions sur l'ouvrage précédent* [par Jean Baptiste Target]; printer's imprint on the penultimate leaf, list of errata on three pages at the end.

Quérard VI, 155. Sabin 49393. Faÿ, page 19.

Original French calf, gilt back, r. e., marbled endpapers. Initialled at sig. I and T by Jefferson, who has written at the foot of the cancelled leaf (page [101]): *see this leaf corrected by another which is the next after the title page.* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson several times expressed his opinion of the Order of the Cincinnati.

On April 16, 1784, he wrote from Annapolis a long letter to George Washington on this subject, beginning:

I received your favor of Apr. 8. by Colº Harrison. the subject of it is interesting, and, so far as you have stood connected with it, has been matter of anxiety to me; because whatever may be the ultimate fate of the institution of the Cincinnati, as in it's course it draws to it some degree of disapprobation, I have wished to see you standing on ground separated from it, and that the character which will be handed down to future ages at the head of our revolution may in no instance be compromitted in subordinate altercations. the subject has been at the point of my pen in every letter I have written to you, but has been still restrained by a reflection that you had among your friends more able counsellors, and, in yourself, one abler than them all . . .

On November 14, 1786, in a letter from Paris to George Washington, giving an account of the alterations he had made in the article by Demeusnier in the *Encyclopédie* on the *États Unis*, particularly in reference to the Cincinnati, Jefferson wrote:

. . . what has heretofore passed between us on this institution makes it my duty to mention to you that I have never heard a person in Europe, learned or unlearned, express his thoughts on this institution, who did not consider it as dishonourable & destructive to our governments, and that every writing which has come out since my arrival here, in which it is mentioned considers it, even as now reformed, as the germ whose development is one day to destroy the fabric we have reared. I did not apprehend this while I had American ideas only, but I confess that what I have seen in Europe has brought me over to that opinion; & that tho' the day may be at some distance, beyond the reach of our lives perhaps, yet it will certainly come, when, a single fibre left of this institution, will produce an hereditary aristocracy which will change the form of our governments from the best to the worst in the world . . .

In his letter to M. Demeusnier, with the corrections in his article, Jefferson wrote a full account of the history of the Society of the Cincinnati (now in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress).

On December 28, 1794, in a letter dated from Monticello to James Madison, Jefferson wrote:

. . . The denunciation of the democratic societies is one of the extraordinary acts of boldness of which we have seen so many from the faction of Monocrats. it is wonderful indeed that the President should have permitted himself to be the organ of such an attack on the freedom of discussion, the freedom of writing, printing & publishing. it must be a matter of rare curiosity to get at the modifications of these rights proposed by them and to see what line their ingenuity would draw between democratical societies, whose avowed object is the nourishment of the republican principles of our constitution, and the society of the Cincinnati, a self-created one, carving out for itself hereditary distinctions, lowering over our constitution eternally, meeting together in all parts of the Union periodically, with closed doors, accumulating a capital in their separate treasury, corresponding secretly & regularly, & of which society the very persons denouncing the democrats are themselves the fathers, founders & high officers. their sight must be perfectly dazzled by the glittering of crowns & coronets, not to see the extravagance of the proposition to suppress the friends of general freedom, while those who wish to confine that freedom to the few, are permitted to go on in their principles & practices . . .

This is the first edition of this work, printed in England as it could not be printed in Paris, and was several times reprinted. An English version translated by Samuel Romilly was published in 1785. This work is founded on that of Aedanus Burke (see the next entry).

In his "Avis" Mirabeau states:

Le titre de cet ouvrage n'est point une fraude officieuse. Il a paru l'année passée à Philadelphie, chez *Robert Bell, in Third-street*, un pamphlet écrit en Anglois sous ce titre: *Considerations on the society or order of Cincinnati, lately*

instituted by the Major-Generals, Brigadier-Generals, and other officers of the American army, proving that it creates a race of hereditary Patricians or Nobility; interspersed with remarks on its consequences to the freedom and happiness of the Republic: addressed to the people of South-Carolina, and their representatives: by Cassius. Supposed to be written by Ædanus Burke, Esquire, one of the Chief Justices of the State of South Carolina: Avec cette épigraphe, *Blow ye the trumpet in Zion.*

Ce pamphlet, peu ou point connu en Europe, contient en substance l'ouvrage que nous rendons public. Si je me suis permis de changer l'ordre des idées, d'élaguer des longueurs, de supprimer quelques détails relatifs à la Caroline Méridionale, qui m'ont paru trop particuliers à cet Etat pour ne pas faire digression dans des observations générales; c'est que je pense, qu'à transporter dans notre langue des écrits étrangers, il faut les rendre les plus faciles à lire qu'il est possible. Or chaque langue & chaque nation a des manières différentes d'arranger & d'énoncer ses idées.

The Order of the Cincinnati was founded by Henry Knox, its first Secretary General, in 1783, with George Washington the first President.

Other works by Honoré Gabriel Riquetti, Comte de Mirabeau, appear in this catalogue. [3024]

J. 291 Tracts. Politics of America. viz. . . . . .
Burke on the Cincinnati.
Circular letter of the Cincinnati.
Considñs on the act of Virginia for religious freedom.
Knox's plan for the militia of the U. S. . . . . . } *8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 251, Tracts, politics of America, to wit, Burke, Knox, &c. 8vo.

Seven pamphlets bound together in one volume, small 8vo., including one tract in quarto, the leaves folded to fit the octavo volume, French calf, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. JA36 .P8 Vol. 95

Only four are listed by Jefferson in the manuscript catalogue, the same four titles written by him on the fly-leaf at the beginning. Five of the tracts are numbered on the title-pages.

Burke on the Cincinnati.

i. BURKE, ÆDANUS.

Considerations on the Society or Order of Cincinnati; lately instituted by the Major-Generals, Brigadier-Generals, and other officers of the American army. Proving that it creates a race of hereditary patricians, or nobility. Interspersed with remarks on its consequences to the freedom and happiness of the Republic. Addressed to the people of South-Carolina, and their representatives. By Cassius. Supposed to be written by Ædanus Burke, Esquire, one of the Chief Justices of the State of South-Carolina . . . Philadelphia: printed and sold by Robert Bell, in Third-Street. Price, one-sixth of a dollar. M,DCC,LXXXIII. [1783.]

8 leaves, publisher's advertisement on the lower half of the last page.

Sabin 9278. Evans 17863. Hildeburn 4279.

Jefferson purchased a copy from Froullé in Paris on October 13, 1788, price 3.12. The remains of a money addition on the last page is probably in Jefferson's hand.

Jefferson wrote a long account of the Cincinnati in his notes on Demeusnier's article on the Etats-Unis for the Encyclopédie:

Pa. 240. "Les officiers Americains &c.—to pa 264. "qui le meritoient." I would propose to new-model this Section in the following manner. 1. give a succinct history of the origin & establishment of the Cincinnati. 2. examine whether in its present form it threatens any dangers to the state. 3. propose the most practicable method of preventing them . . .

In his article which follows, Jefferson mentions this work by Ædanus Burke:

. . . Politicians, who see in everything only the dangers with which it threatens civil society, in fine the labouring people, who, shielded by equal laws, had never seen any difference between man and man, but had read of terrible oppressions which people of their description experienced in other countries from those who are distinguished by titles & badges, began to be alarmed at this new institution [i. e. the Cincinnati.]. *a remarkable silence however was observed. their sollicitudes were long confined within the circles of private conversation. at length however a mr̃ Burke, chief justice of South Carolina, broke that silence. he wrote against the new institution; foreboding it's dangers very imperfectly indeed, because he had nothing but his imagination to aid him. an American could do no more: for to detail the real evils of aristocracy they must be seen in Europe. Burke's fears were thought exaggerations in America; while in Europe it is known that even Mirabeau has but faintly sketched the curses of hereditary aristocracy as they are experienced here, and as they would have followed in America had this institution remained. the epigraph of Burke's pamphlet was "Blow ye the trumpet in Zion." it's effect corresponded with it's epigraph . . .*

ÆDANUS BURKE, 1743–1802, congressman and jurist, was born in Ireland. This work was the source material for Mirabeau's book above.

For Jefferson's opinion of the Society of the Cincinnati see the previous entry. [3025]

Circular letter of the Cincinnati.

ii. A Circular letter, addressed to the State Societies of the Cincinnati, by the General Meeting, convened at Philadelphia, May 3, 1784. Together with the Institution, as altered and amended. Philadelphia: printed by E. Oswald and D. Humphreys, M,DCC,LXXXIV. [1784.]

4 leaves. The letter is "Signed by order, G. Washington, President. Philadelphia, May 15, 1784."

Sabin 13117. Evans 18787. Hildeburn 4457.

Listed by Jefferson, but not numbered on the title-page. [3026]

iii. Journal of a Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the States of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina; held in Christ-Church, in the City of Philadelphia, from September 27th to October 7th, 1785. Philadelphia: printed by Hall and Sellers, MDCCLXXXV. [1785.]

FIRST EDITION. 10 leaves, including the half-title.

Sabin 66157. Evans 19209.

Not listed by Jefferson, but numbered 2 on the title-page. [3027]

Considñs on the act of Virginia for religious freedom.

iv. [SWANWICK, JOHN.]

Considerations on an Act of the Legislature of Virginia, entitled, an Act for the establishment of religious freedom. By a citizen of Philadelphia. Philadelphia: printed and sold by Robert Aitken, M,DCC,LXXXVI. [1786.]

16 leaves. Numbered 3 in ink on the title-page.

Sabin 94024. Evans 20017. Johnston, page 26.

On the title-page Jefferson has written the author's name, *John Swanwick.*

A condemnation of Jefferson's Act for the Establishment of Religious Freedom, and contains a reprint of its text. [3028]

v. BELL, ROBERT.

Bell's Address to every free-man; but especially to the free citizens of Pennsylvania, concerning, a tyrannical embargo, now laid upon the free-sale of books by auction . . . Philadelphia: printed and sold by Robert Bell, in Third-Street. M,DCC,LXXXIV. Price four pence. [1784.]

4 leaves.

Sabin 4478. Evans 18345. Hildeburn 4429.

Numbered 4 in ink on the title-page. Not listed by Jefferson.

ROBERT BELL, 1732–1784, publisher, bookseller and auctioneer, was a native of Glasgow. He came to America circa 1766 and set up in business in Philadelphia. In 1784 he was accused before the April Sessions of selling books by Public auction without license. In this *Address,* Momus writes these lines to Bell:

Pray, stop, Master Bell, with your selling of Books,
Your smart witty Sayings, and cunning arch Looks:
By Auction I mean ——— 'tis a shocking Offence,
To sell Wit, or Humour, or e'en common Sense,
Unsanction'd by Law, on any Pretence:
Read the Act of Assembly, by Mood, and by Tense,
There's none can vend Knowledge without A Lie—cense.

The fourth line refers to the fact that Bell was the publisher of Paine's *Common Sense.* [3029]

vi. The Constitutional Society. [Richmond: printed by Dixon and Holt?] 1784.

4to. 4 leaves, the last a blank; no title-page or imprint.

Evans 18864.

The first leaf, printed on both sides, begins:

We, the underwritten, having associated for the purpose of preserving and handing down to posterity, those pure and sacred principles of liberty, which have been derived to us, from the happy event of the late glorious revolution, and being convinced, that the surest mode to secure republican systems of government from lapsing into tyranny, is by giving free and frequent information to the mass of people . . .

At the foot of the recto is a list of the members, 34 names. Jefferson's name is not in this list, which includes John Blair, James Madison, James M'Clurg, John Page, Mann Page, Patrick Henry, Edmund Randolph, William Short, John Breckenridge, B. Randolph, James Marshall (The *James* erased in this copy, and *John* written beside it in ink), Richard Henry Lee, Philip Mazzei, Wilson C. Nicholas, Spencer Roane, James Monroe, Arthur Lee, and others. The second leaf is printed on one side only, and has a manuscript note at the foot:

At the time of this meeting there were only 23. Subscribers, [th]o' Philip Mazzei is in the 25th place on the Subscription-paper [th]is was occasioned by his writing his name below, and others [si]gning above his signature.

All the meetings took place in June, 1784.

Every leaf in this copy is folded to fit into the small 8vo. volume.

Not listed by Jefferson, and not numbered on the title-page. [3030]

Knox's Plan of Militia for the U. S.

vii. [KNOX, HENRY.]

A Plan for the General Arrangement of the Militia of the United States. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [New York, 1786.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 17 leaves; the title quoted above is on the recto of the second leaf; the first leaf contains the preliminary letter of the Secretary of the United States, for the Department of War, signed and dated H. Knox, War-Office, 28th March, 1786.

Sabin 38161. Evans 20076.

On the upper margin of recto of the first leaf are written in ink the words (*under consideration*, being part of a longer inscription, cut away by the binder. Numbered 5 in ink on the title-page.

HENRY KNOX, 1750–1806, major general, was Secretary of War from 1785 to 1794. He was the founder of the Order of the Cincinnati, see no. 3024 above. [3031]

292 *Tracts on banks & paper money. viz. . . . . .*
Considñs on the bank by James Wilson.
Address on the abolition of the bank by Gouverneur Morris.
True interest of the U. S. with respect to State paper money & a bank.
Dissertations on govm̃t. the bank & paper money by T. Paine.
Essay on credit with remarks on the bank. . . . . } 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 327, Tracts on banks and paper money, to wit, Wilson, Morris, Paine, 8vo.

This volume of tracts is no longer in the Library of Congress. The contents were contributions to the controversy over the repeal by Pennsylvania of the charter of the Bank of North America.

Considñs on the bank by James Wilson.

1. [WILSON, JAMES.]

Considerations on the Bank of North-America. Philadelphia: printed by Hall and Sellers, 1785. HG2613 .P54 B5

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 18 leaves in fours; on D_2 begins the *Appendix. An Ordinance, to incorporate the Subscribers to the Bank of North-America.*

Sabin 104628. Evans 19388. Adams, *Descriptive Bibliography*, no. 3. Miller, page 235.

JAMES WILSON, 1742–1798 [see no. 3013], eventually settled in Philadelphia, and in 1780 acted as legal adviser to Robert Morris in the formation of the Bank of Pennsylvania. [3032]

Address on the abolition of the bank by Gouverneur Morris.

2. [MORRIS, GOUVERNEUR.]

An Address to the Assembly of Pennsylvania, on the abolition of the Bank of North-America. Philadelphia: printed and sold by Robert Aitken, M.DCC.LXXXV. [1785.] AC901 .H3 vol. 103

8vo. 14 leaves, the last with Aitken's advertisement for printing work on the recto, verso blank.

Sabin 59848. Evans 18897. Miller page 23.

This pamphlet is entered anonymously by Sabin and Evans. It is properly ascribed to Gouverneur Morris by Jefferson, and is reprinted in full in the third volume of Sparks' Life of Gouverneur Morris. Miller ascribes the authorship to Morris on the authority of Sparks.

GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, 1752–1816, statesman and diplomat. From 1781 to 1785 he acted as assistant to Robert Morris, the Superintendent of Finance. [3033]

True interest of the U. S. with respect to State paper money & a bank.

3. [BARTON, WILLIAM.]

The True interest of the United States, and particularly of Pennsylvania, considered; with respect to the advantages resulting from a State paper-money: with some observations on the subject of a bank, and on agriculture, manufactures and commerce. By an American. Philadelphia: printed by Charles Cist, M,DCC,LXXXVI. [1786.] AC901 .M5 vol. 730

8vo. 36 leaves in fours, the first a blank.

Sabin 97122. Evans 19498.

An edition was published by Mathew Carey earlier in the same year, which may have been the one in Jefferson's library. Francis Hopkinson's bill to Jefferson sent from Philadelphia on December 1, 1790, included under date May 19, 1786, *For a Pamphlet on the Bank, 5/–*, which could have been this one.

Other works by Barton occur in this catalogue. He was the nephew of David Rittenhouse, who was at this time Treasurer of Philadelphia. [3034]

Dissertations on govm̃t. the bank & paper money by T.Paine.

4. [PAINE, THOMAS.]

Dissertations on government, the affairs of the bank, and paper-money. By the author of Common Sense. Philadelphia: printed by Charles Cist, and sold by Messrs. Hall & Sellers, Robert Aitken and William Prichard, M,DCC,LXXXVI. [1786.] AC901 .M5 vol. 730

8vo. 30 leaves, in fours, the last a blank. The preface, which is signed Thomas Paine, is dated from Philadelphia, Feb. 18, 1786.

Sabin 58221. Evans 19880. [3035]

Essay on credit with remarks on the bank.

5. [WEBSTER, PELATIAH.]

An Essay on credit, in which the doctrine of banks is considered, and some remarks are made on the present state of the Bank of North-America. By a Citizen of Philadelphia. Philadelphia: printed by Eleazer Oswald, M,DCC,LXXXVI. [1786.] AC901 .M5 vol. 730

8vo. 22 leaves, the last a blank, in fours.

Sabin 102403. Evans 20129.

PELATIAH WEBSTER, 1726–1795, was a native of Connecticut. This essay is one of several united into a volume in 1791, with the title: *Political Essays on the nature and operation of money, public finances, and other subjects.* [3036]

J. 293 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 441, The Public Debt, 1794, fol.

Statements in relation to the foreign and domestic debt of the United States, and the funds appropriated for the reduction of the domestic debt; prepared at the Treasury, for the committee appointed to examine into the state of the Treasury Department, pursuant to a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 24th of February, 1794. [—Statements exhibiting the periods at which monies were received for the sale of bills on Amsterdam, and of the dates of warrants for passing said monies to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States.] Published by order of the Committee. [Philadelphia:] printed by Francis Childs and John Swaine [1794]. HJ8106 .A3 1794

Obl. folio. 2 parts in 1 vol., 28 and 7 leaves. On the last leaf of the first part is pasted in the margin a slip with a *Memorandum relative to statement* (*W.*) on that page.

This edition not in Evans (see Evans 27950).

Original half calf. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

On the title is written in pencil *For Mr Jefferson. C.24/441.* [i.e. chapter 24, no. 441.]

In the working copy of the 1815 catalogue this book is not checked as having been received with the rest of the library. Beside the entry is written: *returned July 30th by Mr. Hickey.*

Mr. W. Hickey was in 1863 chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate. [3037]

J. 294 Doddridge's Wales. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 225, as above.

DODRIDGE, Sir John.

An Historical account of the ancient and modern state of the Principality of Wales, Dutchy of Cornwal, and Earldom of Chester. Collected out of the records of the Tower of London, and divers ancient authors. By Sir John Dodridge, Knight. The second edition: to which is added his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales's Patent both in Latin and English; also an account of his dignity, privileges, arms, rank and titles, and of his sons and daughters. London: printed for J. Roberts, 1714. [Price two shillings stitcht.] DA715 .D64 1714

8vo. 82 leaves, signature E repeated; the Epistle dedicatory to George Augustus, Prince of Wales, in English and Latin.

Lowndes II, 655.

Rebound in buckram by the Library of Congress.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

Sir John Dodridge (or Doddridge), English barrister and member of Parliament, was for a time Solicitor General. The first edition of this work, chiefly compiled from the records in the Tower, was published in 1630. [3038]

J. 295 Atwood's dominion of England over Scotland. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 226, as above.

ATWOOD, William.

The Superiority and direct dominion of the Imperial Crown of England, over the Crown and Kingdom of Scotland, and the divine right of succession to both

crowns inseparable from the civil, asserted. In answer to Sir Thomas Craig's Treatises of homage and succession . . . London: printed for J. Hartley, 1704. JN1239

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 293 leaves, the last leaf with the errata list.

Lowndes I, 85.

Rebound in calf by the Library of Congress in 1901. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

WILLIAM ATWOOD, d. 1705, English barrister and writer, was from 1701 to 1702 chief justice of New York and a judge of the court of admiralty. This book was ordered by the Scottish Parliament to be burnt by the common hangman. [3039]

J. 296 State of the Union of Great Britain.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 227, as above, *8vo.*

[PATERSON, WILLIAM.]

An Enquiry into the state of the Union of Great Britain, and the past and present state of the trade and publick revenues thereof. By the Wednesday's Club in Friday-street. London: printed for A. and W. Bell, and J. Watts: and sold by B. Barker and C. King; W. Mears and J. Brown; and W. Taylor, 1717. HJ1013.P3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 157 leaves in eights, including 8 leaves at the end, sig. A–B^4, with lists of books printed for William Taylor at the Ship in Pater-noster-Row, with a woodcut ship at the head.

Halkett and Laing II, 175. Not in Lowndes.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress, some leaves cut into, original silk bookmark. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. On the title-page is the autograph signature of Th. Corbin.

WILLIAM PATERSON, 1658–1719, a native of Dumfriesshire, was the founder of the Bank of England, of which this work gives an account, and the originator of the scheme for the colonisation of Darien. [3040]

297 Mollyneux's case of Ireland. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 228, Mollyneux's case of Ireland, *8vo.*

MOLYNEUX, WILLIAM.

The Case of Ireland being bound by Acts of Parliament in England, stated. By William Mollyneux of Dublin . . . Belfast, 1776.

12mo. No copy of this edition was seen for collation.

Jefferson's copy is no longer in the Library of Congress. The 1839 Library of Congress catalogue ascribes to the Jefferson collection the Belfast edition of 1776, 12mo. This entry is omitted from the later catalogues, and it is to be assumed that the copy was lost in the fire of 1851.

WILLIAM MOLYNEUX, 1656–1698, Irish philosopher and a friend of John Locke. The first edition of this book appeared in 1698, and was concerned with the effect of the recent legislation of the English Parliament on the linen and woolen industries of Ireland. It was answered by John Carey and William Atwood. [3041]

298 Petty's political survey of Ireland. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 229, as above.

PETTY, SIR WILLIAM.

Sir William Petty's Political Survey of Ireland with the establishment of that Kingdom when the late Duke of Ormond was lord lieutenant; and also an exact list of the present peers, members of Parliament, and principal officers of state . . . The second edition, carefully corrected, with additions. By a fellow of the Royal Society. London: D. Browne [and others] 1719.

8vo. No copy was seen for collation.

Lowndes IV, 1845. This edition not in Bradshaw.

For a biographical note on Sir William Petty, see no. 2937. The first edition of this work, with a slightly different title, was published in 1691. [3042]

J. 299 Case of the Sugar trade. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 388, as above.

A True state of the case between the British Northern-Colonies and the Sugar Islands in America, impartially considered, with respect to the bill now depending in the Right Honourable the House of Lords, relating to the Sugar Trade. M.DCC.XXXII. [London, 1732.] HD9111 .6 .T8

First Edition. 4to. 23 leaves in fours.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 79150 (8vo.).

Original tree calf. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Written in the form of a letter to an anonymous lord, and dated at the end London, 5 April, 1732. The pamphlet refers to the Molasses act, passed in 1733.

This pamphlet is entered twice in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue. Only one copy was sold to Congress. [3043]

300 Hazard's Historical collection of American State papers. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 390, as above.

HAZARD, Ebenezer.

Historical Collections; consisting of State papers, and other authentic documents; intended as materials for an history of the United States of America. By Ebenezer Hazard, A.M. . . . Volume I . . . Philadelphia: printed by T. Dobson, for the author, M DCC XCII. [1792.] E187 .H42

First Edition. 4to. 327 leaves.

Sabin 31095. Evans 24388. Not in Arents.

Hazard's printed Prospectus for this work was dated August 3, 1774, and Jefferson's copy, much annotated on the back, is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. Appended is a list of the subscribers in manuscript, 19 names; some, including that of Thos Jefferson, are not autograph signatures. The autograph signatures include Thomas M. Randolph, Edm. Randolph, and others.

On June 30, 1775, Hazard wrote from New York to Jefferson:

Your very obliging Letter of 30th April did not come to hand before a few Days ago, or it should have been answered sooner.

I am happy that you coincide with me in Sentiment respecting the Utility of my Undertaking, and, judging of the whole from the Materials I am already possessed of, I cannot help thinking the Collection will be vastly more important than I at first imagined.

The polite Manner in which you offer your Assistance lays me under great Obligations, and I beg you will be assured I shall chearfully embrace Opportunities of rendering you any Service in my Power here.

To prevent your having unnecessary Trouble respecting my Collection I take the Liberty of sending you the following List of the Papers I have relating to Virginia; viz.

Queen Elizabeth's Patent to Sir W. Ralegh for making Discoveries.—

The names of the Persons who composed the 1st & 2d Colonies which settled in Virginia.—

First, Second, & Third Charters, from Stith's History.—

King James's Commission to Sir Walter Ralegh in 1617—

An Ordinance & Constitution of the Treasurer, Council & Company in England for a Council of State & General Assembly, July 24th 1621.

This last is from Stith.

A Commission to the Archbishop of Canterbury & eleven others for governing the American Colonies 1634;—and

The Commonwealth's Instructions to Capt Dennis &c "appointed Commissioners for the reducing of Virginia, & the Inhabitants thereof, to their due Obedience to the Commonwealth of England."—1651.

These are all I have yet been able to procure . . .

These tracts are all printed by Hazard in this volume.

On February 17, 1791, Hazard wrote to Jefferson:

Mr Hazard presents his respectful Compliments to Mr Jefferson. It has occurred to him that if Mr Jefferson would favor him with a Line or two recommendatory of his Undertaking, which he might be permitted to publish, it would expedite the printing of his Collection of State Papers, and render the public Appearance of that work less problematical than it will otherwise be, as the Sanction of Mr Jefferson's name will undoubtedly occasion considerable Additions to the List of Subscribers.

Jefferson wrote from Philadelphia on February 18:

I return you the two volumes of records, with thanks for the opportunity of looking into them. they are curious monuments of the infancy of our country. I learn with great satisfaction that you are about committing to the press the valuable historical and state-papers you have been so long collecting. time & accident are committing daily havoc on the originals deposited in our public offices. the late war has done the work of centuries in this business. the lost cannot be recovered; but let us save what remains: not by vaults and locks which fence them from the public eye and use, in consigning them to the waste of time, but by such a multiplication of copies, as shall place them beyond the reach of accident. this being the tendency of your undertaking, be assured there is no one who wishes it a more complete success than Sir Your most obedient & etc.

This letter was acknowledged by Hazard on the evening of the same day.

Jefferson mentioned Hazard's work as a forthcoming publication in the *Notes on the State of Virginia* (1782). On page 326 with his own list of American state papers occurs the passage: *An extensive collection of papers of this description has been for some time in a course of preparation by a * gentleman fully equal to the task, and from whom therefore we may hope ere long to receive it . . .*

**Mr. Hazard.*

EBENEZER HAZARD, 1744–1817, postmaster general and archivist. The second volume was published in 1794 but not sold to Congress by Jefferson. [3044]

J. 301 Colony tracts. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 232, Colony Tracts, 1731–3. 8vo.

A collection of six tracts bound together, now rebound in half red morocco, 8vo. E187 .C72 vol. 20

These tracts relate to the impending Molasses act, passed in 1733, and repealed in 1764 by the Sugar act.

1. The Importance of the Sugar Colonies to Great-Britain stated, and some objections against the Sugar Colony Bill answer'd. In a letter to a Member of the House of Commons. London: printed for J. Roberts, 1731.

20 leaves in fours. Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 34396. [3045]

2. Considerations on the Bill now depending in Parliament, concerning the British Sugar-Colonies in America. Wherein all the arguments for the support of the said Bill are considered. In a letter to a Member of Parliament. London: printed for J. Peele, M DCC XXXI. [1731.]

12 leaves in fours. Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 15971. [3046]

3. Some considerations humbly offer'd upon the Bill now depending in the House of Lords, relating to the trade between the Northern Colonies and the Sugar-Islands. In a letter to a Noble Peer. MDCCXXXII. [London, 1732.]
10 leaves in fours. Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 86616. [3047]

4. A Letter to a noble peer, relating to the Bill in favour of the Sugar-Planters. M. DCC. XXXIII. [London, 1733.]
12 leaves, the last a blank. Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 40420. [3048]

5. Select tracts relating to Colonies. Consisting of I. An Essay on plantations. By Sir Francis Bacon Lord Chancellor of England. II. Some passages taken out of the History of Florence, &c. III. A Treatise. By John De Witt Pensioner of Holland. IV. The Benefit of plantations or colonies. By William Penn. V. A Discourse concerning plantations. By Sir Josiah Child. London: printed for J. Roberts, n. d. Price six-pence. [c. 1733.]
24 leaves in fours. Sabin 78992. [3049]

6. The Present state of the unhappy sufferers of the charitable corporation, consider'd. With reasons humbly offer'd for their relief . . . London: printed in the year 1733.
14 leaves, including the half-title, in fours. Not in Halkett and Laing. [3050]

J. 302 *The right to tonnage, duties, fines & forfeitures in Maryland.*
1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 389, The right of Tonnage, Duties, Fines, and Forfeitures, in Maryland, fol p

[DULANY, DANIEL.]

The Right to the tonnage, the duty of twelve pence per hogshead on all exported tobacco, and the fines and forfeitures in the province of Maryland, stated; in a letter from a gentleman in Annapolis to his friend in the country. Annapolis: printed and sold by Jonas Green. MDCCLXVI. [1766.] HJ482. D9
FIRST EDITION. Folio. 20 leaves.
Sabin 21171. Evans 10288. Wroth 265. Not in Arents (see Arents 845).
Original tree calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.
With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.
DANIEL DULANY, 1721–1797, lawyer, was born in Annapolis and educated in England. [3051]

J. 303 *Letters to the E. of Hillsborough.*
Entry cancelled. See No. 3074.

J. 304 *Franklin's political works.* 8vo
1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 238, as above.

FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN.

Political, miscellaneous, and philosophical pieces; arranged under the following heads, and distinguished by initial letters in each leaf: [G. P.] General politics;

[A. B. T.] American politics before the troubles; [A. D. T.] American politics during the troubles; [P. P.] Provincial or colony politics; and [M. P.] Miscellaneous and philosophical pieces; written by Benj. Franklin, LL.D. and F.R.S. . . . Now first collected, with explanatory plates, notes, and an index to the whole . . . London: printed for J. Johnson, M DCC LXXIX. [1779.] E302 .F83 1779

8vo. First Edition. 293 leaves, 3 engraved plates, 1 table. This copy lacks the engraved portrait.

Sabin 25565. Ford 342. Stevens 88.

Original calf, rebacked with new endpapers. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T; the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved.

Several corrections and notes occur written in ink, some by Jefferson, in accordance with the Addenda and Corrigenda at the end prepared by Franklin.

On pages 479, 486, 511, the changes indicated by Franklin are made by Jefferson who has also drawn attention to other corrections to be made by crossing out passages and adding: *see Addenda*. To one of the corrigenda, Jefferson has added a footnote of four lines in his handwriting.

On page 72, beginning the *Parable against Persecution*, a footnote has been added, signed *W T.*:

This Piece was taken by Dr Franklin, from an old German Author, and is now supposed by many to be the Doctor's own, but the fact is otherwise:—it is an imposition on the public.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, 1706–1790. This is the only edition of Franklin's writings, other than his scientific pieces, published during his lifetime and with his consent. The editor was his friend Benjamin Vaughan (q. v.). The addenda and corrigenda were prepared by Franklin himself. [3053]

305 Administration of the colonies by Gov. Pownall. Wilkie. 1764.

1815 Catalogue, page 93. no. 236, Administration of the Colonies, by Governor Pownal, 1764, 8vo.

[POWNALL, THOMAS.]

The Administration of the Colonies. London: printed for J. Wilkie, MDCCLXIV. [1764.] E195 .P87

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 67 leaves: []^1, B–I^8, K^2. At the end: The End of the First Part.

Sabin 64814.

Jefferson's copy was acquired by him with the Bland Library.

THOMAS POWNALL, 1722–1805, a friend of Benjamin Franklin, was born in England and came to America in 1753. From 1755 to 1761 he was successively Lieutenant Governor of New Jersey, Governor of Massachusetts, and Governor of South Carolina. He later returned to England and became a Member of Parliament.

This edition was published anonymously. Later editions, enlarged and with the addition of an Appendix, were published over the author's name. [3054]

J. 306 Dickinson's Political writings. 2. v. 8vo 2. copies.

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 241, Dickinson's political writings, 2 v 8vo.

DICKINSON, JOHN.

The Political writings of John Dickinson, Esquire, late President of the State of Delaware, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In two volumes. Vol I [–II]. Wilmington: printed and sold by Bonsal and Niles, 1801. (Entered according to Act of Congress.) E302 .D55

2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 216 leaves; vol. II, 200 leaves, in fours, each in a 24-letter alphabet; list of errata and list of subscribers at the end of vol. II, the latter including the name of *Thomas Jefferson, esq. President of the United States.*

Sabin 20048.

Red straight grain morocco, probably bound for presentation to Jefferson, gilt ornaments on the back, marbled endpapers. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in both volumes. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson owned two copies of this work, one for which he had subscribed (see above), and one which was sent to him as a gift, and which was the only one sold to Congress in 1815.

Volume I of this copy was sent to Jefferson by John Vaughan, with a letter dated from Wilmington December 29, 1801:

It has been suggested to me by a member of Congress, who has seen the specimen volumes of the political writings of Mr Dickinson, that you would probably accept one of those volumes for the present. on this belief, I have enclosed a copy per mail, which you will please to accept:—permit me to add, the work will be completed & delivered about the first of February; & the editors design to prefix a portrait of the Author, to convey his likeness with his precepts to posterity.

The late fugitive condition of those valuable papers, rendered them useless to the public, & they would eventually have been forgotten in the lumber rooms of political science; but it is to be hoped, their present aggregated form will tend to preserve & disseminate the important doctrines they contain, & contribute to the final establishment of republicanism in our much envied country.

JOHN DICKINSON, 1732–1808, statesman, lawyer, and member of Congress, was a member of the convention to frame the Federal Constitution. [3055]

J. 307 Miscellanies on America. 3. v. 8vo viz. Further examñ of American measures. 1776.

Tucker on separating from the colonies. 1776. M. S. notes by Dr Franklin.

Considñs on the terms of peace with America. 1778.

Robinson's peace the best policy. 1777.

the Memorial of Common sense on the present crisis with America. 1778.

Tucker's Address on a separation from the colonies. 1775.

Pulteney's thoughts on the present affairs with America. 1778.

Prospect of the consequences of the conduct of G. B. towards America. 1776.

Pownal's memorial of affairs between the old and new world. 1780.

a translation of Pownal's memorial into common sense & English. 1781.

Anticipation. 1778.
Letter to the E. of Chatham. 1777.
annals of administrñ. 1775.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 243, Miscellanies on America, 3 v 8vo, 1775–80.

3 vol. 8vo. in uniform half bindings, labels on the back lettered Colonial/Pamphlets./Vol. 7 [-8-9]./ With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate in each volume. E187 .C72 vol. 7,8,9

From the library of Benjamin Franklin, and with annotations by him. On the leaf facing the first title-page in each volume, Franklin has listed the contents of the volume omitting the first tract, the entry for which is replaced by a figure 1, and an arrow pointing to the printed title on the opposite leaf. In the first volume the list is therefore on the back of the half-title and not on the fly-leaf.

These volumes were sent to Jefferson by N. G. Dufief from Philadelphia on February 14, 1803, at the same time he sent the *deux petits ouvrages sur la Révolution américaine* [see no. 3073]. With regard to these *Miscellanies* Dufief wrote:

. . . Et pour que vous ayez un *reliquaire* complet, j'y joindrai un ouvrage en 3 vol[s], intitulé, *Miscellanies of America*, ou se trouvent dans le Ier Tome plusieurs notes Marginales au crayon & à la plume, que je crois être du même Grand Homme. c'est une offrande que je vous fais & qui vous est du puisque vous êtes l'ami & l'un des Collaborateurs de l'illustre Mort. Aucun Grec ne fut surpris de voir Philoctète posseder les armes d'Hercule . . .

Jefferson acknowledged the receipt of the volumes three months later, on May 5. For this letter, and the correspondence on these books from Franklin's library, see no. 3073.

Franklin and Jefferson's volume I, Library of Congress Colonial Pamphlets Vol. 7, contains three tracts (numbered in ink on the title-pages) as follows:

Further examñ of American measures. 1776.

1. [MORRIS, MATTHEW ROBINSON-, BARON ROKEBY.]

A Further Examination of our present American measures and of the reasons and the principles on which they are founded. By the author of Considerations on the Measures carrying on with respect to the British Colonies in North-America . . . Bath: printed by R. Cruttwell, for R. Baldwin, and E. and C. Dilly, London, M DCC LXXVI. [1776.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 131 leaves in eights, including the half-title (with the price, Three Shillings) and the last blank; list of Errrata [sic] on the verso of the fourth preliminary leaf.

Halkett and Laing II, 350. Sabin 72154.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. Franklin's list of the contents of the volume on the verso of the half-title.

MATTHEW ROBINSON-MORRIS, 2ND BARON ROKEBY, 1713–1800, originally Matthew Robinson, took the additional name Morris on inheriting some property. This is one of four pamphlets written by him against the American policy of Lord North, and is dated at the end Dec. 1775. A second edition appeared in the same year.

For another pamphlet by him on North's American policy, see the first tract in volume II. [3056]

Tucker on separating from the colonies. 1776. M. S. notes by D[r] Franklin.

2. [TUCKER, JOSIAH.]

A Series of answers to certain Popular Objections, against separating from the Rebellious Colonies, and discarding them entirely; being the concluding tract of the Dean of Glocester, on the subject of American affairs. Glocester: printed by R. Raikes; and sold by T. Cadell, London, M.DCC.LXXVI. [1776.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 64 leaves in eights; publisher's advertisements on 6 pages at the end.

Sabin 97360.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. Numerous marginal notes by Benjamin Franklin. The margins have been cut down, in such cases where there was a Franklin note the margins are cut round the note and the paper folded in; the last leaf repaired. The author's name written on the title-page (not by Franklin or Jefferson).

JOSIAH TUCKER, 1712–1799, Welsh economist and divine, became dean of Gloucester in 1758. He was the author of a number of political tracts including several on the American colonies and revolution. [3057]

Considñs on the terms of peace with America. 1778.

3. Considerations on the mode and terms of a Treaty of Peace with America . . . London: printed for Edward and Charles Dilly, M.DCC.LXXVIII. [1778.]

16 leaves including the last blank.

Not in Halkett and Laing. This edition not in Sabin, who has the second edition of the same year, 15995.

The margins have been cut down. A manuscript marginal note by Franklin on page 27 is cut round, and the paper folded in. [3058]

Franklin and Jefferson's volume II, Colonial Pamphlets Vol. 8, contains 5 tracts, listed and numbered by Franklin on the fly-leaf.

Robinson's peace the best policy. 1777.

1. MORRIS, MATTHEW ROBINSON-, BARON ROKEBY.

Peace the best policy or Reflections upon the appearance of a Foreign War, the present state of affairs at home and the commission for granting pardons in America. In a letter to a friend by Matt. Robinson M. London: printed for J. Almon, MDCCLXXVII. [1777.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 57 leaves. Dated at the end December, 1776.

Sabin 72155.

In this copy one leaf, sig. H_2, pages (99), (100), is missing, and the text has been supplied in ink by Franklin.

See the first tract in volume I above, no. 3056. [3059]

the Memorial of Common sense on the present crisis with America. 1778.

2. [CARTWRIGHT, JOHN.]

The Memorial of Common-Sense, upon the present crisis between Great-Britain and America . . . London: printed for J. Almon, M.DCC.LXXVIII. [1778.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 15 leaves, including the half-title and the last blank.

Halkett and Laing IV, 60. Sabin 47640.

JOHN CARTWRIGHT, 1740–1824, English political reformer, was the author of several tracts on American independence, with which he was in sympathy. [3060]

Tucker's Address on a separation from the colonies. 1775.

3. TUCKER, JOSIAH.

An Humble Address and Earnest Appeal to those respectable personages in Great-Britain and Ireland, who, by their great and permanent interest in Landed Property, their liberal education, elevated rank, and enlarged views, are the ablest to judge, and the fittest to decide, whether a connection with, or a separation from the Continental Colonies of America, be most for the national advantage, and the lasting benefit of these Kingdoms . . . By Josiah Tucker, D.D. Dean of Glocester.

Glocester: printed by R. Raikes, and sold by T. Cadell, London, M.DCC.LXXV. [1775.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 48 leaves in fours, folded leaf with table, list of errata at the foot of the last page of text, followed by two pages with list of books by the same author.

Sabin 97350.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

Other tracts by Josiah Tucker are in this catalogue, q. v. [3061]

Pulteney's thoughts on the present affairs with America. 1778.

4. PULTENEY, WILLIAM.

Thoughts on the present state of affairs with America, and the means of conciliation. By William Pulteney, Esq. The fourth edition. London: printed for J. Dodsley and T. Cadell, MDCCLXXVIII. [1778.]

8vo. 52 leaves in fours. On sig. L (page 73) begin the Appendices: *Appendix. N° I. Letters of Dr. Franklyn, published in the London Chronicle, from the 6th to the 8th of February, 1766. Appendix. N° II. Extract from a Treatise, entitled, "Letter from a Merchant in London to his Nephew in America," written in 1766, by Dr. Tucker, Dean of Glocester, and now republished in a Book, entitled, "Four Tracts on political and commercial Subjects."*

Sabin 66647. Ford 697.

In the list of the pamphlets written by him on the fly-leaf, Franklin has drawn attention to the first Appendix:

4. Thoughts on the present State of Affairs with America, (Pultney).

Page 73. Dr Franklin's Letters to Govr Shirley. 1754.

On the relative page, unnumbered, Franklin has written *Page 73.*

WILLIAM PULTENEY, English politician, was member of Parliament for Shrewsbury. A second edition of this pamphlet in the same year has a third Appendix containing a copy of a letter from Franklin dated from Passy March 12, 1778, written after his receipt of a copy of the first edition, in order to correct a mistake by the author. [3062]

Prospect of the consequences of the conduct of G. B. towards America. 1776.

5. A Prospect of the consequences of the Present Conduct of Great Britain towards America . . . London: printed for J. Almon, 1776. [Price one shilling and six-pence.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 50 leaves in eights, including a leaf of advertisement at the end.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 66069. [3063]

Franklin and Jefferson's volume III, Colonial Pamphlets Vol. 9, contains 5 tracts, listed and numbered by Franklin on the fly-leaf.

Pownal's memorial of affairs between the old and new world. 1780.

1. [POWNALL, THOMAS.]

A Memorial, most humbly addressed to the sovereigns of Europe, on the present state of affairs, between the Old and New World. London: printed for J. Almon, 1780. [Price half a crown.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 70 leaves in fours including a leaf of advertisement at the end. Sig. F is missed in printing but the text and pagination are correctly printed. The Preface dated from Paris, Jan. 25, 1780.

Halkett and Laing IV, 159. Sabin 64826.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. *By Thos. Pownall* written on the title-page by Franklin.

See no. 3054 above. [3064]

a translation of Pownal's memorial into common sense & English. 1781.

2. [JENINGS, EDMUND.]

A Translation of the Memorial to the sovereigns of Europe upon the present state of affairs, between the Old and the New World, into Common Sense and intelligible English. London: printed for J. Stockdale, M.DCC.LXXXI. [1781.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 24 leaves in fours.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 35986.

For Edmund Jenings, see no. 512. [3065]

Anticipation 1778.

3. [TICKELL, RICHARD.]

Anticipation: containing the Substance of his M———y's most gracious speech to both H———s of P———l———t, on the opening of the approaching session . . . The fifth edition, corrected. London: printed for T. Becket, 1778.

8vo. 42 leaves in fours, including the half-title (with the price, One Shilling and Sixpence) and a leaf of publisher's advertisement at the end.

Halkett and Laing I, 109. Sabin 95788.

On the title-page is written: *Oliver Wendell Esq. from his very Oblg^d hble* [the rest cut off by the binder].

RICHARD TICKELL, 1751–1793, English pamphleteer and dramatist, was a brother-in-law of Sheridan. The earlier editions of this pamphlet, a satirical forecast of the proceedings at the opening of parliament, were published in the same year. The Advertisement at the beginning is dated November 23, 1778. [3066]

Letter to the E. of Chatham. 1777.

4. A Letter to the Earl of Chatham, concerning his speech and motion in the House of Lords, on the memorable 30th of May: with some observations on the speeches of Lord Gower, the Duke of Grafton, Lord Lyttelton, Lord Camden, Lord Weymouth, the Arch-Bishop of York, Lord Shelburne, and Lord Mansfield. To which are subjoined Reflections on his Majesty's most gracious speech from the Throne, and an Index to Peace with America. London: printed for T. Evans, M.DCC.LXXVII. [Price one shilling.] [1777.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 27 leaves only, should be 28, in fours. In this copy the first leaf of text has been cut away.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 40467. [3067]

annals of administrñ. 1775.

5. The Annals of Administration. Containing the genuine history of Georgiana the Queen-Mother, and Prince Coloninus her son. A biographical fragment. Written about the year 1575. Inscribed, by the proprietor of the authentic papers, to Edmund Burke, Esq. London: printed for J. Bew, MDCCLXXV. [Price one shilling.] [1775.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 18 leaves in fours; errata list at the end.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 1589.

On the title-page is written: *Presented to Dr Franklin by the Author.* A few corrections and interpretations in the text in the same hand.

The Translator's dedication to Edmund Burke dated Feb. 10, 1775. [3068]

J. 308 Sharpe's declarñ of the people's natural right.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 235, Sharpe's Declaration of the people's natural rights, 8vo.

SHARP, GRANVILLE.

A Declaration of the people's natural right to a share in the legislature; which is the fundamental principle of the British Constitution of State. By Granville Sharp . . . London: printed for B. White, M.DCC.LXXIV. [1774.] DA507 1774 .S48

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 12 leaves. Sig G_4 is missing, but was probably a blank.

Sabin 79810.

Contemporary tree calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

GRANVILLE SHARP, 1735–1813, English scholar, pamphleteer and philanthropist. Sharp is best known for his work against slavery. It was he who fought on behalf of James Somersett, q. v., and this first great victory in the struggle for the emancipation of the slaves was due to him. This pamphlet was written on behalf of the colonists. Sharp was given an honorary LL.D. by Harvard, Providence College, Rhode Island, and by William and Mary College at Williamsburg. [3069]

J. 309 Remembrancer. 14. vols 8vo. 1775–1782.

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 244, The Remembrancer, 14 v 8vo, 1775–82.

The Remembrancer, or impartial repository of Public Events. The third edition. London: printed for J. Almon, M DCC LXXV. [1775–1782.] E203. R388, 386

14 vol. 8vo. First Edition with the exception of vol. I; printed in double columns, engraved maps, printed tables, etc.

Sabin 955.

Original half russia, except vol. 11 and 12 (vol. 11 rebound in buckram, vol. 12 in half morocco). Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in each volume.

Loosely attached at the beginning of the first volume is a letter signed R. W. containing quotations from Lord Chatham on the Declaration of Independence.

Purchased from N. G. Dufief, who wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia on October 22, 1801:

J'ai remis suivant vos desirs à Mr Barnes les livres dont vous m'avez envoyé la note—Le Remembrancer n'est pas celui dont il est fait mention dans mon Catalogue; it étoit vendu lorsque je reçus l'honneur de la votre, d'ailleurs plusieurs des volumes avoient été endommagés ce que j'avois oublié de mentioner.

The Remembrancer, which was continued for three more volumes, until 1783 (the last 3 not in the Jefferson collection), was edited by John Almon, 1737–1805, English bookseller and journalist. It contains reprints from newspaper and other articles of all published material relating to the American Revolution. [3070]

J. 310 American gazette. No. 1. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 242, as above.

The American Gazette. Being a collection of all the authentic addresses, memorials, letters, &c. which relate to the present disputes between Great Britain and her Colonies. Containing also many original papers never before published. Number I. [–V.] The third edition. London: printed for G. Kearsly, MDCCLXVIII [–MDCCLXIX]. [1768–9.] E211 .A51

8vo. 5 numbers in one volume, 162 leaves, continuous signatures and pagination, no half-title to Number I, no separate title to Number IV, separate titles and half-titles to the other numbers.

Sabin 1088.

Contemporary calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson's manuscript and the early Library of Congress catalogues call for the first number only. The five numbers in one volume were sold to Congress in 1815. Signature T, signed by Jefferson, occurs in the third number. [3071]

J. 311 Reflections moral & political on Gr. Br. & her colonies. 8vo. 1770. MS. notes by Dr. Franklin.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 239, Reflections moral and political on Great Britain and her Colonies, with MS. notes, by Dr. Franklin, 1770, 8vo.

[WHEELOCK, MATTHEW.]

Reflections moral and political on Great Britain and her colonies. London: printed for T. Becket and Co. in the Strand, M.DCC.LXX. [Price one shilling.] [1770.] E187 .C72 vol. 26

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 36 leaves in fours [part of the upper blank margin of the title cut away].

Halkett and Laing V, 43. Sabin 103221. [3072]

With this is bound:

[RAMSAY, ALLEN.]

Thoughts on the origin and nature of government. Occasioned by the late disputes between Great Britain and her American Colonies: written in the year 1766 . . . London: printed for T. Becket and P. A. de Hondt, MDCCLXIX. [1769.]

FIRST EDITION. 32 leaves in eights. [The lower margin of A_3, with signature and catchword, cut away.]

Halkett and Laing V, 40. Sabin 67679.

The two pamphlets bound together in one volume. English red straight grain morocco, gilt, uncut; the fly-leaves are watermarked *Edmonds & Pine, 1800*; the two tracts were originally numbered 5 and 6 in ink on the two titles (now partially erased); it is to be assumed therefore that they were removed from a larger volume of tracts, and especially bound. The labels on the back are now lettered *Colonial/Pamphlets./Vol. 26./* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

From the library of Benjamin Franklin, and with a running commentary by him in the form of marginal notes in his autograph. Franklin's last note reads: *This Writer is concise, lively, & elegant in his Language, but his Reasonings are too refin'd and Paradoxical to make Impression on the Understanding or convince the Minds of his Readers. And his main Fact on which they are founded is a Mistake.*

This volume was sent to Jefferson by N. G. Dufief, from Philadelphia, on January 31, 1803, originally as a loan. Dufief wrote:

Je vous envoie le catalogue des livres qui me restent de la Bibliothèque du Dr Franklin . . .

J'ai cru vous faire plaisir & vous donner une preuve non équivoque de ma profonde estime en joignant au Catalogue deux petits ouvrages sur la Revolution américaine, rendus inestimables par les notes posthumes de votre illustre coopérateur dans le grand & glorieux œuvre de l'indépendance. Lisez-les, communiquez-les, si vous le desirez, à vos amis, & ensuite renvoyez-moi le volume qui les contient, par la même voie dont je me sers pour vous le faire parvenir . . .

Jefferson replied on February 4, from Washington, and asked Dufief to send certain books from Franklin's library (see no. 42 and 1336). He added:

. . . to this I should certainly add the volume inclosed in your letter, containing two small pamphlets with copious marginal notes by Dr F., but that from the binding, and the desire expressed to have it returned, I conclude you wish to preserve it for yourself as a relict of a saint . . .

they drop the birth-right, and bring forth their *charters*. When they are shewn that these charters are no other than what are given to every common corporation and trading company, they then cease to be charters, and become all at once *compacts*.† At one time it is the love of liberty that made them take shelter in those distant climes, from the *tyranny of prerogative*;* yet when we ask them with whom they made those *compacts* just mentioned; they tell us, with a King JAMES or a King CHARLES. How must the great shades of ALGERNOON SIDNEY and JOHN LOCK exclaim, how must they rage in their independent mansions, to hear that there should be *Englishmen* who pretend to read and admire their writings, and yet understand them so little as to own that they had entered into a *compact*, or as these patriots would call it, a *conspiracy*, with a King, in order to obtain a dispensation from the laws of the land, and the authority of parliament!§

Shrimps not English, when do they ever drop their Birth right?

When were they shewn this? — the charters exempting the Persons from the Laws in being, or preventing their making new Laws & Offences, to make Slavery, punish with Death, &c. given to every common corporation? —

† And Comrades they are & ever were.

* & Who? — In the Metropolis — It was to enjoy Liberty of Conscience, and Freedom from tyrannical Acts of Parliament, that they went to a Country where neither the Power of Parliament nor of Prerogative had any Existence, and where Thinking, on the Contrary, that they would continue, to own him as their Sovereign, was contented to limit the Exertions of his Prerogative by solemn Charters.

§ Mr. Hobbes treats with great Contemption, for Part of his Chapter, calling them Phantoms, the Dreams of Metaphysicians, and the Phrenzy Reveries of celebrated Writers. — Are the Characters of the Truth to be contemptuous.

§ He does not know that both Sidney & Locke were concerned in drawing up two of those Charters, viz. that for Carolina, & that for Pensilvania. — This Paragraph is all mere Banter.

The assertion that these charters are not charters, but *Pacta conventa*, is brim-full of absurdity. For, passing over the manifest illegality already hinted, of one part of the sovereign power dispensing with the authority of the whole,* the whole sovereign power could not, by the nature of things, enter into any indefeasible compact of that sort. Nor is this more to be considered as matter of reasoning than as matter of language. *Sovereignty* admits of no degrees, it is always *supreme*, and to level it, is, in effect, to destroy it; I mean with regard to those who suffer it to be levelled: for, as to sovereignty itself, it is unsusceptible of destruction; and, like the sun, only sets in one place, that it may rise, with full splendour, in another. *Pacta conventa* cannot, with any propriety, subsist, but amongst parties independent of one another; nor are they then of much significance, unless there be, at the same time, some despotick power provided, for explaining any difficulty that might arise concerning the several conditions of an mere Vanit

This is a mere Sophism and Sophistication. Would the Author permit, that the whole Sovereign Power cannot stipulate with a Part of the People that are going into a foreign Country, that for their Encouragement they shall have certain Advantages

* If this were so, not only Charters but Acts of Parliament

when proper to Colonists are something to be depended on. — Indeed the whole Distance of this Writer imports that there is no Right but Power, so that nothing is wrong which you are able to do; and consequently, whenever the Colonies are strong enough, they may dissolve their Charters, & stop King & their own

D 3

On February 14 Dufief wrote giving the volume to Jefferson, and at the same time sent the three volumes of *Miscellanies* described above (no. 3056–3068):

. . . J'ai cru sentir en lisant votre lettre que vous seriez charmé de posseder les seules *Reliques* littéraires qui nous restent probablement de l'immortel Franklin, *Saint* bien plus grand qu'aucun de ceux du Calendrier du peuple le plus dévot, puisqu'il a contribué par ses *miracles* à fonder une Nation, où Dieu est adoré suivant la Conscience, & où ses interprêtes ne sont que ce qu'ils devraient être partout de simples ministres de la Religion; veuillez donc les accepter malgré le desir religieux de les garder qu'elles m'avaient inspiré. Et pour que vous ayez un *reliquaire* complèt, j'y joindrai un ouvrage en 3 vol[s], intitulé, *Miscellanies of America* . . . [for the continuation of this letter see the introduction to no. 3056.]

Three months later, on May 5, Jefferson acknowledged the volumes to Dufief. In a letter dated from Washington he wrote:

. . . *I find that I omitted in due time to make you my acknolegements for the precious reliques of Doct[r] Franklin, which you were so obliging as to spare from your particular collection. Not only the intrinsic value of whatever came from him, but my particular affection for him, extend the measure of my obligation to you for this kindness* . . .

ALLEN RAMSAY was the son of Allen Ramsay the poet; other works by him are in this catalogue. [3073]

[See Illustration]

J. 312 Great Britain & America. tracts. 1765–1781. 10. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 237, Great Britain & America, pamphlets from 1765–1781, 10 v 8vo.

Nine volumes from Jefferson's library have been identified as follows:

Volume 1

Five tracts, numbered as six (1–6) on the title-pages, originally bound together for Jefferson in 1 volume 8vo and classified by the Library of Congress as *Colonial Pamphlets, Volume 10*; since separated and reclassified as follows:

1. Letters to the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillsborough, from Governor Bernard, General Gage, and the Honourable his Majesty's Council for the province of Massachusetts-Bay. With an Appendix, containing divers proceedings referred to in the said letters. Boston: New-England. Printed by Edes and Gill, printers to the Honourable House of Representatives, 1769; and, London: re-printed for J. Almon. F67 .M327

8vo. 84 leaves, with the inserted leaf *R between sig. Q and R. This copy is without the 4 leaves of Almon's advertisement at the end.

Sabin 4924.

Rebound in half morocco by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. This tract has a separate listing in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue; it is possible therefore that he had two copies.

SIR FRANCIS BERNARD, 1711?–1779, governor of Massachusetts Bay.

WILLS HILL, EARL OF HILLSBOROUGH and first Marquess of Downshire, 1718–1793, was Secretary of State for the Colonies at the time this pamphlet was written. The first edition was published in folio in Boston and the second in quarto at Salem. [3074]

2. [BUSHE, GERVASE PARKER.]
Case of Great Britain and America, Addressed to the King, and both Houses of Parliament . . . The Second Edition. London: Printed for T. Becket and P. A. De Hondt, MDCCLXIX. [1769] E211.C31

8vo. 24 leaves in fours.

Halkett and Laing 1, 284. Cushing, *Anonyms*, page 94. Sabin 9637 (attributed to G. B. Butler).

GERVASE PARKER BUSHE, 1744?–1793, was attaché to his Majesty's legation in the District of Frankfort. The manuscript of the first edition (published earlier in the same year) may have been sent from Frankfort; the author's statement at the beginning reads as follows: *In this edition, the author has endeavoured to remedy some of the greatest defects of the preceding one, many of which were owing to himself, and some, to an accident which befel the manuscript, which was sent from some distance, to London. He is far from flattering himself, that this publication is free from many errors; but as he hopes that it is less imperfect than the former one, he wishes that the first edition of this pamphlet may be forgotten.*

[3075]

3–4. [DICKINSON, JOHN.]

The Farmer's and Monitor's Letters, To The Inhabitants Of The British Colonies. Williamsburg: Printed by William Rind, M DCC LXIX [1769]. E215.5 D559

Sm. 4to 2 parts in 1 with continuous signatures and pagination, 54 leaves: []^1 A–K, K (repeated), L–O^2, P^3, Q–Z, Aa–Bb^2; the half-title for *The Monitor* on Q$_1$. Signature K and the pagination numerals, 33–36, are repeated, the text is correctly printed.

Halkett and Laing II, 267. Sabin 20052. Evans 11239. Clayton-Torrence 349.

Unbound, the first leaf mounted. Initialled at sig. I and T by Jefferson, who has written *By John Dickinson* on the title-page, and *By Arthur Lee M.D.* on the half-title for *The Monitor*. The second part is separately numbered, 4, on the title-page.

On the last page is a poem by the two authors:

THE LIBERTY SONG

Come join hand in hand, brave AMERICANS all,
And rouse your bold hearts at fair LIBERTY'S call;
No tyrannous acts shall suppress your free claim,
Or stamp the word SLAVE, on AMERICA'S name.
In freedom we're born, and in freedom we'll live,
Our money is ready,
Steady, boys, steady,
Let's give it as Freemen, but never as Slaves.

II.

Our worthy Forefathers, let's give them a cheer,
To climates they knew not, full bravely did steer,
Thro' oceans, to desarts, in freedom they came,
And dying, bequeath'd us their freedom and fame.
In freedom, etc.

III.

The Tree their own hands had to liberty rear'd,
Deep rooted in earth, grew strong and rever'd:
Then, from all assaults, we this tree will maintain,
And leave to you children the fruit of our pain.
In freedom, etc.

IV.

Here's a health to our King, and the Nation at home,
AMERICA and BRITAIN should ever be one:
In liberty's cause, we united shall stand
The envy and dread of each neighbouring land,
In freedom, etc.

V.

Then join hand in hand, brave AMERICANS all,
By uniting, we stand, by dividing, we fall;
In so righteous a cause, we must surely succeed,
For Heaven approves of each generous deed.
In freedom, etc.

ARTHUR LEE, 1740–1792, diplomat, was born in Virginia, and studied law in London in Lincoln's Inn and the Middle Temple. In 1776 he was appointed one of the Commissioners to France (in place of Jefferson who had declined), with Silas Deane and Benjamin Franklin.

Concerning Lee, Jefferson wrote from Paris to James Monroe on June 17, 1785 (partly in cipher, here transcribed):

. . . I am sorry to see a possibility of A. L.'s being put into the Treasury. He has no talents for the office, and what he has will be employed in rummaging old accounts to involve you in eternal war with R. M. and he will in a short time introduce such dissensions into the Commission as to break it up. If he goes on the other appointment to Kaskaskia he will produce a revolt of that settlement from the U. S. . . .

In a letter to John Adams, addressed from Monticello on August 22, 1813, discussing the ascription of the petition to the King, 1774, by John Marshall to Richard Henry Lee, Jefferson wrote of the latter:

. . . he was a poorer writer than his brother Arthur; and Arthur's standing may be seen in his Monitor's

letters, to ensure the sale of which they took the precaution of tacking to them a new edition of the Farmer's letters; like Mezentius who 'mortua jungebat corpora vivis.'

JOHN DICKINSON, 1732–1808, statesman, originally published these letters anonymously in the Pennsylvania Chronicle. The first published edition was in Boston, 1768. At the time of the Revolution Dickinson was anxious for conciliation and voted against the Declaration of Independence, though he fought for his country with the Revolutionists.

In 1786, in answering the questions of Soulés [see no. 484] Jefferson wrote of Dickinson:

. . . but when they proposed to consider us as objects of taxation, all the states took the alarm. yet so little had we attended to this subject that our advocates did not at first know on what ground to take their stand. mr. Dickinson, a lawyer of more ingenuity than sound judgment and still more timid than ingenious, not daring to question the authority to regulate commerce so as best to answer their own purposes, to which we had so long submitted, admitted that authority in it's utmost extent . . .

After Dickinson's death, Jefferson wrote to Joseph Bringhurst on February 24, 1808:

I have to acknolege the reciept of your letter of the 16th. it gave me the first information of the death of our distinguished fellow citizen John Dickinson. a more estimable man, or truer patriot, could not have left us. among the first of the advocates for the rights of his country when assailed by Great Britain, he continued to the last the orthodox advocate of the true principles of our new government, and his name will be consecrated in history as one of the great worthies of the revolution . . .

RICHARD HENRY LEE, mentioned in Jefferson's letter, was the author of the Preface to this pamphlet. This is the only copy located in any bibliography consulted. [3076]

5. [KNOX, WILLIAM.]

The Controversy between Great-Britain and her Colonies Reviewed; the Several Pleas of the Colonies. In Support of their Right to all the Liberties and Privileges of British Subjects, and to Exemption from the Legislative Authority of Parliament, Stated and Considered; and The Nature of their Connection with, and Dependence on, Great-Britain, shewn upon the Evidence of Historical Facts and Authentic Records. Boston: Printed by Mein and Fleeming, M DCC LXIX. [1769]

E211 .K76

Sm. 4to. 50 leaves.

Halkett and Laing I, 428. Sabin 38180. Evans 11305.

Unbound. Initialled at sig. I by Jefferson, who has written on the title-page *By George Grenville*. In other hands are written: *Mr. Richman* and *By Wm. Knox*.

WILLIAM KNOX, 1732–1810, statesman, was born in Ireland. From 1757–1761 he lived in America as Provost Marshal of Georgia. On his return to England he was made agent in Great Britain for Georgia and East Florida, and later became Under Secretary of State for American Affairs. This pamphlet was in part dictated by George Grenville, the Prime Minister. It was formerly attributed to Thomas Whately, and to John Mein, the Boston printer and bookseller, whose serious financial complications resulting from its publication caused him to be imprisoned in the Fleet in London. [3077]

6. A short Narrative of The horrid Massacre in Boston, perpetrated in the Evening of the Fifth Day of March, 1770. By Soldiers of the XXIXth Regiment; which with the XIVth Regiment were then Quartered there: With Some Observations on the State of Things prior to that Catastrophe. Printed by Order of the Town of Boston, And Sold by Edes and Gill, in Queen-Street, And T. & J. Fleet, in Cornhill, 1770.

FIRST EDITION, second issue. 66 leaves. This copy is without the printed slip relative to the leaves not included in the copies sent to England.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 80669. Evans 11581. Stevens, *Historical Nuggets*, 302. Church Catalogue 1077.

Bound in half morocco by the Library of Congress (2 leaves misbound). Not initialled by Jefferson.

Prepared by a Committee consisting of James Bowdoin, Joseph Warren and Samuel Pemberton. For a full account of this and the first issue, see the Church Catalogue, no. 1076 and 1077. [3078]

Volume 2

Five pamphlets bound together in one volume, 8vo. calf, labels on the back lettered: *Colonial/Pamphlets/Vol. II./* The pamphlets numbered serially in ink on the titles. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. E187.C72, vol. 11

1. [MEIN, JOHN.]

Sagittarius's Letters and Political Speculations, Extracted From the Public Ledger. Humbly Inscribed To the very Loyal and Truly Pious Doctor Samuel Cooper, Pastor of the Congregational Church in Brattle Street . . . Boston: Printed By Order of the Select Men, and sold at Donation Hall, for the Benefit of the distressed Patriots, MDCCLXXV. [1775]

12mo. 64 leaves only, lacks the last leaf with text on the recto, and the first leaf, possibly blank.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Cushing, page 259. Sabin 47405. Evans 14255.

Not initialled by Jefferson, and a correction in ink on page 53 is not in his hand.

A loyalist pamphlet, directed against the colony of Massachusetts, the city of Boston, Dr. Franklin and others. Samuel Cooper, 1725–1783, to whom the *Letters* are inscribed, was active in the cause of American freedom, and the author of pamphlets and newspaper articles. He was a friend of John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and other leaders. [3079]

2. [GLOVER, RICHARD.]

The Substance of the Evidence Delivered to a Committee of the Honourable House of Commons by the Merchants and Traders of London, Concerned in the Trade to Germany and Holland, and of the Dealers in Foreign Linens, As Summed up by Mr. Glover. To which is Annexed, His Speech, introductory to the Proposals laid before the Annuitants of Mess. Douglas, Heron and Co. At the King's-Arms Tavern, Cornhill, on the Ninth of February, 1774. London: Printed for J. Wilkie, M DCC LXXIV. [Price One Shilling and Six-Pence.]

8vo. 37 leaves in fours, half-title on Ki for *A Speech Introductory to the Proposals Laid before the Annuitants of Mess. Douglas, Heron and Co. at the King's-Arms Tavern, Cornhill, on the Ninth of February, 1774.*

Sabin 27609.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

RICHARD GLOVER, 1712–1785, English poet and politician, appeared twice before committees of the House of Commons to sum up evidence as to commercial grievances, and took a prominent part in arranging the affairs of Douglas, Heron and Co., whose failure had occurred in 1762. [3080]

3. [BURKE, EDMUND.]

Speech of E. Burke, Esq; on American Taxation, April 19, 1774. The Third Edition. London, Printed: Philadelphia: Reprinted and sold by Benjamin Towne, MDCCLXXV. [1775]

8vo. 40 leaves in fours.

This edition not in Sabin. Evans 13852.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

EDMUND BURKE, 1729–1797, British statesman, was born in Dublin. This speech, in favor of the repeal of the tea duty, was originally published by Dodsley in London in 1774. [3081]

4. [MORRIS, MATTHEW ROBINSON-, BARON ROKEBY.]

Considerations on the Measures carrying on with respect to the British Colonies in North America. The Second Edition. With Additions and an Appendix relative to the present State of Affairs on that Continent . . . London: Printed for R. Baldwin; E. and C. Dilly; J. Johnson; Richardson and Co; and J. Almon, n. d. [1774].

2 parts in 1, 85 and 22 leaves only (lacks the leaf before the title and the last leaf); the second part contains the Appendix with separate (starred) signatures and pagination; signature E in the first part contains only four leaves which appear to be a cancel. Four lines of Errata on the back of the title-leaf.

Halkett and Laing I, 416. Sabin 72152.

Initialled at sig. I by Jefferson who has written on the title-page *By Robinson.*

MATTHEW ROBINSON-MORRIS, BARON ROKEBY, 1713–1800. The first edition of this pamphlet was also undated and was published earlier in the same year. On the verso of the title-leaf of the second edition is the statement: *The first Edition of this Book having been hastily printed in the country on account of some bills relative to the subject then depending in Parliament, there were in it besides many errors of the press some omissions; these latter are supplied in the present edition by the Author together with the addition of an Appendix.* [3082]

5. [SHIPLEY, JONATHAN.]

A Speech intended to have been spoken on the Bill for Altering the Charters of the Colony of Massachusett's Bay. The Third Edition. London, Printed; Philadelphia: Re-printed and Sold, by William and Thomas Bradford. M DCC LXXIV. [1774]

8vo. 18 leaves including the half-title.

Halkett and Laing V, 342. Sabin 80523. Evans 13620.

The name of the author written on the title-page by Jefferson: *By Jonathan Shipley Bishop of St Asaph.*

JONATHAN SHIPLEY, 1714–1788, Bishop of St. Asaph, was a close friend of Benjamin Franklin. This speech was never delivered. It contains (on page 25) the now famous statement: "*My Lords, I look upon North America as the only great nursery of free men now left upon the face of the earth.*" [3083]

Volume 3

Eleven pamphlets, all printed in 1774, originally bound together for Jefferson in one volume 8vo., rebound in half blue morocco by the Library of Congress, lettered on the back in gold: *Colonial/Pamphlets/12/Jefferson's copy/of/A Summary View/1774/*; with a portion of the 1815 bookplate preserved. The pamphlets numbered serially in ink on the title-pages. E187 .C72 vol. 12

1. QUINCY, JOSIAH.

Observations on the Act of Parliament commonly called the Boston Port-Bill; with thoughts on civil society and standing armies. By Josiah Quincy, Junior . . . Philadelphia: printed for John Sparhawk, MDCCLXXIV. [1774.]

30 leaves; the dedication *To the Freeholders and Yeomanry of my Country* dated from Boston, May 14, 1774.

Sabin 67192. Evans 13562. Hildeburn 3091. See Church 1109.

JOSIAH QUINCY, 1744–1775, lawyer, was educated at Harvard. He died of tuberculosis at the age of thirty-one on board the ship on which he was returning to Boston after a secret mission to England. The first edition of the pamphlet was published in Boston by Edes and Gill in 1774. Dilly published an edition in London in the same year. [3084]

2. [JEFFERSON, THOMAS.]

A Summary View of the rights of British America. Set forth in some resolutions intended for the inspection of the present delegates of the people of Virginia. Now in convention. By a native, and Member of the House of Burgesses. Williamsburg: printed by Clementina Rind, n.d. [1774.]

FIRST EDITION. 12 leaves: A–C[4].

Sabin 35918. Evans 13350. Clayton-Torrence 418. Johnston, page 4.

With several manuscript notes by Jefferson, who has written on the title-page: *by Thomas Jefferson.*

On page 8 the footnote of 12 lines has been crossed out in ink, and Jefferson has written in the lower margin of this and the next page a replacing note:

> **in 1621. Nova Scotia was granted by James I. to S[r] W[m] Alexander. in 1632. Maryland was granted by Charles I. to Lord Baltimore. in 1664. New York was granted by Charles II. to the D. of York: so also was New Jersey, which the D. of York conveied again to L[d] Berkeley & S[r] Geo. Carteret. so also were the Delaware counties which the same Duke conveied again to W[m] Penn. in 1665. the country including North & South Carolina, Georgia & the Floridas was granted by Charles II. to the E. of Clarendon, D. of Albemarle, E. of Craven, L[d] Berkeley, L[d] Ashley, S[r] George Carteret, S[r] John Coleton, & S[r] W[m] Berkeley. in 1681. Pennsylvania was granted by Charles II. to W[m] Penn.*

On Page 13 the word *New England* has been completely erased in ink, and replaced by *Massachusets* written by Jefferson in the margin.

On page 14 a reference to the hope of a *few worthless ministerial dependents* to obtain a British knighthood has been annotated by Jefferson in a footnote:

> **alluding to the knighting of Francis Barnard.* [For Francis Bernard see no. 3074.]

On page 17 Jefferson has made two corrections. He has changed his original *African corsairs* to *British corsairs* in a marginal correction, and has erased *his majesty's* from the phrase *his majesty's governor of the colony of Virginia*, and substituted the definite article to read: *the governor of the colony of Virginia.*

On page 18 Jefferson has added a footnote in black ink (the other annotations are in brown ink) probably at a later date. Concerning the power of the King to dissolve parliament, he has written in the lower margin:

> **since this period the king has several times dissolved the parliament a few weeks before it's expiration, merely as an assertion of the right.*

On the second paragraph of the same page an alteration has been made. The original text read:

> *Since the establishment, however, of the British constitution, at the glorious revolution . . .*

This has been changed with ink to read:

> *Since the reign of the Second William however, under whom the British constitution was settled . . .*

This note, and the word *British*, unlike the other annotations, are written in broken script.

On page 19 Jefferson has written (in brown ink) the footnote:

> **insert 'and the frame of government thus dissolved, should the people take upon them to lay the throne of your majesty prostrate, or to discontinue their connection with the British empire, none will be so bold as to decide against the right or the efficacy of such avulsion.'*

On page 20, in the passage *Our ancestors . . . were farmers, not lawyers*, Jefferson has changed *farmers* to *laborers.*

[For a complete list of Jefferson's manuscript corrections, see the Introduction to Thomas Perkins Abernethy's facsimile reprint of this copy.]

Jefferson mentioned these annotations in a letter to John W. Campbell of Petersburg, Virginia, who was proposing to publish a collected edition of Jefferson's works.

Jefferson's first letter to Campbell on this subject was dated from Monticello September 3, 1809:

> *Your letter of July 29 came to hand sometime since, but I have not sooner been able to acknoledge it. In answer to your proposition for publishing a compleat edition of my different writings, I must observe that no writings of mine, other than those merely official have been published, except the Notes on Virginia, & a small pamphlet under the title of a Summary view of the rights of British America . . .*
>
> *The Summary view was not written for publication. it was a draught I had prepared of a petition to the king, which I meant to propose in my place as a member of the Convention of 1774. being stopped on the road by sickness, I sent it on to the Speaker, who laid it on the table for the perusal of the members. it was thought too*

to be expected that those here, much less able at that time to oppose the designs of despotism, should be exempted from injury.

Accordingly that country, which had been acquired by the lives, the labours, and the fortunes, of individual adventurers, was by these princes, at several times, parcel out and distributed among the favourites and * followers of their fortunes, and, by an assumed right of the crown alone, erected into distinct and independent governments; a measure which it is believed his majesty's prudence and understanding would prevent him from imitating at this day, as no exercise of such a power, of dividing and dismembering a country, has ever occurred in his majesty's realm of England, though now of very antient standing; nor could it be justified or acquiesced under there, or in any other part of his majesty's empire.

That the exercise of a free trade with all parts of the world, possessed by the American colonists, as of natural right, and which no law of their own had taken away or abridged, was next the object of unjust encroachment. Some of the colonies having thought proper to continue the administration of their government in the name and under the authority of his majesty king Charles the first, whom, notwithstanding his late deposition by the commonwealth of England, they continued in the sovereignty of their state; the parliament for the commonwealth took the same in high offence, and assumed upon themselves the power of prohibiting their trade with all other parts of the world, except the island of Great Britain. This arbitrary act, however, they soon recalled, and by

* 1631. Maryland was granted to lord Baltimore, in exchange for Virginia, and the province of Carolina was in the year 1663 granted by letters patent of majesty, king Charles II. to the eight following noblemen, in consideration of their loyalty, & sufferings, viz. George duke of Albemarle, William earl of Craven, John lord Berkeley, Anthony lord Ashley, Sir George Carteret, Sir John Colleton, knights and baronets, and William Berkeley, knight, by which letters patent the laws of England were to be in force in Carolina; with the ample proprietary power, with the reserve of the homage, & some tax, for the better government of the colony, provided, that no money could be raised on the people, without the consent of the inhabitants, or their representatives.

* in 1632. Nova Scotia was granted by James I. to Sr Wm Alexander. in 1632. Maryland was granted by Charles I. to Lord Baltimore. in 1664. New York was granted by Charles II. to the D. of York. so also was New Jersey, which the D. of York conveyed again to Ld Berkeley & Sr Geo. Carteret. so also were the following counties which the same Ld. conveyed again to Wm Penn. in 1682. the county including North & South Carolina, Georgia & the Floridas was granted by Charles II. to the E. of Clarendon, D. of Albemarle, E. of Craven, Ld Berkeley, Ld Ashley, Sr George Carteret, Sr John Colleton & Sr Wm Berkeley. in 1681. Pennsylvania was granted by Charles II. to Wm Penn.

solemn treaty, entered into on the 12th day of March, 1651, between the said commonwealth by their commissioners, and the colony of Virginia by their house of burgesses, it was expressly stipulated, by the 8th article of the said treaty, that they should have "free trade as the people of England do enjoy to all places and with all nations, according to the laws of that commonwealth." But that, upon the restoration of his majesty king Charles the second, their rights of free commerce fell once more a victim to arbitrary power; and by several acts * of his reign, as well as of some of his successors, the trade of the colonies was laid under such restrictions, as shew what hopes they might form from the justice of a British parliament, were its uncontrouled power admitted over these states. History has informed us that bodies of men, as well as individuals, are susceptible of the spirit of tyranny. A view of these acts of parliament for regulation, as it has been affectedly called, of the American trade, if all other evidence were removed out of the case, would undeniably evince the truth of this observation. Besides the duties they impose on our articles of export and import, they prohibit our going to any markets northward of Cape Finesterre, in the kingdom of Spain, for the sale of commodities which Great Britain will not take from us, and for the purchase of others, with which she cannot supply us, and that for no other than the arbitrary purpose of purchasing for themselves, by a sacrifice of our rights and interests, certain privileges in their commerce with an allied state, who in confidence that their exclusive trade with America will be continued, while the principles and power of the British parliament be the same, have indulged themselves in every exorbitance which their avarice could dictate, or our necessities extort; have raised their commodities, called for in America, to the double and treble of what they sold for before such exclusive privileges were given them, and of what better commodities of the same kind would cost us elsewhere, and at the

* 12. c. 2. c. 18. 15. c. 2. c. 11. 25. c. 2. c. 7. 7. 8. W. M. c. 22. 11. W. 3. 4. Anne. 6. G. 2. c. 13.

Pages 8 and 9 of A Summary View, no. 3085, with corrections by Thomas Jefferson.

strong for the times & to become the act of the convention, but was printed by subscription of the members with a short preface written by one of them. if it had any merit it was that of first taking our true ground, & that which was afterwards assigned & maintained . . .

A month later, on October 1, 1809, Jefferson sent to Campbell this volume of pamphlets containing *The Summary View*, and mentioned the annotations:

I recieved last night your favor of Sep. 19. and being about commencing a journey which will keep me from home some time, I answer it immediately. I think you have done well to restrict your intentions to the Summary view,

Reports as Secretary of state, &
Messages to Congress.

as I do not know that a copy of the Summary view can now be found any where else, I send you a volume of the pamphlets of that day (1774) containing it. I had written it hastily at home, & hazarded some things not certain, because I expected to ascertain them on arriving at the convention. but as I was stopped on the way & the piece was published by others before I knew of it, it went forth with it's errors uncorrected. on recieving the copy in this volume I made the M.S. corrections which you will see in it, & which, in the republication, should be made in the text. . .

Referring in the same letter to this volume and a volume containing his Reports as Secretary of State, Jefferson commented:

. . . these two volumes making part of the collection of value & constant recurrence to myself, I need not recommend them to your particular care, & to be returned as soon as you can make the necessary use of them. I never before suffered them to go out of my own hands . . .

Jefferson's first account of his writing the *Summary View* seems to be a contemporary one. In a document in his autograph, headed: *On the instructions given to the 1st delegation of Virginia to Congress in August 1774*, and beginning: *The legislature of Virginia happened to be in session in Williamsburg when news was recieved of the passage, by the British parliament, of the Boston port bill. this was to take effect on the 1st day of June then ensuing . . .*, his account is as follows:

At the election, the people re-elected every man of the former assembly as a proof of their approbation of what they had done. before I left home to attend the Convention, I prepared what I thought might be given in instruction to the Delegates who should be appointed to attend the General Congress proposed. they were drawn in haste with a number of blanks, with some uncertainties & inaccuracies of of historical facts, which I neglected at the moment, knowing they could be readily corrected at the meeting, I set out on my journey, but was taken sick on the road, and unable to proceed. I therefore sent on by express two copies, one under cover to Patrick Henry, the other to Peyton Randolph, who I knew would be in the chair of the Convention. of the former no more was ever heard or known. mr̃ Henry probably thought it too bold as a first measure, as the majority of the members did. on the other copy being laid on the table of the convention by Peyton Randolph, as the proposition of a member who was prevented from attendance by sickness on the road, tamer sentiments were preferred, and I believe, wisely preferred; the leap I proposed being too long as yet for the mass of our citizens. the distance between these, and the instructions actually adopted is of some curiosity however, as it shews the inequality of pace with which we moved, and the prudence required to keep front and rear together. my creed had been formed on unsheathing the sword at Lexington. they printed the paper however, and gave it the title of 'a Summary view of the rights of British America'. in this form it got to London, where the opposition took it up, shaped it to Opposition views, and in that form it ran rapidly thro' several editions . . .

In a letter to William Plumer, sometime Governor of New Hampshire, dated from Monticello, January 31, 1815, Jefferson wrote:

. . . In aid of your general work I possess no materials whatever, or they should be entirely at your service: and I am sorry that I have not a single copy of the pamphlet you ask, entitled 'a Summary view of the rights of British America'. it was the draught of an Instruction which I had meant to propose for our Delegates to the first Congress. being prevented by sickness from attending our Convention, I sent it to them, and they printed without adopting it, in the hope that conciliation was not yet desperate. it's only merit

was in being the first publication which carried the claim of our rights their whole length, and asserted that there was no rightful link of connection between us and England but that of being under the same king . . .

In his autobiography, written many years later, in 1821, Jefferson wrote:

The next event which excited our sympathies for Massachusets was the Boston port bill, by which that port was to be shut up on the 1st of June 1774. this arrived while we were in session in the spring of that year . . . I prepared a draught of instructions to be given to the delegates whom we should send to the Congress, and which I meant to propose at our meeting . . . I sat out for Wms bg some days before that appointed for our meeting, but was taken ill of a dysentary on the road, & unable to proceed. I sent on therefore to Wms bg two copies of my draught, the one under cover to Peyton Randolph, who I knew would be in the chair of the convention, the other to Patrick Henry. whether mr Henry disapproved the ground taken, or was too lazy to read it (for he was the laziest man in reading I ever knew) I never learnt. but he communicated it to nobody. Peyton Randolph informed the Convention he had recieved such a paper from a member prevented by sickness from offering it in his place, and he laid it on the table for perusal. it was read generally by the members, approved by many, but throught too bold for the present state of things; but they printed it in pamphlet form under the title of 'A Summary view of the rights of British America'. it found it's way to England, was taken up by the opposition, interpolated a little by mr Burke so as to make it answer opposition purposes, and in that form run rapidly thro' several editions. this information I had from Parson Hurt, who happened at the time to be in London, whither he had gone to recieve clerical orders. and I was informed afterwards by Peyton Randolph that it had procured me the honor of having my name inscribed in a long list of proscriptions enrolled in a bill of attainder commenced in one of the houses of parliament, but suppressed in embryo by the hasty step of events which warned them to be a little cautious . . .

On October 15, 1804, Meriwether Jones wrote from Richmond to Jefferson:

Some time in the month of June last, I defended you in the Enquirer against a charge, that shortly before the declaration of Independence, you had drafted & signed an humble and adulatory address to the King of England. In the defence alluded to, I mentioned, that at that crisis of American affairs, you were always considered foremost of your cotemporaries; and in support of my assertion, I instanced a string of Resolutions of which you were the author, and which were forwarded to the moderator of the convention at Williamsburg in 1774. These Resolutions, Mr. Edmd Randolph informed me, were considered a day or two in advance of the spirit of the times; but that himself, & some other young patriots were so captivated with their point and elegance, that they procured their publication by subscription: he told me too, that he had a copy of the Resolutions which were at my command. Upon this information, I promised the readers of the Enquirer, to prove, by shewing them the resolutions in question, that you foresaw very early in the progress of our revolution, that independence & liberty were inseparable. After my promise to the Public, Mr Edmd Randolph & myself made several unsuccessful searches for these resolutions: and as I feel some solicitude to redeem my word which still stands pledged, I have taken the liberty to ask of you a copy of them.—I am of opinion that their publication at this epoch will be of service, by proving a political consistency of character, and by calling the public feeling to a period which should be brought to their recollection as frequently as possible . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on October 19:

I recieved last night your favor of the 15th. I have but a single copy of the pamphlet you ask for, and that is bound up in a volume of pamphlets of the same year and making one of a long suite of volumes of the same nature. I mention this to impress you with the value I set on the volume as part of the history of the times,

and to justify a request of attention in the use and return of it. it happens that mr Duval sets out this afternoon for Richmond & furnishes an opportunity of conveying it to you. it should be noted in the republication that the title, the motto and the preface were of the editors, and, with the piece itself, were printed without my knolege. I had drawn the paper at home, set out for the convention; was taken ill on the road, & sent on the paper to Peyton Randolph moderator of the convention. it was laid by him on the table of the convention for the persual of the members, and by them justly deemed ahead of the sentiments of the times: but some of them deemed it useful to publish it, & they affixed the title, epigraph & preface. I was informed by parson Hurt who was in England when it arrived there, that it ran through several editions there. as to the humble petition to the king in 1775. which I have been charged with drawing & signing, every body knows it was drawn by mr Dickinson, & the journals shew it was reported to congress some days before I took my seat there. the opposition to it was almost universal, and we let it pass at last merely because those who advocated it declared that if the king should not answer it satisfactorily they would then go all lengths with us. to produce this unanimity we let it pass, and we all signed it, because the king would not recieve a paper from the President of Congress . . . [3085]

[See Illustrations]

3. [DICKINSON, JOHN.]

An Essay on the Constitutional Power of Great-Britain over the colonies in America; with the resolves of the committee for the province of Pennsylvania, and their instructions to their representatives in assembly. Philadelphia: printed and sold, by William and Thomas Bradford, M.DCC.LXXIV. [1774.]

FIRST EDITION. 68 leaves: A^4, A–Q^4, Errata and Appendix on the last page.

Sabin 20040. Evans 13247. Hildeburn 3003.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

See the note to no. 3076. [3086]

4. [FISHER, JABEZ.]

Americanus examined, and his principles compared with those of the approved advocates for America, by a Pennsylvanian. Philadelphia: printed in the year, M DCC LXXIV. [1774.]

12 leaves: [ ]^4, B–C^4.

Halkett and Laing I, 67 (after Evans). Sabin 1275 (under title). Evans 13277. Hildeburn 2971 (under title).

Margins cut close; a few manuscript corrections in ink. [3087]

5. [DRAYTON, WILLIAM HENRY.]

A Letter from Freeman of South-Carolina, to the deputies of North-America, assembled in the High Court of Congress at Philadelphia. South-Carolina: Charles-Town, printed by Peter Timothy. M,DCC,LXXIV. [1774.]

4to. 24 leaves: []^1, A–E^4, F^3. Signed and dated at the end: Freeman. South-Carolina, Charles-Town, August 10, 1774. 5 lines of Errata at the foot of the page.

Sabin 40277. Evans 13256.

The margins cut close at the fore-edge, sometimes with injury to the text; the upper margin of the last leaf, with several lines of text, torn away.

WILLIAM HENRY DRAYTON, 1742–1779, Revolutionary leader, denied in this pamphlet the right of Parliament to legislate for the American colonies. [3088]

6. [WILSON, JAMES.]

Considerations on the nature and the extent of the Legislative Authority of the

British Parliament. Philadelphia: printed and sold, by William and Thomas Bradford, M.DCC.LXXIV. [1774.]

20 leaves; the Advertisement dated August 17, 1774.

Sabin 104629. Evans 13775. Hildeburn 3137.

On the title-page Jefferson has written: *by James Wilson.*

For James Wilson see no. 3032 above. This pamphlet was published anonymously and was at first ascribed to Franklin. Several references to Wilson are made by Jefferson in his autobiography. [3089]

7. [NICHOLAS, ROBERT CARTER.]

Considerations on the present state of Virginia examined. [Williamsburg:] Printed in the year M,DCC,LXXIV [by Purdie and Dixon, 1774].

22 leaves: []^4, B–E^4, F^2.

Sabin 55170. Evans 13500. Clayton-Torrence 424.

In his *Notes on the State of Virginia* (1782 ed. page 325) Jefferson includes this pamphlet, with the author's name, as one of the four pamphlets on the controversy with England, published in the State of Virginia: *1774, Considerations, &c. by Robert Carter Nicholas.*

ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS, 1728–1780, colonial official and revolutionary patriot, was well-known to Jefferson. In his autobiography begun in 1821, in connection with the day of prayer, humiliation and fasting on June 1, 1774, on the closing of the Boston port, Jefferson wrote: *. . . to give greater emphasis to our proposition, we agreed to wait the next morning on mr Nicholas, whose grave & religious character was more in unison with the tone of our resolution, and to sollicit him to move it . . .* [3090]

8. [LEE, CHARLES.]

Strictures on a pamphlet, entitled, a "Friendly address to all reasonable Americans, on the subject of our political confusions." Addressed to the People of America . . . Philadelphia: printed and sold by William and Thomas Bradford, M.DCC.LXXIV. [1774.]

FIRST EDITION. 8 leaves.

Sabin 39714. Evans 13372. Hildeburn 3042.

On the title-page Jefferson has written in ink: *by General Lee.*

CHARLES LEE, 1731–1782, originally a soldier in the British Army, become a Revolutionary general in the American Army, having settled in America in 1773. The author of *A Friendly Address* against whom this pamphlet was written was Dr. Myles Cooper, Loyalist, president of King's College, New York. [3091]

9. [HOPKINSON, FRANCIS.]

A Pretty Story written in the Year of our Lord, 2774. By Peter Grievous, Esquire, A. B. C. D. E. . . . Williamsburg: printed by John Pinkney, for the benefit of Clementina Rind's Children, M DCC LXXIV. [1774.]

8 leaves: []^4, B^4.

Sabin 32980. Evans 13340. Clayton-Torrence 415. Wright 1232 (this copy only).

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, 1737–1791, statesman, musician and author. *A Pretty Story* is his first political satire, and is an allegorical account of the trouble between England and the colonies. For an account of the work, sometimes referred to as the first American novel, see Arthur Hobson Quinn, *American Fiction*, page 4. [3092]

10. [LEE, ARTHUR.]

An Appeal to the justice and interests of the people of Great Britain, in the present disputes with America. By an old Member of Parliament. London: printed for J. Almon, MDCCLXXIV. [1774.]

FIRST EDITION. 36 leaves: []², B–H⁴, I², K⁴, including the half-title, with the price, One shilling and six-pence, and two leaves of Almon's advertisement at the end.

Sabin 39697. Clayton-Torrence 420.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. On the first page of text Lee has written: *from the author* (partly cut away); on the title-page he has signed his name: *By Arthur Lee* and on the half-title he has written: *Attorney at Law, Amherst County, Virginia.*

For Arthur Lee, see no. 3076. [3093]

11. Extracts from the Votes and Proceedings of the American Continental Congress, held at Philadelphia on the 5th of September 1774. Williamsburg: Printed by Alexander Purdie and John Dixon, M,DCC,LXXIV. [1774.]

24 leaves: []⁴, B–F⁴.

This edition not in Sabin. Evans 13725. Clayton-Torrence 410. (This copy only in both cases.)

Contains:

To the People of Great Britain, from the Delegates appointed by the several English Colonies of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island, and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the Lower Counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, to consider of their Grievances, in General Congress, at Philadelphia, September 5, 1774.

To the Inhabitants of the Colonies of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the Counties of Newcastle, Kent, and Sussex, on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

To the Inhabitants of the Province of Quebeck, signed Henry Middleton, President, October 26, 1774.

Friday, October 14, 1774. The Congress came into the following Resolutions. Signed Peyton Randolph, President.

The Association, &c. Dated at the end October 20, 1774, and signed by Peyton Randolph, President, and the delegates from the various states. [3094]

Volume 4

Twelve pamphlets bound together in one volume, 8vo., contemporary sprinkled calf, later labels on the back lettered: *Colonial/Pamphlets./Vol. 13./* The pamphlets numbered serially in ink on the title-pages. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. E187 .C72 vol. 13

1. Some Candid Suggestions towards accommodation of differences with America. Offered to consideration of the public . . . London: printed for T. Cadell, MDCCLXXV. [1775.]

FIRST EDITION. 16 leaves only, lacks the last leaf with one page of text. The half-title has the price, Sixpence.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 86607. [3095]

2. GLOVER, RICHARD.

The Substance of the evidence on the petition presented by the West-India planters and merchants to the Hon. House of Commons, as it was introduc'd at the bar, and summ'd up by Mr. Glover on Thursday the 16th of March, 1775. London: printed by H. S. Woodfall, for T. Cadell, and sold by J. Wilkie. [1775.]

FIRST EDITION. 26 leaves in fours, including the half-title with the price, One shilling; errata list on the back of the title leaf.

Sabin 27610.

RICHARD GLOVER, 1712–1785, English politician, poet and dramatist. The West India planters and merchants sent Glover a piece of plate worth £300 in acknowledgment of his services on their behalf. [3096]

3. BURKE, EDMUND.

The Speech of Edmund Burke, Esquire, on moving his resolutions for conciliation with the Colonies, March 22d, 1775. New-York: printed by James Rivington, 1775.

8vo. 36 leaves in fours, Rivington's advertisement on the last page.

Sabin 9296. Evans 13853.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

EDMUND BURKE, 1729–1797, British statesman, born in Dublin. This is a reprint of the third English edition printed by Dodsley in the same year. The speech took three hours to deliver. [3097]

4. [HARTLEY, DAVID.]

Speech and motions, made in the House of Commons on Monday, the 27th of March, 1775. Together with a draught of a letter of requisition to the Colonies. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [London, 1775.]

FIRST EDITION. 10 leaves, no title-page, half-title as above.

Sabin 30691 (with wrong collation).

Part of a written name has been cut away from the half-title.

For a note on David Hartley see no. 2788. A second edition of this pamphlet was published in the same year with the name of the author on the title-page, and with the imprint of J. Almon. [3098]

5. The Speeches in the last session of the present Parliament, delivered by several of the principal advocates in the House of Commons, in favour of the rights of America. Viz. Governor Johnstone, Mr. Cruger, the Hon. Capt. Lutterell, Colonel Acland, the Hon. Henry Temple Lutterell, Mr. Hartley, the Marquis of Granby, son of the late magnanimous hero, John Manners, Marquis of Granby. With the speech of Mr. Edmund Burke, in favour of the Protestant Dissenters, in the second Parliament of George the 3d. New-York: printed by James Rivington, MDCCLXXV. [1775.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 36 leaves in fours; Rivington's advertisement on the back of the title-page.

Sabin 89210. Evans 14092.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. [3099]

6. [DALRYMPLE, SIR JOHN.]

The Address of the people of Great-Britain to the inhabitants of America. London: printed for T. Cadell, M DCC LXXV. [1775.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 32 leaves including the half-title (with the price, 1 s.).

Halkett and Laing I, 26. Sabin 18346.

On the title-page is the autograph signature of William Anderson.

SIR JOHN DALRYMPLE, 1726–1810, was baron of the exchequer. This pamphlet is attributed to him in an article in the Monthly Review, June 1775. [3100]

7. From the London Evening Post, 29th of April 1775. To the three Generals, with Scotch orders, on their voyage to North-America . . . Critical and faithful extracts from Colonel Cavallier's Memoirs of the wars of the Cevennes, or Lower Languedoc, in his own hand writing, and in the French language. [Philadelphia: John Dunlap, 1775.]

Folio broadside cut into four pieces of 8vo. size (lower margins folded in) and so bound in this 8vo. volume.

Sabin 96037. Evans 14517. Hildeburn 3299. [3101]

8. Affidavits and depositions, relative to the commencement of the late hostilities in the province of Massachusetts Bay: together with an address from the Provincial Convention of said province, to the Inhabitants of Great Britain, transmitted to the Congress, now sitting in this city, and published by their order. Charles Thomson, Secretary. [?Philadelphia: printed by John Dunlap, 1775.]

Folio broadside cut into 15 pieces and mounted on 8vo. sheets and so bound in this 8vo. volume.

Sabin 45622. Evans 14183. Not in Hildeburn. [3102]

[JOHNSON, SAMUEL.]

9. Taxation no Tyranny; an answer to the resolutions and address of the American Congress. The Fourth edition. London: printed for T. Cadell, MDCCLXXV. [1775.]

8vo. 47 leaves.

Halkett and Laing VI, 12. Sabin 36303. Courtney and Smith, page 125.

SAMUEL JOHNSON, 1709–1784, English lexicographer.

This was one of the political pamphlets written by Johnson after receiving a pension of £300 a year from the government. According to Boswell more than one insulting passage was cut out by the ministry. The earlier editions were published in the same year. [3103]

10. Resistance no Rebellion: in answer to Doctor Johnson's Taxation no Tyranny . . . London: printed for J. Bell, M DCC LXXV. (Price 1 s.) [1775.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 20 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 36307. Courtney and Smith, page 126.

One of the several pamphlets written in answer to Johnson's *Taxation No Tyranny*. [3104]

11. LEE, CHARLES.

Letters of Major General Lee, to the Right Honourable Earl Percy, and Major General John Burgoyne. With the answers. New-York: printed by J. Rivington, M,DCC,LXXV. [1775.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 6 leaves; *A copy of General Burgoyne's Answer (dated July 8, 1775) to General Lee's letter of June 7, 1775*, on the last 2 leaves, has separate pagination and signatures.

Sabin 39170. Evans 14150.

The price, 6d, written in ink on the title-page.

CHARLES LEE, 1731–1782, soldier of fortune and Revolutionary general, was a native of England and served both in the British and American armies. See also no. 3091 above. [3105]

12. A Crisis Extraordinary. Wednesday, August 9, 1775. [Philadelphia: reprinted by B. Towne, 1775.]

8vo. 8 leaves; signed at the end: Casca. [Price Fourpence.]

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 58219. Evans 13995. Hildeburn 3186.

Several corrections made in ink, not by Jefferson.

Concerns General Gage's Proclamation. Ascribed by Sabin to Thomas Paine, the author of the pamphlet entitled *The Crisis Extraordinary*, see no. 3138, which pamphlet is omitted by Sabin. [3106]

Five tracts bound together in one volume, 8vo. Calf, green silk bookmark. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. E187 .C72, vol. 14

1. [MACPHERSON, JAMES.]

The Rights of Great Britain asserted against the claims of America: being an answer to the declaration of the General Congress. The eighth edition. To which is now added, a refutation of Dr. Price's State of the national Debt. London: printed for T. Cadell, M DCC LXXVI. [1776.]

8vo. 64 leaves, folded table; the text ends on page 97, sig. O, recto; on the verso of the leaf is printed in large letters the word Appendix.

Halkett and Laing V, 124. Sabin 27145, 18347.

On the title-page Jefferson has written: *by Ld George Germaine*; the fore-margins cut close.

This is the first edition of this pamphlet to include *A Refutation of Dr. Price's State of the National Debt*. The authorship is now usually attributed to James Macpherson, 1736–1796, the author of the Ossian poems. Macpherson lived in America from 1764 to 1766 as secretary to Governor Johnstone at Pensacola, West Florida. On his return to England in the latter year he was employed by the government as a political writer, and by Lord North's ministry to write a pamphlet in defence of their American policy.

The authorship is attributed by Jefferson, and also by others, to Lord George Germaine, 1716–1785, who in 1775 was appointed by Lord North, Secretary of State for the colonies. Other attributions are to Sir John Dalrymple, and to Henry Mackenzie, the "Man of Feeling". Sabin has three entries for the pamphlet, under the title, Dalrymple, and Germaine. He does not enter it under Macpherson. [3107]

2. TUCKER, JOSIAH.

The True Interest of Britain, set forth in regard to the Colonies; and the only means of living in Peace and Harmony with them, including five different plans, for effecting this desirable event. By Jos. Tucker, D.D., Dean of Glocester. Author of the Essay on the advantages and disadvantages which respectively attend France and Great-Britain, with regard to trade. To which is added by the Printer, A few more Words, on the freedom of the press in America. Philadelphia: printed, and sold, by Robert Bell, MDCCLXXVI. [1776.]

8vo. 36 leaves, the last with Bell's advertisement, the two preceding (unnumbered) with the publisher's "few more Words", the last with reference to *Plain Truth* and *Additions to Plain Truth*, published in 1776 (see no. 3113).

Sabin 97366. Evans 15119. Hildeburn 3488.

Other pamphlets by Tucker occur in this catalogue. q. v. [3108]

3. PRICE, RICHARD.

Observations on the nature of civil liberty, the principles of government, and the justice and policy of the war with America. To which is added, an Appendix, containing A State of the national debt, an Estimate of the money drawn from the public by the taxes, and an Account of the national income and expenditure since the last war . . . By Richard Price, D.D. F.R.S. London printed, 1776. Philadelphia: reprinted and sold by John Dunlap, n. d. [1776]

FIRST PHILADELPHIA EDITION. 36 leaves, with the pagination misprint 61 for 71 on the last page.

Sabin 65452. Evans 15030. Hildeburn 3450.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I; a portion of the upper margin of the title-page, probably containing a signature, cut away.

For another edition see no. 2994. This catalogue contains other works by Richard Price, q. v. [3109]

4. PRICE, RICHARD.

Additional Observations on the nature and value of civil liberty, and the war with America; also Observations on schemes for raising money by public loans: an historical deduction and analysis of the national debt: and a brief account of the debts and resources of France . . . By Richard Price, D.D. F.R.S. London, printed: Philadelphia: re-printed by Hall and Sellers, M.DCC.LXXVIII. [1778.]

8vo. 66 leaves, folded table.

Sabin 65444. Evans 16022. Hildeburn 3782.

The first edition appeared in London in 1777. [3110]

5. PRICE, RICHARD.

The General Introduction to the two tracts on civil liberty, the war with America, and the finances of the Kingdom. By Richard Price, D.D. F.R.S. London, printed: Philadelphia: re-printed by Hall and Sellers, M,DCC,LXXVIII. [1778.]

FIRST PHILADELPHIA EDITION. 8vo. 9 leaves, the last for the Advertisement.

Sabin 65448. Evans 16023. Hildeburn 3783. [3111]

Volume 6

Five tracts (Paine's *Common Sense* and four relative tracts) bound together in one volume 8vo., calf, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate partly concealing the armorial bookplate of William Logan. The tracts numbered in ink serially on the title-pages or first pages. E187 .C72 vol. 15

1. [PAINE, THOMAS.]

Common Sense; with the Whole Appendix: the Address to the Quakers: also, the large additions, and A Dialogue between the ghost of General Montgomery, just arrived from the Elysian Fields; and an American delegate in a wood, near Philadelphia: on the grand subject of American Independancy. Philadelphia: printed, and sold, by R. Bell, MDCCLXXVI. [1776.]

FIRST EDITION WITH THE APPENDIX. 8vo. 87 leaves: []^4, B–L^4, []^5, N–U^4, A^6. The title as given above is preceded by the half-title (advertisement on the back) and followed by a title reading: *Common Sense; addressed to the inhabitants of America, on the following interesting subjects. I. Of the origin and design of Government in general, with concise remarks on the English Constitution. II. Of Monarchy and hereditary succession. III. Thoughts on the present state of American affairs. IV. Of the present ability of America, with some miscellaneous reflections. The third edition* . . . with Bell's imprint; the text ends on page 79, sig. L$_4$ recto, Bell's advertisement on the verso; the next leaf has the title, with imprint, for *Large additions to Common Sense*, a poem entitled *The American Patriot's Prayer* on the verso of the leaf; the text ends on page 147, sig. U$_2$ recto, the verso with Additions; U$_3$ has *Robert Bell, Bookseller, to the Public*, followed by a leaf with the title, with imprint, for *A Dialogue between the Ghost of General Montgomery just arrived from the Elysian Fields; and an American Delegate, in a wood near Philadelphia*; 6 leaves of text with separate pagination.

Halkett and Laing I, 384. Sabin 58211, 2. Evans 14964 (with wrong collation). Hildeburn 3435.

The autograph signature of Charles Logan on the second title.

THOMAS PAINE, 1737–1809, who was brought up as a Quaker, originally came to America in 1774, with introductions from Benjamin Franklin whom he had met in London. This pamphlet, written at the suggestion of Benjamin Rush, was rejected by several publishers before

being accepted by Bell, whose first edition appeared on January 8, 1776. The publication was anonymous and the authorship at first attributed to Franklin, John Adams and others. The attribution to Franklin was mentioned in a letter written by Jefferson on January 19, 1821, to Francis Eppes, who had requested Jefferson's opinion on Bolingbroke and Paine:

. . . *no writer has exceeded Paine in ease and familiarity of style; in perspicuity of expression, happiness of elucidation, and in simple and unassuming language. in this he may be compared with Dr Franklin: and indeed his Common sense was, for awhile, believed to have been written by Dr Franklin, and published under the borrowed name of Paine, who had come over with him from England* . . . [3112]

2. CANDIDUS.

Plain Truth; addressed to the inhabitants of America, containing, remarks on a late pamphlet, entitled Common Sense: wherein are shewn, that the scheme of independence is ruinous, delusive, and impracticable: that were the author's asseverations, respecting the power of America, as real as nugatory; reconciliation on liberal principles with Great Britain, would be exalted policy: and that circumstanced as we are, permanent liberty, and true happiness, can only be obtained, by honorable connections, with that kingdom. Written by Candidus. The second edition . . . Philadelphia: printed, and sold, by R. Bell, MDCCLXXVI. [1776.]

8vo. 3 parts in 1, 72 leaves in fours; continuous signatures and pagination; preceding the title leaf is a leaf with *The Printer to the Public on the freedom of the Press* and an announcement of the third edition of *Common Sense*; the text of *Plain Truth* ends on page 74, sig. K_1 verso, and is followed by a publication by Rationalis, 14 leaves; on M_4 is the title with Bell's imprint for *Additions to Plain Truth . . . written by the author of Plain Truth.* At the end is Bell's advertisement for the next following tract, dated April 10th, 1776.

Halkett and Laing IV, 356 (by Dr. William Smith of Philadelphia). Sabin 10671 (probably by Galloway). Evans 15089 (under Smith). Hildeburn 3345 (under George Chalmers).

Jefferson was of the opinion that Alexander Hamilton was the author of this pamphlet, and on a copy of the first edition in his collection (see no. 3120 below) he has written on the title-page: *by Alexander Hamilton.*

Under date November 19, 1792, Jefferson wrote in the "*Anas*":

Beckley brings me the pamphlet written by Hamilton before the war in answer to Common Sense. it is entitled 'Plain Truth.' Melancton Smith sends it to Beckley & in his lr̃e says it was not printed in N. York by Loudon because prevented by a Mob, and was printed in Philadã, and that he has these facts from Loudon.

The first edition of this tract was published by Bell in Philadelphia earlier in the same year and has been ascribed to various authors, including Hamilton, though, according to some of the authorities referred to above, not before 1792, and only by his political enemies. For a discussion of the authorship see Hildeburn and Evans, and an article by Paul Leicester Ford entitled "The Authorship of 'Plain Truth'" in the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, vol. XII, page 421. Ford discusses Jefferson's statements above, and ascribes the pamphlet to William Smith of Philadelphia. Oliver Ellsworth, in his copy now in the Library of Congress, has written on the title-page *By William Smith.* [3113]

3. [GREEN, JACOB.]

Observations: on the Reconciliation of Great-Britain, and the Colonies; in which are exhibited, arguments for, and against, that measure. By a friend of American Liberty . . . Philadelphia: printed, by Robert Bell, MDCCLXXVI. [1776.]

8vo. 20 leaves in fours. On sig. E, page [33], begins *The Plan of an American compact, with Great-Britain. First published at New-York.*

Sabin 56558. Evans 14791. Hildeburn 3427.

JACOB GREEN, 1722–1790, Presbyterian minister, was educated at Harvard. "He was an earnest advocate for American Independence. He even published a pamphlet to show its reasonableness and necessity, at a period when such an opinion was very extensively branded as a political heresy."—Sprague III, 138. [3114]

4. [INGLIS, CHARLES.]

The True Interest of America impartially stated, in certain Stictures [sic] on a pamphlet intitled Common Sense. By an American . . . Philadelphia: printed and sold by James Humphreys, Jun. M,DCC,LXXVI. [1776.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 36 leaves in fours.

Halkett and Laing VI, 111. Sabin 97119. Evans 14809. Hildeburn 3406.

CHARLES INGLIS, 1734–1816, Loyalist Anglican clergyman, became the first Bishop of Nova Scotia. He was born in Ireland and came to America in 1755. Inglis was in New York at the time of the publication of Paine's *Common Sense*, "one of the most artful, insidious and pernicious pamphlets I have ever met with", and immediately wrote this reply to counteract its influence. A copy of the second edition is in the next following volume of tracts. [3115]

5. An Affectionate Address to the inhabitants of the British Colonies in America. By a lover and friend of mankind . . . Printed in the year M.DCC.LXXVI. [Philadelphia: W. and T. Bradford, 1776.]

8vo. 31 leaves.

Halkett and Laing I, 46 (by John Adams). Sabin 492. Evans 14641. Hildeburn 3316.

Halkett and Laing ascribe this pamphlet to John Adams in error. They cite Evans as their authority for this ascription, though actually Evans lists the tract anonymously under the title, John Adams being the author of the preceding tract. [3116]

Volume 7

A collection of nine pamphlets, consisting of Paine's *Common Sense* and eight relative tracts (some of them duplicates of those in the preceding volume), bound together in one volume, 8vo., half calf; the tracts numbered in ink serially on the titles or first pages; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. E187 .C72 vol. 16

The numbering of the titles follows that of a faulty list on the fly-leaf, not written by Jefferson.

1–2. [PAINE, THOMAS.]

Common Sense; with the Whole Appendix: the Address to the Quakers: also, the Large additions, and a Dialogue between the ghost of General Montgomery, just arrived from the Elysian Fields; and an American delegate in a wood, near Philadelphia: on the grand subject of American Independancy. Philadelphia: printed, and sold, by R. Bell, MDCCLXXVI. [1776.]

Another copy of no. 3112 above, q. v. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. [3117]

3. The Ancient testimony and principles of the people called Quakers, renewed, with respect to the King and Government; and touching the Commotions now prevailing in these and other parts of America, addressed to the people in general. [Philadelphia, 1776.]

4to. 2 leaves; signed at the end John Pemberton, Clerk, and dated the 20th day of the first month, 1776.

Sabin 59614. Evans 14765. Hildeburn 3323. Not in Smith. Folded to fit in the 8vo. volume. [3118]

4. [INGLIS, CHARLES.]

The True interest of America impartially stated . . . The second edition. Philadelphia: printed and sold by James Humphreys, junr; M, DCC, LXXVI. [1776.]

A reprint of no. 3115 above. By the same printer. [3119]

5. CANDIDUS.

Plain Truth; addressed to the inhabitants of America, containing, remarks on a late pamphlet, entitled Common Sense . . . written by Candidus . . . Philadelphia: printed, and sold, by R. Bell, MDCCLXXVI. [1776.]

FIRST EDITION, second issue. 2 parts in 1; 71 leaves only, should be 72; this copy lacks the first leaf with *The Printer to the Public*.

Evans 15088, other references as for the second edition, described above, no. 3113.

On the title-page, and on the title for the *Additions to Plain Truth*, Jefferson has written in ink: *by Alexander Hamilton* (on the second title without the word "by").

For a discussion of the authorship of this pamphlet and Jefferson's opinion that it was by Alexander Hamilton, see the description of the second edition, no. 3113 above. [3120]

6. [DICKINSON, JOHN.]

Remarks on a late pamphlet entitled Plain Truth. By Rusticus. Philadelphia: printed by John Dunlap, M,DCC,LXXVI. [1776.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 16 leaves in fours. Dated at the end New-Jersey, May 8th 1776.

Sabin 74423. Evans 14735. Hildeburn 3461.

This pamphlet is not included in the *Political Writings of John Dickinson*, no. 3055 above. [3121]

7–8. [GREEN, JACOB.]

Observations, on the Reconciliation of Great-Britain, and the Colonies, in which are exhibited Arguments for, and against, that measure. By a friend of American Liberty . . . Philadelphia: printed, by Robert Bell, MDCCLXXVI. [1776.]

Another copy of no. 3114 above, another issue. In this issue the word *Observations* on the title-page is followed by a comma and the four leaves of *Plan* at the end are printed on blue paper. [3122]

9. Proceedings of the Provincial Conference of Committees, of the Province of Pennsylvania; held at the Carpenter's Hall, at Philadelphia. Began June 18th, and continued by adjournments to June 25, 1776. Philadelphia: printed by W. & T. Bradford, n. d. [1776.]

8vo. 16 leaves.

Sabin 60427. Evans 14974. Hildeburn 3452. [3123]

10. [ADAMS, JOHN.]

Thoughts on Government: applicable to the present state of the American Colonies. In a letter from a gentleman to his friend. Philadelphia: printed by John Dunlap, M,DCC,LXXVI. [1776.]

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 14 leaves in fours.

Halkett and Laing VI, 36. Sabin 251. Evans 14639. Hildeburn 3478. Cronin and Wise, no. 105.

On the title-page Jefferson has written: *By John Adams of Massachusetts. to George Wythe of Virginia.* (The second phrase is in a different and later ink from the first.) Written to counteract Paine's *Common Sense*, prepared originally for the delegates of North Carolina, but published to meet a wider demand. Later editions had the name of the author on the title. [3124]

11. [BRAXTON, CARTER.]

An Address to the convention of the Colony and Ancient Dominion of Virginia; on the subject of government in general, and recommending a particular form to their consideration. By a native of that Colony. Philadelphia: printed by John Dunlap, MDCCLXXVI. [1776.]

This tract is no longer in the volume, though called for on the list on the fly-leaf and on the early Library of Congress cards. No copy has been found in the Library of Congress though this copy was evidently seen by Sabin whose note reads: *Attributed to Carter Braxton, in Jefferson's handwriting, in the copy in the Library of Congress.*

16mo. 13 leaves.

Sabin 7466. Evans 14669. Clayton-Torrence 456.

CARTER BRAXTON, 1736–1797, was one of the signers, with Jefferson, Washington, Peyton Randolph and others, of the Resolutions of May, 1769, that the Virginia House of Burgesses had the sole right to tax the inhabitants of the Colony, and was later one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The conservative principles advocated in this address are supposed to have been instrumental in his losing his seat in Congress. [3125]

12. Four Letters on Interesting Subjects. Philadelphia: printed by Styner and Cist, MDCCLXXVI. [1776.]

8vo. 13 leaves.
Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 25285. Evans 14759. Hildeburn 3367. [3126]

Volume 8

Seven pamphlets bound in one volume, 8vo., original calf, later labels on the back lettered: *Colonial/Pamphlets./ Vol. 17./*, original silk bookmark. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. The pamphlets numbered in ink serially on the titles or first pages. E187 .C72 vol. 17

1. An Address to the inhabitants of Pennsylvania, by those freemen, of the city of Philadelphia, who are now confined in the Mason's Lodge, by virtue of a general warrant. Signed in council by the vice president of the Council of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: printed by Robert Bell, MDCCLXXVII. [1777.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 28 leaves.

Sabin 59610. Evans 15496. Hildeburn 3511. Smith II, 281.

Signed by Israel Pemberton, John Hunt, James Pemberton, John Pemberton, Thomas Wharton, Edward Penington, Thomas Coombe, Henry Drinker, Thomas Fisher, Samuel Pleasants, Samuel R. Fisher, Owen Jones, Junior, Thomas Gilpin, Charles Jervis, Phineas Bond, Thomas Affleck, William Drewet Smith, Thomas Pike, William Smith, (Broker), Elijah Brown, Charles Eddy, Miers Fisher.

According to the Monthly Review these freemen were imprisoned on account of their refusal "not to depart from their dwelling-houses and engage to refrain from doing anything injurious to the United States, by speaking, writing, or otherwise, and from giving intelligence to the commander of the British forces, or to any other person, concerning publick affairs." [3127]

2. [RUSH, BENJAMIN.]

Observations upon the Present Government of Pennsylvania. In four letters to the people of Pennsylvania . . . Philadelphia: printed and sold by Styner and Cist, M DCC LXXVII. [1777.]

FIRST EDITION. First issue, with the list of errata at the end. 8vo. 12 leaves in fours.

Sabin 74232. Evans 15589. Hildeburn 3628. Good, page 29.

This catalogue contains a number of the works of Benjamin Rush, q. v. [3128]

Following no. 2 is a fragment of two separate leaves from a

Lettre d'un Négociant de . . . à son Correspondant à . . ., sur le Crédit de la Grande-Bretagne, d'un coté, & de l'Amérique Septentrionale Unie, de l'autre. Ou Réponse à la Question: Lequel des deux doit influer le plus sur les opérations d'un homme prudent? Traduit du Hollandois.

The first leaf, sig. A, pages 1 and 2, has the caption as above, the second leaf is pages 15 and 16 of the same work. [3129]

3. [PULTENEY, WILLIAM.]

Thoughts on the present state of affairs with America, and the means of conciliation.

This copy is imperfect, lacks the title. For a perfect copy (originally from Franklin's library), see no. 3062. [3130]

4. BURGOYNE, JOHN.

The Substance of General Burgoyne's Speeches, on Mr. Vyner's motion, on the 26th of May; and upon Mr. Hartley's motion, on the 28th of May, 1778. With an Appendix, containing General Washington's letter to General Burgoyne. &c. Dublin: printed by John Exshaw, MDCCLXXVIII. [1778.]

24 leaves, the last 3 (unumbered) for the Appendix with the *Copy of a letter from General Washington to Lieutenant General Burgoyne. Head-quarters, Pensylvania, March 11th, 1778*, and Notes respecting the first and second debates.

Sabin 9257.

JOHN BURGOYNE, 1722–1792, British general, was the leader of the campaign in North America in 1777, for which he was severely criticised. For his account of this expedition see no. 479. [3131]

5. [MORRIS, GOUVERNEUR.]

Observations on the American Revolution. Published according to a resolution of Congress, by their Committee. For the consideration of those who are desirous of comparing the conduct of the opposed parties, and the several consequences which have flowed from it. Philadelphia: printed by Styner and Cist, M DCC LXXIX. [1779.]

FIRST EDITION. 64 leaves including the half-title and the last blank.

Sabin 50830. Evans 16625. Hildeburn 3907.

Presentation copy to Thomas Jefferson from R. H. Lee, with his autograph inscription on the half-title: *Thomas Jefferson esquire from R. H. Lee.* On the title-page Jefferson has written *by Gouverneur Morris.*

Other works by Gouverneur Morris occur in this Catalogue. [3132]

6. [REED, JOSEPH.]

Remarks on Governor Johnstone's Speech in Parliament; with a collection of all the letters and authentic papers, relative to his proposition to engage the interest of one of the delegates of the State of Pennsylvania, in the Congress of the States of America, to promote the views of the British Commissioners. Philadelphia: printed by Francis Bailey, M.DCC.LXXIX. [1779.]

4to. 30 leaves in twos; signed and dated at the end: Joseph Reed. Philadelphia, Sept. 8, 1779. This copy lacks the first leaf, probably a half-title; the fore-margins cut down.

Sabin 68570. Evans 16483. Hildeburn 3944.

JOSEPH REED, 1741–1785, lawyer, Revolutionary statesman and soldier, was military secretary to George Washington, a member of the Continental Congress, and of the Committee of Safety.

GEORGE JOHNSTONE, 1730–1817, Scottish commodore, one time governor of West Florida, was one of the commissioners sent from England to treat with the American colonies. He was compelled to withdraw from the commission on account of the incident, reported by Reed, in which he endeavoured to win over the American members by a private arrangement, offered in writing. [3133]

7. GALLOWAY, JOSEPH.

The Examination of Joseph Galloway, Esq; late Speaker of the House of Assembly of Pennsylvania, before the House of Commons, in a Committee on the American Papers, with explanatory notes. London: printed for J. Wilkie, MDCCLXXIX. [1779.]

FIRST EDITION. 40 leaves, the last a blank; uncut.

Sabin 26427.

Jefferson made a reference to Galloway, in a letter to Samuel Adams Wells, written from Monticello May 12, 1819:

. . . I will now proceed to your quotation from mr̃ Galloway's statements of what passed in Congress on their declaration of independance in which statement there is not one word of truth, and where bearing some resemblance to truth, it is an entire perversion of it. I do not charge this on mr̃ Galloway himself; his desertion having taken place long before these measures, he doubtless recieved his information from some of the loyal friends whom he left behind him . . .

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, 1730–1803, was born in Maryland, and in 1774 was elected a member of the first Continental Congress. In 1776 he took advantage of the proclamation of indemnity and served with the British army. On the evacuation of Philadelphia, where he was a magistrate, in 1778, he left for England, and in 1779 was examined before the House of Commons.

Trumbull refers in M'Fingal (q. v.) to Galloway's leaving Philadelphia:

Did you not in as vile and shallow way
Fright our poor Philadelphia Galloway?
Your Congress, when the daring ribald
Belied, berated, and bescribbled:
What ropes and halters you did send,
Terriffic emblems of his end,
Till, lest he'd hang in more than effigy,
Fled in a fog the trembling refugee. [3134]

Volume 9

Six tracts bound together in one volume, 8vo., half bound, later labels on the back lettered: *Colonial/Pamphlets./ Vol. 18./* The pamphlets numbered in ink on the titles or first pages. E187 .C72 vol. 18

1. HARTLEY, DAVID.

Letters on the American War. Addressed to the Right Worshipful the Mayor and Corporation, to the Worshipful the Wardens and Corporation of the Trinity-House, and to the worthy burgesses of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull. By David

Hartley, Esq; Member of Parliament for the town of Kingston-upon-Hull. The eighth edition. London: printed for Almon, Kearsly, Dilly; Cruttwell, Bath; and Becket, Bristol. MDCCLXXIX. [1779.]

66 leaves in fours and twos, the latter explained by the note on the last leaf, otherwise blank: *The Binder will observe, in folding the Signatures G, H; M, N; and P, Q, that they are printed as Half-Sheets in Quarto, in order that each Letter may be folded separate.*

Sabin 30689.

A presentation inscription or autograph signature cut off the upper margin of the title-page.

For other works by Hartley and a biographical note see no. 2788 and the Index. [3135]

2. [GALLOWAY, JOSEPH.]

[Letters to a nobleman, on the conduct of the war in the middle Colonies. ?London: J. Wilkie, 1779.]

8vo. 44 leaves only, should have 46, lacks the title and one preliminary leaf. This edition seems to have been issued without the map, and has an Appendix III. American Enquiry, not found in earlier editions.

This edition not in Sabin.

Uncut, the title written at the head of the first page, not by Jefferson.

For a note on Joseph Galloway, see no. 3134 above. [3136]

3. [MACPHERSON, JAMES.]

A Short history of the opposition during the last session of Parliament. Dublin: printed for the Company of Booksellers, M,DCC,LXXIX. [1779.]

31 leaves.

Halkett and Laing V, 256. Sabin 43633.

Several of the works of James Macpherson, 1736–1796, the "translator" of the Ossianic poems, appear in this catalogue. The first edition of this pamphlet was printed in London in 1779, and was followed by at least six editions in the same year. [3137]

4. [PAINE, THOMAS.]

The Crisis Extraordinary. It is impossible to sit down and think seriously on the affairs of America . . . Philadelphia: sold by William Harris in Second-Street . . . [Price four dollars single, or thirty six dollars the dozen.] [1780.]

FIRST EDITION. 8 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end. *The Crisis Extraordinary* ends on the penultimate leaf, signed and dated Common Sense. Philadelphia, October 4, 1780; it is followed by a Postscript signed C. S.

Not in Sabin. Evans 16918. Hildeburn 4034.

Uncut. This is one of the copies in which the words *at his store* are omitted from the imprint. The Postscript is concerned with the treachery of General Arnold. It is possible that Sabin failed to distinguish between this pamphlet and that entitled *A Crisis Extraordinary* (see no. 3106 above) ascribed by him to Thomas Paine. [3138]

5. Proceedings of a Board of General Officers, held by order of his Excellency Gen. Washington, Commander in Chief of the Army of the United States of America. Respecting Major John André, Adjutant General of the British Army. September 29, 1780. Philadelphia: printed by Francis Bailey, M.DCC.LXXX. [1780.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 12 leaves including the half-title; with the misprint in the number on page 7.

Sabin 1454. Evans 17043. Hildeburn 4048.

JOHN ANDRÉ, 1751–1780, major in the British Army in America, was executed on October 3, 1780. [3139]

6. [GERARD DE RAYNEVAL, JOSEPH MATHIAS.]

Observations on the Justificative Memorial of the Court of London. Paris, printed by the royal authority. Philadelphia: printed by F. Bailey, M.DCC.LXXXI. [1781.]

FIRST EDITION of this translation. 4to. 65 leaves in twos.

On the title-page is written: His Excellency The Governor.

Another copy of no. 2132 q. v.

The translation is by Peter Stephen du Ponceau, later concerned in the Batture case, q. v. The Justificative Memorial was by Edward Gibbon the historian. A different work with the same title was published by Caron de Beaumarchais, with his name on the title-page, in 1779. [3140]

J. 315 Colony titles, to wit of Pensvã, N. York, & Vermont. tracts. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 234, Colony titles—to wit, of Pennsylvania, New York and Vermont, 8vo.

Six tracts bound in a volume, 8vo., half calf. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. E187 .C72 vol. 19

1. Report of the Commissioners appointed by the General Assembly of this Colony, to treat with the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, respecting the boundaries of this Colony and that Province. Norwich: printed by Green & Spooner, 1774.

4to. 20 leaves in fours; ends on sig. E_4, page 36, with the catchword "We", but is perfect according to the bibliographies cited below.

Sabin 15685. Evans 13214. Trumbull 1294.

On the title-page is written in ink in an early hand: *Library of Congress.*

This and the following three tracts are relative to the Pennsylvania-Connecticut boundary dispute, caused by the support given by Connecticut in 1774 to the claim of the Susquehannah Company to the northeastern portion of what was then Pennsylvania, but to which Connecticut had legal claim. See *The Susquehannah Papers*, edited by Julian P. Boyd. [3141]

2. The Susquehannah case. [Norwich: Green & Spooner, 1774.]

4to. 13 leaves, the last a blank.

Sabin 94946. Evans 18971 (under date 1785). Trumbull 1477.

Cut into at the fore-edges, with damage to the marginalia.

Prepared by Governor Jonathan Trumbull and printed to accompany the above report. See his Memorial to the General Assembly. Evans quotes his Memorial as his authority for the date 1785. [3142]

3. [SMITH, WILLIAM.]

An Examination of the Connecticut claim to lands in Pennsylvania. With an Appendix, containing extracts and copies taken from original papers. Philadelphia: printed by Joseph Crukshank, MDCCLXXIV. [1774.]

2 parts in 1, 47 and 16 leaves, separate signatures and pagination, folded map; Postscript at the end of the first part; the second part for the Appendix.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 84605. Evans 13629. Hildeburn 3113.

By William Smith, provost of the College of Philadelphia. Other works by him appear in this catalogue, q.v. [3143]

4. TRUMBULL, BENJAMIN.

A Plea, in vindication of the Connecticut title to the contested lands, lying west of the province of New-York, addressed to the public, by Benjamin Trumbull, A.M.

New-Haven: printed by Thomas and Samuel Green, M,DCC,LXXIV. [1774.]

FIRST EDITION, second issue. 8vo. 81 leaves, the last for the list of errata; on page 103 of this issue begins: *An Appendix, in three parts, exhibiting several copies and extracts of ancient Charters and Papers, to which reference is had in the preceding sheets; and also quotations from ancient history, reflecting light on the controversy in hand, as well as on the general history of Connecticut.*

Sabin 97189. Evans 13692. Dexter II, 624, 4. Trumbull 1515.

BENJAMIN TRUMBULL, 1735–1820, pastor at North Haven, Connecticut. The allowance of the claim of Connecticut to the Western-Reserve lands was due largely to this pamphlet, the text of which originally appeared in the Connecticut Journal in March and April, 1774. The pamphlet was published in June. [3144]

5. [WHARTON, SAMUEL.]

Plain facts: being an examination into the rights of the Indian nations of America, to their respective countries; and a vindication of the grant, from the six united nations of Indians, to the proprietors of Indiana, against the decision of the legislature of Virginia; together with authentic documents, proving that the territory, westward of the Allegany Mountain, never belonged to Virginia, &c. Philadelphia: printed and sold by R. Aitken, M.DCC.LXXXI. [1781.]

8vo. 82 leaves in fours.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 63221. Evans 17437. Hildeburn 4133 (under Thomas Paine). Alvord II, 316.

With a few marginal annotations by Jefferson and others.

SAMUEL WHARTON, 1732–1800, Philadelphia merchant and land speculator. The six United Nations ceded the "Indiana grant" in 1768, and the following year Wharton went to England to have this grant validated by the Crown.

This tract is an enlargement of one published by Wharton in 1776 with a different title. It has been attributed to Benjamin Franklin, Anthony Benezet and Thomas Paine. [3145]

6. 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:] printed by Alden Spooner, 1779, Printer to the state of Vermont.

Sm. 4to 86 leaves: []^{4}, B–X^{4}, Y^{2}; the Appendix begins on page 90, sig. M, verso. Printed on blue paper.

Sabin 803. Evans 16183. Church 1156. Gilman, page 6.

ETHAN ALLEN, 1737–1789, Revolutionary soldier and author, was deeply concerned in the recognition of Vermont as a separate state.

This tract was entered by Jefferson in chapter 4 as a separate entry. It seems probable that he had two copies. See no. 498. [3146]

J. 316 Journals of Congress to it's dissoln Oct. 88. with dupl. of some parts.

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 258, Journals of Congress from 1774–88, 13 vols. 8vo.

This set now consists of vol. III–XIII only, the first two having disappeared; 8vo., bound in old calf or sheep, repaired, and all, with the exception of vol. VIII which has a new bookplate, have the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate on the original marbled end papers or preserved on the new end papers. None of the volumes is signed by Jefferson, whose name occurs in the text of several volumes. J10 .A1

The set is as follows:

Journals of Congress. Containing the Proceedings From January 1, 1777, to January 1, 1778, published by Order of Congress. Volume III. New-York: printed by John Patterson, n. d.

313 leaves including the Index (with continuous signatures, separate pagination). The first four-and-a-half sheets, as far as E_4, are in eights, the rest of the book is in fours; F_1 begins with the syllable "vour" [for "favour"] as in Dunlap's edition, though the complete word is needed and exists only in the catchword.

Sabin 15545 (for all volumes). Evans 16138 (Dunlap's edition).

Several corrections are made in ink.

Journals of Congress, containing the Proceedings from January 1st, 1778, to January 1st, 1779. Published by order of Congress. Volume IV. Philadelphia: printed by David C. Claypoole, Printer to the Honorable the Congress, n. d.

376 leaves (in a 25 letter alphabet) including the last blank, and 48 leaves, with separate signatures and pagination for the Index and Appendix.

Evans 16584.

Journals of Congress. Containing the Proceedings from January 1, 1779, to January 1, 1780 . . . Volume V. Philadelphia: printed by David C. Claypoole, M,DCC,LXXXII. [1782.]

240 and 37 leaves, the latter for the Index with separate signatures and pagination.

Evans 17766.

This copy is of the corrected issue. The back cover is missing.

Resolutions, Acts and Orders of Congress for the year 1780. Volume VI. Published by Order of Congress. [Philadelphia:] printed by John Dunlap, n.d. [1786].

128 and 22 leaves, the latter for the Index, with separate signatures and pagination.

Evans 20079.

An abridgment of the Journals of Congress for 1780.

Journals of Congress . . . for the year 1781 . . . Volume VII. New-York: printed by John Patterson, M,DCC,LXXXVII. [1787.]

276 leaves including the last blank and 40 leaves for the Index, with separate signatures and pagination.

Evans 20773.

A reprint of Claypoole's edition of 1782. Printed in an edition of 500 copies by order of Congress.

Journal of the United States in Congress assembled, containing the Proceedings from the first Monday in November 1782, to the first Monday in November 1783. Volume VIII . . . Philadelphia: printed by David C. Claypoole, M,DCC,LXXXIII. [1783.]

242 and 18 leaves, the latter for the Index, with separate signatures and pagination.

Evans 18266.

Journal of the United States in Congress assembled: containing the Proceedings from the third day of November, 1783, to the third day of June, 1784. Volume IX . . . Philadelphia: printed by John Dunlap, Printer to the United States in

Congress assembled, n. d.—Journal of the Committee of the States: containing the Proceedings from the first Friday in June, 1784, to the second Friday in August, 1784 . . . ib. M,DCC,LXXXIV. [1784.]

2 parts in 1, 159, 9 (Index), and 24 leaves. Evans 18840, 18841.

Journal . . . containing the Proceedings from the first Monday in November, 1784 . . . [Philadelphia:] printed by John Dunlap . . . M,DCC,LXXXV. [1785.] [Volume X.]

184 and 13 leaves; some sheets in quarto. Evans 19316.

Journal of the United States in Congress assembled: containing the Proceedings from the 3d day of November, 1785. to the 3d day of November, 1786. Volume XII [sic, for volume XI] . . . printed by John Dunlap, n. d.

146 leaves including the Index (with separate pagination); the last leaf of text appears to be a cancel. The error on the title-page is corrected in ink. Evans 20068.

Journal of the United States in Congress assembled; containing the Proceedings from the sixth day of November, 1786, to the fifth day of November, 1787. Vol. XII . . . M,DCC,LXXXVII. [New-York, 1787.]

133 leaves including the Index, with continuous signatures; some sheets in quarto. Evans 20072.

Journal . . . from the 5th day of November, 1787. to the 3d day of November 1788. Volume XIII . . . printed by John Dunlap, n. d. [1788.]

139 leaves including the Appendix and Index (which is misprinted volume XIV). Evans 21562. [3147]

J. 317 Constitution des treize etats-Unis de l'Amerique. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 96, no. 395, Constitutions des Treize Etats Unis de l'Amerique, par le Duc de la Rochefoucault, 4to.

Constitutions des treize États-Unis de l'Amérique. [Traduction de Louis Armand, duc de la Rochefoucault.] A Philadelphie: et se trouve à Paris, chez Ph.-D. Pierres, et Pissot, père & fils [de l'imprimerie de Philippe-Denys Pierres], 1783. JK19 .F8 1783

FIRST EDITION. 4to. Printed on Large Paper. 270 leaves in fours including the half-title and a blank. On the verso of the half-title: *N.B. Cet exemplaire est tiré sur Papier d'Annonay, de la Fabrique de MM. Johannot.*

Barbier I, 735. Evans 18265. Quérard IV, 568. Fayÿ, page 17.

Original French calf, gilt line borders on sides, gilt back, marbled end papers, marbled edges, green silk bookmark. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

LOUIS ARMAND, DUC DE LA ROCHEFOUCAULT, 1732–1792, French statesman, held several important offices including that of President of the Department of Paris, He was assassinated in 1792. [3148]

318 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 434, The Charter of Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, &c. fol.

AMERICAN CHARTERS:

Six charters bound in one volume folio, as follows: JK54 .A5

i. Maryland Charter.

Imperfect in the copy in the Library of Congress, starts on sig. B, page 5.

ii. Connecticut. Charter granted by King Charles the Second, in the 14th year of his reign. Undecima pars Patentium anno regni Regis Caroli Secundi quartodecimo. [1662.]

5 leaves.

iii. Rhode-Island Charter granted by King Charles the Second, in the 15th year of his reign. Quintadecima pars Patentium de anno regni Regis Caroli Secundi quintodecimo. [1663.]

7 leaves.

iv. Pennsylvania Charter granted by King Charles the Second, in the 33d year of his reign. Prima pars Patentium de anno regni Regis Caroli Secundi tricesimo tertio. [1681.]

6 leaves.

v. Massachusets Bay Charter granted by King William and Queen Mary, in the third year of their reign. Septima pars Patentium, de anno regni Regis Gulielmi tertii, et Mariæ tertio. [1691.]

11 leaves.

vi. Georgia Charter granted by his present Majesty, in the fifth year of his reign. [1731.]

9 leaves.

Caption titles only, no title-pages or imprints.

Not in Sabin, who cites similar collections printed in 1774 and 1776 (8vo) and 1766 (4to). The present collection was printed during the reign of George II, that is, before 1760. [3149]

J. 319 Political tracts American. viz.

Phocion's second letter by A. Hamilton.
Murray's Political sketches.
Decius's letters
Plea for the poor souldiers.
Considñs on the reduction of the int. of the public debt.
Sullivan's observñs on the govm̃t of the U. S.
Logan's lr̃es to the yeomanry of the U. S.
Leavenworth on Colony commerce.
Census of the U. S. of 1791.

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 262, Political Tracts, American, 1784–91, to wit, Hamilton, Murray, Logan, Leavenworth, &c 8vo.

Nine pamphlets, all in uncut condition, bound together in one volume, 8vo., half calf, by the Library of Congress in 1907. A list in pencil is on the fly-leaf, not made by Jefferson. JA36 .P8, vol. 96

Sullivan's Observations is not in the volume, and is not listed as being in this volume in the early Library of Congress catalogues. The eighth pamphlet, Tatham's Topographical Analysis, is not listed by Jefferson.

The tracts were originally put into a half binding for Jefferson, whose instructions are written in the top margin of the first tract: *half bound & lettered 'Political Tracts. American.'*

Phocion's second letter by A. Hamilton.

1. [HAMILTON, ALEXANDER.]

A Second letter from Phocion to the considerate citizens of New-York. Containing remarks on Mentor's reply. New-York: printed by Samuel Loudon, M DCC LXXXIV. [1784.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 22 leaves, uncut.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 29964. Evans 18516. Ford 15.

On the title-page Jefferson has written: *by Alexander Hamilton.*

Phocion's first letter, written on behalf of the Tories against whom public feeling was strong, was published in 1784 in several editions. The reply of Mentor [i. e. Isaac Ledyard] quickly followed, and was answered by Phocion's Second Letter. For a history of the Phocion-Mentor controversy see J. B. McMaster, *History of the People of the United States*, I, 127. [3150]

Murray's Political sketches.

2. [MURRAY, WILLIAM VANS.]

Political Sketches, inscribed to his Excellency John Adams, Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to the Court of Great Britain. By a Citizen of the United States . . . London: printed for C. Dilly, M DCC LXXXVII. [1787.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 52 leaves in eights.

Halkett and Laing IV, 392. Sabin 51550.

Presentation copy from the author, with his autograph letter inserted at the beginning:

Mr. Murray returns "The Preface to Belendenus" with many thanks to Mr. Jefferson—and begs leave to add the pamphlet which accompanies this (as a Juvenile essay,) to Mr. Jefferson's collection of American pieces.

Thursday morning.

275. So. Front.

The author's name was written on the half-title, but obscured with ink.

On the title-page Jefferson has written under the words By a Citizen of the United States: *William Vans Murray.*

WILLIAM VANS MURRAY, 1760–1803, diplomat, was for some time minister to the Netherlands, and minister plenipotentiary to France.

For the Preface to Belendenus see no. 2772. [3151]

Decius's letters.

3. Decius's Letters on the Opposition to the New Constitution in Virginia, 1789. Richmond: printed by Aug. Davis n. d. [1789].

8vo. 67 leaves, including the half-title; errata list at the end.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Evans 21971. Ford, *Bibliography of the Constitution*, 126.

On the title-page Jefferson has written:
written by Dr. Montgomery. except the dedication which was by John Nicholas of Albemarle M. S. notes by John Nicholas.

The Dedication, signed The Author, is To the Honorable the Assembly of Virginia.

There are several notes and corrections by Nicholas, and one or two by Jefferson.

Evans states that this was attributed by John Adams to John Nicholas, and quotes Jefferson's note on the title-page of this copy as to the authorship without mentioning that the handwriting was that of Jefferson. The letters were written to the Virginia Independent Chronicle between December 1, 1788, and July 1789.

James Montgomery was a member of the Virginia Convention.

John Nicholas, 1756–1819, represented Albemarle in the Assembly. He was originally a friend of Jefferson, who appointed him to command the militia which attempted to defend Richmond against Arnold. Later he and Jefferson became estranged.

This tract is an attack on Patrick Henry and the Anti-Federalists in Virginia. [3152]

Plea for the poor souldiers.

4. [WEBSTER, Pelatiah.]

A Plea for the poor soldiers; or an Essay, to demonstrate that the soldiers and other public creditors, who really and actually supported the burden of the late war, have not been paid! ought to be paid! can be paid! and must be paid! By a Citizen of Philadelphia. Philadelphia: printed by Francis Bailey, M,DCC,LXC. [i. e. 1790.]

First Edition. 8vo. 19 leaves only, lacks the first leaf (probably the half-title); dated at the end from Philadelphia, January 2, 1790.

Halkett and Laing IV, 363. Sabin 102412. Evans 23060.

On the title is written in ink: *The Printer, To the hon James Maddison, Esqr.*

Other works by Pelatiah Webster appear in this catalogue, q. v. [3153]

Considñs on the reduction of the int. of the public debt.

5. Fallacy detected, by the evidence of facts; or, Considerations on the impolicy and injustice of a compulsory reduction of the interest on the publick debt, in a letter to a Member of Congress. Printed in the year, M,DCC,XC. [Philadelphia, 1790.]

First Edition. 22 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 23753. Evans 22496.

On the title-page is the autograph signature of J. Madison. [3154]

Sullivan's observñs on the govm̃t of the U. S.

6. SULLIVAN, James.

Observations upon the Government of the United States of America. By James Sullivan, Esq. Attorney-General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Boston: printed and sold by Samuel Hall, MDCCXCI. [1791.] JK171 .S95

First Edition. 8vo. 28 leaves in fours, including the half-title.

Sabin 93501. Evans 28312.

This pamphlet is no longer in its place in the volume, and was removed before 1849, as it is not in the catalogue of that year. A copy in the Library of Congress may have been Jefferson's. It is unbound, in uncut condition, and was an autograph presentation copy from the author with his inscription on the half-title. The name of the addressee has been torn away.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by Sullivan, to whom Jefferson wrote from Philadelphia on July 31, 1791:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Mr Sullivan & thanks him for the perusal of the pamphlet he was so kind as to send him. he sees with great pleasure every testimony to the principles of pure republicanism; and every effort to preserve untouched that partition of the sovereignty which our excellent constitution has made, between the general & particular governments. he is firmly persuaded that it is by giving due tone to the latter, that the former will be preserved in vigour also, the constitution having foreseen it's incompetency to all the objects of government & therefore confined it to those specially described. when it shall become incompetent to these also, instead of flying to monarchy for that semblance of tranquillity which it is the nature of slavery always to hold forth, the true remedy would be a subdivision as mr Sullivan observes. but it is hoped that by a due poise & partition of powers between the general & particular governments we have found the secret of extending the benign blessings of republicanism over still greater tracts of country than we possess, and that a subdivision may be avoided for ages, if not for ever.

JAMES SULLIVAN, 1744–1808, statesman and author, was for several years Governor of Massachusetts. He was one of the earliest members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. [3155]

Logan's lr̃es to the yeomanry of the U.S.

7*i*. [LOGAN, GEORGE.]

Letters, addressed to the yeomanry of the United States: shewing the necessity of confining the public revenue to a fixed proportion of the net produce of the land; and the bad policy and injustice of every species of indirect taxation and commercial regulations. By a Farmer. Philadelphia: printed by Eleazer Oswald, M,DCC,XCI. [1791.]

FIRST EDITION. 24 leaves.

Halkett and Laing III, 318. Sabin 39243 (under Dr. Laughan). Evans 23507.

In line with the words *By a Farmer* Jefferson has written: *Dr Logan.*

GEORGE LOGAN, 1753–1821, Quaker physician and farmer and United States Senator, was a friend of Jefferson. These letters have been wrongly attributed to Alexander Hamilton and to M. G. St. Jean Crevecoeur. [3156]

7*ii*. [LOGAN, GEORGE.]

Five letters, addressed to the yeomanry of the United States: containing some observations on the dangerous scheme of Governor Duer and Mr. Secretary Hamilton, to establish National Manufactories. By a Farmer. Philadelphia: printed by Eleazer Oswald, M,DCC,XCII. [1792.]

FIRST EDITION. 14 leaves.

Halkett and Laing II, 299. Sabin 39242 (under Laughan). Evans 24480.

On the title-page Jefferson has written in ink the name of the author, *Dr Logan.*

The last two letters are concerned with trade and manufactures. Dr. Logan himself always wore homespun to encourage home manufactures. [3157]

Leavenworth on Colony commerce.

8. BROWN, ALEXANDER CAMPBELL [*i. e.* MARK LEAVENWORTH].

Colony Commerce; or, Reflections on the commercial system, as it respects the West-India islands, our Continental Colonies & the United States of America: with some remarks on the present high price of sugar, and the means of reducing it. By Alexander Campbell Brown. London: printed for R. Faulder, sold also by W. and J. Stratford. [Price two shillings.] n. d. [1792.]

FIRST EDITION. 44 leaves; advertisement on the last page.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 8439 (under Brown).

Below Alexander Campbell Brown's name on the title-page Jefferson has written: *M. Leavenworth of Connecticut.*

This pamphlet was sent to Jefferson by M. Leavenworth who wrote from London on April 14, 1792 (received by Jefferson on June 1):

I have lately published (in a fictitious Name) the inclosed Pamphlet. The object was to evince that it was for the interest of G. Britain to admit into their service American built ships, to admit American Vessels into their West Indies and American Provisions into their Ports.

I the more readily engaged in this, as many seem to wish for a treaty of Commerce between our Country and G. Britain who appeared not to know what to ask for. They did not seem to have defined in their own Minds what they might expect.

The object will explain some things in the title and Manner of the Pamphlet which at first might appear strange.

On July 14, 1792, Tench Coxe (q. v.) wrote to Jefferson from Philadelphia:

I do myself the honor to transmit to you the pamphlet on the Colony Commerce of Great Britain, which you were so kind as to lend me. It was not untill six oClock yesterday afternoon, that I could find it, when I was sorry to learn you had set out, as it was my intention to have paid my respects to you before your departure.

I beg your acceptance of the other pamphlet, which will be found in this Inclosure . . .

A postscript reads: *I have good reason to believe the pamphlet said to be written by Alext Campbell Brown was produced by a Citizen of Connecticut, now in England.*

All bibliographies consulted list this tract under Alexander Campbell Brown without further information concerning him.

The note to the letter from Leavenworth in the Bixby catalogue (by Worthington Chauncey Ford) reads: "The pamphlet is mentioned in the Jefferson library, but unfortunately without any suggestion of its title. It was probably lost in the burning of a part of the Library of Congress in 1851, as it does not appear in the catalogue of 1861. No pamphlet answering this description is in the British Museum under Leavenworth."

MARK LEAVENWORTH, 1752–1812, a native of Connecticut, lived in Paris and in London. [3158]

9. TATHAM, WILLIAM.

A Topographical Analysis of the Commonwealth of Virginia, compiled for the year 1790–1. Shewing the extent and relative situation of the several counties; their distance from the seat of government; population, force, county lieutenants, representatives, &c. also the district, and county courts, the civil list of the Commonweath, &c. carefully collected from public records and other authorities. To be continued annually . . . Richmond: printed by Thomas Nicolson exclusive printer for the author at that place n.d. [1791].

Folio broadside, folded and mounted.

Sabin 94413. Evans 23820.

Sent to Jefferson by the author with a printed circular letter dated from the Capitol of Virginia, September 3, 1791. The letter reads in part:

I herewith inclose A Topographical Analysis of Virginia, which I desire you to accept. I have handed this to the World under a State title only, that the community may have the immediate use of it: But it is my intention to extend the plan throughout the Union. Our Citizens, and Youth, may hereby acquire, a competent information of of [sic] their Country . . .

If the gentlemen who have direction in our universities and colleges are of my opinion, their official recommendation will be advantageous to Society.

Other works by Tatham appear in this catalogue. [3159]

Census of the U. S. of 1791.

10. Return of the whole number of persons within the several districts of the United States, according to "An Act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States;" passed March the first, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one. Philadelphia: printed by Childs and Swaine, M,DCC,XCI. [1791.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 28 leaves.

Sabin 11662. Evans 23916.

The first published census of the inhabitants of the United States. Blank spaces were left for pasting down the printed slips of additional matter received during the printing. In this copy these are so filled with the pasted-down matter [returns for Kentucky and South Carolina]. The first page of text is attested by Jefferson: Truly stated from the original Returns deposited in the Office of the Secretary of State. Th: Jefferson. October 24,1791.

The copy from the library of Oliver Wolcott, now in the Library of Congress, has the autograph signature of Jefferson at the end. Sabin erroneously states that "Each copy of the Philadelphia edition is signed with the autograph of Thomas Jefferson, at that time Secretary of State." This copy has no autograph signature.

Jefferson several times mentioned the census in his correspondence, both before and after publication.

In a letter to De Moustier, written from Philadelphia on December 3, 1790, Jefferson wrote:

. . . we are now going on with a census of our inhabitants. it will not be completed till the next summer: but such progress is already made as to shew our numbers will very considerably exceed the former estimates . . .

On January 23, 1791, he wrote to William Short:

. . . The census has made considerable progress, but will not be completed till midsummer. it is judged at present that our numbers will be between 4. and 5. millions. Virginia it is supposed will be between 7. & 800,000 . . .

On July 29, 1791, to Lewis Littlepage, Jefferson wrote:

. . . our Census, according to the progress made in it promises our numbers to be about three millions & a half, of which Virginia will be about 700,000 exclusive of Kentucké which is about 74,000 . . .

A month later, on August 24, Jefferson sent a copy, presumably in manuscript, to William Carmichael:

. . . I inclose you a copy of our census, which so far as it is written in black ink is founded on actual returns, what is in red ink being conjectural, but very near the truth. making very small allowance for omissions which we know to have been very great, we may safely say we are above four millions . . .

Similarly to William Short, a few days later, on August 29:

. . . I inclose you also a copy of our census written in black ink so far as we have actual returns, & supplied by conjecture in red ink where we have no returns. but the conjectures are known to be very near the truth. making very small allowance for omissions which we know to have been very great, we are certainly above 4. millions, probably about 4,100,000 . . . [3160]

J. 320 Journals of the H. of Burgesses of Virginia. from —— to ——.

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 445, Journals of the Assembly of Virginia, 40–59, 60–74, 78–81, 84–85, 4 v fol.

The Journal of the House of Burgesses . . . Williamsburg: printed by William Parks, 1740 [–1748; by William Hunter, 1752–1761; by William Rind, 1770–1774.]—Journal of the House of Delegates of Virginia. May 4th, Anno Domini 1778. Williamsburg: printed by Alexander Purdie [—by John Clarkson and Augustine Davis, 1779; Richmond: printed by John Dixon & Thomas Nicolson,

1780; Charlottesville: printed by John Dunlap and James Hayes, 1781.]—Journal of the Senate. Williamsburg: printed by J. Dixon & T. Nicolson, M,DCC,LXXIX [from October 5, by John Clarkson and Augustine Davis] 1779.—Journal of the House of Delegates [Richmond: printed by Nicolson and Prentis?], 1784–5. J87.V6

4 vol. folio and 4to.

Evans 4618, 5083, etc. Swem 1999 etc. Clayton-Torrence 166, 172, etc. Wroth 111.

The first three volumes only from the Jefferson collection; his copy of the fourth volume cannot be identified with certainty. A copy rebound in half red morocco has been cut off at the end of 1785, the date called for in the 1815 catalogue, and for that reason may be Jefferson's. The first volume rebound in half morocco, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved; the second volume in original sheep, repaired, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate; the third volume rebound in buckram, initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in various places. Several leaves damaged and defective, some leaves missing, some misbound, and many leaves badly cut into.

Some of the numbers (if not all) of the first volume were from the library of Richard Bland, with his autograph signature on the title-page of the Journal for 1752, and a note in his hand at the end of the Journal for 1742, the year in which he entered the House of Burgesses for Prince George County. [3161]

J. 321 *Journals of the H. of Repres. of the U.S. 1789–93. 2. v. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 435, Journals of the House of Representatives, 1789–93, 2 v fol—no. 436, Journals of the House of Representatives, 1789–93, 5 vols. fol.

Journal of the House of Representatives of the United States. Anno M,DCC,LXXXIX, and of the Independence of the United States the Thirteenth. New-York: printed by Francis Childs and John Swaine, n. d.—Journal . . . at the second session of the Second Congress, M,DCC,XCII, and of the Independence of the United States the seventeenth [5 November, 1792—2 March 1793.] Philadelphia: ib, M,DCC,XCIII. [1793.]

Folio. 7 Journals in 2 volumes.

Sabin 15554. Evans 22208, 22980, 22981, 23898, 23899, 24910, 26332.

A copy was half-bound for Jefferson on June 17, 1809, by Milligan. Jefferson's copy for the year M,DCC,XC, printed in Philadelphia by Childs and Swaine, 1791, is extant, half-bound, with the 1815 bookplate of the Library of Congress removed, but with the offset clearly visible on the opposite fly-leaf. This volume has an Appendix containing the Proceedings of the District of Kentucky for Admission into the Union as an Independent State.

The 1815 catalogue calls for two sets, one in 2, the other in 5 volumes. [3162]

322 *Journals of the Senate of the U.S. 1789.–93. 2. v. fol.—d° 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 437, [Journals] of the Senate 1789–93, 4 v fol.—no. 438, [Journals] of the Senate 1789–93, 2 v fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 260, Journals of the Senate of the United States. 1793–1809, 12 v 8 vo.

1. Journal of the First Session of the Senate of the United States of America, begun and held at the city of New-York, March 4th, 1789, and in the thirteenth year of the Independence of the said States. New-York: printed by Thomas Greenleaf, M,DCC,LXXXIX. [1789.]—Journal . . . being the second session of the Second Congress, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, November 5th, 1792,

[–2 March, 1793] in the seventeenth year of the sovereignty of the said United States. Philadelphia: printed by John Fenno, M.DCC.XCII. [i. e. 1793.] J21

Folio. 6 Journals in 2 volumes.

Sabin 15551. Evans 22207, 22982, 23900, 23901, 24911, 26333.

A copy was half-bound for Jefferson by Milligan on June 7, 1809.

2. The first 8vo. volume is that for the first session of the Fourth Congress, begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, December 7, 1795. Philadelphia: Printed by John Fenno, M DCC XCV [1795]. The Journals were printed in Philadelphia until 1800, when the Government moved to Washington, and were then printed by Way and Groff, by A. & G. Way, and later by William Duane and others. The volume for 1809, the last one sold to Congress by Jefferson, is for the second session of the Eleventh Congress begun and held in the City of Washington November 27th 1809 . . . Washington City: Printed by Roger C. Weightman, 1809. J21 [3163]

323 Official Reports. 1790–92. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 440. Official Reports 1790–1, fol.

Official reports from the Executive Departments to the House of Representatives of the United States, 1790–1792.

Copies of the Reports of the Secretary of State [Jefferson], the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General and other officials to the House of Representatives are in the Library of Congress, and a number may have been part of the Jefferson collection, but have no specific marks of identification.

A copy of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Establishment of a Mint has the date *Jan. 28, 1791*, written in ink at the head, in what may be Jefferson's handwriting.

A copy of the Report of the Secretary of State [i. e. Jefferson], on the lands not claimed by the Indians nor by any citizens, dated November 10, 1791, is in the original blue wrappers, on which is written *Secretary of State* and *Western lands* (not by Jefferson).

A copy of the Secretary of the Treasury's Report for November 19, 1792, has in Jefferson's autograph at the head: *Nov. 19, 1792 damages during war.* [3164]

?J. 324 Robert Morris's Accounts. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 439. Morris's Accounts, 1781–4, fol.

[MORRIS, ROBERT.]

A Statement of the Accounts of the United States of America, during the administration of the Superintendant of Finance, commencing with his appointment, on the 20th day of February, 1781, and ending with his resignation, on the 1st day of November, 1784. Philadelphia: printed by Robert Aitken, M.DCC.LXXXV. [1785.] HJ10 .E1 1785

Folio. 109 leaves in twos.

Sabin 50867. Evans 19333.

Half-bound, the title written in ink on the upper cover. This volume is not initialled by Jefferson but was probably his copy. On the title is written in pencil the chapter and number from the 1815 catalogue (that is, Jefferson's number, but not in his hand). This number was changed in all later catalogues.

The book was missing when George Watterston, the Librarian of Congress, first arranged the Jefferson collection and he so reported it to Jefferson in a letter dated from Washington, December 7, 1815:

. . . I find, on reexamining the book, 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 . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on March 2, 1816:

. . . *I think you may be assured you have Morris's*

acc^ts C. 24. N° 439. and that they are evidentally out of place . . .

A postscript to a letter to Jefferson written by Watterston on March 8 states:

. . . am happy to state that I was under a mistake in relation to Morris' Accounts.

ROBERT MORRIS, 1734–1806, Superintendent of Finance for the American Revolution. He was born in England and came to the United States at the age of thirteen.

[3165]

J. 325 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 444, Receipts and Expenditures, 1793, 4, 8, 1801, 2, 4, 5, 6, fol, 7 v.

Of the seven volumes called for by the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue as above, only five can now be found. The volume for 1794 was missing at an early date, and is so marked in the contemporary working copy of that catalogue.

The five available volumes are for the years 1801, 1802, 1804, 1805 and 1806:

An Account of the receipts and expenditures of the United States. For the year 1801 [–1806]. Stated in pursuance of the standing order of the House of Representatives of the United States, passed on the thirtieth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one. Washington, Territory of Columbia: printed and published by order of the House of Representatives [by A. and G. Way], 1801–7. HJ10 .A5; 25.6 5037

5 vol. Folio, folded tables in all volumes, the imprint for the earlier volumes reads as above, later changed to Washington City; the name of the printer in the volume for 1806.

Uniformly bound in half calf, red leather labels on the backs lettered in gilt (new labels on 3 volumes), and on the front cover of each volume a red label lettered: *President of the United States.*

With the 1815 Library of Congress bookplate in each volume.

The 1815 catalogue calls for a volume of *Public accounts, 1797–1801, 2 v fol* (page 103, no. 442). The Library of Congress has many volumes of public accounts for this period, none of which can be placed definitely in the Jefferson collection.

[3166]

326 State papers 1793.4—94.5—94.7—95.6—96.7.—97. Blount—97.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 261, State papers, 1793–1812, 36 v 8vo.

State papers and public documents of the United States from 1793 to 1812. Philadelphia and Washington, 1795 to 1812.

36 volumes, 8vo.

State papers. 1797–8. 98.9—99.1800.—1800—1800.1—1801.2—1802. to 1809.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 443. State papers, 1795–1809, 8 v fol.

State papers and public documents from 1795 to 1809. Philadelphia and Washington, 1795 to 1810.

8 volumes, folio.

With two exceptions, Jefferson's copies of these two sets are no longer in the Library of Congress as such. Many of the Library copies have been obviously torn from bound volumes and may have been from Jefferson's library. Some few have notes in his hand or have his name written on in another hand. The working copy of the Library of

Congress 1815 catalogue, annotated when the books were received, states that the octavo set was imperfect, and that the folio set had nine volumes.

The volumes which are unquestionably from Jefferson's library are the following:

J. i. WASHINGTON, GEORGE.

A Message of the President of the United States to Congress relative to France and Great-Britain. Delivered December 5, 1793. With the papers therein referred to. To which are added the French originals. Published by order of the House of Representatives. Philadelphia: printed by Childs and Swaine, M,DCC,XCIII. [1793.] 3H1D4 copy 4

8vo. 3 parts in 1, 122 leaves in all (52, 54 and 16).

Evans 26334.

Originally bound for Jefferson by March; the covers have gone but the back is present, lettered in gilt on a red label: *State/Papers/*. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and with an autograph note by him on page 2 of the second part reading: *see the last page of the book for a letter of Dec. 5.91. which should have come in here.*

This is the official statement concerning the Genet affair, and contains copies of the correspondence of which many of the originals and polygraph copies are to be found in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. Between the first and second parts is an authentication of the documents with the printed signature of Th: Jefferson. [3167]

J. ii. Documents accompanying a Message from the President of the United States, with sundry statements of expenditures; containing detailed accounts of the expenditures of public monies, by naval agents; from the 1st January, 1797, to 31st December, 1801. Contingencies of the Navy Department, and copies of contracts for cannon, timber, and other military and naval stores, during the same period. 23d December, 1803. Ordered to lie on the table. Part III. Printed by order of the House of Representatives. Washington City: printed by William Duane and Son, 1803. 8H1D41

Folio. 284 leaves, folded table.

Tree calf, the back in six compartments, in the second a red leather label lettered in gold: State/Papers; the original volume number, 2, in gilt in the fourth, by John March. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson's copies were bound from time to time by John March of Georgetown, and later by Milligan.

On July 15, 1802, March presented a bill for *Putting in extra boards 6 vols. 8vo. State Papers, $1.50,* and similarly, on the same day, for 1 vol. folio. $1.00. Again on October 11, for binding 1 volume folio of State Papers, $3.50.

In August 1805 March included in his bill, *To Binding 6 vols State Papers Double lettered, at .75, $4.50,* and *1 volume of State Papers, Thick folio, ½ bound calf. D. lettered, $2.50.*

Similar bills occur in 1806, 1807, and 1808, Milligan being the binder in the last mentioned year. [3168]

327 *Pamphlets American 1793–4.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 263, as above.

1839 Catalogue, page 393. no. J. 460, [Pamphlets, Political, American;] by Hamilton, Madison, J. Ravara, A. G. Fraunces, Dr. Logan, Wm. Smith, John Taylor, of Caroline, R. B. Lee, and J. Nicholas, 8vo; Philadelphia, &c., 1793–'96.

This volume of pamphlets seems to have disappeared at an early date, and there is no entry in the 1849 catalogue, and no entry for some of the individual authors in the catalogue of 1861.

In view of the names and dates provided by the catalogue of 1839, some of the tracts would seem to have been as follows:

1. [HAMILTON, ALEXANDER.]

Letters of Pacificus: Written in justification of the President's Proclamation of Neutrality. Published originally in the year 1793. Philadelphia: printed by Samuel H. Smith, No. 118 Chestnut-Street, 1796. E313 .H2

32 leaves, the last with Samuel H. Smith's advertisement.

Sabin 29967. Evans 30533. Ford, *Bibliotheca Hamiltoniana*, 60.

This is the first edition in pamphlet form. The *Letters* were published originally in the *Gazette of the United States*.

Jefferson mentioned these letters in the postscript of a letter to James Madison dated from Philadelphia, June 29, 1793:

. . . you will see a peice signed pacificus in defense of the proclmñ. you will readily know the pen. I know it the more readily because it is an amplification only of the topics urged in discussing the question when first proposed. the right of the Executive to declare that we are not bound to execute the guarantee was then advanced by him and denied by me. no other opinion expressed on it. in this paper he repeats it, & even considers the proclamation as such a declaration. but if any body intended it as such (except himself) they did not then say so.—the passage beginning with the words 'the answer to this is &c. is precisely the answer he gave at the time to my objection that the Executive had no authority to issue a declaration of neutrality, nor to do more than declare the actual state of things to be that of peace.—'for until the new government is acknoleged the treaties &c. are of course suspended.' . . .

On July 7, Jefferson again wrote to Madison:

I wrote you on the 30th ult. and shall be uneasy till I have heard you have received it. I have no letter from you this week. you will perceive by the inclosed papers that they are to be discontinued in their present form & a daily paper published in their stead, if subscribers enough can be obtained. I fear they cannot, for nobody here scarcely has ever taken his paper. you will see in these Colº H's 2d and 3d pacificus. nobody answers him, & his doctrine will therefore be taken for confessed. for god's sake, my dear Sir, take up your pen, select the most striking heresies, and cut him to peices in the face of the public. there is nobody else who can & will enter the lists with him . . .

Madison replied to this on July 18:

. . . I have read over the subject which you recommend to my attention. It excites equally surprise & indignation, and ought certainly to be taken notice of by some one who can do it justice . . .

On July 30 he again wrote:

. . . I have forced myself into the task of a reply. I can truly say I find it the most grating one I ever experienced . . . [3169]

2. [MADISON, JAMES.]

Letters of Helvidius: Written in reply to Pacificus, on the President's Proclamation of Neutrality. Published originally in the year 1793. Philadelphia: printed by Samuel H. Smith, No. 118, Chesnut Street, M DCC.XCVI. [1796.] E313.H22

FIRST EDITION in pamphlet form. 24 leaves.

Evans 30734. Ford, *Bibliotheca Hamiltoniana*, 62.

It was with this pamphlet, originally printed in the *Gazette of the United States*, that Madison "entered the lists" against Pacificus. The first number appeared on August 24, 1793.

Madison was in constant communication with Jefferson with regard to these papers and on August 22nd, two days before the publication of the first number in the Gazette, he wrote:

I left home the day before yesterday which was the date of my last. it was to be accompanied by 2. and perhaps tho' not probably 3 additional

Nos of Hel-vi-s. The last to wit No 5 contained two paragraphs the one relating to the accession of S. & P. to the war against F. the other to the answers of the P. to the addresses on his proclamation, which I particularly requested you to revise, and if improper, to erase. The whole piece was more hurried than it ought to have been . . . I mention this as the only apology for the gross error of fact committed with respect to the term neutrality, which it is asserted the P has not used in any of his answers . . . [3170]

3. RAVARA, JOSEPH.

A Statement of the facts concerning Joseph Ravara, written by himself. Philadelphia: printed by Thomas Dobson, 1793.

11 leaves. No copy was seen for collation.

Sabin 67979. Evans 26053.

On May 25, 1793, Jefferson, in Philadelphia at the time, wrote to Ravara:

I sincerely lament the situation in which you are unhappily placed. though circumstances have worn such an aspect as to render it necessary in the opinion of the magistrate to subject them to a legal enquiry, yet I hope they will be found finally inconclusive. but till that enquiry, there is no power in this country which can withdraw you from the custody of the law, nor shorten it's discretion. I learn that your cause will be taken care of by able counsel and I am sure you will have upright judges. under such circumstances, innocence has nothing to fear; & that that innocence may be yours is the sincere hope of Sir

Your very humble servant

Th: Jefferson.

[3171]

4. FRAUNCES, ANDREW G.

An Appeal to the Legislature of the United States, and to the Citizens individually, of the several States. Against the conduct of the Secretary of the Treasury. By Andrew G. Fraunces, citizen of the State of New-York, late in the Treasury of the United States . . . [New-York:] Printed for Andrew G. Fraunces, Esq. MDCCXCIII. [1793.] E302 .6 .H2F8

12mo. 12 leaves.

Sabin 25688. Evans 25504. Ford, *Bibliotheca Hamiltoniana*, 54.

Contains copies of the correspondence between Andrew G. Fraunces and Alexander Hamilton, with other relative letters, concerning the non-payment of two Treasury Warrants which Hamilton had disallowed. [3172]

5. LOGAN, GEORGE.

The pamphlet by George Logan in this collection was probably the edition of 1793 of the *Letters addressed to the Yeomanry of the United States*, printed in Philadelphia by Childs and Swaine. For the first edition of this pamphlet see no. 3156. [3173]

6. [SMITH, WILLIAM LOUGHTON.]

The Pretensions of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency examined; and the charges against John Adams refuted. Addressed to the Citizens of America in general; and particularly to the electors of the President. United States, October [—November] 1796. E332 .S65

2 parts, 8vo., 32 and 22 leaves, the second part with both title and half-title; at the end of Part II is an *Appendix. Vindication of Mr. Adams's defence of the American Constitutions.*

Sabin 84831, 84832. Evans 31212, 31213. Johnston, page 27.

These pamphlets contain a series of anti-Jefferson essays, originally published in the *United States Gazette* from October 14 to November 24, 1796. The essays were signed *Phocion* and were by William Loughton Smith with the assistance of Oliver Wolcott; they were written in answer to a writer named Hampden, as is stated in the opening paragraph:

A writer under the signature of Hampden, in the Richmond paper of the 1st instant, after asserting the exclusive right of Virginia to fill the office of President, calls the attention of the citizens of that state to the illustrious Thomas Jefferson, as the fittest character in the union to fill the President's chair, and proceeds to enumerate the various pretensions of that gentleman . . .

WILLIAM LOUGHTON SMITH, c. 1758–1812, Congressman from South Carolina, wrote more than one anti-Jefferson pamphlet during his political career. [3174]

7. [TAYLOR, JOHN.]

An Enquiry into the principles and tendency of certain public measures. Philadelphia: printed by Thomas Dobson, M DCC XCIV. [1794.] HG2529 1794 .T2

FIRST EDITION. 48 leaves; addressed To the President of the United States.

Sabin 22647. Evans 27782. Ford, *Bibliotheca Hamiltoniana*, 56.

JOHN TAYLOR, 1753–1824, known as John Taylor of Caroline, wrote this and other pamphlets against the funding and banking system of Alexander Hamilton. Concerning these pamphlets he wrote to James Madison June 20, 1793:

In coming from Philadelphia, alone, and meditative, after Congress had risen, the occurrences which had trodden on each other's heels, in too rapid succession for much reflection during the session, began to pass muster in my mind, and to peice themselves together, so as to exhibit an unity of design. Connecting these with several important laws of the union, a variety of fantasies were engendered between them, some of which, like youthful dreams, made such an impression on me, that I have employed the few intervals of leisure which have occurred, in writing them down. And they are now presented to you . . .

Should you approve of the production, ought it to appear in a pamphlet or in the newspapers . . .

Or would it be proper to print it in Phila., to be distributed either among the state assemblies at their fall meeting, or at the opening of the next Congress . . .

The repeal of the bank law, and some emendations of the constitution, are the only fruits, to be expected from any such impression . . .

I have not written to Mr. Jefferson, because a justification for wasting any portion of his time did not present itself. But if you have an opportunity, the production may be laid before him, and I hereby invest him with a power over it, coextensive with your own . . . [3175]

8. R. B. LEE *and* JOHN NICHOLAS.

Pamphlets printed during the years 1793–1796 have not been found.

J. 328 d° [Pamphlets American] 1795 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 265, Pamphlets American, 1795. 8vo.

A collection of 9 pamphlets, bound together in one volume 8vo., half calf. Each tract numbered serially in ink on the title-page. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. JA36 .P8 vol. 97

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the tracts as follows (the numbering probably by another hand):

1 *Spurious Letters from Genl Washington to his friends in 1776.*
2 *Political observations. by James Madison.*
3 *Letters of Franklin on the conduct of the Executive & treaty with G. Brit.*
4 *Oration on the 4th of July 1796. by James Martin. M.S.*
5 *Vindication of mr Randolph's resignation.*
6 *The eyes opened or the Carolinians convinced as to the treaty with G. Brit.*
7 *Gallatin's speech on the elections in the Western counties of Pensylvã.*
8 *Callendar's history of the nature & consequences of Excise laws.*
9 *Callendar's Political progress of Britain. part 2d*

1. *Spurious Letters from Gen.l Washington to his friends in 1776.*

WASHINGTON, GEORGE.

Letters from General Washington to several of his friends, in June and July, 1776; in which is set forth, an interesting view of American politics, at that all-important period. Philadelphia: republished at the Federal Press, [by Benjamin Franklin Bache] 1795.

8vo. 22 leaves including the first blank.

Evans 28969.

On the title-page Jefferson has written the word *spurious*.

These letters were declared to be forgeries by Washington on their original publication in 1778 by James Rivington. There was no "Boston edition, now out of print", of which this edition is stated in the Preface to be a reprint. The supposed author was John Randolph, the attorney general of Virginia under Lord Dunmore. This republication was due to Washington's attitude towards Jay's treaty. [3176]

2. *Political observations. by James Madison.*

[MADISON, JAMES.]

Political observations. [Philadelphia, 1795.]

8vo. 12 leaves with signatures A–C^4, caption title, no title-page, dated at the end April 20, 1795. One leaf is lacking, and is supplied from the galley proof (cut into two leaves).

Evans 29017. Cronin and Wise, 85.

Below the title Jefferson has written: *by James Madison.* The numerous corrections in the text and the manuscript note on one of the inserted leaves are not in the handwriting of Jefferson, as they are stated by Evans to be. The handwriting is neither that of Jefferson nor Madison. [3177]

3. *Letters of Franklin on the conduct of the Executive & treaty with G. Brit.*

FRANKLIN (*pseudonym*).

Letters of Franklin, on the conduct of the Executive, and the treaty negociated, by the Chief Justice of the United States with the Court of Great Britain. Philadelphia: printed by E. Oswald, M,DCC,XCV. [1795.]

8vo. 28 leaves in fours.

Evans 29256 (under Eleazer Oswald).

The Address to the Citizens of the United States at the beginning is dated Philadelphia, 18th June, 1795. The letters, written over the pseudonym *Franklin*, are addressed to the Printer of the Independent Gazetteer, in which paper they first appeared, and range in date from March 9 to June 6, 1795; these are followed by a letter dated June 12 signed *Philo-Franklin.*

For a note on this pseudonymous publication see Evans, who quotes from William Cobbett that the Letters are in the nature of a translation from the French by the printer in whose paper they first appeared—a Colonel who went to France in 1792 to combat for liberty and returned to Philadelphia in 1793 about the same time as Genet. [3178]

4. *Oration on the 4th of July 1796. by James Martin. M.S.*

[MARTIN, JAMES.]

Oration delivered 4th July 1796 at Jamaica Long Island.

Manuscript written on both sides of 12 quarto leaves folded to fit into the octavo volume, 25 lines to a page, title written on one 8vo. leaf.

This oration does not appear to have been published, and the entry in Evans, 30745, [New York] 8vo. is an error for this manuscript. [3179]

5. *Vindication of mr̃ Randolph's resignation.*

RANDOLPH, EDMUND.

A Vindication of Mr. Randolph's Resignation. Philadelphia: printed by Samuel H. Smith, M.DCC.XCV. [1795.]

FIRST EDITION. First Issue. 54 leaves: A–N^4, O^2, +3 leaves, being the cancel N_4, O^2. This copy is misbound. The errata leaf is correctly placed after the title, and is followed by Appendix No. 1 (N_4 O^2) in its original state; this is followed by sig. F, G, E, in the wrong order, then the text (with these leaves omitted from their proper place) and at the end the cancel N_4 and O^2.

Sabin 67817. Evans 29384.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. On the blank verso of the cancelled O_2 (which is at the beginning, but should be the last leaf), Jefferson has written a chronology of the events of which the headline, probably reading *Order of dates*, has been partially cut away. Jefferson has also written two clarifying notes in the margins, and made the textual corrections listed in the errata.

Jefferson first mentioned Randolph's impending resignation in a letter to Madison, November 17, 1793:

. . . *R. has given notice that he means to resign* . . .

On September 6, 1795, he announced the accomplished fact to Monroe:

. . . *the same post which brought your letter, brought also advice of the death of Bradford, Atty Genl the resignation of E. Randolph (retiring perhaps from the storm he saw gathering)* . . .

This copy seems to have been sent to Jefferson by William Giles, to whom Jefferson wrote from Monticello on December 31, 1795:

. . . *Randolph seems to have hit upon the true theory of our constitution, that when a treaty is made, involving matters confided by the constitution to the three branches of the legislature conjointly, the representatives are as free as the President & Senate were to consider whether the national interests requires or forbids their giving the forms & force of law to the articles over which they have a power.—I thank you much for the pamphlet. his narrative is so straight & plain, that even those who did not know him will acquit him of the charge of bribery: those who know him had done it from the first. tho he mistakes his own political character in the aggregate, yet he gives it to you in the detail. thus he supposes himself a man of no party (page 57.) that his opinions not containing any systematic adherence to party, fall sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other. (pa. 58.) yet he gives you these facts, which shew that they fall generally on both sides, & are complete inconsistencies.*

1. *he never gave an opinion in the Cabinet against the rights of the people (pa. 97.) yet he advised the denunciation of the popular societies (67)*
2. *he would not neglect the overtures of a commercial treaty with France (79) yet he always opposed it while attỹ general, and never seems to have proposed it while Secretary of state.*
3. *he concurs in resorting to the militia to quell the pretended insurrections in the West (81.) and proposes an augmentation from 12,500 to 15,000 to march against men at their ploughs (pa. 80) yet on the 5th of A[ug.] he is against their marching (83. 101.) and on the 25th of Aug. he is for it. ([84].)*
4. *he concurs in the measure of a mission extraordinary to London ([as] inferred from pa. 58.) but objects to the men, to wit Hamilton & Jay (50.)*
5. *he was against granting commercial powers to mr̃ Jay (58.) [yet] he besieged the doors of the Senate to procure their advice to ratify.*
6. *he advises the President to a ratification on the merits of the tre[aty] (97.) but to a suspension till the provision order is repealed. (98.)*

the fact is that he has generally given his principles to the one party & his practice to the other; the oyster to one, the shell to the other. unfortunately the shell was generally the lot of his friends the French and republicans, & the oyster of their antagonists. had he been firm to [the] principles he professes in the year 1793, the President would have be[en] kept from a habitual concert with the British & Antirepublican party. but at that time I do not know which R. feared most, a British fleet, or French disorganisers. whether his conduct is to be ascribed to a superior view of things, an adherence to right without regard to party, as he pretends, or to an

anxiety to trim between both, those who know his character & capacity will decide. were parties here divided merely by a greediness for office, as in England, to take a part with either would be unworthy of a reasonable or moral man. but where the principle of difference is as substantial and as strongly pronounced as between the republicans & the monocrats of our country I hold it as honorable to take a firm & decided part, and as immoral to pursue a middle line, as between the parties of Honest men, & Rogues, into which every country is divided.

A copy of the pamphlet came by this post to Charlottesville. I suppose we shall be able to judge soon what kind of impression it is likely to make. it has been a great treat to me, as it is a continuation of that Cabinet history with the former part of which I was intimate.

On March 2, 1796, Jefferson wrote to Monroe in Paris:

. . . the resignation or rather removal of R. you will have learnt. his vindication bears hard on the executive in the opinions of this quarter, and tho' it clears him in their judgment of the charge of bribery, it does not give them high ideas of his wisdom or steadiness . . .

EDMUND RANDOLPH, 1753–1813, succeeded Jefferson as Secretary of State and resigned on being accused in captured letters of Joseph Fauchet, the French minister, of having asked for money from France to influence the administration against Great Britain. [3180]

6. *The eyes opened or the Carolinians convinced as to the treaty with G. Brit.*

[SMITH, WILLIAM LOUGHTON.]

The Eyes opened, or the Carolinians convinced, by an honourable and eloquent Representative in the Congress of the United States, in the following well received and candid examination of the objections to his Excellency Governor Jay's late treaty with Great-Britain; and which has been ratified by President Washington, at the city of Philadelphia. New-York: printed for, and sold by J. Rivington, 1795.

8vo. 28 leaves: []^1, A–E^4, F^3, []^4, the last a blank. The title as above is followed by a title reading: *A Candid examination of the objections to the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and Great-Britain, as stated in the report of the committee appointed by the citizens of the United States, in Charleston, South-Carolina. By a Citizen of South-Carolina . . . Addressed to the Citizens of South-Carolina. Charleston: printed, New-York: re-printed for James Rivington, No. 156 Pearl-street. 1795.* This is the original title, and was printed with the first part of the pamphlet ending on F$_2$, page 43. On the ratification of the treaty on August 15, 1795, the new title and the Postscript were added, the half-title for the Postscript forming a part of sheet F.

Sabin 84819. Evans 29535.

On the title-page Jefferson has written: *by Cobbett, alias Peter Porcupine,* and has deleted it with ink. A note in the lower margin signed *S* draws attention to this fact.

WILLIAM LOUGHTON SMITH, 1758–1812, congressman from South Carolina and political pamphleteer. For a note on his authorship of this pamphlet see Sabin, and for another pamphlet by the same author see no. 3174. [3181]

7. *Gallatin's speech on the elections in the Western counties of Pensylvã.*

GALLATIN, ABRAHAM ALBERT ALPHONSE.

The Speech of Albert Gallatin, a Representative from the County of Fayette, in the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, on the important question touching the validity of the elections held in the four Western Counties of the State, on the 14th day of October, 1794. With notes and an appendix, containing sundry documents relative to the Western Insurrection. Philadelphia: printed by William W. Woodward, Franklin's Head, (New Sign) south side Chesnut Street, 1795.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 33 leaves.
Sabin 26395. Evans 28722.

Other pamphlets by Gallatin appear in this catalogue.
[3182]

8. *Callendar's history of the nature & consequences of Excise laws.*

[CALLENDER, JAMES THOMSON.]

A Short History of the nature and consequences of excise laws; including some account of the recent interruption to the manufactories of snuff and refined sugar . . . Philadelphia: printed for the booksellers, December 7, 1795.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 58 leaves.
Sabin 10071. Evans 28383. Arents 1121.
On the title-page Jefferson has written: *by Callendar.*

For a note on Callender and his relations with Jefferson see the next following tract.
[3183]

9. *Callendar's Political progress of Britain. part 2d*

[CALLENDER, JAMES THOMSON.]

The Political Progress of Britain: or, an Impartial History of abuses in the Government of the British Empire, in Europe, Asia, and America. From the Revolution, in 1688, to the present time: The whole tending to prove the ruinous consequences of the popular system of Taxation, War, and Conquest . . . Part second. Philadelphia: printed for Richard Folwell, and sold in New-York by James Rivington, 1795. [Price three shillings.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 48 leaves.

Sabin 10066. Evans 28381.

On the title is written the name of the author (not by Jefferson).

Jefferson had another copy of this pamphlet, see no. 3519.

JAMES THOMSON CALLENDER, 1758–1803, was born in Scotland; in 1793 he fled to the United States to escape prosecution for his *Political Progress of Britain*, Part I, first published anonymously in London in the autumn of 1792. On July 15, 1802, Jefferson wrote from Washington a letter to James Monroe in explanation of his dealings with Callender, at that time in jail (owing to the Alien and Sedition Act), and mentioned the *Political Progress*, Part I (not in Jefferson's library sold to Congress), and this pamphlet:

. . . When the Political progress of Britain first appeared in this country, it was in a periodical publication called the bee, where I saw it. I was speaking of it in terms of strong approbation to a friend in Philadelphia, when he asked me if I knew that the author was then in the city, a fugitive from prosecution on account of that work, and in want of employ for his subsistence. this was the first of my learning that Callendar was author of the work. I considered him as a man of science fled from persecution, & assured my friend of my readiness to do whatever could serve him. it was long after this before I saw him: probably not till 1798. he had in the meantime written a 2d part of the Political progress much inferior to the first, and his history of the US . . . his first writings here had fallen far short of his original Political progress, and the scurrilities of his subsequent ones began evidently to do mischief. as to myself no man wished more to see his pen stopped; but I considered him still as a proper object of benevolence . . .

Again, in an explanatory letter to Abigail Adams, written from Washington on July 22, 1804, Jefferson wrote:

Your favor of the 1st inst. was duly recieved, and I would not again have intruded on you but to rectify certain facts which seem not to have been presented to you under their true aspect. my charities to Callendar are considered as rewards for his calumnies. as early, I think, as 1796, I was told in Philadelphia that Callendar, the author of the Political progress of Britain, was in that city, a fugitive from persecution for having

written that book, and in distress. I had read and approved the book: I considered him as a man of genius, unjustly persecuted. I knew nothing of his private character, and immediately expressed my readiness to contribute to his relief, & to serve him. it was a considerable time after, that, on application from a person who thought of him as I did, I contributed to his relief, and afterwards repeated the contribution. himself I did not see till long after, nor ever more than two or three times. when he first began to write he told some useful truths in his coarse way; but nobody sooner disapproved of his writings than I did, or wished more that he would be silent. my charities to him were no more meant as encouragements to his scurrilities than those I give to the beggar at my door are meant as rewards for the vices of his life, & to make them chargeable to myself. in truth they would have been greater to him had he never written a word after the work for which he fled from Britain . . .

For the full history of Jefferson and Callender, see Jefferson's correspondence. [3184]

329 *d°* [*Pamphlets American*] *1796.* *8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 271, Pamphlets, American, 1796 8vo.

1849 Catalogue, page 621. no. 461, Pamphlets. American.—British Honour and Humanity, by T. Callendar, 8vo; Philadelphia, 1796.—Political Truths; with an Inquiry into the Charges preferred against Mr. Randolph; Philadelphia, 1796.—Agrarian Justice; the Decline and Fall of the English System of Finance; and Letter to George Washington, &c., by Thomas Paine; Philadelphia, 1796.—Remarks occasioned by the late Conduct of Mr. Washington, as President of the United States; Philadelphia, 1797.—Address to the Citizens of the District of York, in Virginia, by their Representative, John Page, of Rosewell.—Letter to George Washington, President of the United States; containing Strictures on his Address of the 17th of September, 1796, notifying his Relinquishment of the Presidential Office, by Jasper Dwight, of Vermont, 8vo; Philadelphia, 1796.

The titles of this collection of eight tracts are taken from the 1849 Library of Congress Catalogue. The volume that was in the Jefferson collection has disappeared.

1. British honour and humanity; or, the Wonders of American Patience, as exemplified in the modest publications, and universal applause of Mr. William Cobbet; including a variety of anecdotes and remarks, personal and political, and a survey of the modern state of American newspapers: by a friend to regular government. Philadelphia: printed for and sold by Robert Campbell, 1796. E313 .B86

First Edition. 8vo. 29 leaves. The *Preface* dated from Philadelphia, Octob. 8, 1796.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 8110 (under title). Evans 31255 (under Swanwick).

In the 1849 Library of Congress catalogue the pamphlet is listed as *British Honour and Humanity, by T. Callendar* . . . which may have been taken from Jefferson's listing at the beginning of his volume of these pamphlets, though this cannot be proved. Evans's note reads: . . . *This is sometimes erroneously attributed to Mathew Carey; but it is more probably written by John Swanwick, of whom, in a large measure, it is a defence.* [3185]

2. RANDOLPH, Edmund.

Political Truth: or Animadversions on the past and present state of Public Affairs; with an inquiry into the truth of the charges preferred against Mr. Randolph. Philadelphia: printed by Samuel Harrison Smith, M.DCC.XCVI. [1796.] E311 .R19

First Edition. 8vo. 22 leaves. Sabin 67815. Evans 31072. See also Randolph's Vindication, no. 3180. [3186]

3. PAINE, THOMAS.

Agrarian justice, opposed to agrarian law, and to agrarian monopoly. Being a plan for meliorating the condition of man, by creating in every nation, a national fund, to pay to every person, when arrived at the age of twenty-one years, the sum of fifteen pounds sterling, to enable him or her to begin the world! And also, ten pounds sterling per annum during life to every person now living of the age of fifty years, and to all others when they shall arrive at that age, to enable them to live in old age without wretchedness, and go decently out of the world. By Thomas Paine, author of Common Sense, Rights of Man, Age of Reason, &c. &c. Philadelphia: printed by R. Folwell, for Benjamin Franklin Bache. n. d. [1797.]

AC901 .M5 vol. 1

8vo. 16 leaves.

Evans 32630.

In his Preface Paine states that this pamphlet was written in the winter of 1795, 6, and was now being published in answer to the sermon by Bishop Watson (author of *An Apology for the Bible*, in answer to Paine's *Age of Reason*), on The Wisdom and Goodness of God, in having made both rich and poor . . .

An edition dated 1797 was published in Baltimore.

[3187]

4. PAINE, THOMAS.

The Decline and fall of the English system of finance. By Thomas Paine, author of Common Sense, American Crisis, Rights of Man, Age of Reason, &c . . . Paris: printed by Hartley, Adlard and Son, London: reprinted for D. I. Eaton, 1796. Entered at Stationers-Hall.

HJ8624 .P34

8vo. 24 leaves including the half-title (with the price, One shilling). Signed at the end by Thomas Paine, and dated from Paris, 19th Germinal, 4th year of the Republic. April 8, 1796.

Lowndes IV, 1762.

At the end the author states: *I have now exposed the English system of finance to the eyes of all nations; for this work will be published in all languages.*

[3188]

5. PAINE, THOMAS.

Letter to George Washington, President of the United States of America. On affairs public and private. By Thomas Paine, author of the works entitled, Common Sense, Rights of Man, Age of Reason, &c. Philadelphia: printed by Benj. Franklin Bache, No. 112 Market Street. 1796. [Entered according to law.]

AC901 .M5 vol. 70

8vo. 39 leaves, the last with the publisher's advertisement. The letter is dated from Paris, July 30th, 1796. At the end is an Appendix containing a copy of Paine's *Memorial to Monroe, from the Prison of the Luxembourg, Sept. 10th, 1796.*

Sabin 58224.

Jefferson is mentioned once in this letter, when Paine states that he had written to Mr. Jefferson his opinion of Gouverneur Morris on his appointment as Minister to France.

In this letter Paine complains bitterly that Washington did not obtain his liberation from his imprisonment in France under Robespierre.

[3189]

6. [BACHE, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.]

Remarks occasioned by the late conduct of Mr. Washington, as President of the United States. M.DCC.XCVI. Philadelphia: printed for Benjamin Franklin Bache, 1797. [Copy-right secured according to law.] AC901 .M5 vol. 69

8vo. 44 leaves.

Sabin 69388. Evans 31759.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BACHE, 1769–1798, grandson of Benjamin Franklin, states in the preface that *the design of these remarks is to prove the want of claim in Mr. Washington either to the gratitude or confidence of his country* . . . [3190]

7. PAGE, JOHN.

An Address to the citizens of the District of York, in Virginia. By their representative, John Page, of Rosewell. s. n. [Philadelphia, 1796.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 16 leaves; no copy was seen for collation.

Sabin 58150. Evans 30938.

JOHN PAGE, 1744–1808, the life-long friend of Jefferson. Dated from Rosewell (Gloucester County), August 5th, 1796. An enlarged edition was published in the following year. [3191]

8. [DUANE, WILLIAM.]

A Letter to George Washington, President of the United States: containing strictures on his address of the seventeenth of September, 1796, notifying his relinquishment of the presidential office. By Jasper Dwight, of Vermont. Printed at Philadelphia [by Benjamin Franklin Bache], for the author, and sold by the booksellers. Dec. 1796. E312 .952 .D8

8vo. 24 leaves, signed at the end: Jasper Dwight. 12th November, 1796.

Sabin 20989. Evans 31314 (under Treziulney).

In *Memoirs of Thomas Jefferson*, by S. C. Carpenter, II, 131, this work is ascribed to Duane. After a most unflattering account of Duane, the author writes: . . . *His very first essay in America was a letter to General Washington, under the fictitious signature of Jasper Dwight—a production which, for the depravity of the heart that could dictate it, for insolence of temper and scurrility of language, stands unsurpassed even in the multitudinous effusions of turpitude which have long conferred such ignominious distinction on the press of the Aurora. This outrage upon Washington was the first thing which afforded the author a claim upon Mr. Jefferson's particular kindness, and marked him out as a proper object of that gentleman's patronage and protection* . . . [3192]

330 d° [Pamphlets American] 1797 . . . 8vo 98–99–1800. 2. vols.—1801.

This heading in Jefferson's manuscript catalogue includes the following seven entries from the 1815 Catalogue. Many of the volumes have been rebound with a different arrangement of the tracts:

1. 1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 272, Pamphlets, American, 1797, 8vo.

This volume of pamphlets was apparently not delivered to Congress in 1815. It is not checked as having been received in the working copy of the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue, and is on the list of books missing from the Congressional Library made at a later date. It is possible however that the contents have been transferred to some of the rebound volumes included under Jefferson's general heading.

2. 1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 284, Political American, 1791–1802, 8vo.

J. Seven tracts bound together in one volume, 8vo., half calf, labels on the back lettered Political/Pamphlets./Vol. 98./ With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. The tracts numbered serially in ink on the titles or first leaves. A list of the contents in ink on the fly-leaf is not by Jefferson. JA36 .P8 vol. 98

1. WILSON, JAMES.

A Charge delivered by the Hon. James Wilson, Esq. one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, to the Grand Jury, impannelled for the Circuit Court of the United States, holden for the middle-circuit at the Capitol, in the city of Richmond, and district of Virginia, on Monday, the 23d day of May, 1791. Richmond: printed by Augustine Davis, M,DCC,XCI. [1791.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 16 leaves including the last blank.

Sabin 104626. Evans 24006. Adams 10.

JAMES WILSON, 1742–1798, jurist and Congressman, was born in Scotland and emigrated to New York in 1765.

[3193]

2. [MIRABEAU, HONORÉ GABRIEL RIQUETTI, COMTE DE.]

[Considerations sur l'ordre de Cincinnatus . . . Londres, 1785.]

Another edition of no. 3024 above, q. v.

This copy lacks the title, all but the last leaf of the preliminary matter, and eight leaves at the end of Mirabeau's text. It is without the letters of George Washington and Turgot and the Observations of Dr. Price. [3194]

3. OGILVIE, JAMES.

A Speech delivered in Essex County in support of a Memorial, presented to the citizens of that County and now laid before the Assembly on, the subject of the Alien and Sedition Acts; by James Ogilvie. Richmond: printed by Jones & Dixon, Printers to the Commonwealth, M,DCC,XCVIII. [1798.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 6 leaves.

Sabin 56837. Evans 34269.

JAMES OGILVIE, 1760–1820, Scottish scholar, emigrated to Virginia in 1779, and established an academy at Milton, where he became acquainted with Jefferson and eventually tutor to his grandchildren. Later he returned to Aberdeen, Scotland, where he is said to have died by his own hand. Jefferson had much correspondence with him. [3195]

4. NICHOLAS, GEORGE.

Correspondence between George Nicholas, Esq. of Kentucky, and the Hon. Robert G. Harper, Member of Congress from the District of 96, State of South Carolina. Lexington: printed by John Bradford, 1799.

FIRST EDITION. 17 leaves, the last 4 with separate pagination for the Appendix: Observations on Judge Addisons Charge to the Grand Jury, on the Liberty of the Press.

Sabin 55166. McMurtrie 123. Jillson, page 23.

The name *Col. Thomas Bell—of Char[lottes]vi[lle]* [partly cut away] written in ink on the title-page.

Sent to Jefferson by Philip Norborne Nicholas, who wrote from Richmond, Virginia, on October 8, 1799:

Inclosed is a little posthumous work work [sic] of my brother Colo. Geo. Nicholas. It contains some very severe strictures on the measures of the last session of Congress. This pamphlet is characterized by that freedom of inquiry and independence of spirit which is conspicuous in all the writings of the author. Harper if not calous must feel some of the cutting truths which it contains . . .

Jefferson wrote to Nicholas on November 2, but the letterpress copy in the Library of Congress is illegible.

This is the second of two pamphlets by Nicholas on the Kentucky resolutions against the Alien and Sedition Laws. The chief letter is dated June 10, 1799, so that Jefferson's efforts to distribute one of Nicholas's pamphlets on this subject must have referred to the earlier one, published in 1798.

On February 11, 1799, he wrote to Monroe:

. . . under two other covers you will recieve a copy of the French originals of Gerry's communicñs for yourself and a doz. of G. N's pamphlets on the laws of the last session. I wish you to give these to the most influential characters among our country-men, who are only misled, are candid enough to be open to conviction, & who may have most effect on their neighbors. it would be useless to give them to persons already sound. do not let my name be connected with the business . . .

On February 13, he wrote similarly to Archibald Stuart:

. . . under separate cover, you will recieve some pamphlets written by George Nicholas on the acts of the last session. these I would wish you to distribute, not to sound men who have no occasion for them, but to such as have been misled, are candid & will be open to the conviction of truth, and are of influence among their neighbors. it is the sick who need medicine & not the well. do not let my name appear in the matter . . .

George Nicholas, 1754–1799, Virginia politician, was the brother of Wilson Cary Nicholas. He was born in Williamsburg and made his political debut in the House of Delegates by moving an investigation into the conduct of Jefferson during Arnold's invasion. He later retracted the charges and became one of Jefferson's leading supporters. In 1790 he removed to Kentucky and became the first Attorney General of that State. In 1798 he took a leading part in framing and advocating Jefferson's anti-federalist resolutions of that year. He died whilst this pamphlet was in the press.

Robert Goodloe Harper, 1765–1828, was admitted to the bar in South Carolina in 1786. A federalist and opposed to Jefferson, he was an advocate of the Alien and Sedition Laws. [3196]

5. [CLINTON, De Witt.]

A Vindication of Thomas Jefferson; against the charges contained in a pamphlet entitled, "Serious considerations," &c. By Grotius . . . New-York: printed by David Denniston, 1800.

First Edition. 24 leaves in fours, errata list at the end.

Sabin 13724 (this copy only). Johnston, page 27.

On the title-page Jefferson has written the name of the author: *De Witt Clinton.*

Sent to Jefferson by the author on May 16, 1807, when he wrote from New York:

In looking over some old Pamphlets I came across a pamphlet which I transmit by this mail. It was written by me in reply to a furious priest of the name of Linn, during a season of leisure in the country. As I presume you have not seen it, the perusal of it may fill up a vacant hour . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on May 24:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr Clinton & his thanks for the pamphlet sent him. he recollects the having read it at the time with a due sense of his obligation to the author whose name was surmised tho' not absolutely known, and a conviction that he had made the most of his matter. the ground of defence might have been solidly aided by the assurance (which is the absolute fact) that the whole story fathered on Mazzei was an unfounded falsehood. Dr Linn, as aware of that, takes care to quote it from a dead man, who is made to quote from one residing in the remotest part of Europe. equally false was Dr Linn's other story about Bishop Madison's lawn sleeves, as the bishop can testify, for certainly Th: J. never saw him in lawn sleeves. had the Doctor ventured to name time, place & person for his third lie, (the government without religion) it is probable he might have been convicted on that also. but these are slanders & slanderers whom Th: J. has thought it best to leave to the scourge of public opinion. he salutes mr Clinton with esteem & respect.

For Dr. Linn's pamphlet see no. 3226.

De Witt Clinton, 1769–1828, statesman and scholar, Mayor and later Governor of New York. Other works by him appear in this catalogue. [3197]

6. AUFRERE, ANTHONY.

[The Cannibals' Progress; or the dreadful horrors of French invasion, as displayed by the Republican officers and soldiers, in their perfidy, rapacity, ferociousness and brutality, exercised towards the innocent inhabitants of Germany. Translated from the German, by Anthony Aufrer, Esq . . . London: published by Wright, Cadel and others; and republished at Philadelphia By William Cobbett. Price only 6 cents, 11 for half a dollar, 25 for a dollar, 56 for 2 dollars, three dollars and a half per hundred.] n. d. [1798.]

12mo. 22 leaves only, should be 24; this copy lacks the first two leaves, with the title and the Introductory Address to the People of America [by Cobbett]; the last leaf is defective. The text ends on D_8, page 40, and is followed by four leaves with an address headed *Americans.*

Evans 33334.

ANTHONY AUFRERE, 1756–1833, English antiquary. His first edition of this translation was published in London in 1798. Evans lists fourteen American editions for this year. [3198]

7. OGILVIE, JAMES.

Cursory reflexions on government, philosophy and education; by James Ogilvie, instructor of youth in the Stevensburg Academy. Alexandria: printed by J. & J. De Westcott, 1802.

Sm. 8vo. 23 leaves, list of Irrata [sic] on the last page.

Sabin 56837n.

For a note on Ogilvie and another pamphlet by him see no. 3195 in this volume. [3199]

3. 1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 274, Political Pamphlets, American, 1798, 8vo.

1849 Catalogue, page 622. no. 465, Pamphlets, American—On Miscellaneous Subjects, by T. W. Griffith, W. C. Nicholas, A. Gallatin, A. Addison, George Logan, T. Coxe, Wm. Nelson, Wm. Thompson, A. Martin, and Rev. Mr. Ogden;—also, Message of the President of the United States to both Houses of Congress, April 3d, 1798, with accompanying Papers, in relation to Difficulties with France; Reflections on the Present Contest between France and Great Britain; Debates in the House of Delegates of Virginia, and the Proceedings of the Virginia Assembly, upon the Important subject of the Acts of Congress passed at their last Session, commonly called the Alien and Sedition Laws, &c., 8vo. Philadelphia, Paris, Washington, New-York, Richmond, &c., 1798'–'99.

The fourteen pamphlets originally bound together in one volume have disappeared and cannot be traced. They are not in the 1864 catalogue, and possibly may have disappeared in the fire of 1851.

In cases of prolific authors, it has not been possible to determine which particular pamphlet was included in this volume.

1. [GRIFFITH, THOMAS WATERS.]

L'Indépendance absolue des Américains des Etats-Unis. Prouvée par l'état actuel de leur commerce avec les Nations Européennes . . . A Paris: chez Laran, an VI.—1798. HF3025 .G86

8vo. 77 leaves, the last with Errata.

Not in Sabin. Faÿ, page 37.

Mentions Jefferson and the *Notes on the State of Virginia.*

THOMAS WATERS GRIFFITH, merchant of Baltimore, was for a time American consul at Le Havre. [3200]

2. NICHOLAS, W. C.

No pamphlet by Wilson Cary Nicholas was published during the years 1798 or 1799. [3201]

3. GALLATIN, ALBERT.

[It cannot be stated positively which of Gallatin's speeches made in the years 1798,9 was included in this collection. In that his name is followed by that of A. Addison, it seems probable that the pamphlets referred to are Gallatin's speech on the Foreign Intercourse bill, and Addison's Observations on that speech. These two pamphlets are therefore inserted here.]

The Speech of Albert Gallatin, delivered in the House of Representatives of the United States, on the first of March, 1798, upon the Foreign Intercourse Bill. Second edition. With an Appendix. Philadelphia: printed by Richard Folwell, 1798. AC901 .D8 Duane 59

8vo. 24 leaves.

Sabin 26396. Evans 33777.

The first edition, without the Appendix, appeared in the same year. The above entry is taken from the copy of the second edition in the Duane pamphlets in the Library of Congress. [3202]

4. ADDISON, ALEXANDER.

Observations on the speech of Albert Gallatin, in the House of Representatives of the United States, on the Foreign Intercourse Bill. By Alexander Addison. Washington [Pennsylvania]: printed by John Colerick, 1798. E321 .G17

8vo. 28 leaves including the half title (with the price, Twenty-five cents). Sabin 378. Evans 33268. [3203]

5. LOGAN, GEORGE.

An Address on the natural and social order of the world, as intended to produce universal good; delivered before the Tammany Society, at their anniversary, on the 12th of May, 1798 . . . By George Logan. Philadelphia: printed by Benjamin Franklin Bache. [1798.] HN61 .L8

8vo. 6 leaves. Sabin 41790. Evans 34011. For a note on George Logan see no. 3156. [3204]

6. COXE, TENCH.

It cannot be determined which of the pamphlets by Tench Coxe was in this volume. For Jefferson's collection of pamphlets by Coxe, see nos. 3624–31. [3205]

7. [NELSON, WILLIAM.]

An Enquiry whether the Act of Congress "in addition to the Act, entitled an Act, for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," generally called the Sedition Bill, is unconstitutional or not. Richmond: Printed by S. Pleasants, Jun. Nov. 1798. AC901 .D8 vol. 53

8vo. 8 leaves, signed at the end Philodemos.

Sabin 22652. Evans 34375.

WILLIAM NELSON, 1760–1815, professor at the College of William and Mary. This pamphlet is ascribed to him in view of the fact that on the title-page of the copy in the University of Virginia, Joseph C. Cabell, to whom it belonged, has written "By William Nelson esq.", and on the title-page of the copy in the Library of Congress (a Duane pamphlet) is written "Judge Nelson". The pamphlet is entered anonymously in all the bibliographies. [3206]

8. THOMPSON, WILLIAM.

It has not been possible to identify this pamphlet. [3207]

9. [MARTIN, ALEXANDER.]

A New Scene interesting to the citizens of the United States of America, additional to the historical play of Columbus, by a Senator of the United States . . . Lately performed with applause at the New-Theatre, in Philadelphia. [Philadelphia:] printed by Benj. Franklin Bache, M,DCCXCVIII. [1798.] PS801 .M8

8vo. 6 leaves. In blank verse.

Sabin 53397. Evans 34050. Not in Wegelin.

Mentions Jefferson on page 9 in a speech by "Genius":

Their councils shall my FRANKLIN guide, great sage,
Who first dare check the lightning of the skies;
My ADAMS and my JEFFERSON with him;
By these great aids shall wrest the sceptre from
A tyrant hand . . .

ALEXANDER MARTIN, 1740–1807, Governor of North Carolina and United States Senator. This tract is included as being apparently the only one published by Martin in either 1798 or 1799. Two issues were printed, of which the other has Thomas Condie's name in the imprint. [3208]

10. [OGDEN, JOHN COSENS.]

A Short History of late ecclesiastical oppressions in New-England and Vermont, by a citizen. In which is exhibited a statement of the violation of religious liberties, which are ratified by the Constitution of the United States. Richmond: printed by James Lyon, 1799. BR520 .O4

8vo. 10 leaves.

Sabin 80634.

JOHN COSENS OGDEN addressed several letters to Jefferson from Litchfield prison. On March 5, 1799, he wrote to him from that address a letter which mentioned:

. . . To-morrow my design is to open the aristocracy and spiritual tyranny to view, in another pamphlet. They are well assured, that I shall industriously endeavor to make a revolution in opinions in this state, which violate the constitution & laws & disturb the public tranquility . . . [3209]

11. [ADAMS, JOHN.]

Message of the President of the United States, to both Houses of Congress. April 3d. 1798. Philadelphia: printed by T. Dobson and J. Ormrod, 1798. E323 .U54

8vo. 30 leaves.

This issue not in Evans, who has John Fenno's edition, 34812. Cronin and Wise no. 70 (Phila. 1798).

Relates to the X Y Z affair. Jefferson is mentioned on page 54 in the comments on Article 14 of the treaty of amity and commerce, in the instructions to the Envoys Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the French Republic. On page 8 is a reference to Major Mountflorence, one of whose original letters is in Jefferson's collection, see no. 2563. [3210]

12. [DUANE, WILLIAM.]

A Caution; or, Reflections on the present contest between France and Great-Britain. [Philadelphia:] printed by Benj. Franklin Bache, M,DCCXCVIII. [1798.] AC901 .D8 Vol. 38

8vo. 8 leaves, the last a blank; dated at the end January 25, 1798; the penultimate leaf contains Ode, on the French Revolution, four stanzas.

Sabin 11586 (under the title). Evans 33647 (under the author). Not in Clark.

The copy in the Library of Congress, in the Duane collection of pamphlets, has *By Wm Duane* written in ink on the title-page, apparently by Duane himself. [3211]

13. VIRGINIA. *House of Delegates.*

Debates in the House of Delegates of Virginia, upon certain resolutions before the House, upon the important subject of the acts of Congress passed at their last session, commonly called, the Alien and Sedition Laws. Richmond: printed by Thos Nicolson, M,DCC,CXVIII. [1798.] JK176 1798

8vo. 96 leaves, 2 pages of errata at the end. Sabin 100104. Evans 34935. Swem 7928. [3212]

J. 14. BARLOW, JOEL.

Joel Barlow to his fellow citizens of the United States. Letter II. Without name of place or printer [Paris, 1800]. JK2263 1799 .B24

8vo. 51 leaves, caption title, no title-page; on page 78 begins the *Appendix. Memoir on certain principles of public maritime law. Written for the French Government. Paris, 5 Dec. 1799.*

Sabin 3423. This edition not in Howard.

Rebound in half red morocco. Presentation copy from the author, who has written on the first page: *To Mr Jefferson. from the Author.*

This is probably the pamphlet referred to by Barlow in his letter to Jefferson dated from Paris, September 15, 1801, in which he introduced Robert Fulton and his submarine to Jefferson's notice, and of which the postscript reads:

I take the liberty to send you by Mr Skipwith a little pamphlet I published last year on a subject which I thot useful.

This pamphlet is not mentioned in the list in the 1849 catalogue, and may have been in a different volume of tracts. [3213]

4. 1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 278, Political Pamphlets, American, 1799, 8vo.

1849 Catalogue, page 622. no. 466, Pamphlets, American.—Political, &c., by A. Gallatin, W. C. Nicholas, C. Pinckney, Joseph Priestley, Thomas Cooper, Mr. Ogden, and John W. Fenno; also, French Originals of all the Documents, translations of which accompanied the Message of the President of the United States, of the 18th January, 1799, relative to the Affairs of the United States with the French Republic, &c., &c., 8vo; Philadelphia, Charleston, Northumberland, Richmond, New-York, 1799–1800.

This collection of pamphlets is no longer in the Library of Congress; the pamphlets are not listed in the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1864, and may have disappeared at the time of the fire of 1851.

1. GALLATIN, ALBERT.

The Substance of two speeches of Mr. Gallatin, on the bill for augmenting the navy establishment of the United States, in the House of Representatives, on the 7th and 11th of February, 1799. Philadelphia: printed by Joseph Gales, 1799. VA54.G3

8vo. 14 leaves; the speeches were delivered on February 7 and February 11, 1799. Sabin 26399 (*in the note*). Evans 35531. [3214]

2. NICHOLAS, WILSON CARY.

This pamphlet cannot be definitely identified. A Richmond imprint is called for in the 1849 catalogue, and Nicholas published his "An Address from Wilson C. Nicholas, a Representative in Congress from Virginia, to his Constituents. Together with a Speech delivered by him on the Bill to Interdict Commercial Intercourse with France, England, &c.", at the Enquirer Office, Richmond, in 1809.

This pamphlet is much beyond the date of the others in the collection and is on the Embargo. No pamphlet was published by Nicholas in 1799 or 1800. [3215]

3. PINCKNEY, CHARLES.

Three Letters, addressed to the people of the United States, which have lately appeared under the signature of "A South-Carolina Planter." The first, on the case of Jonathan Robbins. The second, on the recent captures of the British cruisers, and the right of a citizen to expatriate himself. The third, on the claims of the British creditors, and the proceedings of the British Commissioners under the sixth article of Mr. Jay's treaty. By Charles Pinckney, Senator in Congress, for South-Carolina. Charleston: printed by T. C. Cox, Dec. 1799. E310 .7 .P64

8vo. 36 leaves including the half-title. The letters are signed A South-Carolina Planter and dated August 28, October 3d and October 26th, 1799.

Sabin 62899.

The 1849 catalogue calls for a tract printed in Charleston, this edition of Pinckney's *Three Letters* has therefore been included here. That Jefferson had a copy of the earlier edition, printed at the Aurora-Office in Philadelphia, is clear from his letter to Pinckney written from Monticello on October 29, 1799:

Your favor of Sep. 12. came to hand on the 3d inst. I have delayed acknoledging it in hopes of recieving the longer one you mentioned to have written, but that has not yet reached me. I was both pleased and edified by the piece on Robbins's case. it ought to be a very serious case to the judge. I think no one circumstance since the establishment of our government has affected the popular mind more. I learn that in Pennsylvania it had a great effect. I have no doubt the piece you inclosed will run through all the republican papers, and carry the question home to every man's mind . . .

CHARLES PINCKNEY, 1757–1824, Governor of South Carolina, was at first a Federalist in politics, but later became a Jeffersonian Republican. In 1801 he was appointed by Jefferson minister to Spain. Pinckney married the daughter of Henry Laurens, q. v. [3216]

4. PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH.

Letters to the inhabitants of Northumberland and its neighbourhood, on subjects interesting to the author, and to them. Part I [–II]. By Joseph Priestley, L.L.D. F.R.S. &c . . . Northumberland: printed for the author by Andrew Kennedy, MDCCXCIX. [1799.] E321 .P94 1799 Pt. 1–2

FIRST EDITION, 2 parts. 8vo. 26 and 22 leaves. At the end of Part II is *Maxims of Political Arithmetic, applied to the case of the United States of America. First published in the Aurora for February 26 and 27, 1798. (By a Quaker in Politics.)*, with caption title, continuous signatures and pagination.

Sabin 66508. Fulton and Peters, page 14.

Jefferson's copies were sent to him by the author, to whom Jefferson wrote on January 18, 1800:

I have to thank you for the pamphlets you were so kind as to send me. you will know what I thought of them by my having before sent a dozen sets to Virginia to distribute among my friends. yet I thank you not the less for these which I value the more as they came from yourself. the stock of them which Campbell had was I believe exhausted the first or second day of advertising them. the papers of Political arithmetic both in your's & mr Cooper's pamphlets are the most precious gifts that can be made to us; for we are becoming navigation-mad, & commerce-mad, and navy-mad, which is worst of all. how desireable is it that you could produce that subject for us. from the Porcupines of our country you will receive no thanks; but the great mass of our nation will edify & thank you . . .

Priestley wrote from Northumberland on January 30:

I am flattered by your thinking so favourably of my pamphlets, which were only calculated to give some satisfaction to my suspicious neighbors. Chancellor Livingston informs me that he has got an edition of them printed at Albany, for the information of the people in the back country, where, he says, it is most wanted. Indeed, it seems extraordinary, that in such a country as

this, where there is no court to dazzle men's eyes, maxims as plain as that 2 and 2 make 4 should not be understood, and acted upon . . .

On April 10, 1801, Priestley wrote to Jefferson:

. . . Your resentment of the treatment I have met with in this country is truly generous, but I must have been but little impressed with the principles of the religion you so justly commend, if they had not enabled me to bear much more than I have yet suffered. Do not suppose that, after the much worse treatment to which I was for many years exposed in England (of which the pamphlet I take the liberty to inclose will give you some idea) I was much affected by this. My *Letters to the Inhabitants of Northumberland* were not occasioned by any such thing, tho it served me as a pretence for writing them, but the threatenings of Mr Pickering, whose purpose to send me out of the country Mr Adams (as I conclude from a circuitous attempt that he made to prevent it) would not, in the circumstances in which he then was, have been able directly to oppose. My publication was of service to me in that and other respects, and I hope, in some measure, to the common cause . . .

For Cooper's *Political Arithmetic* see no. 2804 and for other works by Priestley see the Index. [3217]

5. COOPER, THOMAS.

Political Essays, originally inserted in the Northumberland Gazette, with additions By Thomas Cooper, Esq. Northumberland: printed by Andrew Kennedy, 1799. AC901 .D8 Vol. 77

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 34 leaves including one blank.

Sabin 16614. Evans 35354.

This tract is included here as being the only one published by Cooper in 1799. *An Account of the trial of Thomas Cooper* was published in 1800, and is in another collection of tracts, see no. 3224. [3218]

6. [OGDEN, JOHN COSENS.]

A View of the New-England Illuminati: who are indefatigably engaged in destroying the religion and government of the United States; under a feigned Regard for their safety—and under an impious abuse of true religion. Philadelphia: printed by James Carey, 1799. [Copy-right secured.] F8 .O34

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 10 leaves.

Sabin 99569.

The New England Illuminati was the name given in 1798 to certain New England clergymen who were accustomed to meet from 1790 to 1800 to discuss politics and in particular the French revolution. The name rose from the fear that the European cult founded by Adam Weisshaupt and known as the Illuminati had penetrated into the United States. See also the pamphlet by John Wood, no. 3280.

JOHN COSENS OGDEN wrote several letters to Jefferson and to John Adams during 1799. On February 7 he wrote to Jefferson from Litchfield, Connecticut, and on February 20 he wrote to Adams (the original in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress) from Litchfield prison. [3219]

7. [FENNO, JOHN WARD.]

Desultory reflections on the new political aspects of public affairs in the United States of America, since the commencement of the year 1799 . . . New-York: printed for the author, by G. and R. Waite, and published by J. W. Fenno, 1800. E321 .F33

FIRST EDITION. 31 leaves; the Advertisement at the beginning dated June 30, 1800.

Sabin 24074.

JOHN WARD FENNO was the son of John Fenno whose Gazette [q. v.] he continued to publish after the death of his father in September 1798 until 1800, when he sold the paper. [3220]

8. French originals of all the documents, translations of which accompanied the Message of the President of the United States, of the 18th January, 1799, relative to the affairs of the United States with the French Republic. Philadelphia: printed by Charles Cist, M,DCC,XCIX. [1799.] E323 .F76

8vo. 30 leaves and an errata slip at the end.

Sabin 25886. Not in Faÿ.

Contains a number of letters from Talleyrand to Elbridge Gerry with some of the replies of the latter, and other matters. [3221]

J. 5. 1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 280, Do. [Political Pamphlets, American,] 1800, 2 v 8vo.

This 8vo. volume contained originally 21 tracts bound together in half calf (front cover now gone). No. 2 and 10 have been removed, and have disappeared from the Library. The tracts are numbered serially on the first pages. The titles of the missing tracts have been obtained from the Library of Congress Catalogue of 1864. JA36.P8 vol. 100

The 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue called for 2 volumes; a note in the contemporary working copy states that the 1st volume is missing.

A number of these pamphlets are concerned with the 1800 election.

1. COBBETT, WILLIAM.

[The Rush-Light. 15th March, 1800. Being the third number of Volume I. Philadelphia, 1800.]

24 leaves, sig. Q–X^4, pages [113]–[160] with a leaf at the end headed *Notifications to the Publick.*

Sabin 4015.

The number 1 in ink on the first page; initialled by Jefferson at sig T.

This number contains *A Defence of the Publications* on which the action of Rush was grounded, including a summary of the charges against the defendant:

1. With calling Doctor Rush a *vain boaster.*
2. With calling him a *quack.*
3. With calling him *Sangrado.*
4. With saying that he *slew his patients.*

Jefferson is introduced into the argument. On page 145:

Permit me to put a case to you, Gentlemen. Suppose Jefferson were to propose to you a new alliance with France: should you listen to it with the same patience as you would to a similar proposition from Mr. Adams? And would you not be justified in declaring, that you believed you should not have said so much about it, if Jefferson had not been the proposer? Should you not, if this your declaration were brought forward as a proof of your malice against Jefferson, spurn at the promoters of the charge and the wretched spies they had employed? Were you free men, nay, were you vassals, were you slaves, were you any thing but Philadelphians, you certainly would . . . [3222]

2. COBBETT, WILLIAM.

[The Republican Rush-Light. By William Cobbet. No. VII. Being the first number of Volume II.] n. p., n. d. [?London, 1800.] E321 .C68

8vo. 24 leaves, caption title.

Sabin 14015.

Several references to Jefferson occur. On page 13:

They have told us, and too many Americans have believed it, That in the event of the election of Mr. Jefferson, we should have a war with England. But I will undertake not only to shew that we shall have no war with England, but also, that America has nothing to fear, under a wise administration, from any foreign nation whatever.

On page 46:

They have been told; that, under the administration of Jefferson,

the National debt would be extinguished, in order to excite the fears of those who live upon the interest; and, some silly republicans, have been weak enough to believe this villainous insinuation; though not one federalist who propagated it, ever entertained such a belief, for a moment. But to throw out Jefferson, and keep themselves in power, they will go any lengths . . . If the price of stock, should fall during the administration of Mr. Jefferson, it will be, because a new field will then be opened for the employment of capital: monied men will find it more profitable to employ their riches in adorning the face of the country, and in establishing useful arts, than lending it to the nation at six per cent.

WILLIAM COBBETT established the Rush-Light on February 15, 1800, after his loss of the libel suit brought against him by Dr. Benjamin Rush for his ridicule of Rush's methods of dealing with the yellow fever. This is the only number which includes the word "Republican" in the title. [3223]

3. COOPER, THOMAS.

An Account of the trial of Thomas Cooper, of Northumberland; on a charge of libel against the President of the United States; taken in short hand. With a Preface, Notes, and Appendix, by Thomas Cooper. Philadelphia: printed by John Bioren, for the author, April 1800.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 32 leaves. The Erratum at the end reads: *In the title page this trial is said to be printed for the author: this is a mistake: it is not printed for me. T. C.*

The Preface is signed by Thomas Cooper, from the Prison of Philadelphia, May 1st. 1800.

Sabin 16608.

For this attack on the administration of John Adams, Cooper was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $400, which, after his death, was refunded to his heirs. [3224]

4. JEFFERSON, THOMAS.

An Appendix to the Notes on Virginia relative to the murder of Logan's family. By Thomas Jefferson. Philadelphia: printed by Samuel H. Smith, M.D.CCC. [1800.]

Second Issue. 8vo. 30 leaves including the last blank, woodcut map on the verso of G_2. This issue was published immediately after the first, for inclusion at the end of *The declaration of John Sappington, received after the publication of the preceding Appendix.*

Sabin 35880. Johnston, page 15.

This Appendix contains a number of letters and depositions of which most of the originals (or in the case of Jefferson's letters, autograph letterpress copies) are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. It is addressed by Jefferson to Governor Henry of Maryland, in a letter dated December 31st, 1797.

On December 11, 1797, Luther Martin of Baltimore wrote to Jefferson:

My first address to you was placed by me in the hands of a friend in Philadelphia, to be delivered to you immediately after the then Session of Congress should Terminate.

Your Departure before that Period prevented your receiving it as soon as I wished, and obliged me to transmit by the Mail to you in Virginia the printed Copy.

I take it for granted you received that copy,—and also that you have seen in the publick Papers my letter to Mr Fennell and that to yourself of which I sent you the Copy;—And taking these facts for granted, I now again pay my respects to you.

You, Sir, are the avowed Author of the Notes upon Virginia.—That work is published with your Name;—And in it you have calumniated a family with which I am connected;—the Individuals of which I respect and esteem, and to one of whom my Children owe their Birth.—A Family, Sir, which, tho' it hath not furnished America with Philosophers, Writers of Notes upon Virginia, Ambassadors to France, Secretaries of State, or Vice Presidents of the Union, yet dares place its name in Competition with

that of Jefferson.—That work was also published by you when Mr Michael Cresap had been dead more than seven years, and when Colo Cresap borne down by the hand of Time, blind and deaf was sinking into his Grave.—

I have in the most publick manner called on you to designate the Individual to whom you meant to apply the Calumny, and the Authority on which you published it.—The Propriety of my so doing no person can question.—I have waited sufficiently long for your Answer;—but that you have not thought proper to give me.—You have preserved obstinate, stubborn Silence.—Was I much more your Enemy than I am, I could not have wished you to have acted differently.—It is precisely the part the least honorable to your head or to your heart.

One of two things only with propriety could you have done;—either justified your Publication;—or acknowledged your Error.

That the first was not in your power *I know*.—And for the last I did not believe you to possess sufficient Candor.—

For your Silence the Publick expects a reason.—It already condemns you. Come forward when you will;—Assign any reason you choose, I pledge myself to [improve?] its futility.—One thing I will frankly acknowledge;—avail yourself of it as you please. I might, and had I *very highly* esteemed you, it is probable I should, have entered on a discussion of this Subject in a manner less offensive; But even you, Sir, must admit that I have shewn as much attention to your feelings, as you thought decent to shew to the feelings of the Cresaps; and I am sure you cannot be so lost to every sentiment of Justice but that you must join with the publick Voice in acknowledging that from *me* you are not entitled to more.

That I should address this Letter to you immediately on your Arrival at Congress may by some be thought extraordinary or perhaps censurable; but finding on a former occasion I appreciated your Publick Services beyond even your own Ideas, I have now changed my Conduct, and as I formerly waited for Congress to rise, I have now not only waited for Congress to meet, but also for you to meet the Congress; and during the session I mean to take the Liberty, Sir, of keeping up a Correspondence with you through the medium of the publick Papers, until I effect the object I have undertaken, that of effacing from the name of Cresap the stain you have attempted to fix thereon. Whether in so doing I shall sully your own the world will determine.—You have refused to inform me which of the Cresaps you intended to transmit to posterity as the infamous Murderer of the family of that all-accomplished orator, *your* Mingo Chief—You have thereby rendered my Undertaking more complex.—However as I well know, of that family there were but two persons, to either of whom your charge could be meant to be applied; To the Vindication of those two, shall my future Letters be confined;—The one Colonel Thomas Cresap, who, tho' when the British invaded Virginia he was more than one hundred years of age, I am confident had he been Governor of that State would not have fled from the Seat of his Government at least without an attempt to defend it.—The other Mr Michael Cresap, his youngest Son, whose Life, had Heaven spared it to his family and to his *Country*, would I am well satisfied have prevented me the necessity of this Investigation, for, Sir, in that case I sacredly beleive neither the Story nor the Speech of Logan would in their *present form* have graced the pages of the Notes on Virginia.

On December 24, Governor John Henry of Maryland, wrote (apparently to Henry Tazewell):

In Mr Jeffersons Notes on Virginia it is stated (I have not the Book by me) that the Family of Logan were murdered by one of the Cresaps. Mr Martin the Attorney General of Maryland married into that family. He has heretofore and also within the last two weeks addressed a letter or letters to Mr Jefferson upon this subject. He has likewise stated to me in a conversation

which I had with him at my own request, that he now has in his possession documents which will show that the passage in the Notes is incorrect.

As the feelings of Mr Martin & his friends have been wounded by this part of the Notes, I am anxious that there should be an understanding upon this subject and their minds made easy.

I can see no good reason why Mr Jefferson should not give some speedy assurance directly to Mr Martin or to some of his friends that the correction shall take place.

Altho in the Great Concerns of our Country we have differed as to the course which it was best to pursue, yet there has never been a time when I had not the highest respect & esteem for the character of Mr Jefferson and of late having resided under the same roof with him, and been an eye witness of his deportment both public & private; I am free to declare that his virtues have endeared him to me.

To lessen the number of his Enemies & assuage the accrimony of those which he now has, are objects which I have much at heart.

I have the disposition to say much upon this subject, but a future occasion may be embraced with more propriety.

I however now from a strong & sincere desire to quiet the mind of my friend Mr Martin, as well as for other considerations, entreat you to press upon the mind of Mr. Jefferson the propriety of not adding unnecessarily to the Number of his Enemies—they are already numerous & bitter enough God knows.

Whatever he does upon the subject matter of this letter, I know will be strongly marked with that sincerity candour & simplicity which has so eminently distinguished his character.

I will thank you for any communication respecting our public affairs.

This letter, without address, is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, endorsed by Jefferson: *Henry Govr of Maryland. 97. Dec.*

Jefferson wrote to Governor Henry in a letter dated from Philadelphia December 31, 1797, which is printed as the Introduction to this Appendix.

Mr Tazewell has communicated to me the enquiries you have been so kind as to make relative to a passage in the Notes on Virginia, which has lately excited some newspaper publications. I feel with great sensibility the interest you take in this business and with pleasure go into explanations with one whose objects I know to be truth & justice alone. had mr Martin thought proper to suggest to me that doubts might be entertained of the transaction respecting Logan, as stated in the Notes on Virginia, & to enquire on what grounds that statement was founded, I should have felt myself obliged by the enquiry, have informed him candidly of the grounds, & cordially have cooperated in every means of investigating the fact, & correcting whatsoever in it should be found to have been erroneous. but he chose to step at once into the newspapers, & in his publications there, & the letters he wrote to me, adopted a style which forbade the respect of an answer. sensible however that no act of his could absolve me from the justice due to others, as soon as I found that the story of Logan could be doubted, I determined to enquire into it as accurately as the testimony remaining after a lapse of twenty odd years would permit, & that the result should be made known either in the first new edition which should be printed of the Notes on Virginia, or by publishing an Appendix. I thought that so far as that work had contributed to impeach the memory of Cresap, by handing on an erroneous charge, it was proper it should be made the vehicle of retribution. not that I was at all the author of the injury. I had only concurred with thousands & thousands of others in believing a transaction on authority which merited respect. for the story of Logan is only repeated in the Notes on Virginia precisely as it had been current more than a dozen years before they were published. when Ld Dunmore returned from the expedition against the Indians in 1774. he & his officers brought the speech of Logan, & related the circumstances of it. these were so affecting, & the speech itself so fine a morsel of eloquence that it became the theme of every conversation, in Williamsburg particularly, & generally indeed wheresoever any of the officers resided or resorted. I learned it in Williams-

burg; I believe at Lord Dunmore's; & I find in my pocket book of that year (1774.) an entry of the narrative as taken from the mouth of some person whose name however is not noted, nor recollected, precisely in the words stated in the Notes on Virginia. the speech was published in the Virginia gazette of that time: (I have it myself in the volume of gazettes of that year:) & though it was the translation made by the common Interpreter, & in a style by no means elegant, yet it was so admired, that it flew thro' all the public papers of the continent, & thro' the magazines & other periodical publications of Great Britain; & those who were boys at that day will now attest that the speech of Logan used to be given them as a school-exercise for repetition. it was not till about 13. or 14. years after the newspaper publications that the Notes on Virginia were published in America. combating in these the contumatious theory of certain European writers, whose celebrity gave currency & weight to their opinions, that our country from the combined effects of soil & climate, degenerated animal nature, in the general, and particularly the moral faculties of man, I considered the speech of Logan as an apt proof of the contrary, & used it as such: & I copied verbatim the narrative I had taken down in 1774. & the speech as it had been given us in a better translation by Ld Dunmore. I knew nothing of the Cresaps, & could not possibly have a motive to do them an injury with design. I repeated what thousands had done before on as good authority as we have for most of the facts we learn through life, & such as to this moment I have seen no reason to doubt. that anybody questioned it, was never suspected by me till I saw the letter of m^r^ Martin in the Baltimore paper. I endeavored then to recollect who among my cotemporaries, of the same circle of society, & consequently of the same recollections, might still be alive. three & twenty years of death & dispersion had left very few. I remembered however that General Gibson was still living & knew that he had been the translator of the speech. I wrote to him immediately. he in answer, declares to me that he was the very person sent by Ld Dunmore to the Indian town, that after he had delivered his message there, Logan took him out to a neighboring wood, sat down with him, and rehearsing with tears the catastrophe of his family, gave him that speech for Ld Dunmore; that he carried it to Ld Dunmore, translated it for him, has turned to it in the Encyclopedia, as taken from the Notes on Virginia, & finds that it was his translation I had used, with only two or three verbal variations of no importance. these I suppose had arisen in the course of successive copies. I cite General Gibson's letter by memory, not having it with me; but I am sure I cite it substantially right. it establishes unquestionably that the speech of Logan is genuine: & that being established, it is Logan himself who is author of all the important facts. 'Col^o^ Cresap, says he, in cold blood & unprovoked, murdered all the relations of Logan, not sparing even my women and children. there runs not a drop of my blood in the veins of any living creature.' the person, & the fact, in all it's material circumstances, are here given by Logan himself. Genl Gibson indeed says that the title was mistaken: that Cresap was a Captain, & not a Col^o^ this was Logan's mistake. he also observes that it was on a water of the Kanhaway, & not on the Kanhaway itself that his family was killed. this is an error which has crept into the traditionary account: but surely of little moment in the moral view of the subject. the material question is Was Logan's family murdered, & by whom? that it was murdered, has not I believe been denied. that it was by one of the Cresaps, Logan affirms. this is a question which concerns the memories of Logan & Cresap; to the issue of which I am as indifferent as if I had never heard the name of either. I have begun & shall continue to enquire into the evidence, additional to Logan's, on which the fact was founded. little indeed can now be heard of, & that little dispersed & distant. if it shall appear on enquiry that Logan has been wrong in charging Cresap with the murder of his family, I will do justice to the memory of Cresap, as far as I have contributed to the injury by believing & repeating what others had believed & repeated before me. if on the other hand, I find that Logan was right in his charge, I will vindicate as far as my suffrage may go, the truth of a Chief, whose talents & misfortunes have attached to him the respect & commiseration of the world.

I have gone, my dear Sir, into this lengthy detail to satisfy a mind, in the candour and rectitude of which I have the highest confidence. so far as you may incline to use the communication for rectifying the judgments of those who are willing to see things truly as they are, you are free to use it. but I pray that no confidence which you may repose in any one may induce you to let it go out of your hands so as to get into a newspaper. against a contest in that field I am entirely decided. I feel extraordinary gratification indeed in addressing this letter to you, with whom shades of difference in political sentiment have not prevented the interchange of good opinion, nor cut off the friendly offices of society & good correspondence. this political tolerance is the more valued by me who consider social harmony as the first of human felicities, & the happiest moments those which are given to the effusions of the heart. accept them sincerely, I pray you from one who has the honor to be, with sentiments of high respect and attachment, Dear Sir . . .

Six months before Martin's letter to Jefferson, on June 4, 1797, in a letter to Peregrine Fitzhugh, Jefferson had written:

. . . you have perhaps seen an attack made by a mr Luther Martin on the facts stated in the Notes on Virginia relative to Logan, his speech, the fate of his family, and the share Colo Cresap had in their extermination. I do not desire to enter the field in the newspapers with mr Martin but if any injury has been done Colo Cresap in the statement I have given it shall certainly be corrected whenever another edition of that work shall be published. I have given it as I have recieved it. I think you told me Cresap had lived in your neighborhood hence I have imagined you could in the ordinary course of conversations in the societies there find the real truth of the whole transaction & the genuine character and conduct of Cresap. if you will be so good as to keep this subject in your mind, to avail yourself of the opportunities of enquiry & evidence which may occur, and communicate the result to me you will singularly oblige me.

On January 2, 1798, Jefferson wrote to John Page:

You have probably seen or heard of some very abusive letters addressed to me in the publick papers by a mr Martin of Baltimore on the subject of Logan's speech cited in the Notes on Virginia. I do not mean to notice mr Martin or go into the newspapers on the subject. but I am still anxious to enquire into the foundation of that story, & if I find anything wrong in it, it shall be corrected, & what is right supported either in some new edition of that work or in an Appendix to it. you and I were so much together about the year 1774. that I take for granted that whatsoever I heard you heard also and therefore that your memory can assist mine in recollecting the substance of the story, how it came to us, and who could now be applied to to give information relative to it. you were more in Ld Dunmore's & Foy's company than I was, & probably heard more of it from that family than I did. I must pray you to rub up your recollection & communicate to me as fully as you can what you can recall to your mind relative to it. and if you can procure me the evidence, or the recollections of any other person on it it will much oblige me . . .

On the same day he wrote to Mann Page:

I do not know whether you have seen some very furious abuse of me in the Baltimore papers by a mr Luther Martin, on account of Logan's speech published in the Notes on Virginia. he supposes both the speech & story made by me to support an argument against Buffon; I mean not to enter into a newspaper contest with mr Martin. but I wish to collect as well as the lapse of time will permit the evidence on which we received that story. it was brought to us as I remember by Ld Dunmore & his officers on their return from the expedition of 1774. I am sure it was from them I got it. as you were very much in the same circle of society in Wms burg with myself, I am in hopes your memory will be able to help out mine, and recall some facts which have escaped me. I ask it as a great favor of you to endeavor to recollect & to communicate to me all the circumstances you possibly can relative to this matter, particularly the authority on which we received it, & the names of any persons who you think can give me information. I mean to fix the fact with all possible care & truth, and either to establish or correct the former statement in an Appendix to the Notes on Virginia, or in the first republication of the work . . .

On March 25, Jefferson wrote to Dr. Samuel Brown of Ohio:

You were a witness, before you left our side of the continent, to the endeavors of the tory party among us, to write me down as far as they could find or make materials. 'Oh! that mine enemy would write a book!' has been a well known prayer against an enemy. I had written a book, and it has furnished matter of abuse for want of something better. mr Martin's polite attack on the subject of Cresap & Logan, as stated in the Notes on Virginia, had begun before you left us. it has continued & still continues; tho' after the perusal of the first letter had shewn me what was to be the style of those subsequent, I have avoided reading a single one. a friend of mine having wished for a general explanation of the foundation of the case of Logan, I wrote him a letter of which I had a few copies printed, to give to particular friends for their satisfaction, & on whom I could rely against the danger of it's being published. I inclose you a copy as well for these purposes, as that I think it may be in your power to obtain some information for me. indeed I suppose it probable that General Clarke may know something of the facts relative to Logan or Cresap. I shall be much obliged to you for any information you can procure on this subject. you will see by the inclosed in what way I mean to make use of it. I am told you are preparing to give us an account of the General, which for it's matter I know, & for it's manner I doubt not, will be highly interesting. I am in hopes in connecting with it some account of Kentucky, that your information & his together will be able to correct and supply what I had collected relative to it in a very early day. indeed it was to Genl Clarke I was indebted for what degree of accuracy there was in most of my statements. I wish you to attend particularly to the overflowage of the Mississippi, on which I have been accused of error. present me affectionately to the General, & assure him of my constant remembrance & esteem: and accept yourself salutations & sentiments of sincere attachment from Dear Sir . . .

Dr. Brown replied from Lexington, Kentucky, on September 4:

The letter you did me the honor of writing me, in March last, I intended to have answered long since; & to enable me to do so, the more to your satisfaction, I took the earliest opportunities of informing General Clarke & several other gentlemen, who had been the companions of his youthful campaigns, of the illiberal attack made on you, by the Attorney General of Maryland. I have defered replying to your friendly letter hitherto, from an expectation of collecting from different sources, a variety of statements & facts relative to the murder of Logans family. But as most of the Gentlemen to whom I wrote on the subject, reside in remote parts of the country, at a distance from post Roads, I am induced to attribute their silence to the want of safe modes of conveying their letters to Lexington. I am, however, happy, in having it in my power to transmit to you, an interesting letter, from your friend General Clarke, which, indeed, appears to me, to render further investigation quite unnecessary. The only point for which you contend (viz) that Logan is really the Author of the Speech ascribed to him, in your Notes on Virginia is now established beyond the possibility of contradiction. The incidents in General Clarkes narrative follow each other in a manner so simple & so natural as to afford, to every liberal & candid enquirer, the highest internal evidence of their reality. To those who have the happiness of being acquainted with that truly great man, his statement will bring the fullest conviction. His memory is singularly accurate, his veracity unquestionable. To such respectable authority I can suppose no one capable of objecting, except Mr Luther Martin. I have shewn General Clarkes letter to Major Morrison, the Supervisor of the Ohio District, who resided near Pittsburg, when the transactions respecting Logan occurred. He assures me that he knows most of them as stated in the letter to be true for they are within his own recollection. Colo. Paterson who likewise lived in that Country about that time mentioned to me a circumstance which appears worthy of notice. There were, then, in that, as

in almost every other frontier, two parties—By the one Capt. Cresap was considered as a wanton violator of Treaties as a man of a cruel & inhuman disposition; By the other he was esteem[ed] as an intrepid warrior & as a just avenger of savage barbarities. You probably became first acquainted with his character at Williamsburg the seat of Government; General Clarke joined him in the War path. This circumstance will, perhaps, in some measure, account for the very different sentiments, which two Gentlemen so perfectly capable of appreciating Cresaps character, may have entertained respecting it.

Should you judge it adviseable, at the present time, I could easily obtain from General Clarke the substance of his narrative & have it published here as an answer to spontaneous enquiries of my own. It can be done without your appearing at all in the business. This however I shall not attempt to do without your permission; yet I wish that Gen[l] Clarkes statement could be made public in some shape or other, as it would doubly mortify Mr Martin to have his assertions refuted without receiving a reply from you whom he has so assiduously laboured to draw forth into the field of controversy. I can assure that your friends in this quarter are highly gratified at the silent contempt with which you have treated that redoutable Hero of Federalism—And it is with heartfelt pleasure that I further assure you, that nothing which old Tories, aristocrats & governmental Sycophants can say against you, will in any degree, diminish the confidence, which the good Citizens of this state repose in your abilities & patriotism. Never was a State more unanimous in execrating the measures supported by your Enemies who, I trust, will soon prove themselves to be, what I have long thot them, the enemies of Liberty & their Country . . .

Dr. Brown sent *General Clarke's* [i. e. General George Rogers Clark] deposition, 8 pages folio, dated June 17, 1798.

This deposition reads in part:

Your Letter was handed to me by M[r] Thruston, the Matter therein contained was new to me; I find myself hurt that Mr. Jefferson should have been attacked with so much Virulence on a Subject which I know he was not the Author of; but except a few Mistakes of Name of Person & Places, the Story is substantially true; I was of the first and last of the active Officers who bore the Weight of that War, and on perusing some old Papers of that Date I find some Memoirs; but independent of them I have a perfect Recollection of every Transaction relative to Logans Story. The Conduct of Cresap I am perfectly acquainted with, he was not the Author of that Murder, But a Family of the Name of Greathouse—But some Transactions that happened under the Conduct of Capt[n] Cresap a few Days previous to the Murder of Logan's Family gave him sufficient Ground to suppose that it was Cresap who had done him the Injury; But to enable you fully to understand the subject of your Enquiry, I shall relate the Incidents that gave Rise to Logan's Suspicion; and will enable M[r] Jefferson to do Justice to himself and the Cresap Family, by being made fully acquainted with Facts . . .

On May 4, 1798, James Lewis, Jr., wrote to Jefferson from Fredericksburg, Virginia:

At this momentous crisis, when one party style themselves the enemies to abuse, and the friends of Reform; and the other party are contending for the continuance of their degraded institutions and unrelenting usurpations, the powers of man are everywhere in action. The struggle is, who shall prevail: the passions of men are no less active, than their understandings. No example can more effectually exhibit this activity, than a furious invective of Luther Martin, publicly applauded by Francis Corbin, a man of some conspicuity in our state, against you. At such a period, the friends of reform should let be known, that they act from from the enlightened convictions of truth & justice and from the respectable motives, that such principles necessarily inspire; our motives should be pure and our integrity unimpeached. That publication has attempted to attach to you, the degraded motive of endeavouring in your notes to raise your Literary fame at the expence of another's reputation and to effect it, have not stopped at misreprentation & calumny. I will not, enlightened friend of man and your Country, decide as to the mode of repelling this

charge, designed for this period—By a Letter of yours to our friend Mr Page your mode of resisting it, is known to me. Let me do my duty, by notifying to you, the existence of a document, wch in my estimate, will be greatly serviceable.

St George Tucker is here attend^g in his official character, as Judge of this District: Conversing with him, he authorises me, to communicate to you, that he thinks he possesses a paper Contemporary with the facts alluded to, wch details them, as your Virginia notes do: if he should have it not, his recollection of having read such detail, in such paper, within a short time, is thoroughly vivid—If the possession of such paper or his Certificate can be beneficial to you, at your notification thereof, he will transmit them or either of them to you. It is unnecessary for me to add, that my services are at your disposal.

In the above conduct my motives cannot be scanned. I am determined to devote my life to the cause of equality, Justice & mankind & thus my duty is, that the votaries of such principles should always be enabled to shield their characters & exhibit their genuine features.

Jefferson replied on May 9:

I am much obliged by your friendly letter of the 4th inst. as soon as I saw the first of mr̃ Martin's letters, I turned to the newspapers of the day & found Logan's speech as translated by a common Indian interpreter. the version I had used had been made by Genl Gibson. finding from mr̃ Martin's stile that his object was not merely truth, but to gratify party passions, I never read another of his letters. I determined to do my duty by searching into the truth & publishing it to the world, whatever it should be. this I shall do at a proper season. I am much indebted to many persons who without any acquaintance with me have voluntarily sent me information on the subject . . .

Between 1798 and 1800 Jefferson collected through various friends the depositions he subsequently printed in the Appendix to the Notes on Virginia.

Amongst the deponents was Judge Harry Innes of Danville, Kentucky, with whom Jefferson had considerable correspondence on the subject.

On March 2, 1799, Judge Innes wrote from Kentucky (Near Frankfort) to Jefferson:

The other day being in the county of Shelby I was shewn a letter from Doctor Saml Brown of Lexington to Doctor Knight, requesting information respecting the murder of some Indians at Yellow Creek on the Ohio in the Spring of 1774, supposed to have been committed by Col^o Cresap which caused the Indian War of that year. Doctor Brown in his letter stated that he wished to collect facts respecting the murder & the Speech of Logan as written in your Notes of Virginia, to transmit them to you in order to justify your charge against Cresap, as you had been caled upon so to do by Luther Martin Esqr of Maryland.

My respect for both your public & private character induced me to make some enquiry into the circumstances (of the person in whose hands I saw the letter) relative to the above facts, the result of which appears to be this; That about the month of April 1774 from eight to twelve Indians, men, women & children were kiled at the mouth of Yellow creek at the house of one Joshua Baker who kept a Tavern at that place; the women & children were in the house, their shreiks & cries reached the ears of some Indian men on the opposite shore of the Ohio who came over in canoes, the men were kiled as soon as they had landed; this murder was committed by a certain Daniel Greathouse & others, in the perpetration of which Cresap had no part, neither was he present.

About the same time Col^o Cresap with fourteen or fifteen men were asscending the Ohio & fell in with three Indian men between Wheeling & Buffaloe creeks who he murdered.

I received this information from Jacob Newland of Shelby county who lived at the time on the Bank of the Ohio below the mouth of Buffaloe, a man of integrity who was informed of the fact by Cresap & his party, but he cannot recollect the reason (if any) assigned in justification of the murder.

If you still wish to pursue the enquiry farther, Capt. Newland recommends it to you to apply to, Charles Polke & Isaac Greathouse of Shelby, Herman Greathouse & Thomas Polke of Nelson, John Sappington of Madison of this state & Joshua Baker before noted on Cumberland River of the state of Tenessee.

If sir you will state to me particular facts of which you are to be informed respecting the said murders & the causes which produced them, I will chearfully unite with Doctor Brown my endeavours to collect every information which these men can now recollect respecting the transactions. It can be done without much trouble, & if it will render you any essential benifit I will make a personal application to each of the persons resident within this state & apply by letter to Baker.

With respect to the authenticity of Logan's Speech, they probably know nothing about it—application made to Officers near Dunmore's person, or the Feild Officers of his division, would be apt to give more particular information on the subject. I recollect to have seen it in 75 in one of the public prints.

That Logan conceived Cresap to be the author of the murder at Yellow creek, it is in my power to give, perhaps a more particular information, than any other person you can apply to. In 1774 I lived in Fincastle county, now divided into Washington, Montgomery & part of Wythe, being intimate in Col. Preston's family I happened in July to be at his house, when an express was sent to him as the Cy Leiut. requesting a Guard of the militia to be ordered out for the protection of the inhabitants residing low down on the north fork of Holstein river, the Express brought with him a war club & a note which was left tied to it at the house of one Robertson whose family were cut off by the Indians & gave rise for the application to Col. Robertson, of which the following is a Copy then taken by me in my mem. Book.

"Captain Cresap
What did you kill my people on Yellow creek for, th white people killd my kin at Conustoga a great while ago, and I thought nothing of that, but you kill'd my kin again on Yellow creek and took my cousin prisoner, then I thought I must kill too and I have been three times to war since, but the Indians are not angry only myself.

Captain John Logan
July 21st 1774

The foregoing statement of Facts has made my letter so long that I shall forbear any observations respecting our political situation & opinions of the western country—if they shall conduce anithing to your satisfaction I shall feel myself compensated for the trouble I have had in writing them.

This letter was not used by Jefferson in this Appendix.

Jefferson replied from Monticello on June 20:

I have to acknolege the reciept of your favor of March the 2d and to return you many thanks for it. I am very desirous to collect all the information I can relative to the murder of Logan's family, who were the perpetrators, & how far Cresap had counselled or ordered it; for tho' there exists a very general belief that he was present, yet the information I have recieved seems rather that he ordered Greathouse & his party on that business & took another upon himself. of the authenticity of Logan's speech I have the evidence of General Gibson who recieved it from Logan's hand, delivered it to Lord Dunmore & translated it. the speech proves that Logan considered Col. Cresap as the murderer; and nothing can prove it more authentically than the copy of the note you have been so kind as to send me. my statement therefore, which has been attacked is nothing more than the universally recieved account of that transaction. if mankind have generally imputed that murder to Cresap, it was because his character led them to it, numerous murders of the Indians having drawn them to fix this on him. his character becomes an object of enquiry on this account. after letting this matter remain uncontradicted for upwards of 20. years it has now been raked up from party hatred, as furnishing some [illegible] *with the design of writing me down.*

I have left their calumnies unanswered but in the meantime have asked the favor of gentlemen who have it in their power to procure me what information they can as I mean to prepare a correct statement of the facts respecting the murder of Logan's family, to be inserted by way of amendment into the text of the Notes on Virginia. this I hope to be able to publish next winter when in Philadelphia, so I have asked from my friends to furnish me whatever they shall have collected by the month of December next. material from the evidence will probably be published in support of the text as it will be amended. the information will mention [illegible] *affidavits where convenient, or of certificate or letter where not so. minute details will be most desirable. any assistance you can give me in procuring this or any other material information on the subject will be very thankfully recieved, my distance from the evidence of persons acquainted with the transaction rendering it impracticable for me to obtain it otherwise than by the aid of my friends. I would also ask to recieve it by or before the month of December. I should not have taken the liberty of troubling you but as you have been so kind as to offer your aid . . .*

On December 6 Innes sent to Jefferson the depositions of Charles Polke and Jacob Newlan with a long letter from himself, which Jefferson answered from Philadelphia on January 23, 1800:

Your favor of Dec. 6. I recieved here on the 30th of the same month, and have to thank you for the papers it contained. they serve to prove that if Cressap was not of the party of Logan's murderers, yet no injury was done his character by believing it. I shall while here this winter publish such material testimony on the subject as I have recieved; which by the kindness of my friends will be amply sufficient. it will appear that the deed was generally imputed to Cressap by both whites & Indians, that his character was justly stained with their blood, perhaps that he ordered this transaction, but that he was not himself present at the time. I shall consequently make a proper change in the text of the Notes on Virginia, to be adopted if any future edition of that work should be printed . . .

On March 14 in the same year General John Gibson wrote from Pittsburgh to Jefferson:

I recieved the enclosed letter from a Mr Luther Martin of Baltimore requesting me to answer the Queries therein contained. But as I am fully convinced he is actuated by party spirit, more than by any other consideration, I shall not return him answer until I hear from you, in the mean time permit me to request you to send me a Copy of the last letter I wrote to you, when I shall be able to Give you a deposition of every thing, I know concerning it . . .

Jefferson replied on March 21:

I recieved last night your favor of the 14th and now inclose you a copy of your letter. I was within a day or two of putting into the press the evidence I had collected on this subject. I have been long in collecting it, because of the distance & dispersion of those acquainted with the transaction. however I have at length thot of a dozen or fifteen persons, who clear up the mystery which threw doubt on this phase of history. it appears that instead of one, there were four different murders committed on the Indians. the 1st by Cresap & his party a little above Wheeling, on two Indians. the 2d by the same persons on the same or the next day on a party of Indians encamped below Wheeling at the mouth of Grave creek, among whom were some of Logan's relations. the Indians have returned the fire & wounded one of Cresap's party. the 3d by Greathouse & Tomlinson a few days after this was a hunting party of Indian men, women & children encamped at the mouth of Yellow creek opposite to Baker's bottom. Greathouse went to their camp as a friend; found them too strong, and invited them over to Baker's to drink. they came over, were furnished with as much rum as they could drink, & when the men were quite drunk Greathouse's party fell on & massacred the whole except a little girl Logan's cousin whom they made prisoner. here his sister was murdered and some other of his relations. the Indians over the river, alarmed at the guns, sent over two canoes of men to use for their friends. Greathouse & his party recieved them as they approached the shore with a well directed fire and killed and wounded several. at this massacre Baker says there were 12. killed & 5. or 6. wounded. the popular report, at a distance

from the scene, had bleynded all these together and made only one transaction of it; and passing from one to another unacquainted with the geography of the transaction, the Kanhawa had been substituted for the Ohio. here too arose the doubt whether it was not Greathouse instead of Cresap who killed Logan's relations. the principal murder was by Greathouse at Yellow creek; but some of them had been killed a few days before by Cresap at Grave creek. the mistake of Cresap's title, calling him Col^o^ instead of Capt I presume was merely an Indian mistake. I think I have observed them call those whom they deemed great men among us Col^o^ by way of courtesy. I suppose from the letter you inclose me, which I now return, that some chicanery is to be exercised on Logan's speech, it's genuineness, whether it was written in the Indian language, & by whom, but as to all this you can set us to rights. this gentleman begun as I am told (for I have never read a single one of his papers except as much of the beginning of the first as shewed me the stile in which he thought proper to indulge himself, and which determined me at once not to gratify him by reading what he wrote to give me pain) he begun it is said by denying that any such speech was ever delivered, by declaring it a forgery, & a forgery of mine &c.; he finds the current of testimony too strong to be resisted, and wants to see if he can take any hold on the circumstances of it's being written or spoken, in what language, by whom etc. you have perfectly declared the cause of his taking up the subject. while his wife lived he never noticed it. for years after her death he never noticed it. but when it became an object with a party to injure me in the eyes of my countrymen, this, among other circumstances, was thought to furnish grounds for writing me down. they set this cat's paw to work on it: and he has served them with zeal. I shall never notice him otherwise than by publishing the evidence I have collected, & correcting the text on the Notes on Virginia conformably to the more exact information of the historical fact. I shall delay doing this a few days, in hopes of recieving from you the deposition you are so kind as to promise. if this could be by the first return of post I should be glad because I must get these testimonies printed before Congress leaves this place.

The first issue of the Appendix was printed before May 8, 1800, on which day John Dickinson wrote from Wilmington to Jefferson:

John Dickinson presents his Thanks for the Appendix, and has been much gratified in perusing so complete a Vindication of a Character he has so long and so constantly regarded with high Esteem.

Two days later, on May 10, Jefferson wrote to Samuel Brown:

I am much indebted to you for your aid in procuring evidence on the subject of the murder of Logan's family. your brother has explained to you what was thought best as to Genl Clarke's deposition. I received Sappington's declaration yesterday. I had already published & sent out the pamphlet which I inclose you. but I am now endeavoring to get this declaration printed to annex it to the remaining ones, & if done in time a copy of it shall accompany this . . .

A letter to Jefferson from Nathaniel Niles, dated from West Fairlee (Vermont), February 12, 1801, contains the paragraph:

. . . I duly received, and am much obliged by the apendix to the Notes on Virginia, altho the strictures of Mr. Martin, had not, so far as I know, reached this part of the country. I have not learned how he received, nor how he treated the apendix, but presume he must have been silent . . .

The original autograph letters concerned in this Appendix, the letters from the deponents to Jefferson's correspondents and the original autograph depositions (part of that of John Gibson lacking) are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. There are, however, important gaps in the correspondence. Dr. Samuel Brown's letter concerning General Clark's deposition is dated September 4, 1798; the deposition itself is dated June 17, 1798. There is no mention of the reason for not including in the Appendix General Clark's deposition nor the letter of Judge Innes of March 2, 1799. That there was a reason for the omission of Clark's deposition is mentioned by Jefferson in his reply to Dr. Brown on May 10, 1800 (quoted above).

The same letter to Dr. Brown announces the printing of the second issue of the Appendix to include the deposition of Sappington which Jefferson had received *yesterday* (i. e.

May 9, 1800). The letter of Samuel McKeen attesting to the declaration of John Sappington (which exonerated Cresap) is dated from Madison County, February 13, 1800, almost two months earlier than the latest deposition included in the first issue (April 4, 1800). There is no information as to why Sappington's letter had not been received by Jefferson at the time it was written.

LUTHER MARTIN, 1748–1826, first Attorney-General of the State of Maryland, was the son-in-law of Captain Cresap, described by Jefferson in the Notes on Virginia as *a man infamous for the many murders he had committed on those much injured people* (i. e., the Shawnee tribe) (1782 edition, page 115). Jefferson recounted in the *Notes* how Cresap had murdered the Logan family. Luther Martin protested against this as shown above, and Jefferson wrote the Appendix, printed in two issues in a separate publication in 1800, and appended to the 1800 and all later editions of the Notes on Virginia. Martin became involved again with Jefferson during the trial of Aaron Burr at which time Jefferson described him to George Hay as *this unprincipled & impudent federal bull dog.*

For a pamphlet by B. S. Barton on this subject see no. 3343. [3225]

5. [LINN, WILLIAM.]

Serious considerations on the election of a President: addressed to the citizens of the United States. Trenton: printed by Sherman, Mershon & Thomas, M,DCCC. [1800.]

8vo. 16 leaves.

Sabin 41347. Not in Sprague. Johnston, page 28, cites only the New York edition of the same year, evidently in error as he quotes it as Jefferson's own copy in the Library of Congress with the author's name supplied in Jefferson's handwriting.

On the title-page Jefferson has written: *by the revd Dr Linn of New York.*

For Jefferson's opinion of this pamphlet see his letter to De Witt Clinton, who sent him a copy of his reply, no. 3197. William Linn was a Reformed Dutch clergyman who had some correspondence with Jefferson to whom he sent a copy of one of his sermons in 1798, see no. 1647. This is the only copy listed by Sabin, whose note reads: *Contains stories calculated to ruin Jefferson among all pious people. Dr John M. Mason assisted in the performance.* [3226]

6. SIMONS, JAMES.

A Rallying point for all true friends to their country. [Charleston, 1800.]

8 leaves, no title-page, half-title only. The preliminary letter, addressed to General Christopher Gadsden, is dated from Charleston, South-Carolina, October 10, 1800.

Sabin 81322.

With the name *James Simons, Collector*, written at the end.

JAMES SIMONS was Collector of the Port of Charleston. He was one of the founders of the Botanic Garden at Charleston, and as Chairman of the Standing Committee sent to Jefferson, in 1805, a circular concerning its establishment. [3227]

7. [DESAUSSURE, HENRY WILLIAM.]

Address to the citizens of South-Carolina, on the approaching election of President and Vice-President of the United States. By a Federal Republican. Charleston: printed by W. P. Young, 1800.

8vo. 17 leaves.

Sabin 19682 (this copy only). Johnston, page 27.

On the title-page Jefferson has written the name of the author *Mr Desaussure.*

Written to prove Jefferson's unsuitability to the Presidency of the United States.

The indictments against him are varied, and include his conduct as Governor of Virginia; his negotiations for the establishment of the National Gazette; his anti-Washington attitude; the fact that *he wishes the 500,000 blacks in America should be emancipated—he wishes their condition, both of body and mind raised—as the expression applies to the blacks in slavery, it can mean nothing, if it does not mean emancipation,* and others.

Extracts from Jefferson's letters are quoted in proof of the points raised. Beside some of these is written in ink *false quotation.* The letters are falsely quoted and vary in words and in sense from the actual letters of which Jefferson's autograph polygraph copies are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

HENRY WILLIAM DESAUSSURE, 1763–1839, lawyer, a director of the United States Mint, and for some years Chancellor of South Carolina. [3228]

8. On the election of the President of the United States. Number XII. To the citizens of the United States, and particularly to those who were not born therein. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [1800.]

4 leaves, signed at the end *A Republican.*

Johnston, page 28.

Against the Alien Laws and the Adams administration. Jefferson's name is not mentioned. [3229]

9. GALLATIN, ALBERT.

Views of the public debt, receipts & expenditures of the United States. By Albert Gallatin. New-York: printed by M. L. & W. A. Davis, 1800.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 34 leaves, including the last blank.

Sabin 26399.

ALBERT GALLATIN, 1761–1849, friend of Jefferson, became Secretary of the Treasury in 1801, under Jefferson's administration.

Between this tract (numbered 9 on the title-page), and the next, numbered 11, are the stubs of the removed tract, no. 10. [3230]

1864 Catalogue, page 667, Leigh, (B. W.) Substitute to Preamble and Resolutions on the Right of State Legislatures to instruct their Senators in Congress. 8º Richmond, 1811. (Pol. Pam., v. 100.)

10. LEIGH, BENJAMIN WATKINS.

Substitute proposed by Mr. Leigh of Dinwiddie, to the preamble and resolutions, on the subject of the right of the State Legislature to instruct their Senators in the Congress of the United States. [Richmond, 1811.]

Sabin 39929. Swem 8467.

This *Substitute* forms pages 155 to 159 of the Journal of the House of Delegates, Virginia General Assembly, 1811/1812. There is also a separate edition, see no. 3406. It cannot be known which edition was included in this volume of pamphlets.

BENJAMIN WATKINS LEIGH, 1781–1849, Virginia lawyer and statesman. Leigh was elected to the United States Senate in 1834 after the resignation of W. C. Rives.

A substitute was offered by Mr. Mercer in lieu of the Substitute proposed by Mr. Leigh of Dinwiddie. [3231]

11–12. DAVIS, MATTHEW LIVINGSTON.

An Oration, delivered in St. Paul's Church, on the Fourth of July, 1800: being the twenty-fourth anniversary of our Independence; before the General Society of Mechanics & Tradesmen, Tammany Society or Columbian Order, and other associations and citizens. By M. L. Davis, of the General Society of Mechanics & Tradesmen. New-York: printed by W. A. Davis, 1800.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 12 leaves, the last 2 with *Ode for the Fourth of July, 1800. By Samuel Low.* [*Sung after the delivery of the preceding Oration.*]

Sabin 18865.

After a passage describing the excellencies of the Declaration of Independence, the author states (page 12):

. . . It was the capacious mind and nervous pen of Jefferson, which thus pourtrayed his country's injuries and rights. Excellent and enlightened citizen! Thou art superior to the voice of adulation! Yet on this day thou shalt receive the tribute of feeble, though well deserved praise: United with the names of Washington, Montgomery and Mercer; surrounded by a glorious constellation of fellow statemen and patriots, thy fame shall descend unsullied to posterity, and millions of freemen yet unborn shall bless and strive to imitate thy virtues . . .

MATTHEW LIVINGSTON DAVIS, 1773–1850, friend and biographer of Aaron Burr, was the editor of the *Evening Post* in 1794, and collaborated with Philip Freneau on the *Time Piece* and *Literary Companion.* Davis worked for Burr during the 1800 election campaign, and on becoming Vice-President the latter wished to reward him with office, but this was refused by Jefferson. Later he became the Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society. In the volume the Ode by Samuel Low, on the last two leaves, is numbered 12. [3232]

13. HOLLAND, JAMES.

Strictures upon the letter of General Joseph Dickson of the first of May, MDCCC. By James Holland, who will be excused for this answer, and for any incorrectness therein contained; for it is the production of conscious innocence to cast off imputed guilt. The hurry of business, und [sic] want of documents, may account for any errors, that might hereafter be discovered. Lincolnton: printed by John M. Slump. [1800.]

8vo. 5 leaves, preceded by one folded leaf with General Dickson's letter.

Sabin 32506.

Both letters mention Jefferson; Dickson's, dated from Philadelphia, May 1st, 1800, criticising, and that of Holland, Lincolnton, July 11, 1800, justifying, his attitude.

The autograph signature of *Charles Lewis* on the back of the title-leaf. [3233]

14. To the Republican citizens of the State of Pennsylvania. Lancaster, Sept. 17, 1800.

12mo. 8 leaves; a correction in ink in the text; signed by Tench Coxe, Timothy Matlack, Frederick A. Muhlenberg, Jacob Carpenter, Samuel Bryan.

Sabin 60724. Johnston, page 28.

A pro-Jefferson election pamphlet. Justifies Jefferson's actions and attitudes, and ends with a summary of his qualifications, his character, and the positions he had held. [3234]

15. BISHOP, ABRAHAM.

Connecticut Republicanism. An oration on the extent and power of political delusion. Delivered in New-Haven, on the evening preceding the public commencement, September, 1800. By Abraham Bishop . . . without name of place or printer, 1800.

FIRST EDITION. 40 leaves, the last six for the Appendix, with separate pagination.

Sabin 5590. Dexter IV, 21, 4. Johnston, page 27.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. The top margin of the first two leaves torn away, the first probably with a name, the second damaging the text.

A pro-Jefferson pamphlet. The Appendix contains at the end an extract from the *Notes on Virginia*, with the final comment: *Is this the language of an atheist?*

On November 30, 1800, Jefferson wrote to Thomas Mann Randolph:

Davy will set out in the morning on his return with the horses. I will endeavor before he goes to get one of Hamilton's pamphlets for you, which are to be sold here. Bishop's pamphlet on political delusions has not yet reached the bookstores here. it is making wonderful progress, and is said to be the best anti-republican eye-water which has ever yet appeared. a great impression of them is making at Philadelphia to be forwarded here . . .

ABRAHAM BISHOP, 1763–1844, a classmate of Joel Barlow at Yale, was the son of that Samuel Bishop whose appointment by Jefferson to the post of Collector of the Port of New Haven was the cause of such controversy. In 1803 Abraham, an ardent supporter of Jefferson, was appointed to the office. [3235]

16. GRISWOLD, STANLEY.

Truth its own test and God its only judge. Or, an inquiry,—how far men may claim authority over each other's religious opinions? A discourse, delivered at

New-Milford, October 12th, 1800. By Stanley Griswold, pastor of a church in New-Milford . . . Bridgeport: printed by Lazarus Beach, 1800.

8vo. 16 leaves, errata slip pasted on the verso of the first leaf.

Sabin 28904. Dexter IV, 479, 3.

For a note on Griswold, a Jeffersonian republican, see no. 1664. [3236]

17. HAMILTON, ALEXANDER.

Letter from Alexander Hamilton, concerning the public conduct and character of John Adams, Esq. President of the United States. The second edition. New-York: printed for John Lang, by John Furman, 1800.

8vo. 28 leaves including the last blank.

Sabin 29959. Ford, no. 70. Johnston, page 27. Wandell, page 111.

The first edition was privately printed earlier in the same year for distribution among Hamilton's political friends in the hope of giving Thomas Pinckney a majority over Adams. Aaron Burr obtained a copy and extracts were published in the Republican press, after which Hamilton gave the copyright to John Lang. The pamphlet contains numerous references to Jefferson, concerning whom the author states on page 9, 10:

It is, in particular, a tribute due from me, to acknowledge that Mr. Adams, being in quality of Vice-President, ex officio, one of the Trustees of the Sinking-Fund, I experienced from him the most complete support, which was the more gratifying to me, as I had to struggle against the systematic opposition of Mr. Jefferson, seconded occasionally by Mr. Randolph. [3237]

18. [PINKNEY, WILLIAM.]

A Few remarks on Mr. Hamilton's late letter, concerning the public conduct & character, of the President. By Caius. Honi soit, qui mal y pense. (Copy right secured according to law.) Baltimore: printed by Warner & Hanna, 1800.

FIRST EDITION. 12 leaves, dated at the end from Baltimore, Nov. 12, 1800.

Sabin 9864. Ford 75. Johnston 28. Wandell, page 208.

Contains references to Jefferson. MS. corrections in the text.

WILLIAM PINKNEY, 1764–1822, lawyer, statesman and diplomat, was born in Annapolis. Under Jefferson's administration he succeeded Monroe as minister in London. [3238]

19. LEE, RICHARD EVERS.

Richard E. Lee's letter, the Attorney General's opinion, and the affidavits accompanying the Governor's communication to the General Assembly, relative to the conduct of Doctor John K. Read, a magistrate of the borough of Norfolk. Richmond: printed by Meriwether Jones, printer to the Commonwealth, 1800.

Sm. 8vo. 16 leaves. Sabin 39782. Swem (not seen) 8003. See the next entry. [3239]

[19b.] [Journal of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Begun and held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond, on Monday the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred. Richmond: printed by Thomas Nicolson, 1800.]

Folio, folded to 8vo. size, imperfect, 17 leaves only containing pages 7 to 40.

Swem 7983–7988.

Contains:

The Governor's [James Monroe] annual message, dated December 1st, 1800 [some manuscript corrections in ink].

The Governor's communication relative to Gabriel's insurrection, dated December 5th, 1800.

The documents relative to the conduct of John K.

Read, as in the previous separately printed pamphlet.

Documents relative to the Insurrection of the Slaves [Gabriel's Insurrection].

Extract of a letter from Thomas Jefferson to George Wythe, dated from Monticello, January 16, 1796 [original letterpress copy in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress]. The letter includes a statement of *the particular acts of the assembly of Virginia in my possession either in MS. or Printed, and of those not in my possession, and presumed to be lost.*

Gabriel's insurrection, an attempt on the part of a number of slaves to obtain their freedom, took place on December 5, 1800. The plot was betrayed, and the conspirators arrested.

James Thomson Callender [q. v.] wrote to Jefferson from Richmond Jail September 13, 1800, an account of the insurrection:

Nothing is talked of here but the recent conspiracy of the negroes. One Thomas Prosser, a young man, who had fallen heir, some time ago, to a plantation within six miles of the city, had behaved with great barbarity to his slaves. One of them, named Gabriel, a fellow of courage and intellect above his rank in life, laid a plan of revenge. Immense numbers immediately entered into it, and it has been kept with incredible Secrecy for several months. A number of Swords were made in a clumsy enough manner out of rough iron; others by breaking the blade of a scythe in the middle, which thus made two Swords of a most formidable kind. They were well fastened in proper handles, and would have cut of a man's limb at a single blow. The conspirators were to have met in a wood near Prosser's house, upon Saturday before-last, after it was dark. Upon that day, or some very short time before it, notice was received from a fellow, who being invited, somewhat unguardedly, to go to the rendezvous, refused, and immediately Informed his master's overseer. No ostensible preparations were, however, made until the afternoon preceding the night of the rendezvous; and as the militia are in a State of the most contemptible disorganization, as the blacks are numerous, robust and desperate, there must have been bloody work. But upon that very evening just about Sunset, there came on the most terrible thunder storm, accompanied with an enormous rain, that I ever witnessed in this State. Between Prosser's, and Richmond, there is a place called Brook Swamp, which runs across the high road, and over which there was a bridge. By this, the africans were of necessity to pass, and the rain had made the passage impracticable. besides, they were deprived of the junction and assistance of their good friends in this city, who could not go out to join them. They were to have attacked the Capitol and the penitentiary. They could hardly have failed of success, for after all, we only could muster four or five hundred men, of whom not more than thirty had muskets. This was our stile of preparation, while several thousand stands of arms were piled up in the Capitol and Penitentiary. I do not pretend to blame the executive Council, for I really am not sufficiently master of the circumstances to form an opinion. Five fellows were hung this day; and many more will share the same fate. Their plan was to massacre all the whites, of all ages and sexes; and all the blacks who would not join them; and then march off to the mountains, with the plunder of the City. Those wives who should refuse to accompany their husbands were to have been butchered along with the rest; an idea truly worthy of an African heart! It consists with my knowledge that many of these wretches, who were, or would have been, partners in the plot, had been treated with the utmost tenderness by their owners, and more like children than slaves.

I hope, Sir, that you will excuse me for the freedom of sending you the above details. I have been, for some days past, incommoded with so great a dimness of my sight, that I was obliged to employ an assistant in writing the last page. A great part of the above details I had from your old acquaintance and Protegee, Mr Rose.

This incident led to plans for the transportation of negroes to Africa.

On July 13, 1802, Jefferson wrote to Rufus King a long letter on this subject, reading in part:

The course of things in the neighboring islands of the W. Indies appears to have given a considerable impulse to the minds of the slaves in different parts of the U. S. a great disposition to insurgency has manifested itself among them; which in one instance in the state of Virginia, broke out into actual insurrection. this was easily suppressed; but many of those concerned (between 20. & 30. I believe) fell victims to the law. so extensive an execution could not but excite sensibility in the public mind, and beget a regret that the laws had not provided, for such cases, some alternative combining more mildness with equal efficacy. The legislature of the state, at a subsequent meeting, took the subject into consideration, and have communicated to me, through the Governor of the state, their wish that some place could be provided, out of the limits of the U. S. to which slaves guilty of insurgency might be transported; and they have particularly looked to Africa as offering the most desirable receptacle. we might for this purpose enter into negociations with the natives on some part of the coast to obtain a settlement, and by establishing an African company combine with it commercial operations which might not only reimburse expenses but procure profit also. but there being already such an establishment on that coast by the English Sierre Leone company, made for the express purpose of colonizing civilized blacks to that country, it would seem better by incorporating our emigrants with theirs to make one strong, rather than two weak, colonies . . . [3240]

20. [PAINE, THOMAS.]

Maritime Compact; or an Association of Nations for the protection of the rights and commerce of Nations that may be neutral in time of war, adressed to the neutral Nations, by a neutral. Without name of place or printer, 1 October 1800.

This is a separate issue, with caption title, of part III of Paine's *Compact Maritime*. See the next entry.

This part is paged [1]–4, and is complete in itself; it is dated 1 October, 1800, the date of Paine's letter from Paris to Jefferson, in which he enclosed the manuscript of the separate pamphlet published as *Compact Maritime*. This is probably the English edition of Paine's *Piece Nº 3* referred to in his letter to Jefferson quoted in the note to the next entry, q. v. [3241]

21. PAINE, THOMAS.

Compact Maritime, under the following heads: I. Dissertation on the law of Nations. II. On the Jacobinism of the English at sea. III. Compact Maritime for the protection of neutral commerce, and securing the liberty of the seas. IV. Observations on some passages in the discourse of the Judge of the English Admiralty. By Thomas Paine. City of Washington: printed by Samuel Harrison Smith, 1801.

8vo. 12 leaves.

Not in Sabin. Not in Lowndes.

The separate pieces which form this pamphlet were sent to Jefferson in manuscript by Paine on October 1, 1800, and were immediately published by the former.

Paine wrote from Paris on that date:

. . . This brings me to speak of the manuscripts I send you.

The piece Nº 1, without any title, was written in consequence of a question put to me by Bonaparte. As he supposed I knew England and English Politics he sent a person to me to ask, that in case of negociating a Peace with Austria, whether it would be proper to include England. This was when Count St. Julian was at Paris, on the part of the Emperor negociating the preliminaries—which as I have before said the Emperor refused to sign on the pretence of admitting England.

Les FRANCAIS LIBRES

A LEURS FRERES

Les CANADIENS.

LORSQUE nous gémiſſions ſous un gouvernement arbitraire nous ne pouvions que plaindre votre ſort, regretter les liens qui nous uniſſaient à vous, et en murmurant en ſecret des trahiſons dont vous aviés été les victimes nous n'òſions pas plus que vous lever nos têtes courbées ſous le joug de la ſervitude, une ſtérile indignation de la conduite criminelle de nos rois envers vous etait le ſeul hommage que nous puſſions vous rendre.

Mais aujourd 'hui nous ſommes libres, nous ſommes rentrés dans nos droits, nos oppreſſeurs ſont punis, toutes les parties de notre adminiſtration ſont régenerées et forts de la juſtice de notre cauſe, de notre courage et des immenſe moyens que nous avons préparés pour teraſſer tous les tirans ; il eſt en-

LIBERTE EGALITE.

Les Français Libres

à leurs freres de la

LOUISIANE.

by Genet.

L'an 2d de la République Françoiſe.

Title-page and caption title of two pamphlets by Edmond Charles Genet, no. 3243 and 3244.

The piece Nº 2, entitled, *On the Jacobinism of the English at Sea*, was written when the English made their insolent and impolitic expedition to Denmark, and is also an auxiliary to the politic of Nº 1. I shewed it to a friend who had it translated into french and printed in the form of a Pamphlet, and distributed gratis among the foreign ministers, and persons in the Government. It was immediately copied into several of the french Journals, and into the official Paper, the Moniteur. It appeared in this paper one day before the last dispatch arrived from Egypt; which agreed perfectly with what I had said respecting Egypt. It hitt the two cases of Denmark and Egypt in the exact proper moment.

The Piece Nº 3 entitled *Compact Maritime* is the sequel of Nº 2 digested in form. It is translating at the time I write this letter, and I am to have a meeting with the Senator Garat upon the subject. The pieces 2. & 3. go off in manuscript to England by a confidential person where they will be published . . .

The pieces 2, 3, may go to the press. They will make a small pamphlet, and the printers are welcome to put my name to it. It is best it should be put. From thence they will get into the newspapers. I know that the faction of John Adams abuses me pretty heartily. They are welcome. It does not disturb me, and they lose their labour; and in return for it I am doing America more service, as a neutral nation, than their expensive commissioners can do, and she has that service from me for nothing. The piece Nº 1 is only for your own amusem[ment] and that of your friends . . .

Jefferson replied on March 18 of the following year:

Your letters of Oct. 1. 4. 6. 16. came duly to hand, and the papers which they covered were, according to your permission, published in the newspapers & in a pamphlet, & under your own name. these papers contain precisely our principles, & I hope they will be generally recognized here . . .

On February 12, 1801, Jefferson sent a copy of the Compact Maritime to M. Page, J. Page, Governor Monroe, P. N. Nicholas, J. W. Eppes, T. M. Randolph, Colonel N. Lewis, P. Carr, Dr. Bache, James Madison, and Archibald Stuart. [3242]

J. 6. 1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 279, Do. [Political Pamphlets, American,] 1793–1800, 8vo.
Eight tracts bound together in one volume, 8vo., half calf, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.
On the fly-leaf is written a list of the tracts (not by Jefferson). JA36 .P8 vol. 99

1. [GENET, EDMOND CHARLES.]

Les Francais libres a leurs freres les Canadiens. [Philadelphia, 1793.]

8vo. 4 leaves, caption title, no imprint.

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. Not in Faÿ. *John Carter Brown Library Annual Report*, 1935–6, page 39.

In the upper margin of the first page is written the date, 1793 (partly cut away), probably by Jefferson.

Under date July 5, 1793, Jefferson, in Philadelphia, noted in the so-called *Anas*:

Mr Genet called on me, and read to me very rapidly instrñs he had prepared for Michaud who is going to Kentuckey, an address to the inhab. of Louisiana, & another to those of Canada. in these papers it appears that besides encouraging those inhabitants to insurrection, he speaks of two generals at Kentuckey who have proposed to him to go & take N. Orleans if he will furnish the exp. about £3000. sterl. he declines advancing it, but promises that sum ultimately for their expences, proposes that officers shall be commissd by himself in Kentuckey & Louisiana, that they shall rendezvous out of the territories of the US. suppose in Louisiana, & there making up a battalion to be called the [this space left in the original] *of inhabitants of Louisiana & Kentuckey and getting what Indns they could, to undertake the expedñ against N. Orleans, and then Louisiana to be established into an independant state connected in commerce with France & the US. that two frigates shall go into the river Mississipi and cooperate against N. Orleans.—the address to Canada, was to encourage them to shake off English yoke, to call Indians to their assistance, and to assure them of the friendly disposñs of their neighbors of the US. he said he communicated these things to me, not as Secy of state, but as mr Jeff . . .* [3243]

[See Illustration]

The Louisiana pamphlet is also in the Jefferson collection; the title reads:

Liberte Egalite. Les Français Libres à leurs freres de la Louisiane. L'an 2d de la République Françoise. Without name of place or printer [Philadelphia, 1793]. Unclassified.

Sm. 8vo. 4 leaves.

Not in Barbier. Not in Quérard. Not in Faÿ.

On this copy Jefferson has written: *By Genet.*

EDMOND CHARLES GENET, d. 1834, a supporter of the Revolution, represented France in Russia before coming to the United States in 1792 as ministre-plénipotentiaire. His activities in that position caused Washington to have the appointment cancelled. He remained in the United States, became naturalized, and married the daughter of General Clinton, Governor of New York. [3244]

2. Report of the Committee appointed to examine into the State of the Treasury Department made to the House of Representatives of the United States on the 22d day of May, 1794. Published by order of the House of Representatives. Philadelphia: printed by Francis Childs and John Swaine, M,DCC,XCIV. [1794.]

8vo. 44 leaves including the last blank.

Evans 27909.

Contains instruction to the Secretary of the Treasury signed by the President and by Jefferson as Secretary of State. [3245]

3. Report of the Commissioners, appointed by the President of the United States of America, to confer with the insurgents in the western counties of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: printed by Francis Childs and John Swaine, M,DCC,XCIV. [1794.]

8vo. 20 leaves. Evans 27977. [3246]

4. To the Freeholders of the Congressional District of Henrico, &c. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

3 leaves, caption title, signed at the end: *Another Freeholder.*

Not in Evans.

Concerns General Marshall and the Alien and Sedition Act. [3247]

5. VIRGINIUS.

Political truth; or, an Examination of a case, right against law, told in plain English, concerning the laws of Virginia against gaming: with sundry general observations, shewing things as they are, and man as he is. By Virginius. Richmond: printed for the author, n. d.

17 leaves only, should be 20, lacks the last 3 leaves. Sabin 100584. [3248]

6. SOREN, JOHN.

The Narrative of Mr. John Soren, a native of the United States of America, piratically captured on the high seas, in requital for an act of humanity, in saving a British transport, with near 300 troops on board, from sinking. With an appendix, containing the documents referred to in the narrative, a letter from the American Minister, and testimonials of the truth of the statement from Major Mansergh, the commanding officer of the troops, and Captain Davis. London: printed, at the Oriental Press, by Wilson & Co., 1800.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 40 leaves including the last blank. Sabin 87138. [3249]

7. [LAW, THOMAS.]

Thoughts on instinctive impulses . . . Philadelphia: printed by Jane Aitken, 1810.

FIRST EDITION. 46 leaves including the last blank.

Not in Sabin.

Sent to Jefferson by the author who wrote an undated letter (received by him on November 14, 1810):

. . . The accompanying may perhaps afford amusement during a leisure hour at Monticello, I should be happy if I could contribute a moment of pleasure to one who has rendered millions happy & promoted principles which have averted calamities . . .

On December 22, writing from Washington on another matter, Law added a postscript:

I did myself the pleasure of forwarding to you my Pamphlet on Instinctive impulses.

Jefferson replied from Monticello on January 15:

An absence from home of some length has prevented my sooner acknoleging the reciept of your letter covering the printed pamphlet which the same absence has as yet prevented me from taking up, but which I know I shall read with great pleasure. your favor of Dec. 22. is also recieved . . .

In May, 1814, Law sent to Jefferson a copy of his *Second Thoughts on Instinctive Impulses*, and in his letter of thanks, dated from Poplar Forest June 13, 1814, Jefferson mentioned that he "read it with great satisfaction; and with the more, as it contained exactly my own creed on the foundation of morality in man." [3250]

8. IVERNOIS, SIR FRANCIS D'.

Effets du blocus continental sur le commerce, les finances, le crédit et la prospérité des Isles Britanniques. Par Sir Francis d'Ivernois . . . Quatrième édition. Londres: [London: de l'imprimerie de Voget et Schulze] 1810.

72 leaves including the half-title (partly torn away), 2 folded tables.

On the half-title is written in ink: *From the author.*

For a note on d'Ivernois see no. 298. [3251]

J. 7 1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 281, Do. [Political Pamphlets, American,] 1801, 8vo.

19 tracts (so numbered on Jefferson's list on the fly-leaf, actually 22), bound together in one volume 8vo. half calf; newer labels on the back, lettered *Political/Pamphlets./Vol. 101.* The 1815 bookplate preserved underneath the new endpapers. The pamphlets numbered serially in ink on the title or first pages. JA36 .P8 Vol. 101

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed in the pamphlets as follows:

1. *Priestly's letters to the inhabitants of Northumberl^d*
2. *M^cknight's Sermon on the present state of the world.*
3. *Thoughts on the wealth & National economy of the US.*
4. *Enquiries on assuming jurisdiction over Columbia.*
5. *Woodward's considñs on the govm̃t of the territory of Columbia.*
6. *T. Jefferson's Inaugural speech.*
   d^o French.
   d^o Italian.
   d^o German.
7. *Griswold's sermon on overcoming evil with good.*
8. *Bishop's Oration before the Republicans of Connecticut on the election.*
9. *Proceedings of democratic society of Gloucester, N. J.*
10. *Address to Westchester in fav^r of electing Van Rensellaer & Watson.*
11. *Yznardi's letter.*
12. *Essay on Naval establm̃ts.*
13. *Story's oration at Dorcester on the 4th of July.*
14. *Kennedy's d^o at Charleston d^o*
15. *Reply to the Examination of the President's answer to Newhaven.*
16. *Workman's Essays on the French revoln̄.*
17. *Leland's Stroke at the branch.*
18. *Wilmingtoniad.*
19. *Hanson's Statement of the bank of Columbia.*

1. *Priestly's letters to the inhabitants of Northumberl*[d]

PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH.

Letters to the inhabitants of Northumberland and its neighborhood, on subjects interesting to the author, and to them. The second edition with additions; to which is added a letter to a friend in Paris, relating to Mr. Liancourt's travels in the North American states. By Joseph Priestley, L.L.D. F.R.S. &c . . . Philadelphia: printed by John Bioren, for John Conrad, & Co.; M. & J. Conrad, & Co., Baltimore, and Rapine, Conrad & Co. Washington City, 1801.

8vo. 52 leaves in fours, publisher's advertisement at the end.

Sabin 65509. Fulton and Peters, page 14.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

Sent to Jefferson on April 10, 1801, by Priestley, who wrote from Philadelphia:

. . . Your resentment of the treatment I have met with in this country is truly generous, but I must have been but little impressed with the principles of the religion you so justly commend, if they had not enabled me to bear much more than I have yet suffered. Do not suppose that, after the much worse treatment to which I was for many years exposed in England (of which the pamphlet I take the liberty to inclose will give you some idea) I was much affected by this. My Letters to the Inhabitants of Northumberland were not occasioned by any such thing, tho it served me as a pretence for writing them, but the threatnings of M[r] Pickering, whose purpose to send me out of the country M[r] Adams (as I conclude from a circuitous attempt that he made to prevent it) would not, in the circumstances in which he then was, have been able directly to oppose. My publication was of service to me in that and other respects, and I hope, in some measure, to the common cause. But had it not been for the extreme absurdity and violence of the late administration, I do not know how far those measures might not have been carried. Much, however, must be ascribed to the successes of the French and something also, perhaps, to the seasonable death of Gen[l] Washington. I rejoice more than I can express in the glorious reverse that has taken place, and which has secured your election. This I flatter myself will be the permanent establishment of truly republican principles in this country, and also contribute to the same desirable event in more distant ones . . .

For a copy of the first edition see no. 3217.

The English edition of La Rochefoucault-Liancourt's *Travels through the North American States* was first published in London in 1799 in a translation by H. Newman; the original French edition, undated, was published in Paris in the same year. [3252]

2. *M*[c]*knight's Sermon on the present state of the world.*

McKNIGHT, JOHN.

A view of the present state of the political and religious world. Drawn from the general aspect of the Providences of God, in connection with the predictions of His Holy Word. In a discourse, delivered January 1, 1802, by John M'Knight, D.D. One of the Ministers of the United Presbyterian Congregations, in the city of New-York. Published by request. New-York: printed by Isaac Collins and Son, 1802.

8vo. 20 leaves in fours.

Sabin 43474 (note). Sprague III, 373.

JOHN MCKNIGHT, 1754–1823, a native of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, was for a short time President of Dickinson College. [3253]

3. *Thoughts on the wealth & National economy of the US.*
[BLODGET, SAMUEL.]

Thoughts on the increasing wealth and national economy of the United States of America. City of Washington: printed by Way and Groff, 1801.

8vo. 21 leaves only, including the last blank; wants one leaf with Table.

Halkett and Laing VI., 39. Sabin 5958.

Anonymous presentation copy from the author with an autograph inscription on the title-page, signed *The Author*, partly cut away.

SAMUEL BLODGET, 1757–1814, merchant, economist and architect, was born in New Hampshire, lived in Philadelphia for a time, where he married the daughter of Dr. William Smith, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania [q. v.] and built the first Bank of the United States. In 1792 he came to Washington where he lived the rest of his life, promoted the sale of real estate by lotteries, and was financially ruined. Blodget was in correspondence with Jefferson from time to time.

[3254]

4. *Enquiries on assuming jurisdiction over Columbia.*

Enquiries into the necessity or expediency of assuming exclusive legislation over the District of Columbia: respectfully submitted to the Members of Congress, by a private citizen of the District. [Washington:] From the Cabinet Office, n. d. [1800.]

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 16 leaves including the first and last blanks; uncut.

Sabin 22631. Bryan, page 65. Records of the Columbia Historical Society VIII, page 141.

According to the Records of the Columbia Historical Society:

There is some reason to suppose that this production, issued without date, was the earliest book printed in Washington. A clue to the actual time of its publication is found in A. B. Woodward's fifth number of "Epaminondas on the Government of the Territory of Columbia," under date of "City of Washington, January 15, 1801," in which the author distinctly refers to this production as recently met with by him. Presumptively, therefore, this publication saw the light some time in the latter part of the year 1800.

Its issue "from the Cabinet Office" refers to the printing office of "The National Magazine, or Cabinet of the United States," issued in Washington (eight numbers) in 1800–1801. [3255]

5. *Woodward's considñs on the govm̃t of the territory of Columbia.*
[WOODWARD, AUGUSTUS BREVOORT.]

Considerations on the government of the Territory of Columbia: as they recently appeared in the National Intelligencer, under the signature of Epaminondas. Washington: Metropolis of the United States. Printed for the author, by Samuel Harrison Smith, New-Jersey Avenue near the Capitol. M.D.CCC.I. [1801.]

Sm. folio (cut down). 9 leaves in twos.

Sabin 105149. Bryan, page 209.

On the title Jefferson has written: *by Augustus Woodward*
This pamphlet contains no. 1–4 and the Appendices.

[3256]

Epaminondas on the government of the Territory of Columbia. No. V. Being a review of a work on the same subject, by a private citizen. George-Town, Territory of Columbia: printed by Green and English, MDCCCI. [1801.]

8vo. 8 leaves including the last blank; dated at the end: *City of Washington, January 15th, 1801.*

Sabin 105152. Bryan, page 159.

The first paragraph reads: "*Since writing the previous numbers on the Government of the Territory of Columbia, I have met with a production, entitled 'Enquiries into the necessity or expediency of assuming exclusive legislation over the District of Columbia; respectfully submitted to the Members of Congress; by a private citizen of the District*", thus giving the clue to the date of that pamphlet, q. v., no. 3255 above. [3257]

Considerations on the government of the Territory of Columbia. By Augustus B. Woodward. No. VII . . . Alexandria, Territory of Columbia: printed by S. Snowden & Co.—sold by Rapine and by Stickney, Washington, and Bishop, Alexandria, where the previous numbers may be procured. January, 1802.

8vo. 13 leaves. Dated at the end: *Alexandria, January 23d, 1802.*

The complete set has eight numbers; all were published anonymously by Woodward, friend of Jefferson, other works by whom appear in this catalogue. [3258]

6. *T. Jefferson's Inaugural speech.*
d°. French.
d°. Italian.
d°. German.

JEFFERSON, THOMAS.

Speech of Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, delivered at his Instalment, March 4, 1801, at the city of Washington. To which are prefixed, his Farewell Address to the Senate: and a brief account of the proceedings at the Instalment. Philadelphia: printed by Cochran & M'Laughlin, for Mathew Carey, 1801.

12mo. 12 leaves.

Sabin 35916. Johnston, page 16.

Three autograph drafts, with corrections, of Jefferson's speech are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, which contain also the original draft of the first speech in this pamphlet, that to the Senate on February 28, and the originals of the letters sent to him by the Senate.

The passage *We are all Republicans; We are all Federalists*, printed in large capitals in this and all the printed editions of the speech, is not emphasized in any way in Jefferson's drafts. [3259]

Speech of Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, delivered at his instalment, March 4, 1801, at the city of Washington. Without name of place or printer [1801]. [—Discours de Thomas Jefferson . . .—Discorso di Tommaso Jefferson . . . —Rede des Praesidenten der Vereinigten Staaten . . .]

4 parts in 1, each with a caption title, no title-page. The last page has the offset from an inscription in ink by Jefferson on the first page of the next pamphlet. [3260]

Discorso del Signor Tommaso Jefferson. Without name of place or printer [?Pisa], 1801.

Sm. 8vo. 6 leaves, printed on blue paper.

On the title-page Jefferson has written: *translated by Philip Mazzei.*

Sent to Jefferson by Mazzei on July 30, 1801.

In a letter to James Madison dated from Pisa, 28 x̄bre, 1803, Mazzei wrote:

. . . Io mi maraviglio molto (essendoci tante occasioni dirette) di non aver'avuto alcuna risposta a tante mie lettere scritte al Presidente dopo quella del 6 x̄bre 1800, che mi avvisò d'aver ricevuto, colla sua del 17 Marzo 1801, pervenutami da Milano con un'altra del 9 Aprile 1800 al principio d'Aprile 1802, sul punto di partir per Pietroburgo. In una del 30 Luglio 1801 gli avevo incluso la mia traduzione del suo divino discorso pronunziato nell'assumer la carica di Presidente, stampata alla macchia, e conseguentemente incorretta. Il 15 9 b̄re dell'istesso anno glie ne avevo mandato un'esemplare della seconda edizione corretta . . . [3261]

Discorso del Signor Tommaso Jefferson pronunziato il 4. Marzo 1801. nella Camera del Senato, in presenza del medesimo, dei Membri della Camera dei Rappresentanti, dei principali Impiegati, e di un numeroso concorso di Concittadini, prima di assumere la Carica di Presidente degli Stati Uniti Americani. Without name of place or printer [?Pisa], 1801.

Sm. 8vo. 5 leaves, the last blank cut away; one marginal correction in ink.

Another edition of Mazzei's translation, see the note to the above entry. [3262]

7. *Griswold's sermon on overcoming evil with good.*

GRISWOLD, STANLEY.

Overcoming evil with good. A sermon, delivered at Wallingford, Connecticut, March 11, 1801; before a numerous collection of the friends of the Constitution, of Thomas Jefferson, President, and of Aaron Burr, Vice-President of the United States. By Stanley Griswold, A.M. of New-Milford. Hartford: printed by Elisha Babcock, 1801.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 18 leaves including the half-title (margins cut).

Sabin 28901. Dexter IV, 480. Johnston, page 29. Wandell, page 105.

Jefferson is mentioned three times by name. On page 30, 31:

Be not devoted to men. Let principles ever guide your attachments. To be blindly devoted to names and men's person's, is at once a token of a slavish spirit, and a sure way to throw the country into virulent parties. Be ready to sacrifice a Jefferson as freely as any man, should he become elated with power, exalt himself above the Constitution and depart from republican principles . . .

On page 35:

Be great then, like WASHINGTON,—be inflexible like ADAMS,—be intelligent and good like JEFFERSON.

Give me leave on this occasion particularly to point you to Thomas Jefferson as a laudable example of that magnanimous and peaceable conduct which I have recommended to you in this discourse, and which is so peculiarly necessary to be put in practice at the present juncture . . .

Other sermons by Samuel Griswold, Congregational minister and a Jeffersonian republican, appear in this catalogue. [3263]

8. *Bishop's Oration before the Republicans of Connecticut on the election.*

BISHOP, ABRAHAM.

Oration delivered in Wallingford, on the 11th of March 1801, before the Republicans of the State of Connecticut, at their general thanksgiving, for the election of Thomas Jefferson to the Presidency and of Aaron Burr to the Vice Presidency of the United States of America. By Abraham Bishop . . . New Haven: printed by William W. Morse, 1801.

8vo. 56 leaves. At the end is printed President Jefferson's Inaugural Speech; copyright notice on the last page.

Sabin 5595. Dexter IV, 21. Johnston, page 28. Wandell, page 29.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

Jefferson is mentioned by name several times; at the end is printed his Inaugural Speech, of March 4, 1801. In this reprint the words *republicans* and *federalists*, in the often-quoted phrase, are printed in italics. [3264]

9. *Proceedings of democratic society of Gloucester, N. J.*

Proceedings of the Democratic Association of Gloucester County, New-Jersey: at several meetings held in the month of March, 1801. To which is added the Constitution of the Society. Without name of place or printer [1801].

8vo. 14 leaves including one blank.

Sabin 27599.

At a meeting held on the day of Jefferson's inauguration, Jefferson was the third toast, Aaron Burr, the Vice-President, the fourth. [3265]

10. *Address to Westchester in fav. of electing Van Rensellaer & Watson.*
[BAYARD, SAMUEL.]

Address to the well-disposed, reflecting and unprejudiced freeholders of West-Chester County, recommending the support of Stephen Van Rensselaer, as Governor; and of James Watson, as Lieut. Governor, at the ensuing election: containing, also, some strictures on the late address of the Albany Committee of Democratic Republicans. New-York: printed at the office of the New-York Gazette, 1801.

8vo. 16 leaves, erratum line at the end.

Sabin 4039.

Ascribed to Samuel Bayard.

Several references to Jefferson occur.

STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, 1764–1839, was elected as a Federalist to the New York Assembly in 1789 and 1790, was a State Senator from 1791 to 1795, and Lieutenant-Governor for 1795 to 1801. In 1801 he was defeated for the governorship by George Clinton. He married Margaret Schuyler, and thus became the brother-in-law of Alexander Hamilton.

SAMUEL BAYARD, 1767–1840, jurist, a Federalist in politics, was agent for the United States in London to settle claims after the ratification of Jay's Treaty. He was one of the founders of the New-York Historical Society. [3266]

11. *Yznardi's letter.*
[YZNARDI, JOSEPH.]

[Letter in vindication of his conduct as pro-consul at Cadiz. Without name of place or printer, n. d. 1801.]

8vo. 24 leaves including the last blank; no title-page and no caption.

Contains copies of Yznardi's letter and relative documents concerned with his conduct in his disagreement with Joseph Israel during his pro-consulateship at Cadiz, and consequent dismissal by John Adams.

Not in Sabin.

The documents include a copy of a letter from Jefferson, whose name occurs both as Secretary of State and as President. Yznardi was for a time in frequent correspondence with Jefferson. [3267]

12. *Essay on Naval establm̃ts.*

An Essay on naval establishments; particularly that of America; in a letter to a friend, written during the administration of John Adams. [Norfolk:] From the office of the "Epitome of the Times." 1801.

8vo. 4 leaves, printed on light blue paper; signed at the end JH** V********. A manuscript note on page 6.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 98266. [3268]

13. *Story's oration at Dorcester on the 4th of July.*

STORY, ISAAC.

An Oration, on the anniversary of the Independence of the United States of America. Pronounced at Worcester, July 4, 1801. By Isaac Story, A.M. . . . Published by request. Worcester, Massachusetts: printed at the press of Isaiah Thomas, Jun. July—1801.

8vo. 16 leaves.

Sabin 92281. Nichols 423.

On page 30 is quoted an extract from Jefferson's inaugural address.

This pamphlet was sent to Jefferson by the author's father, who wrote to him from Marblehead on October 27, 1801:

. . . I now send you, Sir, an Oration of my son; and should have sent it sooner, had it been in my power. He has wrote a book of poetry, which art he must have derived from his mother, who has a good taste that way, and she from her great-grandmother, Governor Bradstreet's Lady. He is a Lawyer in Sterling near Worcester. His brother Mr. Bradstreet Story is in England on commercial business. I have spared neither for cost nor pains upon them, and they amply repay me . . .

Jefferson replied to the letter and acknowledged the receipt of the Oration on December 5.

ISAAC STORY, 1774–1803, poet and miscellaneous writer.

[3269]

14. *Kennedy's do at Charleston on do*

KENNEDY, JAMES.

An Oration, delivered in St. Philip's Church, before the Inhabitants of Charleston, South-Carolina, on the Fourth of July, 1801; in commemoration of American Independence. By Captain James Kennedy of the South-Carolina State Society of Cincinnati, published at the request of that Society, and also of the American Revolution Society . . . Charleston, (South-Carolina.) printed by T. B. Bowen, n. d. [1801.]

20 leaves including the half-title; list of errata on the back of the title-leaf (the corrections made in ink in this copy).

Sabin 37397.

On page 21 the Declaration of Independence is referred to as having been *penned by the enlightened, dignified and patriotic Jefferson, and advocated by the firm, honest and sagacious Adams.*

[3270]

15. *Reply to the Examination of the President's answer to Newhaven.*

LEONIDAS.

A Reply to Lucius Junius Brutus's Examination of the President's answer to the New-Haven Remonstrance; with an Appendix, containing the number of collectors, naval officers, surveyors, supervisors, district attornies and marshals, in the United States, shewing how many incumbents are Republicans, and how many are Federalists. By Leonidas. New-York: printed by Denniston and Cheetham, 1801.

34 leaves including the last blank.

Sabin 40117. Johnston, page 30.

A pro-Jefferson pamphlet.

The New-Haven Remonstrance referred to the appointment of Samuel Bishop as Collector of Customs. See no. 3235.

The original Remonstrance and Jefferson's reply, both a draft and a fair copy all in his hand, are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

[3271]

16. *Workman's Essays on the French revoln.*

WORKMAN, JAMES.

Political Essays, relative to the war of the French Revolution; viz. An Argument, against continuing the war, for the subversion of the Republican government of France: A Letter to the Duke of Portland, being an answer to the two letters of the late Right Honorable Edmund Burke, against treating for peace with the French Republic: and, a Memorial, proposing a plan, for the conquest and emancipation of Spanish America, by means which would promote the tranquillity of Ireland. By James Workman, Esq. Alexandria: printed by Cottom and Stewart, 1801.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 87 leaves [cut into at the top sometimes with damage to the text].

Sabin 105483.

Sent to Jefferson by the author on November 15, 1801, with a letter written from Alexandria in which he states that he is a citizen of the American Republic.

Jefferson replied on December 4:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Mr. Workman and his thanks for the pamphlet sent him which he shall peruse with pleasure. The event of peace will leave territorial possessions in their present state until the men of Europe shall have recovered breath and strength enough to recommence their sanguinary conflicts which they seem to consider as the object for which they are brought into the world.

On March 13, 1807, Joseph C. Cabell wrote to Jefferson from Williamsburg, Virginia:

I hope no apology is necessary for the liberty which I take in sending you the Book accompanying this; as it may throw some light on one of the principal characters who stands accused of an agency in the late conspiracy in the west, and may cast a distant & feeble ray on the conspiracy itself. For some time past, in reading the accounts of the transactions at New Orleans, my eye has been arrested by the name of Workman. Having once known a gentleman of that name, I entertained doubts whether he might not be the same person. But as it is said he once resided at Charleston, and as Colº Freeman in his report published in the National Intelligencer of 4th Inst. gives other particulars of his life, I am now confirmed in my opinion as to the identity of the persons. The Book which I now send you is a collection of well-written pamphlets from the pen of Judge Workman, at the time that he was a student of Law, in the Middle Temple, in London; and you will perceive, that the last is a plan for the conquest of the Spanish provinces in America, and is, in fact, the very proposition to the English Government on that subject, which Colº Freeman mentions in his Report.

As I was going round from Norfolk to Charleston, in company with my Brother William, in the winter of 1801–2, I happened to become a fellow passenger with Mr Workman and his lady. Accident led us all to the same Boarding House in Charleston, and we passed most of the winter together. I was much pleased with the talents and information of M. W, & then received from him the present of this little volume. I knew not what motive had induced him to leave England; but he seemed to have come to our country, with those indefinite expectations of success generally entertained by the Foreigners who visit us, and those especially who feel the consciousness of talents. At the time I saw him, he appeared to have conceived a strong disgust at the manners, customs, & character of the Americans; and told me, that if he should ever write again, it would be on this subject. I supposed he had not been as well received as he had wished, &

had indulged unjustifiable expectations of attention from the first characters in the gov^t. He was then engaged in merchandize in a small way, in Charleston, but talked of going off immediately to the Island of Trinidad, which had just been ceded to G. Britain. Here I took leave of Mr Workman; and I confess that, waving his prejudices against the U. States, I left him with very favorable impressions. Whilst in Europe, I was informed by a young friend from Charleston, that he had unfortunately lost Mrs Workman, by an attack of the Yellow-fever, soon after I parted with him; which event had diverted him from his projected trip to the Island of Trinidad. Since that period, I had lost sight of him, till his late reappearance at New-Orleans.

I have taken the liberty, respected Sir, of troubling you with these little details coming within my own observation, not with the view of injuring Mr Workman, (which I should be very sorry to do); but to perform what I conceive to be the duty of every good citizen, by communicating to you all possible information respecting the persons charged with being concerned in this extraordinary & nefarious expedition. When you shall have satisfied your curiosity respecting this little work, I will be thankful for the return of it: for should Mr W. clear up his reputation, I shall continue much pleased to hold such a testimonial of his esteem . . .

To this Jefferson replied from Washington on March 18:

Th: Jefferson presents his friendly salutations to mr Cabell, & his thanks for the communication of Workman's pamphlet which he now returns, being in possession of one which the author had sent him some two years ago. Of the author he knew nothing personally; but being known to be one of the Mexican league, his availing himself of his office as judge to liberate his accomplices is not in his favor. this insurrection will probably shew that the fault in our constitution is not that the Executive has too little power, but that the Judiciary either has too much, or holds it under too little responsibility. [3272]

17. *Leland's Stroke at the branch.*

LELAND, JOHN.

A Storke [*sic*] at the branch. Containing remarks on times and things. By John Leland . . . Hartford: printed by Elisha Babcock, 1801.

8vo. 12 leaves.

Sabin 39971 (in the note). Sprague VI, 174. Johnston, page 29.

A pro-Jefferson pamphlet, with frequent references to him.

JOHN LELAND, 1754–1841, "the Mammoth Priest", was a Baptist minister, and a Jeffersonian Republican. He was resident at Cheshire, Massachusetts, from which town he travelled to Washington after the election, in 1801, to present to Jefferson a mammoth cheese, weighing fourteen hundred and fifty pounds, made in his honor by the women of Cheshire. [3273]

18. *Wilmingtoniad.*

[?VAUGHAN, JOHN.]

The Wilmingtoniad, or a touch at the times. A Dialogue . . . Wilmington: printed at the Franklin Press, by James Wilson, 1800.

12mo. 10 leaves.

Sabin 104590.

Possibly by John Vaughan, who sent to Jefferson a pamphlet from Wilmington, with a letter dated 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:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to Doct^r Vaughan, and his thanks for the pamphlet enclosed to him, which he is assured he shall peruse with pleasure at the first leisure moment. he prays him to accept the assurances of his respect. [3274]

19. *Hanson's Statement of the bank of Columbia.*

[HANSON, S.]

[Statement of the Bank of Columbia.] 1801.

4to. One leaf (folded to 8vo. size).

Headed: *To all whom they may concern, Stockholders as well as others, the following "Bank-Secrets" are disclosed.* [3275]

331 *Political pamphlets 1800–2.*

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 285, as above, 8vo.

Nineteen pamphlets originally bound together, but since separated by the Library of Congress; the separate pamphlets rebound and reclassified.

The 1839 and 1849 Catalogues list four titles, and ten names of authors without the titles. The pamphlets forming the volume have been collected by means of the 1864 Library of Congress Catalogue which is in alphabetical order of author and the pamphlet volume is indicated when appropriate. Some of the pamphlets are definitely the copies from Jefferson's library; others have obviously been separated from a volume of pamphlets, but have no definite marks of Jefferson's ownership.

J. 1. SUMNER, CHARLES PINCKNEY.

Eulogy on the illustrious George Washington, pronounced at Milton, twenty-second February, 1800. By Charles Pinckney Sumner. Dedham: printed by H. Mann, 1800. E312 .63 .S955

FIRST EDITION, issue D. 8vo. 12 leaves. This issue has the corrected reading *night* on page 6, line 3, and the flying eagle tailpiece.

Sabin 93693.

Rebound in buckram by the Library of Congress. On the title-page is a presentation inscription from the author partly cut away and erased, ending: *the President with the respect of The Author.*

On the title-page, below the word Milton, Jefferson has written in ink: *near Boston*; and on page 8, as a footnote to the phrase underlined by him *yonder hills almost in sight*, to which he has added an asterisk, Jefferson has written: **Charleston, Cambridge, & Dorchester Heights.*

It is possible that this is one of the pamphlets sent to Jefferson by the author from Boston on January 11, 1804:

The approbation, with which the inclosed have been received by a number of my friends, has emboldened me to request the favor of *your* accepting them.

I offer them with great diffidence and value them chiefly for the opportunity they afford me of making a profession of those sentiments of admiration for your character . . .

Jefferson replied on January 26:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr Sumner, and his thanks for the pamphlets he enclosed which he will read at the first moment of leisure, & he does not doubt with satisfaction. he begs leave to add his acknolegements for the obliging expressions [the rest illegible].

CHARLES PINCKNEY SUMNER, 1775?–1839, Boston lawyer, was a graduate of Harvard College. [3276]

J. 2. BISHOP, ABRAHAM.

Proofs of a conspiracy, against Christianity, and the government of the United States; exhibited in several views of the union of Church and State in New-England. By Abraham Bishop. Hartford: John Babcock, printer, 1802. E310 .B62

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 78 leaves only (should have 84), lacks 6 leaves (pages 151–162, and the blank).

Sabin 5597. Dexter, page 22. Not in Johnston.

Rebound in buckram by the Library of Congress.

Contains numerous references to Jefferson.

The title is an imitation of the *Proofs of a Conspiracy against all the religions and governments of Europe, carried on in secret Meetings of Freemasons, Illuminati,* of Professor Robinson, of whom mention is made in the Preface.

Other pamphlets by Abraham Bishop are in this catalogue, q.v. [3277]

?*J.* 3. FOSTER, JOHN.

An Oration, delivered in the White Meeting-House, Stonington-Borough, on the fifth day of July, 1802, (the 4th being Sunday.) By the Rev. John Foster, of Groton . . . Stonington: printed by S. Trumbull, 1802. E286 .S88 1802

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 8 leaves, uncut.

Sabin 25240. Johnston, page 31.

This copy has been separated from a volume of pamphlets and is bound in brown buckram by the Library of Congress; it is probably Jefferson's copy but has no definite marks of identification.

Contains many laudatory references to Jefferson, the *son of liberty.* On page 14:

. . . *our* Jefferson *shines like a Sun amidst ten thousand stars. He needs no* Sedition Law, *to protect him,—or Navy to spread his fame: That he is* Thomas Jefferson, *is enough to raise him to an immortality of political glory. All that the natural Sun is to this world,* our *President is to America: enlightening and warming the noble souls of a Republican Congress,—his wise management has, in the* last session of that august body, *saved the nation more than 1,000,000 of dollars!* . . . [3278]

4. [?CALLENDER, JAMES THOMSON.]

Letters to Alexander Hamilton, King of the Feds. Ci-Devant Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America, Inspector-General of the Standing Armies Thereof, Counsellor at Law, &c. &c. &c. Being intended as a reply to a Scandalous Pamphlet lately published under the sanction, as it is presumed, of Mr. Hamilton, and signed with the signature of Junius Philaenus. By Tom Callender, Esq. Citizen of the World. New-York: Printed by Richard Reynolds, 1802. E331 .C14

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 32 leaves.

Sabin 10065. Ford 88. Johnston, page 30.

This pamphlet has always been attributed to James Thomson Callender. It is anti-Hamilton and pro-Jefferson, for which reason Ford considers the name Tom Callender may be a pseudonym in that Callender was at this time writing for the Federalists. [3279]

?*J.* 5. WOOD, JOHN.

A Full Exposition of the Clintonian Faction, and the Society of the Columbian Illuminati; with an account of the Writer of the Narrative, and the Characters of his Certificate Men, as also Remarks on Warren's Pamphlet. By John Wood. Newark: Printed for the Author, by Pennington & Gould, 1802. E331 .W87

8vo. 28 leaves.

Sabin 105042. Wandell, page 255. Not in Johnston.

Bound in brown buckram by the Library of Congress. Possibly Jefferson's copy.

Bought by Jefferson from James Cheetham on September 8, 1802, price 37½ cents.

Contains many references to Jefferson. On page 41 occurs the passage:

. . . *The President Palmer* [i.e. Elihu Palmer, President of the Theistical Society] *was unanimously chosen to compose a system of Deism, which he accordingly did, and entitled it, The Principles of Nature. I have stated the circumstance of their sending a copy of this book to Paine, and the gracious*

answer which he returned. I am informed, a very lengthy address was also sent along with a copy to Mr. Jefferson; but I have not had an opportunity of perusing the answer which they received from the President of the United States. The philosophic Barber undertook the task of forming a political tract, which he called an Essay on the Liberty of the Press. He dispatched a copy of the work immediately, when finished, to Monticello, and received a letter from Mr. Jefferson, complimenting him highly on the production, *and expressing at the same time, his satisfaction, that the United States were blessed with such authors, or words to that purpose. He had another copy given to Mr. Burr, but the Vice-President did not condescend to take the same notice of the book as Mr. Jefferson did; although the author says it was delivered into his hands, in the utmost style of ceremonial politeness, by William Temple Broome, Esq. late a Notary in New-York, a gentleman who even excelled the little deputy attorney general in tiptoe scraping, courteous smiling, and fashionable grimace . . .*

For Elihu Palmer's *The Principles of Nature*, and his letter to Jefferson, see no. 1290. No letter from Jefferson to Palmer has been found.

The *philosophic Barber* was possibly John Thomson, whose Enquiry concerning the Liberty and Licentiousness of the Press was published in 1801. No letter from Jefferson to Thomson has been found.

For a note on John Wood see no. 506. This tract contains a violent attack on James Cheetham, whose pamphlet, *An Antidote to John Wood's Poison, By Warren*, had recently been published.

The Society of the Columbian Illuminati was the name given to the Theistical Society of New York, founded in 1802, of which Elihu Palmer was President. [3280]

?*J.* 6. REA, JOHN.

A Letter to William Bainbridge Esqr. Formerly Commander of the United States Ship George Washington; Relative to Some Transactions, on Board Said Ship, during a Voyage to Algiers, Constantinople, &c. By John Rea, at that time, an Ordinary Seaman on Board. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, 1802. G549 .R2

Sm. 8vo. 12 leaves. In this copy the headlines have been cut into, and one or two manuscript corrections occur.

Sabin 68137.

Unbound; probably Jefferson's copy.

WILLIAM BAINBRIDGE, 1774–1833, naval officer, took command of the George Washington in 1800, and was sent on a mission to the Dey of Algiers, who then required Bainbridge to take his ship to Constantinople under the Ottoman flag, with a special embassy for the Dey to the Sultan of Turkey. John Rea was a sailor aboard the ship at this time. A few years later Jefferson did business in Philadelphia with an upholsterer of that name. [3281]

?*J.* 7. CHARLTON, THOMAS USHER PULASKI.

Oration, in Commemoration, of American Independence; Delivered at the Exchange, in the City of Savannah, July 3d, 1802. By Thomas U. P. Charlton, Esq. Savannah, Georgia: Printed by Seymour, Woolhopter & Stebbins, 1802. E286 .S27

8vo. 8 leaves.

Sabin 12152

This is probably Jefferson's copy; it has been separated from a volume of pamphlets and bound in brown buckram by the Library of Congress (in August 1917).

Contains a reference to Jefferson's inaugural speech:

. . . Republicans!
*Beware of that charybdis—COALITION—The proposition that we are "ALL *REPUBLICANS, ALL FEDERALISTS," if accredited by you, will lead to ruin . . .*

**See President Jefferson's inaugural speech.*

THOMAS USHER PULASKI CHARLTON, 1779–1835, jurist and author in Savannah, Georgia, wrote to Jefferson from that city on March 28, 1801, to congratulate him on his ascendancy to the Presidency.

This Oration is dedicated to the Republicans of Chatham County. [3282]

?*J.* 8. HUGHES, HUGH.

The Memorial and Documents in the Case of Colonel Hugh Hughes, Deputy Quarter Master General, during the War for American Independence. Respect-

fully submitted to Congress, by the Memorialist. Washington City: January, 1802.
E255 .H89

8vo. 24 leaves.

Sabin 33585.

Probably Jefferson's copy; separated from a volume of pamphlets and bound in brown buckram by the Library of Congress.

The introductory letter to the Senate and the House of Representatives is dated from Washington, December 31st, 1801. The period covered by the Memorial is from February 1776, when Hughes was appointed a commissary of military stores in the city of New York, to January 1, 1783, and the correspondence continues to March 26, 1800. [3283]

?*J.* 9. HALL, Elisha I.

Observations and Documents, Relative to a Calumny, Circulated by John Brown, a Member of the Senate of the United States, from Kentucky, to the prejudice of Elisha I. Hall, of Frederick County, Virginia. [Without name of place or printer, n. d., 1802.]
CT275 .H283 .A3

Sm. 8vo. 24 leaves.

Sabin 29765.

Bound in blue buckram; possibly Jefferson's copy.

The Observations occupy pages [3]–16, and are dated from Frederick County, (Virginia,) April 4, 1802. These are followed by the Documents, twenty in number, dated from Sept. 20, 1798, to March 11, 1802. [3284]

J. 10. WOLCOTT, Oliver.

An Address, to the People of the United States, on the Subject of the Report of a Committee of the House of Representatives, Appointed to "Examine and Report, Whether Monies Drawn from the Treasury, have been Faithfully Applied to the Objects for which They were Appropriated, and whether the same have been Regularly Accounted for." Which Report was Presented on the 29th of April, 1802. By Oliver Wolcott, Late Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. Boston, Printed: Hartford: Re-Printed by Hudson & Goodwin, 1802. HJ273

8vo. 36 leaves, the last a blank.

Sabin 104982. Dexter IV, page 86.

Unbound.

Contains several references to Jefferson.

Oliver Wolcott, 1760–1833, the son of the Signer of that name, succeeded Hamilton, whose loyal supporter he was, as Secretary of the Treasury. On April 25, 1802, a House Committee Report impugned the rectitude and efficiency of his Treasury administration, and Wolcott wrote this Address to the People in answer to the charges made. The first edition was published in Boston earlier in the same year. [3285]

J. 11. CARON DE BEAUMARCHAIS, Amélie Eugénie.

The Memorial and Claim of Amelie Eugenie Caron de Beaumarchais, Wife of André Toussaint de la Rue Heir and Representative of Caron de Beaumarchais by her Agent John Augustus Chevallie for a Balance due his Estate for Sundry Arms, Ammunition, &c. Furnished the United States during the War between Great-Britain and America. Richmond: Printed by A. Davis, M,DCCCI. [1801.]
E249 .B387

4to. 17 leaves.

Sabin 4180.

Bound in brown buckram by the Library of Congress. The leaves were folded by Jefferson to 8vo. size, and the creases are still in the paper.

On August 6, 1787, fourteen years before this claim by Beaumarchais' daughter, in a letter from Paris to John Jay, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I hear also that Mr Beaumarchais means to make himself heard, if a Memorial which he sends by an Agent in the present packet is not attended to as he thinks it ought to be. he called on me with it, and desired me to recommend his case to a decision, & to note in my despatch that it was the first time he had spoken to me on the subject. this is true, it being the first time I ever saw him; but my recommendations would be as displaced as unnecessary. I assured him that Congress would do in that business what justice should require & their means enable them to . . .

Pierre Augustin Caron de Beaumarchais, 1732–1799, gave active help to the Colonists during the American revolution. Under the name of Rodrigue Hortalez et Cie he employed a fleet of forty ships to help the revolutionists. [3286]

J. 12. ADAMS, John *and* ADAMS, Samuel.

Four Letters: Being an Interesting Correspondence between Those Eminently Distinguished Characters, John Adams, Late President of the United States; and Samuel Adams, Late Governor of Massachusetts. On the Important Subject of Government. Boston: Printed for Adams & Rhoades, 1802. JK171 .A26

8vo. 16 leaves.

Sabin 242. Cronin and Wise, no. 32.

Unbound.

Sent to Jefferson by the publishers, whose letter is attached, dated from the Chronicle Office, Boston, August 18, 1802:

Sir

The inclosed Copies of a Correspondence, are most respectfully submitted by

Your most obedient
& very humble Servants
Adams & Rhoades

The President of the United States

The letters are dated September 12, October 4, October 18, and November 20, 1790.

A manuscript copy of these letters is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, neatly written on 20 pages. At the end, in Jefferson's autograph, is his heading and statement:

Letters between John Adams and Samuel Adams.

the originals were communicated by S. Adams to Doctr Jarvis of Boston, who copied them & communicated the copy to Th: J. from which this copy was taken. [3287]

1864 Catalogue, page 229, Census of the United States, First Decennial, for 1790. 8° Washington, 1802. (Pol. Pam., v. 102.)

13. First Census.

Return of the Whole Number of Persons within the Several Districts of the United States . . . Washington City: Printed by William Duane, 1802. HA201 1790B

8vo. 26 leaves.

The *Schedule of the whole number of Persons within the several Districts of the United States, taken according to An Act providing for the Enumeration of the Inhabitants of the United States passed March the 1st, 1790,* at the beginning is signed and dated *Th: Jefferson. October 24th, 1791.*

For a copy of the first Census 1791, see no. 3160. [3288]

1864 Catalogue, page 229, ... The same. Second census. 1800. 8° Washington, 1802. (Pol. Pam., v. 102.)

14. Second Census.

Return of the Whole Number of Persons within the Several Districts of the United States: according to "An Act providing for the second census or enumeration

of the inhabitants of the United States," Passed February the 28th, One Thousand Eight Hundred. Washington City: Printed at the Apollo Press, by Wm. Duane & Son, 1802. HA201 1800B

8vo 44 leaves; preceded by a letter to the President of the United States [Jefferson] from James Madison, the Secretary of State, dated from the Department of State, 8th December, 1801. [3289]

1864 Catalogue, page 588, Ireland. Address of Natives of Ireland to American Friends of Freedom on the Alien and Sedition laws. 8º (n. p.,) 1800. (Pol. Pam., v. 102.)

?*J*. 15. To the Friends of Freedom and Public Faith, and to All Lovers of their Fellow-men. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [?1799.] E327 .T62

8vo. 4 leaves, caption title as above, on page 2 begins: To the Senate and House of Representatives, the respectful Memorial of the Subscribers, Natives of Ireland, residing within the United States of America; the address finished on page 8, and is followed by closing remarks signed *A Native American.*

Sabin 95928.

Rebound in brown buckram in 1917 by the Library of Congress.

A protest against the Alien and Sedition Act. [3290]

?*J*. 16. JEFFERSON, THOMAS.

A Test of the Religious Principles, of Mr. Jefferson; Extracted (Verbatim) from His Writings . . . Easton: Re-printed by Thomas Perrin Smith, and presented [Gratis] to the Patrons of the Republican Star. September 9th 1800. E330 .J45

8vo. 4 leaves.

Sabin 35934. Johnston, page 28.

Rebound in brown buckram by the Library of Congress.

Contains the text of Jefferson's *Act for Establishing Religious Freedom*, and two chapters from the *Notes on Virginia*. The first edition was published in Philadelphia by Robert T. Rawle in the same year. [3291]

1864 Catalogue, page 301, Coxe, (Tench;) Matlack, (T.;) Muhlenberg, (F. A.,) and others. To Republican Citizens of Pennsylvania. 8º Lancaster, (Pa.,) 1800. (Pol. Pam., v. 100 and v. 102.)

17. To the Republican Citizens of the State of Pennsylvania. Lancaster, Sept. 17, 1800. E330 .D4

Another copy of no. 3234 above. [3292]

1864 Catalogue, page 87, Bayard, (James A.) Address of Ajax to. 8º (n. p.,) 1802. (Pol. Pam., v. 102.)

J. 18. AJAX.

From the American Literary Advertiser. Address of Ajax, to James A. Bayard, Esq. Without name of place or printer, 1802. E331 .A3

8vo. 4 leaves, caption title, no title-page, dated at the end March 25, 1802.

Not in Sabin. Johnston, page 30.

Rebound in brown buckram in 1917. On the title-page is written: *The President.*

A defence of Jefferson against a speech by Bayard in the House of Representatives in 1802, relative to the election in 1801. On the first pages is a list of the States with the number of votes for Jefferson and for Burr.

In the so-called *Anas*, Jefferson makes references to Bayard in connection with this election. Under date February 12, 1801, he notes:

Edwd. Livingston tells me that Bayard applied today or last night to Genl. Sam. Smith & Represented to him the expediency of his coming over to the states to vote for Burr, that there was nothing in the way of

appointm^t which he might not command, & particularly mentioned the Secretaryship of the navy. Smith asked him if he was authorised to make the offer. he said he was authorised. Smith told this to Livingston & to W. C. Nicholas who confirms it to me. Bayard in like manner tempted Livingston, not by offering any particular office, but by representing to him his L's intimacy & connexion with Burr, that from him he had every thing to expect if he would come over to him . . .

On April 15, 1806, in reference to conversations with Colonel Burr, Jefferson wrote:

. . . I did not commit these things to writing at the time but I do it now, because in a suit between him & Cheetham, he has had a deposñ of m^r Bayard taken, which seems to have no relation to the suit nor to any other object but to calumniate me. Bayard pretends to have addressed to me, during the pendency of the Presidl election in Feb. 1801. through Genl Saml Smith, certain condñs on which my election might be obtained, & that Genl Smith after conversing with me gave answers from me. this is absolutely false. no proposñ of any kind was ever made to me on that occasion by Genl Smith, nor any answer authorized by me. and this fact Genl Smith affirms at this moment . . .

JAMES ASHETON BAYARD, 1767–1815, statesman, was a leader of the Federalist party, and played an important part in the disputed presidential election of 1800. [3293]

1864 Catalogue, page 361, Duane, (William.) Trial of Rioters for riot, and assault on. 8° Philadelphia, 1801. (Pol. Pam. v. 102.)

J. 19. DUANE, WILLIAM.

Minutes of Examination, taken in short notes—on the trial of the rioters, for a riot and assault on Wm. Duane, on the 15 May, 1799—trial 28 April, 1801. Without name of place or printer [Philadelphia: William Duane? 1801.]

E302 .6 .D82M6

8vo. 12 leaves, caption title, no title-page.

Clark, *William Duane*, page 69.

Rebound in buckram by the Library of Congress. This copy has no marks of identification but was probably Jefferson's copy. The Library of Congress has two copies, of which one was in pamphlet volume 102 and the second copy was from the Duane collection, and is therefore eliminated.

On May 15, 1799, Duane had been attacked and beaten on account of an article in the *Aurora* concerning the conduct of the troops who had been sent to suppress a riot in Northampton. The trial took place on April 28, 1801. Bernard McMahon, q. v., was one of the witnesses.

For William Duane and the *Aurora* see no. 544. [3294]

J. 332 *Political pamphlets. 1803–5.*

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 289, Political Pamphlets, 1803–5 8vo.

A collection of 29 pamphlets (including 4 broadsides) originally bound together in one volume, lettered by the Library of Congress *Political Pamphlets. Vol. 104.* Early in the twentieth century the volume was divided, the tracts reclassified and bound separately. The front cover is all that remains of the original binding.

The titles have been obtained from the 1864 Catalogue.

1864 Catalogue, page 997, Sayre, (Stephen.) Memorial to Congress, with accompanying documents. 8° Philadelphia, 1803. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

1. SAYRE, STEPHEN.

The case of Stephen Sayre. [Col.] Philadelphia: E. Folwell, Printer, at William Penn's Head, n. d. [?1803.]

E255 .S27

8vo. 12 leaves, the last a blank; half-title, no title-page; printer's device on the last page.

Sabin 77415 (with wrong date, 179–?).

Rebound in blue buckram, numbered 1 on the title-page.

STEPHEN SAYRE, 1736–1818, merchant, banker, and diplomatic agent, was agent in Europe for the purchase of "arms, cloathing and other supplies" during the Revolutionary war. This Memorial for the recovery of money spent is dated from Washington, 27th January, 1803. In 1807 an act was passed granting him pay for the time he spent in Berlin as Lee's secretary. [3295]

1864 Catalogue, page 281, [Connecticut.] Remonstrance of the Baptist Elders at Bristol to the General Assembly. Folded 8º Bristol, 1803. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

2. To the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, to be holden at Hartford, on the second Thursday of May, 1803, the Remonstrance and Petition of a Convention of Elders and Brethren of the Baptist denomination, assembled at Bristol, on the first Wednesday of February, 1803 . . . Without name of printer, Bristol, 1803. Broadside coll. 4, No. 19

Folio broadside, printed in three columns, caption title, signed at the end by Rufus Babcock, *Moderator*, and David Bolles, Junr. *Clerk*; dated at Bristol, the second of February, 1803.

This broadside has been folded to fit into the octavo volume; numbered 2 in ink at the head.

Contains a request for the repeal of all the laws of the State of Connecticut which form the religious establishment thereof. [3296]

1864 Catalogue, page 187, Burk, (John D.) Oration at Petersburg, March 4, 1803, to celebrate the election of Jefferson. 8º (n. p.,) 1803. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

BURK, JOHN DALY.

3. An Oration Delivered on the Fourth of March, 1803, at the Court-House, in Petersburg: to Celebrate the Election of Thomas Jefferson, and the Triumph of Republicanism. By John D. Burk, Attorney at Law. Printed at the request of the Committee. [Petersburg] T. Field, Printer [1803]. E331 .B95

8vo. 9 leaves. The dedication to John Shore and Thomas Bolling Robinson dated from Petersburg, 18th March, 1803.

Sabin 9274. Not in Swem. Johnston, page 32.

Rebound in blue buckram; numbered 3 on the title-page.

On page 15:

. . . *The fourth grand EPOCH rises to my view in the unclouded majesty of the morning: a sage, long practised in virtue, and whose soul was animated by a larger share of the ætherial fire, was called on to repair the mischiefs, which his predecessor had occasioned; Thomas Jefferson, the author of the declaration of Independence, the energetic champion of the moral and physical productions of his country against the precipitate charges of Raynal and Buffon; Thomas Jefferson, whose name associate a boundless range of deep and elegant knowledge, of active benevolence and glowing philanthropy, was chosen to succeed the eulogist of the British form of government; the pretended defender of the American constitutions* . . .

At the end, on page 18:

. . . *Let us hail with acclamations this day of our* safety, *this day of our* union; *and until the going down of the Sun, let us make the air vocal, & the hills, which overlook our town, respond to the soul exalting sounds of, JEFFERSON AND UNION, JEFFERSON AND LIBERTY, unfading be the principles which triumphed on this day, ETERNAL be the Republic.*

For a biographical note on Burk see no. 464. [3297]

1864 Catalogue, page 1103, Thacher, (Stephen.) Oration at Kennebunk, Me., July 4, 1803. 8º Boston. 1803. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

4. THACHER, STEPHEN.

An Oration, Pronounced at Kennebunk, District of Maine, on the Anniversary of American Independence, July 4, 1803. By Stephen Thacher . . . Boston: Printed by David Carlisle, 1803. E286 .K34

8vo. 12 leaves.

Not in Sabin. Johnston, page 32.

Rebound in blue buckram; numbered 4 on the title-page.

Contains an enthusiastic account of the *Immortal Jefferson* and a justification, drawn largely from the Bible, of his appointment of a foreigner, Gallatin, as Secretary of the Treasury. [3298]

1864 Catalogue, page 14, Address on the Relations of the United States to France by anticipation. 8º New York, 1803. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

5. [DICKINSON, JOHN.]

An Address on the Past, Present, and Eventual Relations of the United States to France. New-York: Printed by T. and J. Swords, 1803. E331 .D55

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 10 leaves. Signed at the end: *Anticipation.*

Sabin 405.

On the title-page James Cheetham has written: *from Denniston & Cheetham.*

Ascribed to John Dickinson, q. v. [3299]

1864 Catalogue, page 982, Rutledge, (John.) Examination of the question who is the writer of the forged Letters attributed to John Rutledge. 8º Washington, 1803. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

6. RUTLEDGE, JOHN.

An Examination of the Question, Who is the Writer of Two Forged Letters Addressed to the President of the United States? Attributed to John Rutledge, Esq. Member of Congress, from South Carolina. Washington City: Printed by William Duane & Son, 1803. E302 .6 .R9 D8

8vo. 12 leaves.

Sabin 74488.

Rebound in brown buckram, numbered 6 in ink on the title-page.

In the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress are letters and documents pertaining to this.

On August 28, 1801, Christopher Ellery wrote to Jefferson from Newport and enclosed various documents:

. . . The communication which I am about to make will be received as irresistible evidence of *faithfulness* when its nature is considered—for to an honorable mind the disclosure of the crime of forgery—and perhaps treachery—must be ever painful in the extreme—But feelings aside, allow me to state facts—On the 3d & 4th inst. the communications of which I enclose a copy (Nº 1.) were made to me and on the 8th inst those of which Nº 2 is a copy—these copies are exact from the memoranda penned & filed by me on the said days, with the endorsements then made—This day the postmaster has handed me your letter, of which Nº 3 is a copy—Mr Geffroy, *who knew not what to make of it*—I waited on Mr Geffroy, who makes & deals in watches & jewellery on a pretty large scale and with whom I have frequently done business to our mutual satisfaction, and enjoined silence—He could not believe, that the letter actually came from the President and indeed was wholly at a loss for conjecture after having exhibited it to two or three persons for explanation—Mr Geffroy was born in France—has lived in Newport 10 or 12 years—owns real estate here—married the daughter of a worthy mechanic, by whom he has children—and supports the character of industry & honesty, attending closely to his trade and not taking a part in politics—He is sensible to the injury done him by the scandalous assumption of his name—it is probable that one of these persons who gained knowledge of the letter may speak of it . . .

The enclosed documents are the deposition from Jacob Richardson, Postmaster at Newport, dated Monday, August 3, 1801, that John Rutledge had put the Nicholas Geffroy letters in the post office, and another from the son of the postmaster, dated August 8.

On August 14, 1801, Jefferson wrote to Nicholas Geffroy from Monticello:

Your favor of the 1st inst. came to hand here yesterday. no apologies are necessary from my fellow citizens for addressing to me either facts or opinions. on the contrary I am always glad to recieve them, claiming the indulgence of not being required to write special answers (which would be really impossible) except where they require something further to be done. your letter mentions an abuse which I would wish to ascertain; to wit that the timber, bricks & lime used in building the fort at Newport were brought from Maine; & that lands, for the mere accomodation of the garrison were bought at an unexampled price. the bringing timber from Maine might be justifiable: but none of the other articles appear so. will you be pleased to satisfy yourself of the particulars of these abuses & to communicate to me what on more particular enquiry, you find to have been the exact truth, & to give me the names of the persons on whom we may call to prove them. the source of my information shall be known to nobody but myself unless you chuse to permit it expressly. it is to avoid suspicion that I shall not frank this letter . . .

On October 20, 1802, Rutledge wrote to Jefferson from Newport:

Your name having been connected with the subject of this letter, will, I trust, be considered as some apology for the liberty I take in troubling you with it. Two letters dated in August 1801, signed N Geffroy, and addressed to you, have been published in one of the prints of this place, and charged upon me, on account, as it was said, of "the parity of hands": Persons desirous of comparing the hand writing of these letters with mine, were invited to examine the originals at the printing office. Many gentlemen of Carolina long in correspondence with me, & others well acquainted with my handwriting, were here at the time, & profiting of the printers invitation, called to examine these letters, & all of them declared their conviction of the writings not being mine.

As a great deal of the most foul and vulgar abuse had repeatedly been addressed to me in the same paper, many persons here thought I should discover an unbecoming condescension by noticing this ridiculous & anonymous attack; the desire however of checking it, impelled me to a publication, & to declare, on oath, that I had been utterly ignorant of the transaction before reading the newspaper announcing it. It was to have been hoped that my solemn denial, supported by the oaths of every person here acquainted with my writing, would have destroyed this calumny: but the Author & Propagator of it, not discouraged by these circumstances, made a tour through this State, & into Massachusetts, and got a number of Persons, who knew nothing of me, who had never seen my writing, and many of whom (I am credibly informed) could neither read nor write, to swear they believed the letters in question were written by me. This contrivance not producing the desired effect, the Postmaster, after a lapse of several weeks, was induced to swear that they were delivered by a girl saying she had lived with me, & saying also that I had sent her. His son, less cautious, swore they were delivered by my servant. I fortunately procured very ample & respectable countervailing testimony, which completely nullified the depositions of these officious postmasters. As it is probable, Sir, that the Papers of this place may not be received at Washington, I feel it a respect due to you (whose name has been used in this business as authorizing the publication of of [sic] the letters) no less than to myself, to forward the enclosed documents disproving my having had any agency in the puerile and ridiculous transaction which malice & ignorance have ascribed to me.

Altho' the mere circumstance of my being a federalist would be quite sufficient, in this season of violent party spirit and jealously, to make many persons believe, without examination, that I am capable of anything infamous with which I might be charged in our licentious papers, yet, I feel persuaded, Sir, notwithstanding the declarations of your having authorized

the publication of the letters signed Jefferson, that your mind is too much elevated above suspicion and credulity to have for a moment supposed me capable of the deception which has been attempted. Indeed, Sir, I should not have troubled you with this letter, nor taken the liberty of soliciting your perusal of the documents it encloses, were it not for the deposition of the Postmaster, which is the only thing like proof of my agency in the folly with which I have been charged, and which is calculated to render impressive the calumnious tale where the infamous characters of the Postmaster and his deputy are not known. [3300]

1864 Catalogue, page 1155, Vindication of the present Administration, by Algernon Sidney. 8º Washington, 1803. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

7. [GRANGER, GIDEON.]

A Vindication of the Measures of the Present Administration. By Algernon Sidney . . . Taken from the National Intelligencer. City of Washington: Printed by Samuel H. Smith, 1803. E331 .G771

FIRST EDITION. 10 leaves, printed in double columns.

Sabin 28281. Dexter IV, 1548, 2. Johnston, page 32.

Rebound in brown buckram; numbered 7 on the title-page.

GIDEON GRANGER, 1767–1822, a Jeffersonian in politics and a friend of Jefferson with whom he was in frequent correspondence, held the appointment of Postmaster General during Jefferson's administration.

This Vindication was originally contributed to the National Intelligencer. Several editions were published in various places. [3301]

1864 Catalogue, page 275, [Colvin, John B.] Republican Economy; or, superiority of the present Administration over that of John Adams. 8º Fredericktown, (Md.,) (n. d.) (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

8. COLVIN, JOHN B.

Republican Economy; or, Evidences of the Superiority of the Present Administration, over that of John Adams. Together with a Correct View of the Late Sale of Bank Stock. By John B. Colvin—Editor of the Republican Advocate, Frederick-Town, Maryland. "Facts are Stubborn Things." The Second Edition. [Frederick-Town, 1802.] E331 .C69

8vo. 6 leaves and a folded table at the end.

Sabin 14905. Johnston, page 31.

Rebound in brown buckram; numbered 8 on the title-page.

Compares Jefferson's economics with those of Adams. The Table at the end is a *Comparative Statement of Mr. Adams's Extravagance and Mr. Jefferson's Economy.*

Other works by Colvin are in this catalogue, see the Index. [3302]

1864 Catalogue, page 666, Leib, (Michael.) Conduct in the Certificate Business. 4º (n. p.) 1800. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

9. LEIB, MICHAEL.

The Conduct of Dr. Lee in the Certificate Business. Without name of place or printer, 1800.

4to.

Sabin 39889 (in note, this copy).

This pamphlet has disappeared from the Library.

MICHAEL LEIB, 1760–1822, Philadelphia physician, was at various times a Congressman and a Senator. In 1796 (March 19) Jefferson wrote of him to William B. Giles: *I know not when I have recieved greater satisfaction than on reading the speech of Dr Lieb, in the Pennsylvania assembly. he calls himself a new member. I congratulate honest republicanism on such an acquisition and promise myself much from a career which begins on such elevated ground . . .* [3303]

1864 Catalogue, page 14, Address of the Democratic Republican Committee of New Castle County, Delaware. 8° (n. p., 1803.) (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

10. The Address of the Democratic Republican corresponding Committee of New-Castle county, to the People of that county. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [1804.] E331 .D34

8vo. 12 leaves, caption title. Signed by eight names beginning with George Read.

Sabin 52563.

Pro-Jefferson and pro-Rodney. [3304]

1864 Catalogue, page 602, [Jefferson, Thomas.] Letter to Gabriel Jones, July 20, 1803, in his attempt to impeach the honesty of Jefferson; by Veritas. Folded 8° (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

11. [GRYMES, PHILIP.]

To Gabriel Jones. Without name of place or printer, [letter dated] July 20, 1803. E332 .G89

1 leaf, folio. Signed at the end *Veritas*.

Johnston, page 32. See Ford, *Writings of Thomas Jefferson*, II, 364.

Now inserted in a cover; with a wrapper addressed to Peter Carr, Esq. Charlottesville; numbered 11 on the first page.

An attack on Gabriel Jones, in reference to a loan made by him to Jefferson, and which Jefferson repaid in Continental currency, depreciated at that time to less than a quarter of the value received.

The letter written by Jefferson to Jones at the time of the repayment, from Monticello, April 29, 1779, does not refer to this:

By Mrs. Harvey I inclose to you the principal and interest of the money you were so kind as to lend me some years ago. It furnishes me also with an occasion of acknowledging, with this, the many other obligations under which you have laid me, of which I shall always be proud to shew a due sense, whenever opportunities shall offer.

Jones replied to this attack by Grymes in a pamphlet printed in Winchester in 1803. The matter was first made public by Callender in the *Recorder*, December 8, 1802. For an account of the affair see Ford, as above, and *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*, Princeton, 1950, II, 260. [3305]

1864 Catalogue, page 26, [Allen, Ira.] Statement respecting the Capture of the Olive Branch, 1796, by the English. (Pol. Pam, v. 104.) 8° n. p.,) 1803.

12. ALLEN, IRA.

The Following Extract of a Statement, was Presented to the Hon. James Madison, Esquire, Secretary of the United States, in December, 1803. viz. Gen. Allen's Statement, Respecting a large cargo of Cannon and Arms purchased in France, for the use of the Militia of Vermont, and taken by an English 74 in 1796, and the cause is yet pending in the High Court of Appeals in London. Without name of place or printer, 1803. F53 .A39

8vo. 8 leaves, caption title, no title-page. At the end: N. B. All printers in the state are requested to publish this.

Not in Sabin.

Rebound in buckram; numbered 12 on the title-page.

Concerns the seizure of the Olive Branch, see no. 3538. [3306]

1864 Catalogue, page 1222, [Woodward, Augustus B.] Representation of the Case of Oliver Pollock. 8° Washington, 1803. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

13. WOODWARD, AUGUSTUS BREVOORT.

A Representation of the Case of Oliver Pollock. By Augustus B. Woodward.

City of Washington: Printed by Samuel Harrison Smith. February 12. 1803.
E255 .P76

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 36 leaves; dated at the end from Washington, February 12, 1803.

Sabin 105154.

Rebound in half red morocco. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

This copy, undoubtedly Jefferson's, is numbered 4 on the title-page instead of 13, and seems to have formed part of another collection. The Library of Congress had at one time the copy from this volume of pamphlets, but it has been reported missing for a number of years.

OLIVER POLLOCK, c. 1737–1823, born in Ireland, emigrated to Pennsylvania at the age of twenty-three. The State of Virginia was indebted to him for large sums during the Revolutionary war, and his inability to collect the money resulted in his own bankruptcy and consequent imprisonment. His efforts to collect the money were eventually successful, though as late as November 19, 1811, he wrote to Jefferson for his help in the matter. Jefferson replied on December 31 that

. . . I really feel every disposition to do you justice by bearing witness to the services you rendered while agent for Virginia at N. Orleans, which my memory could enable me to do with sufficient certainty. but the obliteration from that of matters of detail cannot appear strange after a lapse of more than 30. years, and the unremitting & anxious occupations I was engaged in during the subsequent scenes of the revolutionary war, after them again in Europe, & latterly in our own country: during all of which the current events sufficed to engross my whole attention, while nothing called for a recurrence to the transactions in which you were interested, so as to retrace the impressions in my mind . . .

He then states that he has read Pollock's Memorial and makes certain corrections in it. His letter ends:

. . . I go into no examination of the particular claim stated in your Memorial. of that I know nothing. but I have such confidence in the justice of our legislature that I am satisfied if the claim be rightful, right will be done.

For a note on A. B. Woodward see no. 2176, and for the Supplement to the Representation, see no. 3467. [3307]

1864 Catalogue, page 949, [Rhode Island.] Observations on the Petitions of Merchants of Rhode Island, respecting Exportation Bonds. Small 4º Newport, (R. I.,) 1803. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

14. [HUNTER, WILLIAM.]
Observations on the Petitions from various Merchants of Rhode-Island to the Congress of the United States, Praying to be Relieved from the Penalties of Certain Exportation Bonds. With an Appendix. Printed at Newport, (R. I.)—1803.
HJ6625 .H8

4to. 17 leaves.

Sabin 56544.

Unbound; cut into at the fore-edges; numbered 14 on the title-page.

WILLIAM HUNTER, 1774–1849, a native of Newport, was a graduate of Rhode Island College (Brown University). He was a United States Senator, and later minister plenipotentiary in Brazil. Hunter was a Federalist in politics. [3308]

1864 Catalogue, page 727, Manufacturing Interest of the United States. Essay, with memorial of the artists and manufacturers of Philadelphia to Congress. 8º Philadelphia, 1804. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

15. An Essay on the Manufacturing Interest of the United States; with Remarks on Some Passages Contained in the Report of the Committee of Commerce and Manufacturers. By a Member of the Society of Artists & Manufacturers of Philadelphia. To which is annexed, the Memorial of that Society to Congress. Philadelphia: Printed by Bartholomew Graves, 1804. HF1754 .E75

FIRST EDITION. 2 parts in 1, 16 and 9 leaves. This copy is imperfect; the second part [Memorial of the Artists and Manufacturers of Philadelphia] has 4 leaves only.

Sabin 22964.

Unbound, numbered 15 on the title-page.

Sent to Jefferson by J. Lithgow, the Secretary of the Society of Artists and Manufacturers of Philadelphia, who wrote from that city on April 29, 1804:

The Society of Artists and manufacturers of Philad[a] have requested me to forward you a copy of "an Essay on the Manufacturing Interest" because it is proper that the chief magistrate should, as far as possible, know the Sentiments of every class in the Nation.

Notwithstanding what has passed for the last twenty years some of our Society has yet hopes. It was with a view to convince them that there was no rational ground of hope, that I first proposed in the Society a General Memorial to Congress; and, since the curious Report of the Committee, urged the publication of the enclosed Essay.

Nothing, I am convinced, but necessity,—poverty staring us in the face, as in Rhode Island 1787, will ever make the Legislature turn their attention to the fine arts. When the money is gone out the Country, the people will blame the Administration and lay the fault on a thousand innocent things till somebody will at last find out, that it would be a great saving to the Nation if the idlers were employed in making Cloths, in making Cutlery Locks keys; nay everything for ourselves within the Nation. The Tide will then run in an opposite direction to what it does at present. My wish is to avoid those Extremes by a timely and judicious excitement of the National industry and although I have no hopes of doing good, I am contented with having done what I conceive be my duty.

The Society are to a man friends to your administration & I am Sir y[r] Humble Serv[t] J Lithgow Sec[y].

Jefferson replied from Monticello on May 10:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to m[r] Lithgow and acknoleges with thanks the reciept of his pamphlet which he shall peruse with attention. the interests of the agriculturalist, the manufacturer, the merchant & the navigator are so intimately blended together, that to keep them all in just balance, by giving encouragements to some which shall not be discouragements to others, requires a knolege of facts as well as possession of sound principles rarely to be found. this justifies a legislature in intermedling with great caution, and never taking a measure till all it's bearings are understood. it accounts too for all the differences of opinion honestly entertained, not only among legislators, but the individuals of these different sections. there is no doubt but that the interests of all of them, when well understood, are in perfect harmony, and that no act can ultimately benefit the one branch which injures the others. little doubt can be entertained that the legislature of the union will proceed in the just patronage of the whole as far as it can do it understandingly. [3309]

1864 Catalogue, page 461, Georgia Republican—Extra—Savannah, 25th April, 1804, refusing to publish Judge Jabez Bowen's Charge to Grand Jury. Folded 8° (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

16. Georgia Republican Extra. Savannah, 25th April 1804.

Broadside coll., 14. no. 17.

Not in De Renne. See Brigham 1, page 128.

Unbound, numbered 16.

Begins:

Judge Bowen having ordered the Charge given to the Grand Jury on Monday last, to be published in the Georgia Republican, the Editor felt himself bound by his duty to refuse the publication, and returned his honor the following reasons for his refusal.

Signed *Samuel Morse.* [3310]

1864 Catalogue, page 241, [Cheetham, James.] Letters on our Affairs with Spain. 8° New York, 1804 (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

17. CHEETHAM, JAMES.

Letters on Our Affairs with Spain. By James Cheetham. New-York: Printed

for the Author. Southwick and Hardcastle, Printers, 1804. E331 .C52

8vo. 30 leaves, the last 2 for the Appendix.

Sabin 12378. Johnston, page 33.

Rebound in buckram; numbered 17 in ink on the title-page.

Pro-Jefferson, with numerous references to him. In the Appendix is quoted a letter from Major William Jackson written to Jefferson on September 7, and Jefferson's reply on September 15, 1804, of which the original of the first and a polygraph copy in Jefferson's hand of the second are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

On the title-page is written in ink: *From the Author*. Jefferson purchased a copy from Cheetham on December 3, 1804, price 50 cents.

JAMES CHEETHAM, 1772–1810, was born in England and emigrated to the United States in 1798. He was the political enemy of Aaron Burr, and wrote many pamphlets, a number of which appear in this catalogue. See also *The History of the Administration of John Adams . . .* by John Wood, no. 506. [3311]

1864 Catalogue, page 24, Alexandria, (D. C.) Tammany Society. Long Talk at the First Anniversary Meetings. 8° Alexandria, (D. C.,) 1804. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

18. [DINMORE, RICHARD.]

A Long Talk, Delivered before the Tammany Society, of Alexandria, District of Columbia, at their First Anniversary Meeting, May 12, 1804. Alexandria: Printed at the Expositor Office, 1804. E297 .D58

8vo. 8 leaves: A–B⁴. The author's name is on the extract from the Minutes on the back of the title-page: Resolved Unanimously, *That the thanks of the Society be given to Brother DINMORE, for his elegant and appropriate LONG TALK, this day delivered, and that he be requested to furnish a copy for publication.* Dated from the Tammany Society, Anniversary Meeting, Wigwam, 12th Flowers, 312.

Not in Sabin.

Rebound in buckram in 1919 by the Library of Congress. Numbered 18 in ink on the title-page, several manuscript marginal corrections.

Jefferson is mentioned on page 11:

. . . The efforts of Paine to enlighten the people, were supported and brought into action by the patriots of Virginia, who in Congress were among the foremost to move, that declaration of independenee which for truth—simplicity and energy, will to the latest posterity do honor to the head and heart of your beloved Jefferson.

THE TAMMANY SOCIETY, or Columbian Order, called after Tammany, a Delaware Chief, and of which Richard Dinmore, 1765–1811, was a member, was founded in 1783 and organized in 1789. Most of the Federalist members withdrew before 1800, and in 1805 it was incorporated as a charitable organization. [3312]

1864 Catalogue, page 1121, Toulmin, (Harry.) Oration at Frankfort, Ky., July 4, 1804. Folded 8° (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

19. TOULMIN, HARRY.

An Oration Delivered at the Celebration of American Independence at Frankfort, (K.) on the 4th of July, 1804. By Harry Toulmin, Secretary to the Commonwealth of Kentucky. [Lexington: Printed by Thomas Anderson [1804].] E286 .F82

8vo. 4 leaves, printed in double columns, caption title, imprint at the end.

Not in Sabin. McMurtrie 193. Jillson, page 34.

Rebound in blue buckram; numbered 19 on the first page.

For a note on Harry Toulmin, and Jefferson's opinion of him, see no. 2175. [3313]

1864 Catalogue, page 410, Federal Catechism Metamorphosed. 16° Grafton, (N. H.,) 1804. (Pol. Pam. v. 104.)

20. The Federal Catechism Metamorphosed: or the Natural Spirit of Federal-

ism Exposed, from the Works of their Federal Holiness. Calculated for the Meridian of Grafton: But will serve for the whole of New Hampshire, and any other of the Federal States, without any material alteration. By Uriac Faber Republique. For the Use of Schools . . . [?Grafton] Printed for the Purchaser, 1804. E310 .R41

8vo. 14 leaves.

Sabin 23974. Johnston, page 33.

Rebound in red buckram; numbered 20 on the title-page.

The *Advertisement or Dedication. To Mr. Public* is in verse and signed *Richardus Redemptio Faber*. Several pages of the Catechism relate to Jefferson, described at the outset as the "deliverer and President of the Republicans".

At the end are two Psalms "Metamorphosed". The first, Psalm L, 3d part, C. M., has five stanzas, of which the first and last read:

WHEN Jefferson his throne ascends,
While all surround his board,
He'll call the tories to attend,
And hear his awful word.
* * *
Consider ye who hate his word,
Before his wrath appear;
If once you fall beneath his sword,
There's no salvation there.

The second, Psalm LXXII, 2d part, L. M., is headed "Jefferson's kingdom among Fed—s", and has eight stanzas, of which the first and last read:

THOMAS shall reign where e'er the sun
Does his successive journeys run:
His honor stretch from shore to shore,
Till Fed—s shall tax and stamp no more.
* * *
Let every tory rise and bring
Peculiar praise to such a king;
Fed'rals return with songs again,
While we repeat the loud *AMEN.* [3314]

1864 Catalogue, page 275, Colvin, (John B.) Candid View of Facts, to a Federal friend. 16º Frederick-Town, (Md.,) 1804. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

21. COLVIN, JOHN B.

A Candid View of Facts, in a Letter from John B. Colvin to a Federal Friend . . . Frederick-Town, [Md.] Printed At the Office of the Republican Advocate. 1804. E331 .C68

Sm. 8vo. 24 leaves.

Sabin 14903. Johnston, page 33.

Rebound in blue buckram, numbered 21 on the title-page.

Anti-Adams and pro-Jefferson.

Other works by John B. Colvin appear in this catalogue. [3315]

1864 Catalogue, page 602, Jefferson, (Thomas.) Defence of Jefferson's Administration, by Curtius. 8º Washington, 1804. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

22. A Defence of the Measures of the Administration of Thomas Jefferson. By Curtius. Taken from the National Intelligencer. Washington: Printed by Samuel H. Smith, 1804. E331 .T24

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 68 leaves.

Sabin 18070. Johnston, page 33.

Rebound in brown buckram, numbered 22 on the title-page.

Ascribed to Jefferson's friend, John Taylor of Caroline, q. v. [3316]

23. Two broadsides, numbered 23 and folded to fit into the 8vo. volume.

1864 Catalogue, page 601, [Jefferson, Thomas.] Proposals of Oliver Fairplay for publishing the private and public Life of the First Consul. Folded 8º Philadelphia, 1804. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

i. FAIRPLAY, OLIVER, *pseud.*

Proposals by Oliver Fairplay, for Publishing the Private and Public Life of the First Consul . . . Philadelphia: July 8, 1804. Broadside collection, 150. no. 13.

Folio broadside, folded to 8vo. size.

Sabin 35913. Johnston, page 33.

Johnston, who had evidently seen Political Pamphlet volume 104 before it was separated, notes Jefferson's fly-leaf entry: *Bach's Proposals for Publishing the Life of the First Consul* (*Lieb*).

On another copy in the Library of Congress is written: *Written by Major Jackson's successor*, signed *W. D.* [William Duane.]

"Major Jackson" may refer to Major James Jackson, the Governor of Georgia, whose successor in 1804, though not his immediate successor, was John Milledge. [3317]

1864 Catalogue, page 63, Bache, (B. Franklin.) To Democratic Republican Electors of Pennsylvania. Folded 8°. Philadelphia, 1804. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

ii. BACHE, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, *pseud.*

To the Democratic Republican Electors, of the State of Pennsylvania. [Philadelphia, 1804.] Broadside collection, 150. no. 15.

1 leaf folio broadside, folded to size, with a cover addressed in ink to Mr. Jefferson, and marked Private. A defect in the cover has destroyed a written word. Signed at the foot *Benjamin Franklin Bache.*

Sabin 2589. Johnston, page 33.

An election address, pro-Jefferson.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BACHE died in 1798. [3318]

1864 Catalogue, page 602, [Jefferson, Thomas.] Discorsi (Messaggio) del Sig. Tommaso Jefferson Presidente, fatti tradurre dall' Sig. Giacomo Leandro Cathcart. 16° Livorno, 1804. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

24. JEFFERSON, THOMAS.

Discorsi del Signore Tommaso Jefferson Presidente delli Stati Uniti di America fatti tradurre e pubblicare dall' Illustrissimo Signore Giacomo Leandro Cathcart. Livorno: Presso Pietro Meucci, Con Approvazione, 1804. E331 .U553

16mo. 16 leaves, printed on blue paper.

Sabin 35893. Not in Johnston.

Rebound in blue buckram, numbered 24 on the title-page.

Contains Jefferson's messages to the Senate and House of Representatives of December 15, 1802, and October 17, 1803.

JAMES LEANDER CATHCART, 1767–1843, an Irishman by birth, came to the United States as a boy, and eventually entered the merchant service. With the crew of his ship he was sold into slavery in Algiers, but whilst a prisoner became clerk to the Marines, clerk to the Bagnio Gallera, keeper of the prison tavern, clerk to the prime minister, and chief Christian secretary to the Dey of Algiers. On recovering his freedom he held various consular appointments in Africa and in Europe, and for some time was in frequent correspondence with Jefferson. [3319]

1864 Catalogue, page 176, Brunt, (Jonathan.) Extracts from Locke and others, containing a defence of natural rights. 8° Frankfort, (Ky.,) 1804. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

25. BRUNT, JONATHAN, *editor.*

Extracts, From Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding and other Writers; containing a Defence of Natural, Judicial, and Constitutional Rights, on the Principles of Morality, Religion, & Equal Justice, against the Private and Public Intrigues of Artificial Society. Together with a short account of The Publisher's Difficulties, Intermixed with some Political Remarks. To which is added, an Universal Prayer, for the Conversion, to Genuine Christianity, of the Great Family of Mankind. Frankfort, Kentucky: Printed and sold by J. Brunt. November 1804. Price One Quarter Dollar. B1292 1804

12mo. 18 leaves: A–C⁶. Dated at the end [Nov. 1804.] and signed *Jona. Brunt, Printer & travelling Bookseller.*

Sabin 8769. McMurtrie 203. Not in Jillson.

Rebound in ruby buckram; uncut; the number 25 in ink on the title-page.

JONATHAN BRUNT was a printer of Georgetown. Two years previously to the publication of this pamphlet, on October 25, 1802, he wrote from that address to Jefferson:

Last November I addressed a Pamphlet to you, from Schenectady, near Albany, (N. Y. S.) which I hope you received. As I have followed the Printing-Business in America without much success, thro' the minds of the people being somewhat contaminated with *corrupt* speculations; (which is not actuated by a principle of laudable enterprize in *honest Industry;*) I hoped you would not be displeased if I enquired of you, if it would be practicable to get a place as a writer or copyist under your Government. [3320]

1864 Catalogue, page 792, Morris, (Richard V.; Commodore.) Defence of his Conduct during his command in the Mediterranean. 8º New York, 1804. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

26. MORRIS, RICHARD VALENTINE.

A Defence of the Conduct of Commodore Morris during his Command in the Mediterranean With Strictures on the Report of the Court of Enquiry held at Washington. New-York: Printed for I. Riley and Co., 1804. E335 .M87

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 50 leaves, folded engraved map, list of Errata on the last leaf.

Sabin 50862.

Some manuscript marginal corrections.

RICHARD VALENTINE MORRIS, 1726–1798, was in command of the squadron against Tripoli and the Barbary States. He was recalled in June 1803, and his commission revoked. This pamphlet in his own defence provides important source material for the study of the relations between the United States and the Barbary States. [3321]

1864 Catalogue, page 483, Graham, (John A.) Address to the Public; with copy of letter to Stephen R. Bradley. 8º New York, 1805. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

27. GRAHAM, JOHN A.

Nº I. An Address to the Public, together with a Copy of a Letter to Stephen R. Bradley, Esq. Senator in the Congress of the United States, from the District of Vermont. By John A. Graham, L.L.D. of the City of New-York. New-York: Printed for the Author, 1805. E302 .6 .B8 G7

8vo. 4 leaves; dated at the end, New-York, January 2, 1805.

Sabin 28228.

Rebound in blue buckram; numbered 27 on the title-page.

JOHN ANDREW GRAHAM, 1764–1841, lawyer and author, and a friend of Horne Tooke, originally from Vermont, practiced law in New York.

STEPHEN ROW BRADLEY, 1754–1830, one of the first lawyers in Vermont, and one of the first senators from that State. [3322]

1864 Catalogue, page 1038, Smith, (James, M. D.) Address to those who have sworn to support the Constitution, etc. 8º New-York, 1805. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.)

28. [SMITH, JAMES.]

To Those Who have Sworn to support the Constitution; Maintain Public Justice; Protect Private Right; and Bring to Justice every Offender against the Majesty of the Law, the Peace of the People, and Their Dignity; These Few Lines are Addressed. New-York: Printed for the Author, 1805. E302 .6 .B8 G76

8vo. 4 leaves; signed at the end James Smith, M. D.

Sabin 82775.

Rebound in blue buckram; numbered 28 on the title-page.

Written in support of Graham's diatribe against Bradley, above.

JAMES SMITH was the brother of William Smith, the historian of New York.

On the title-page is written *James Smith*, possibly by himself. [3323]

1864 Catalogue, page 387, Elwyn, (Thomas.) Letter to a Federalist on the present Administration. (Pol. Pam., v. 104.) 8º Portsmouth, N. H.,) 1805.

29. [ELWYN, THOMAS.]

A Letter to a Federalist, in Reply to Some of the Popular Objections to the Motives and Tendency of the Measures of the Present Administration. February, 1805. [Portsmouth, N. H. From the Chronicle-Office, 1805.] E331 .E52

FIRST EDITION. Sm. 8vo. 16 leaves, printer's imprint at the end.

Sabin 22375. Johnston, page 34.

Rebound in blue buckram, numbered 29 in ink on the title-page.

A defense of Jefferson; sent to Jefferson by the author who has written on the title-page *From your most faithful Sert, The Author.* and on the last page he has written a list of the "Principal Errata", in four lines.

Jefferson has written on the title-page: *by Thomas Elwyn. Portsmouth N. H.*

On March 8, 1805, Jefferson wrote from Washington to Elwyn:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to mr Elwyn & his thanks for the pamphlet he has been so kind as to send him, and which he shall peruse with pleasure in his first spare moment. he had before observed what was said in the Chronicle of it's conciliatory tendency. some are of opinion that attempts at conciliation are useless. this is true only as to distinguished leaders who had committed themselves so far that their pride will not permit them to correct themselves. but it is not true as to the mass of those who had been led astray by an honest confidence in the government & by misinformation. the great majority of these has already reconciled itself to us, & the rest are doing so as fast as the natural progress of opinion will permit. he presents his friendly salutations to Mr Elwyn. [3324]

J. 333 Local politics. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 304, Local Politics, 1802–5, 8vo 2 v.

i. Thirteen pamphlets bound together for Jefferson in one volume 8vo., half calf, by John March, in August 1805 (cost 62½ cents); with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. The pamphlets numbered serially in ink on the title-pages. JA36 .P8 Vol. 103

The contents of the volume are listed by Jefferson on the fly-leaf:

Lysander's Annals of the Corporation of N. York
Mercer's Letter on the Ten pound court
Observations on the Militia of N. York
Cheetham's Remarks on the Merchants bank
Difference on the powers of Govr & Council of N. York
Influence of Bank-directors in Maryland.
Washington Phoenix fire-company.
Dr Thornton v. Latrobe.
Memorial of the city of Washington
Woodward on the govmt of Columbia
[Govr] Monroe's Letter to the Virginia assembly
Report of Committee on the same.
Worthington's Communication to the N. Western territory.
Address of the Consnal republican of Philadelphia.

It will be noticed that Jefferson made an error in no. 5, where *N. York* should have read *Maryland.* The last named tract is no longer in the volume.

Lysander's Annals of the Corporation of N. York.

1. [CHEETHAM, JAMES.]

Annals of the Corporation, relative to the Late Contested Elections; with Strictures upon the Conduct of the Majority. In Seven Numbers. By Lysander . . . New-York: Printed by Denniston and Cheetham, 1802.

FIRST EDITION. 46 leaves, the last a blank.

Sabin 12373.

On the title-page, in the handwriting of Cheetham, is written: *Denniston & Cheetham.*

DAVID DENNISTON *and* JAMES CHEETHAM, both journalists and the former a cousin of De Witt Clinton, had entered into partnership in 1801. [3325]

Mercer's Letter on the Ten pound court.

2. [CHEETHAM, JAMES.]

A Letter concerning The Ten Pound Court, in the City of New-York, addressed to the State Legislature. By Mercer. New-York: Printed for Denniston and Cheetham, 1803.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 20 leaves, the last a blank. Signed and dated at the end: Mercer. City of New-York, March 15th, 1803.

Sabin 13376.

By James Cheetham, who has written on the title-page: *From James Cheetham to His Excellency Thomas Jefferson President of the United States.* [3326]

Observations on the Militia of N. York.

3. Brief Observations on the Militia, respectfully addressed to the Legislature, and Commander in Chief. By an Officer of the Brigade of New-York. New-York, 1804.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 10 leaves, the last a blank.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Sabin. [3327]

Cheetham's Remarks on the Merchants bank.

4. CHEETHAM, JAMES.

Remarks on the "Merchants' Bank," respectfully submitted to the Legislature of the State of New-York. By James Cheetham. New-York: Printed for the Author. Southwick & Hardcastle, Printers. 1804.

FIRST EDITION. 18 leaves, the last a blank. Signed at the end J. C. and dated New-York, February 10, 1804.

Sabin 12384.

Purchased by Jefferson from Cheetham on February 13, 1804, price .25 (paid for in August, 1805). [3328]

Difference on the powers of Govr. & Council of N. York.

5. [HANSON, ALEXANDER CONTEE.]

Publications relative to the Difference of Opinion between the Governor and the Council on their Respective Powers. Annapolis: Printed by Frederick Green, Printer to the State, 1803.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 72 leaves, the last a blank; the Advertisement To the Reader is dated April 14, 1803, and signed *A Civil Officer, of Maryland.*

Sabin 66525.

On the title-page is written in ink: *President of the United States.*

ALEXANDER CONTEE HANSON, 1749–1806, Maryland jurist, judge, and Chancellor of Maryland, was for a time assistant secretary to George Washington. [3329]

Influence of Bank-directors in Maryland.

6. Four Letters to the People, on the Undue Influence of Bank Directors, in the Political Affairs of the State of Maryland. As published in the American. Revised and Corrected, with Additions. Baltimore: Printed at the request of a number of Citizens. 1804.

FIRST EDITION. 6 leaves. The letters are signed *Justice.* Sabin 45147. [3330]

Washington Phoenix fire-company.

7. Constitution and Bye-laws of the Washington Phœnix Fire Company. Washington: Printed by Samuel H. Smith, 1804.

FIRST EDITION. 6 leaves, signed *John Gardiner, Sec'ry.* Sabin 101945. Bryan, page 148. [3331]

Dr. Thornton v. Latrobe.

8. [THORNTON, WILLIAM.]

To the Members of the House of Representatives of the United States. [Washington City, 1805.]

8vo. 6 leaves, signed and dated at the end: W. Thornton. City of Washington, Jan. 1, 1805; caption title, no title-page.

Sabin 95648. Bryan 181.

This was one of the pamphlets caused by Benjamin Henry Latrobe's proposed changes in Dr. Thornton's designs for the Capitol. On February 28, 1804, Jefferson wrote to Latrobe, whom in 1803 he had appointed surveyor of public buildings, a long letter on the plans for the Capitol, beginning:

I am sorry the explanations attempted between Dr. Thornton & yourself on the manner of finishing the chamber of the house of representatives have not succeded . . .

WILLIAM THORNTON, 1759–1828, architect and public official, was a native of the Virgin Islands. He studied in England and Paris and came to the United States in 1787 where he soon became associated with John Fitch (q. v.) in his experiments with steamboats. Thornton is best known for his architectural work in the Capitol. Jefferson had considerable correspondence both with Thornton and Latrobe, and many of the Thornton papers are now in the Library of Congress. [3332]

Memorial of the city of Washington.

9. Memorial on behalf of the Citizens resident and concerned in the City of Washington. Agreed to at a Meeting held on the 2d day of February, 1803, in said City. Addressed to both Houses of Congress. Washington City: Printed by William Duane & Son, 1803.

8vo. 4 leaves, one folded table. Signed at the end: *W. M. Duncanson, Chairman.*

Sabin 101943. Not in Bryan.

The intention of this meeting is . . . to shew that funds were provided adequate to every demand which the erection of a new city, in splendor and beauty, without any draughts upon the national treasury, and wholly from the means voluntarily granted by the proprietors of the soil, upon the express condition of their application to the ends proposed, and to those ends alone . . . [3333]

Woodward on the govm̃t of Columbia.

10. WOODWARD, AUGUSTUS BREVOORT.

Considerations on the Government of the Territory of Columbia. By Augustus B. Woodward. Number VIII. Washington: Printed for the author. January. M.DCCC.III. [1803.]

8vo. 13 leaves, dated at the end from Washington, January 31, 1803. Erratum at foot of last page.

Sabin 105151. Bryan, page 209.

For the other pamphlets in this series by Woodward [Epaminondas] see the Index. [3334]

[*Govr*] *Monroe's Letter to the Virginia assembly.*

11. [MONROE, JAMES.]

The Governor's Letter, Of the 6th of December, 1802, to the Speaker of the House of Delegates, of Virginia. [Richmond: Printed by Meriwether Jones, printer to the public, 1802.]

Sm. 8vo. 12 leaves; signed at the end: James Monroe.

Not in Sabin. Swem 8073 (copy not seen). Cronin and Wise, no. 13.

Governor Monroe's annual message. [3335]

Report of Committee on the same.

12. A Report Of the Committee appointed to examine into the Executive Expenditures. Also the Governor's Letter Of the 28th January, to the Speaker of the House of Delegates, respecting said Expenditures, and the Resolutions of the House on the same. [Richmond: Printed by Meriwether Jones, February 1, 1802.]

Sm. 8vo. 8 leaves.

Swem 8050 (no copy seen). Not in Cronin and Wise.

Five hundred copies were printed of this Report. [3336]

Worthington's Communication to the N. Western territory.

13. WORTHINGTON, THOMAS.

Communication, to Those Citizens of the North-Western Territory, opposed to an Alteration of the Boundaries of the States, as established by Congress, and who are Favourable to the Formation of a Constitution and State Government within the Eastern State, as Originally Established. By Thomas Worthington. Chillicothe: Printed by N. Willis, 1802.

8vo. 7 leaves only (should be 8), lacks the last leaf. Worthington's Communication is dated from Chillicothe, July 5, 1802, and is followed by *An Act To enable the people of the Eastern Division of the Territory Northwest of the river Ohio, to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes.*

Sabin 105504. Thomson 1264. American Imprints Inventory 29.

Sent to Jefferson by Worthington, who wrote from Washington on December 22, 1802:

I have the honour to enclose to you a copy of the constitution of the state of Ohio together with a communication from the convention of that state . . .

THOMAS WORTHINGTON, 1773–1827, Governor of Ohio, was one of the leaders of the "Chillicothe Junto" which accomplished the triumph of Jeffersonism in Ohio and the admission of that state to the Union. Among other activities he was responsible for founding the State Library of Ohio. [3337]

Address of the Consinal republican of Philadelphia.

14. [DALLAS, ALEXANDER JAMES.]

The Address of the Society of Constitutional Republicans, established in the City and County of Philadelphia, to the Republicans of Pennsylvania. Unanimously Approved and Adopted At a general meeting of the Society in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 10th of June, 1805. Philadelphia: Printed by William M'Corkle, At the office of the Freeman's Journal, 1805. F153 .C77

This pamphlet is called for on Jefferson's list of contents as above, but is no longer bound in this volume.

The Duane copy in the Library of Congress has the name of the author, *By A. J. Dallas, Esq*, written in ink on the title-page by a contemporary hand. [3338]

Local politics [volume 2].

ii. 1849 Catalogue, page 623. no. 593, Pamphlets, American—On Miscellaneous Subjects, by Messrs. Tarascon, jun., and J. Berthoud & Co., B. S. Barton, B. H. Latrobe; also, Statement of the Claims of the Rhode Island Brigade; Political Truth, by Virginius; Examination of the Memorial of the Owners and Underwriters of the American Ship the New Jersey; Impartial Enquiry into certain Parts of the Conduct of Gov. Lewis, of New-York, by Politicus; On the Public Buildings of the United States at Washington, &c., &c., 8vo; New-York, Richmond, Louisville, Philadelphia, Washington, 1805–'7.

A collection of pamphlets bound together originally in one volume 8vo, since separated, rebound separately and reclassified. This was apparently done before 1864 as the pamphlets are not assigned to any pamphlet volume in the Library of Congress catalogue of that year. Some of the tracts have serial numbers in ink on the title-pages in the manner of Jefferson's pamphlet volumes and are doubtless from his library. There are gaps in the numbering, so that if these pamphlets are part of Jefferson's original volume, the set is still incomplete.

?*J.* 1. A Statement of the Claim of the Rhode-Island Brigade, commanded By Cols. Crary, Topham, and Elliot. For the Depreciation of their Pay during the late War with Great-Britain, as settled and adjusted by the Legislature of the State of Rhode-Island at their October Sessions, 1785. Boston: From J. Bumstead's Printing-Office, 1798. E263 .R4R4

8 leaves.

Sabin 90726. Evans 34455.

This copy is rebound in a half binding and has the number 1 in ink on the title-page; it is probably from Jefferson's library. The imprint on the title-page has been blacked out with ink. [3339]

?*J.* 2. TARASCON, LOUIS ANASTASIUS, *and* BERTHOUD, JAMES.

An Address to the Citizens of Philadelphia, on the Great Advantages which arise from the Trade of the Western Country to the State of Pennsylvania at Large, and to the City of Philadelphia in Particular. On the danger of loosing those advantages, and on the means of saving them. By Messrs. Tarascon Junr. James Berthoud and Co. Philadelphia: Printed for the Addressers, 1806. HE394 .O4T2

FIRST EDITION. 7 leaves.

Sabin 94381. Not in Thomson.

This copy is in a half binding, and has part of a serial number in ink on the title-page (the upper part cut away), showing that it was once part of a pamphlet volume, and is probably Jefferson's copy.

LOUIS ANASTASIUS TARASCON, JUNR. was born in 1759. Tarascon Junr., James Berthoud and Co. was a firm of merchants in Philadelphia. [3340]

?*J*. 3. VIRGINIUS.

Political Truth . . . By Virginius. Richmond: Printed for the Author, n. d.

HV6715 .V7

Another copy of no. 3248 above.

This copy is perfect with 20 leaves, signed at the end "Fiat Justitia."

Rebound in a half binding, separated from a volume of pamphlets and numbered 3 on the title-page in ink; probably from Jefferson's library. [3341]

?*J*. 4. [RANDOLPH, JOHN?]

Letters of Decius, To the Members of the Legislature of the Indiana Territory, to B. Park, Delegate to Congress for Indiana, and to William Henry Harrison, Governor; together with Charges against the Governor, addressed to The Hon. James Maddison, Secretary of State, for the United States. Louisville: Printed for the Author, December 10th, 1805.

F526 .D29

Sm. 8vo. 23 leaves: []^{1}, []^{4}, C–F^{4}, []^{2}, the first three sheets (after the title-page) printed on blue paper.

Sabin 19148. McMurtrie 220 (this copy only). Not in Jillson.

Separated from a volume of pamphlets and rebound in a half binding; numbered 4 in ink on the title-page. Probably Jefferson's copy.

Two references occur to Jefferson by name. On page 15 in the Congratulatory Address to the Hon. B. Park Esq. Delegate to Congress from the Indiana Territory dated October 10th, 1805, is the passage:

Did you not adopt the conduct of the government of which you are the diminutive representative? Did you not think of aristocracy and federalism? Of the sedition law &c. &c.? Did not a thousand chimeras of this kind agitate your mind? And did you not blame in your heart the mild administration of Mr. Jefferson?—Yes certainly; and so would any other little sycophant in the like dilemma . . .

On page 26 in a letter to His Excellency William Henry Harrison, Governor of the Indiana Territory, dated October 15th, 1805:

No sooner was Mr. Jefferson elected to the presidency, than you began to apprehend danger. Your conduct was then marked with the most consumate duplicity; which has been a prominant trait in your political character ever since . . .

This pamphlet may have been sent to Jefferson by William A. Burwell, who wrote to him from Liberty, August 7, 1806, with an enclosure in the letter.

To this Jefferson replied from Monticello on September 17:

Yours of Aug. 7. from Liberty never got to my hands till the 9th inst. about the same time I recieved the Enquirer in which Decius was so judiciously answered. the writer of that paper observed that the matter of Decius consisted 1st of facts. 2dly of inferences from these facts: that he was not well enough informed to affirm or deny his facts, & he therefore examines his inferences, and in a very masterly manner shews that even were his facts true, the reasonable inferences from them are very different from those drawn by Decius. but his facts are far from truth and should be corrected. it happened that mr Madison & Genl. Dearborne were here when I recieved your letter. I therefore with them took up Decius & read him deliberately; & our memories aided one another in correcting his bold & unauthorised assertions. I shall note the most material of these in the order of the paper. 1. it is grossly false that our ministers as is said in a note had proposed to surrender our claims to compensation for Spanish spoliations, or even for French. their instructions were to make no treaty in which Spanish spoliations were not provided for; and altho they were permitted to be silent as to French spoliations carried into Spanish ports, they were not expressly to abandon even them. 2. it is not true that our ministers, in agreeing to establish the Colorado as our Western boundary had been obliged to exceed the authority of their instructions. altho' we considered our title good as far as the Rio Bravo, yet in proportion to what they could obtain East of the Missipi, they were to relinquish to the Westward; & successive sacrifices were marked out, of which even the Colorado was not the last. 3. it is not true that the Louisiana treaty was antedated lest Great Britain should consider our supplying her enemies with money as

a breach of neutrality. after the very words of the treaty were finally agreed to, it took some time, perhaps some days, to make out all the copies in the very splendid manner of Bonaparte's treaties. whether the 30th of Apr. 1803. the date expressed, was the day of the actual compact, or that on which it was signed, our memories do not enable us to say. if the former, then it is strictly conformable to the day of the compact: if the latter, then it was post-dated, instead of being ante-dated: the motive assigned too is as incorrect as the fact. it was so far from being thought by any party a breach of neutrality, that the British minister congratulated mr King on the acquisition & declared that the King had learned it with great pleasure; & when Baring, the British banker asked leave of the minister to purchase the debt & furnish the money to France, the minister declared to him that so far from throwing obstacles in the way, if there were any difficulty in the paiment of the money, it was the interest of Great Britain to aid it. 4: he speaks of a double set of opinions & principles, the one ostensible to go on the journals & before the public, the other efficient & the real motives to action. but where are these double opinions and principles? the Executive informed the legislature of the wrongs of Spain & that preparation should be made to repel them by force if necessary. but as it might still be possible to negotiate a settlement, they asked such means as might enable them to meet the negociation, whatever form it might take. the 1st part of this system was communicated publicly, the 2d privately; but both were equally official, equally involved the responsibility of the Execve, & were equally to go on the journals. 5. that the purchase of the Floridas was in direct opposition to the views of the Executive as expressed in the President's official communication. it was not in opposition even to the public part of the communication, which did not recommend war, but only to be prepared for it. it perfectly harmonised with the private part which asked the means of negociation in such terms as covered the purchase of Florida as evidently as it was proper to speak it out. he speaks of secret communications between the Executive & members, of backstairs influence &c. but he never spoke of this while he and mr Nicholson enjoyed it almost solely. but when he differed from the Executive in a leading measure, & the Executive, not submitting to him, expressed it's sentiments to others, the very sentiments (to wit for the purchase of Florida) which he acknoleges they expressed to him, then he roars out upon backstairs influence. 6. the Committee, he sais, forbore to recommend offensive measures.' is this true? did not they recommend the raising regiments? besides if it was proper for the commee to forbear recommending offensive measures, was it not proper for the Executive & legislature to exercise the same forbearance? he sais Monroe's letter had a most important bearing on our Spanish relations. Monroe's letter related almost entirely to our British relations. of those with Spain he knew nothing particular since he left that country. accordingly in his letter he simply expressed an opinion on our affairs with Spain, of which he knew we had better information than he could possess. his opinion was no more than that of any other sensible man; & his letter was proper to be communicated with the English papers & with them only. that the Executive did not hold them up on account of any bearing on Spanish affairs is evident from the fact that it was communicated when the Senate had not yet entered on the Spanish affairs, & had not yet recieved the papers relating to them from the other house. the moment the Representatives were ready to enter on the British affairs, Monroe's letter, which peculiarly related to them, and was official solely as to them, was communicated to both houses, the Senate being then about entering on the Spanish affairs.

It remains now to consider on what authority these corrections of fact can be advanced without compromitting the Executive. it would seem to be best that the writer should assume the mask of a member of the legislature. as to the 1st & 2d articles it might be said that altho the instructions to the ministers for the Spanish negociation were never officially made known, yet that they were often the subjects of conversation during the sessions at Washington, where it was understood that they were as above stated, however that if Decius pretends to know that they were not, let him bring forward his proofs, or avow the back-stairs information he recieved to the contrary. as to the 3d all the circumstances were freely mentioned by the different members of the administrn in

conversations during the session which confirmed the Louisiana treaty. no secret was made of them. the 4th 5th & 6th require no proofs but what are public. the 7th may be affirmed in the assumed character of a member, without any danger of it's being denied.

These, my dear Sir, are the principal facts worth correction. make any use of them you think best, without letting your source of information be known . . .

Decius was the name used by John Randolph in a series of papers in the *Richmond Examiner*. [3342]

J. 9. BARTON, BENJAMIN SMITH.

Remarks on the Speech attributed, by Mr. Jefferson, to an Indian Chief, of the Name of Logan. By Professor Barton, of Philadelphia . . . Without name of place or printer, n. d. [Philadelphia, 1806.] E99 .M64 L8

FIRST EDITION. 12 leaves.

Sabin 3823. Johnston, page 34.

Separated from a volume of pamphlets and rebound in a half binding. Numbered 9 in ink on the title-page. On the fly-leaf at the end is written in pencil: *When finished to be sent to the President.*

On October 7, 1806, Barton wrote from Philadelphia to Jefferson:

I take the liberty of transmitting to you a copy of the first 24 pages of my "Remarks on the speech of Logan." The remaining sheets shall be forwarded to you, in a few days. The work in which this little paper is to appear, is not yet *published* . . .

Jefferson replied to Barton from Washington on December 21:

The period preceding & during the session of Congress is so occupied by an accumulation of business that it has not been in my power to acknolege earlier the reciept of some sheets of your publication on the authenticity of Logan's speech. I certainly do not know myself that it is authentic; that is, I did not hear Logan deliver it, but I had it from him who received it from Logan & translated it. I think you will be puzzled to get over his testimony, as well as the general mass of evidence in it's favor. that a French abbé not satisfied with the arrangement of the thoughts, should have given them his own arrangement, & omitted some parts, no more proves to me that Logan never made the speech, than the version of the Notes on Virginia by another French abbe, wherein he has changed the whole order of the work, omitted much, makes many passages the reverse of the original, proves to me or to the world that no such work as the Notes on Virginia was ever composed. however it is well to question all things with freedom; because errors, if they exist, should be corrected, & truths established . . .

In the Preface, Barton states:

The greater part of the following pages forms an article in the Philadelphia Medical and Physical Journal, *Volume II., Part II. I have printed a few copies in a* detached *form, to gratify the curiosity of some of my friends . . .*

Not long after Mr. Jefferson had favoured the public with the Appendix *to his* Notes, *I was surprised to find, in the* Travels *of the Abbé Robin, which I had carelessly perused many years before, the speech of Lonan. My surprise was by no means of the agreeable kind . . . When I showed the speech of Lonan to some of my friends*, they advised me not to publish it. I consented to* suspend *the publication: but I could not consent to conceal,* for ever, *my suspicions, that Logan had never transmitted to the Governor of Virginia a speech such as that which Mr. Jefferson has published in the* Notes; *my suspicions, that the family of the Indian chief had* not *been murdered by* Cresap. *The result of my inquiries, so far as I have found it convenient (engaged as I am in various, and more important, pursuits) to extend them, is now before the public . . .*

**To Mr. Jefferson I have never shown, or mentioned, either the speech of Lonan, or the work of Robin. I think it my duty to say this.*

For a biographical note on Benjamin Smith Barton, see no. 681. [3343]

J. 10. Examination of the Memorial of the Owners and Underwriters of the American Ship the New Jersey, and of the Documents accompanying it, as presented to The Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America,

at their late Session. By a Friend to Truth and Justice . . . Philadelphia: Printed for the Editor, 1806. JX238 .F74N5 1806a

8vo. 75 leaves; on page [107] begins the Postscript; on page [121] the List of the Renegadoes, Traders in neutral character, and Harpies of the French Bureaux, (as denominated by John Randolph); and on page [137] the Appendix.

Sabin 23361.

Rebound in half morocco. Numbered 10 in ink on the title-page. Probably Jefferson's copy. "Ship New Jersey" was bound for Jefferson by Joseph Milligan on February 24, 1809, cost $1.00.

Much of the source material for the proceedings in regard to the ship the *New Jersey* is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

On March 3, 1806, the United States Senate requested data from the President [i. e. Jefferson]:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested, to cause to be laid before the Senate, all documents and papers in possession of the Executive, relative to the interference of the American minister at Paris, in the case of the Ship New Jersey, and to the principles laid down by the minister, on that occasion . . .

The requested data was supplied by Jefferson on March 5:

According to the request of the Senate expressed in their resolution of the 3d inst. I now transmit the extract of a letter from the Secretary of State to the Minister Plenipotentiary of the US. at Paris, the answer to that letter, & two letters from Henry Waddell a citizen of the US. relative to the interference of the sd minister in the case of the ship New Jersey, & to the principles alledged to have been laid down by him on that occasion.

There are in the office of the department of state several printed memorials in this case by the agent of those interested in the ship, which are voluminous, & in French. if these be within the scope of the request of the Senate, the printed copies can be sent in immediately; but if translations be necessary, some considerable time will be requisite for their execution. on this subject any further desire which the Senate shall think proper to express, shall be complied with.

On March 6 the Senate requested Jefferson to submit the letters of John Armstrong:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before the Senate the letter written by the minister of the United States at Paris, to the French minister of the Treasury, relative to the case of the ship New Jersey; and also the printed memorials relative to the same case mentioned in his message of the fifth instant.

On March 7, an unsigned note from the State Department [?by Jacob Wagner] reported to the President:

As these documents belong to a file, the Senate ought to return them. Dupont's collection was not complete. Gen[l] Armstrong's letter is included in these pamphlets:—see Nº 3. C. page 9.

The documents were submitted by the President on March 7:

According to the request of the Senate of yesterday, I now transmit the five printed memorials of the Agent for the ship New Jersey, in the one of which marked B. at the 9th page will be found the letter relative to it from the Minister Plenipotentiary of the US. at Paris to the French minister of the treasury, supposed to be the one designated in the resolution. we have no information of this letter but through the channel of the party interested in the ship, nor any proof of it, more authentic than that now communicated. [3344]

?*J.* 11. [CHEETHAM, JAMES.]

An Impartial Enquiry into certain parts of the Conduct of Governor Lewis, and of a Portion of the Legislature, particularly in relation to the Merchants' Bank. In a Letter to the Republicans of the State of New-York. With an Appendix, containing Important Documents. By Politicus . . . New-York: Printed by James Cheetham, January, 1806. F123 .C51

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 76 leaves, the last 18 for the Appendix, with separate signatures and pagination.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 63828.

This copy has been separated from a volume of pamphlets and rebound in half morocco. It has the serial number 11 on the title-page in ink, and was probably

from the Jefferson collection.

Bought from Cheetham. The entry on his bill, July 1, 1806, reads: *To a copy of an impartial enquiry into the Conduct of Governor Lewis forwarded Mar 4 1806. .50.*

Other works by James Cheetham appear in this catalogue.

MORGAN LEWIS, 1754–1844, soldier and jurist, became governor of New York in 1804, in which position he became the centre of political factionalism, due in part to the fact that his wife was the daughter of Robert R. Livingston. Later Lewis was a President of the New-York Historical Society and of the Society of the Cincinnati. He was one of the founders of New York University. [3345]

?*J.* 14. For the Consideration of Congress. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [Washington, 1806.] F197 .F69

Sm. 8vo. 4 leaves, signed at the end: *A Citizen.*

Sabin 101940. Not in Bryan.

Separated from a volume of pamphlets and rebound in a half binding. Numbered 14 in ink on the title-page, and probably Jefferson's copy.

A proposal to *appropriate the capitol to the purposes of an institution for the cultivation of the arts*, the Capitol Hill being *as well fitted for this object, as it is unfortunate for the residence of congress.* [3346]

?*J.* 15. LATROBE, BENJAMIN HENRY.

A private Letter to the Individual Members of Congress, on the Subject of the Public Buildings of the United States at Washington, from B. Henry Latrobe, Surveyor of the Public Buildings. Washington City: Printed by Samuel H. Smith, 1806. F204 .C2L2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 20 leaves, the last a blank, and one folded leaf with a plan of the Arrangement of the office story of the House of Representatives, at Washington. The text ends on page 32 and is followed by 3 leaves with separate pagination headed *Index to My Private Letter, &c.* The Letter is dated from Washington, Nov. 28, 1806.

Sabin 39220. Bryan, page 99.

This copy was separated from a volume of pamphlets and rebound in a half binding. Numbered 15 in ink on the title-page. Probably Jefferson's copy.

BENJAMIN HENRY LATROBE, 1764–1820, architect and engineer, was born in England and came to the United States in 1796. In 1803 he was appointed by Jefferson surveyor of the public buildings of Washington. Latrobe was in constant correspondence with Jefferson concerning the Capitol buildings. For a full account of the buildings and the controversies see Fiske Kimball, *Thomas Jefferson, Architect.* [3347]

J. 334 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 290, Political American, 1806, 8vo.

Eight tracts bound together in one volume 8vo. Originally bound for Jefferson by Milligan on February 24, 1809, price .75, rebound by the Library of Congress in calf, labels on the back lettered: *Political/Pamphlets./Vol. 78.* JA36 .P8 Vol. 78

On an original fly-leaf is a manuscript index, not written by Jefferson; the tracts numbered serially in ink.

1. SMART, T. B.

The Republican's Manual, for the use of a Free People. By T. B. Smart . . . Philadelphia: Printed for the author, By R. Cochran, 1806.

Sm. 8vo. 16 leaves, the last a blank. Sabin 82238. A dialogue between master and pupil.

2. [MORRIS, GOUVERNEUR.]

Notes on the United States of America. Philadelphia: Printed at the Office of the United States Gazette, 1806.

24 leaves. The dedicatory epistle is dated Monday morning, 17th Nov. 1806.

Halkett and Laing IV, 204. Sabin 50829 [1816].

At the foot of the first page is written in ink (and partly cut away by the binder):

This little pamphlet was written at the request of a European Gentleman travelling for information in the U. [S.]
By an Ameri[can]

GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, 1752–1816, statesman and diplomat, was the brother-in-law of Thomas Mann Randolph. Other pamphlets by him appear in this catalogue.

[3349]

3. DAVEISS, JOSEPH HARRISON.

A View of the President's Conduct, concerning the Conspiracy of 1806. By J. H. Daveiss, Late Attorney of the United States, for Kentucky. Frankfort, Kentucky: From the Press of [Joseph M. Street, 1807.]

8vo. 32 leaves. Title-page defective, one sheet misbound and several mutilated, the text of the cut away passages supplied in manuscript; margins cut into.

Sabin 18684. McMurtrie 263. Jillson, page 39. Wandell, page 85. Johnston, page 35.

Letters which passed between the author and Jefferson are printed in this pamphlet, the originals and polygraph copies of which are in the Jefferson papers in the Library of Congress.

JOSEPH HAMILTON DAVEISS, 1774–1811, District Attorney of Kentucky. In letters quoted in this pamphlet written during 1806 Daveiss drew the attention of Jefferson to the movements of Aaron Burr. On his failure to establish a charge of conspiracy by Burr against the United States, Daveiss was removed by Jefferson from office, and wrote this pamphlet to explain his position.

A note states that the manuscript extracts were made by P. R. Fendall from a copy in the Philadelphia Public Library.

[3350]

4. SMITH, JAMES.

The Commonwealth's Man: in a Series of Letters, addressed to the Citizens of New-York. By James Smith, M.D. New-York: Printed by A. Forman, For the Author, 1806.

8vo. 23 leaves, list of the errata on the last page.

Sabin 82772.

On the title is written in ink: *From the Author*; a few manuscript corrections in the text.

On page iv of the Preface:

. . . The arguments contained within this short essay are the fruits of a few hours leisure, during the author's rural retirement, in the season of the late Malignant Epidemic; and when his professional duties were rendered useless, partly by the flight of the inhabitants, and more so by the Democratic ascendancy of misplaced power, blinded by ignorance, under the guidance of domineering and insulting misrule . . .

[3351]

5. [MORRIS, GOUVERNEUR.]

An Answer to War in Disguise; or, Remarks upon the New Doctrine of England, concerning Neutral Trade . . . New-York: Printed by Hopkins and Seymour, for J. Riley & Co., February, 1806.

FIRST EDITION. Another copy of no. 2118.

A manuscript correction in the text.

[3352]

6. An Inquiry into the Present State of the Foreign Relations of the Union, as Affected by the Late Measures of Administration . . . Published by Samuel F. Bradford, Philadelphia; Brisban & Brannan, New-York; William Andrews, Boston; and the Principal Booksellers in the United States, 1806. [Copy-right secured.]

92 leaves. The Dedication to the American People signed *Independent American.*

Not in Halkett & Laing. Sabin 34815. Johnston, page 34.

Critical of the administration, and contains numerous references to Jefferson as President. On page 19 a footnote reads in part:

The author of the Notes on Virginia, began the clamour against a foreign commerce in the United States, and stated as one of his many pretty theoretical impossibilities, that it would be better for us to "abandon the ocean." [3353]

7. [MADISON, JAMES.]

A Memoir, containing an Examination of the British Doctrine, which subjects to capture a Neutral Trade, not Open in Time of Peace. Washington City: Printed by Samuel H. Smith, 1806.

102 leaves including the first blank. A few proofreaders' corrections in ink.

Sabin 47497 (no author). Cronin and Wise 33.

See also no. 2116. [3354]

8. [MADISON, JAMES.]

All Impressments Unlawful and Inadmissible. Philadelphia: Printed by B. Graves [1806].

6 leaves. The caption title reads: An Important and Luminous Communication on the Subject of the Impressment of American and Foreign Seamen and Other Persons. The pamphlet consists chiefly of an "Extract of a letter from the Secretary of State to James Monroe, Esq. dated 5th January, 1804."

This edition not in Cronin and Wise. [3355]

335 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 291, Do. [Political American,] 1807, 8vo.
1849 Catalogue, page 623. no. 472, Pamphlets, American.—On Miscellaneous Subjects, by J. Cheetham, and W. H. Harrison; Conduct of Great Britain respecting Neutrals; Thoughts on our Affairs with England, &c., &c., 8vo; Philadelphia, New-York, &c., 1807.

1. CHEETHAM, JAMES.

Peace or War? or Thoughts on our affairs with England. By James Cheetham. New-York: Published by Matthias Ward, bookseller, 1807. E357 .C51

8vo. 22 leaves. The text ends on page 33; on page 34 begins the *President's Message to the Senate, and House of Representatives*, signed *Th: Jefferson* and dated Tuesday, October 27th, 1807.

Sabin 12383. Johnston, page 35.

Other pamphlets by James Cheetham appear in this catalogue, q. v.

This tract contains a review of the President's message which is reprinted at the end, and of which Jefferson's original rough draft, his second draft, and the fair copy in final form are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. [3356]

2. Conduct of Great Britain respecting Neutrals. Philadelphia, 1807.

8vo. 36 leaves. No copy was seen for collation.

Sabin 15199. [3357]

3. HARRISON, WILLIAM HENRY.

Letter from William Henry Harrison, Governor of the Indiana Territory, inclosing Certain Resolutions passed by the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the Said Territory, relative To a suspension, for a certain period, of the sixth article of compact between the United States and the territories and

states, north-west of the river Ohio, made 13th July, 1787. January 21, 1807. Referred to Mr. Parke, Masters, Rhea, Tennessee, Sandford, Alston, Morrow, Ohio, and Trigg. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, Printers, 1807. E445 .I313

8vo. 4 leaves, addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and dated from Vincennes, December 20th, 1806.

Not in Sabin. Cronin and Wise, no. 9.

This was the only pamphlet published by W. H. Harrison in 1807. [3358]

J. 336 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 293, Political, 1808, 8vo.

Six pamphlets bound together in one volume, 8vo., half calf; with the original date 1808 in gilt on the back, and a later label numbered Vol. 35; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. JA36 .P8 Vol. 35

On the fly-leaf is written a list of the tracts, not by Jefferson.

A volume of pamphlets, English, 1808, was bound for Jefferson by Milligan on February 24, 1809, cost 75 cents. Copies of two of these pamphlets were also separately bound as indicated below.

1. COLVIN, JOHN B.

Colvin's Weekly Register. No. 1. Vol. 1. Washington City, January 16, 1808.

8vo. 8 leaves, printed in double columns. At the end: Printed and published, every Saturday . . .

Brigham I, 103.

This is the first number published from Washington City of a weekly magazine, of which the last number appeared on April 30, and was succeeded by Colvin's newspaper, the Monitor, to which Jefferson was a subscriber.

JOHN B. COLVIN published newspapers in Maryland (Baltimore and Frederickstown) before coming to Washington. His advertisement at the end of this first number states that: *Previously to his removal to this city, the Editor had issued three numbers of the work.* Jefferson and Colvin had some correspondence concerning Colvin's newspapers. [3359]

2. SPENCE, WILLIAM.

Britain Independent of Commerce; or, Proofs, Deduced from an Investigation into the True Causes of the Wealth of Nations, that our Riches, Prosperity, and Power, are Derived from Sources Inherent in Ourselves, and would not be affected, even though our Commerce were Annihilated. By William Spence, F.L.S. First American, from the Fourth London Edition, Corrected and Enlarged . . . Philadelphia: Printed by Robert Carr, for Kid & Thomas, Baltimore, 1808.

8vo. 46 leaves including the half-title, printer's imprint at the end.

This edition not in McCulloch. Palgrave III, 453.

On June 13, 1808, a copy of *Spences pamphlet* was bound for Jefferson by Milligan, price 50 cents. He may have had therefore a separate copy.

WILLIAM SPENCE, 1783–1860, a native of Hull, is better known as an entomologist. This pamphlet is severely criticised by McCulloch (page 56). [3360]

3. ROSCOE, WILLIAM.

Considerations on the Causes, Objects, and Consequences of the Present War, and on the Expediency or the Danger of Peace with France. By William Roscoe, Esq. Late Member of Parliament for Liverpool. First American, from the Fourth

London Edition. Philadelphia: Printed for Birch and Small; Fry and Kammerer, Printers, 1808.

8vo. 40 leaves; the author's advertisement is date from Allerton, 8th Jan. 1808.

Sabin 73227.

Other works by William Roscoe, who was in correspondence with Jefferson, appear in this catalogue, q. v. [3361]

4. BARING, ALEXANDER, BARON ASHBURTON.

An Inquiry into the Causes and Consequences of the Orders in Council; and an Examination of the Conduct of Great Britain towards the Neutral Commerce of America. By Alexander Baring, Esq. M.P. London: Printed [by C. Mercier and Co.] for J. M. Richardson and J. Ridgway, 1808.

8vo. 184 leaves, printer's imprint on the back of the title and at the end. The Introduction dated from Portman Square, 4th February, 1808.

Sabin 3384. McCulloch, page 121.

ALEXANDER BARING, 1ST BARON ASHBURTON, 1774–1848, English financier and statesman, held a number of offices in England, including that of President of the Board of Trade. He made several visits to the United States, on one of which he married the daughter of William Bingham, of Philadelphia, a Senator of the United States. A later visit (1842) resulted in the Ashburton Treaty between the United States and England. [3362]

5. BROUGHAM, HENRY PETER, BARON BROUGHAM AND VAUX.

The Speech of Henry Brougham, Esq. before the House of Commons, Friday, April 1, 1808, in support of the Petitions from London, Liverpool and Manchester, against the Orders in Council. Taken in Short-Hand by A. Fraser. Philadelphia: Published by Hopkins and Earle, Fry and Kammerer, Printers, 1808.

8vo. 40 leaves including the half-title.

Sabin 8415. This edition not in Thomas.

A copy of Brougham's Speech was bound for Jefferson by Milligan on July 13, 1808, price 37 cents.

HENRY PETER BROUGHAM, BARON BROUGHAM AND VAUX, 1778–1868, Lord Chancellor of England. The first edition of this Speech was printed in London in 1808. [3363]

6. Hints to Both Parties; or Observations on the Proceedings in Parliament upon the Petitions against the Orders in Council, and on the Conduct of His Majesty's Ministers in Granting Licences to Import the Staple Commodities of the Enemy . . . New-York: Printed for E. Sargeant, 1808.

30 leaves, the last 10 for the Appendix.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 31981.

The *Advertisement* is dated from London, Aug. 1, 1808. The first edition appeared in London in that year. [3364]

The above volume of tracts from the Jefferson collection was omitted from the Library of Congress catalogues subsequent to that of 1815. The next following volume, now labelled *Political Pamphlets, Vol. 106*, contains tracts printed in 1808, and was probably at one time bound with the preceding volume. It is not separately listed in the 1815 Catalogue and is ascribed to the Jefferson collection in all the later catalogues. It has no specific marks of its Jefferson provenance.

J. 337 Not in the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue.

Nine pamphlets in one volume 8vo; rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress, the Contents numbered serially on the title-pages and listed on an original blank leaf, not by Jefferson. JA36. P8 Vol. 106

1. PACIFICUS.

A Serious Expostulation with the Society of Friends in Pennsylvania, and Parts

Adjacent, being a Sincere Endeavor, in the Spirit of Christian Duty and Affection, to Point Out the Propriety and Necessity of Preserving, in Their Political Conduct, a Consistency with their Religious Opinions. By Pacificus . . . Philadelphia Printed, and sold by all the principal booksellers, 1808.

8 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 58094. Not in Smith.

Anti-war, and in favor of Jefferson and his administration, particularly in contrast to that of Adams:

. . . *Contrast this with the democratic administration of* Thomas Jefferson, *from 1801 inclusive, to the present moment; where is the standing army, the naval establishment, the stamp tax, the direct tax, the eight per cent. loan? All, retired, with the administration under which they were created. And what is the present situation of our national treasury, after an amicable purchase of a large and invaluable addition to our territory? This question may be answered by referring to the report of the secretary of the treasury to Congress, Dec. 5, 1806, which states the amount of the principal of the national debt redeemed or extinguished from the 1st of April 1801 to the 1st of January, 1807, to be* twenty-four *millions,* forty-four *thousand,* seven *hundred and* ninety-two *dollars* . . . (page 8). [3365]

2. HILLHOUSE, JAMES.

Propositions for Amending the Constitution of the United States; Submitted by Mr. Hillhouse to the Senate, on the Twelfth Day of April, 1808, with his Explanatory Remarks. [—Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, submitted for Consideration, by Mr. Hillhouse. April 12, 1808. Printed by Order of the Senate.] New-Haven: Printed by Oliver Steele & Co., 1808.

16 leaves, 2 parts in 1, continuous signatures and pagination. At the end of the Propositions, before the Amendments, is: [Second Edition, Revised].

Sabin 31883. Dexter III, page 489.1.

The first edition of this tract was published in Washington in the same year. Its suggested reforms include the annual election of representatives with three-year terms for Senators, the abolition of the vice-presidency and a one year term for the President who should be chosen by lot from the Senators. Hillhouse introduced a resolution for the repeal of the Embargo. See no. 3457. [3366]

3. CEVALLOS, DON PEDRO.

Exposition of the Practices and Machinations which led to the Usurpation of the Crown of Spain, and the Means Adopted by Buonaparte to Carry It into Execution. By Don Pedro Cevallos. First Secretary of State and Dispatches to His Catholic Majesty Ferdinand vii. To which is added an impartial account of the Most Important Events which have occurred in Aranjuez, Madrid and Bayonne, From the 17th of March until the 15th of May, 1808. Treating of The fall of the Prince of Peace, and the termination of the friendship and alliance between the French and Spanish nation. Translated from the Spanish. New-York: Published and sold by E. Sargeant, also, by Munroe, Francis & Parker, Boston; Geo. Hill, Baltimore; J. Milligan, Georgetown; Marchant, Willington & Co. and E. Morford, Charleston, S. C. 1808.

2 parts in 1, each with separate title and imprint, 25 (including the general title) and 24 leaves, the last a blank; separate signatures and pagination. On the verso of the second leaf in the second part is: *S. Gould, Printer.*

This edition not in Palau.

This tract was first published in Madrid in 1808 and reprinted in several Spanish cities in that year. The first edition in English, revised and edited by Stockdale, was published in London in 1808. Translations into Portuguese, French and Italian also appeared. [3367]

4. [BRACKENRIDGE, HUGH HENRY.]

Considerations on the Jurisprudence of the State of Pennsylvania. No. I . . . Philadelphia, 1808.

5 leaves.

Not in Sabin. Heartman no. xxxii, "probably printed by W. Duane."

HUGH HENRY BRACKENRIDGE, 1748–1816, jurist and author, classmate at Princeton of Freneau and Madison, is known chiefly as the author of the important literary satire *Modern Chivalry*. He was also a writer of Revolutionary propaganda, in plays, poems and political pamphlets. In 1799 he was appointed by Governor McKean Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Other works by him appear in this catalogue. [3368]

5. WILLIAMS, ROBERT.

Correspondence between His Excellency Gov. Williams, and James W. Bramham, Esq. respecting The publication of certain Letters written by Mr. Bramham to John W. Eppes and Thomas M. Randolph, Esquires. Natchez: Printed by Andrew Marschalk. 1808.

10 leaves.

Sabin 104329. McMurtrie 47.

Begins:

It will be recollected by the citizens of this territory, and of Adams County in particular, that on the fourth Monday in July last, (being the day of election) a handbill was circulated, containing amongst other things, copies of two letters addressed by me to my friends in Virginia; the one to Col. Thomas M. Randolph, and the other to John W. Eppes, Esquire, both sons-in-law to the President of the United States, and the latter gentleman a member of Congress from that state—I was astonished at finding copies of my letters thus exposed, and on enquiry, found, that governor Williams had procured their publication, and circulation, and had said that they were forwarded to him from the city of Washington . . .

On January 30, 1808, Governor Williams wrote from Washington, Mississippi Territory, to Jefferson:

I am informed by a friend whose moderation and discretion are such, as to induce violent partizans and credulous Zealots, to suppose he did not discountenance their measures, therefore disclosed them to him that letters have been written to Mr Thomas M Randolph, and Mr Epps by a Mr Bramham making the most false statements and representations respecting this Territory and its political situation—

All I know of this young man is that he came to the country with Judge Leech; is practicing the law on a very moderate scale; is a very busy body, and so anxious to get into office, (under an administration too he so much dislikes) that he can't be easy or satisfied in a state of probation—He has united with the opposition party here, and is well qualified to be a member thereof—Although pretending to be great politicians, they have no policy—Can't keep their own secrets—

I have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with either Mr Randolph or Epps—Perhaps representations made in a certain way, may therefore, have a temporary effect with them relative to a person with whom they have not an acquaintance; however the drift of such communications to those genlmen I presume will be easily understood by them and others . . .

This pamphlet contains copies of various letters that passed between Bramham and Thomas Mann Randolph, Bramham and Governor Williams, and other people concerned. The letter to Jefferson quoted above is not printed in the pamphlet.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, 1773–1836, Governor of Mississippi Territory. [3369]

6. [POYDRAS DE LALANDE, JULIEN.]
Adresse au Conseil Legislatif du Territoire d'Orleans. Nouvelle-Orleans: de l'Imprimerie du Telegraphe, 1808.

This is one of the pamphlets connected with the Batture case for which see no. 3469 to 3509, and for this particular pamphlet, of which Jefferson had other copies, see no. 3485. [3370]

7. Reasons Offered to the Consideration of the Citizens of the United States, in Favor of the Removal of the Seat of Government, from Washington City, to Philadelphia. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [1808.]

4 leaves, dated from the House of Representatives, February 2d, 1808.

Begins:

On a motion made by Mr. Sloan, and seconded, that the House do come to the following resolution: Resolved, *That it is expedient, and the public good requires, that the seat of government be removed to Philadelphia, for . . . . . years; and that a committee be appointed to bring in a bill for that purpose . . .*

Mentions Jefferson on page 7:

. . . if a real whig of '76 possessing the primeval virtue and economy of the noble patriots that acquired our independence could be suddenly transported from a distant part of the Union, to the City of Washington, and there be presented with a Navy Yard 300 miles from the sea—a house erected for the President equal, if not exceeding in expense, and magnificence, the palace of an eastern monarch—and two massy piles of stone, which had been fifteen years putting together, under the names of the north, and south wings of a Capitol to accommodate the legislature of the United States—that they had already cost near a million of dollars—that to complete them and fill up the space between, would probably cost two millions more—then cast his eyes upon the numerous unfinished, empty, and decaying buildings, and the surrounding worn out, and impoverished country—would he believe that rational beings had laid the plan?—Or that honest republicans had carried it on?—Would he believe that the wise, the virtuous, and economical Jefferson, *and his supporters, had lavished away millions upon so absurd, extravagant, and hopeless a plan?—A plan to raise in the centre of a republic, costly monuments similar to those formerly erected in what is now termed the dark pages of the world, by tyrannical despots to perpetuate their crimes? . . .* [3371]

8. A Letter, on the Approaching Election of a President of the United States, addressed to the Citizens of South-Carolina. By a Native of Charleston. Charleston, 1808.

14 leaves, dated at the end Charleston, S. C. Sept. 26th 1808.

Sabin 40365. Not in Johnston.

Hostile to Jefferson, whom, with Madison, and confirmed by a letter from Genet, it states to be a naturalized French citizen: *It is a fact no less strange than true, that Mr. JEFFERSON and Mr. MADISON, the idols of the deluded part of the people, are both NATURALIZED CITIZENS OF FRANCE!*—Page 5.

The first 13 pages are anti-Jefferson; on page 14 begins a *Sketch of the Life and Character of General Charles Cotesworth Pinckney*, the Federal candidate for President. Jefferson's name occurs also several times in this part of the tract. [3372]

9. The Commissioners of the Alms-House, vs. Alexander Whistelo, a Black man; being a remarkable case of Bastardy, tried and adjudged by the Mayor, Recorder, and Several Aldermen, of the City of New-York, under the Act passed 6th March, 1801, for the Relief of Cities and Towns from the Maintenance of Bastard Children . . . New-York: Published by David Longworth, 1808.

28 leaves. Sabin 103312. [3373]

J. 338 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 295, Political Pamphlets, 1800–9, 8vo.

19 tracts, all but the last two in uncut state, bound together in one volume, 8vo., half calf. On the first page of the first tract is a slip pasted down, with the chapter and shelf number written in ink by Jefferson. JA36 .P8 Vol. 108

1. JACKSON, JOHN GEORGE.

Speech of Mr. John G. Jackson, delivered in the House of Representatives on Monday, February 6, 1809. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [1809.]

8vo. 16 leaves, caption title, no title-page.

Sabin 35437.

In favor of the Embargo.

JOHN GEORGE JACKSON, 1777–1825, barrister and Congressman, upheld the administrations of Jefferson and Madison, whose wife's sister he had married. Jackson served on the commission whose recommendation to the legislators resulted in the establishment of the University of Virginia. He was the first U. S. judge for the Western district of Virginia.

On October 9, 1808, Jackson wrote from Charlestown, Jefferson County, to Jefferson relative to the Embargo, and to anti-Embargo remarks said to have been made by the Secretary of the Navy. To this Jefferson replied on October 13, that it was *one of the poor efforts frequently tried by the federalists to sow tares among the members of the administration . . .* [3374]

2. The Monthly Register, and Review of the United States. No. IX.] For April, 1806. [Vol. I. [—The History of the American Revolution, including an Impartial Examination of the Causes which produced that Important Event; and Monthly Register of the United States, from the date of their Independence to the Present Time. Volume the First. [Copy-right secured according to law.] Charleston, S. C. Printed for the Proprietor, by Gabriel Manigault Bounetheau, at the Apollo Press, No. 3, Broad-Street, near the Exchange. 1806.]—[The Monthly Review and Literary Miscellany of the United States. Volume the First. [Copy-right secured according to law.] Charleston, S. C. Printed for the Proprietor, by Gabriel M. Bounetheau, At the Apollo Press, No. 3, Broad-Street, near the Exchange. 1806.]

Contains Vol. I. no. IX, and no. XII, April and July, 1806, the first part with caption title only.

Sabin 50194.

In the *History of the Passing Times*, pages 380 and 383, are printed Jefferson's messages to the Senate of January 17 and January 27 (on the rights of neutrals) of which his original autograph signed manuscripts are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

On March 5, 1806, Charles Brockden Brown wrote to Jefferson from Charleston, S. C.:

The Author of "the Monthly Register, and Review of the United States," requests the Presidents acceptance of that work.

The History of the American Revolution was by Stephen Cullen Carpenter, who in 1809 published his *Memoirs of the Hon. Thomas Jefferson.* [3375]

3. [COLVIN, JOHN B.]

A Letter to the Honorable John Randolph. By Numa.

8vo. 18 leaves only, should have 19, one leaf of Appendix missing. Caption title without title-page; dated at the end February 21, 1810.

Sabin 67849. Not in Johnston.

A pro-Jefferson, anti-Randolph pamphlet, with numerous references to Jefferson.

Sent to Jefferson by the author, John B. Colvin, who wrote to him from Washington City on February 28, 1810:

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of a pamphlet, entitled "A Letter to the Honorable John Randolph, by Numa", which I beg you to accept as a mark of my esteem for your good qualities, and of respect for your political character in particular.

Jefferson replied from Monticello on March 11:

Th: Jefferson returns his thanks to mr Colvin for the pamphlet he has been so kind as to send him, & particularly for so much of it as respects himself personally. it had arrived a week before his letter of Feb. 28. but there had not been a moment's doubt of the pen from which it came; that it was the same which had been known to have been so often & so ably exercised in support of the republican principles and administration of our government. it's truths, & it's logic will dispel the illusions of the ignisfatuus who is the subject of it, as far as it shall be read, and it is hoped it will be taken into the newspapers, of which there are probably 50. readers for one of pamphlets . . .

For other works by John B. Colvin see the Index. [3376]

4. DUANE, WILLIAM JOHN.

The Law of Nations, Investigated in a Popular Manner. Addressed to the Farmers of the United States. By William John Duane, One of the Representatives of the City of Philadelphia, in the Legislature of Pennsylvania . . . Philadelphia: Printed by William Duane, 1809.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 112 leaves, including the last with Duane's advertisement of three of his own books; uncut and partly unopened.

Sabin 20999.

WILLIAM JOHN DUANE, 1780–1865, was the son of William Duane. [3377]

5. MEDFORD, MACALL.

Oil Without Vinegar, and Dignity Without Pride: or, British, American, and West-India Interests Considered. The Second Edition. With a Preface, and Additions. Together with a Chart, shewing the Rise and Fall of the Trade between the two Countries. By Macall Medford, Esq. London: Printed [by W. Flint] for W. J. and J. Richardson; J. Harding, and Thomas Dobson, Philadelphia, 1807.

8vo. 70 leaves, folded engraved chart, published by T. F. Watkins Co., the Preface to the Second Edition dated from London, November 18, 1807. The text begins on B_2, page [3]; B_1 may have been a blank; it is absent also in the other copy in this collection (no. 2814). Some leaves in this copy unopened, and some damaged.

Sabin 47301.

The first edition was published in the same year. [3378]

6. Observations on History. [St. Christopher: Thomas R. Howe, n. d.]

8 leaves with sig. B, pages [1]–14, the last leaf blank except for the printer's imprint.

Sabin 56496 (this copy only). [3379]

7. CAINES, CLEMENT.

A Sketch of the Saxon Heptarchy. By Clement Caines, Esq. St. Christopher: Printed by R. Cable, 1810.

8vo. 22 leaves.

CLEMENT CAINES was a sugar planter in St. Kitts. [3380]

8. [CAINES, CLEMENT.]

Brief Remarks on the Present and Former War with France, and on the Conduct and Opinions of the Deceased William Pitt. Written with a View to Introduce

a Few Remarks on the Situation and Character, the Sentiments, Opinions, and Conduct of Bonaparte; and, also, on the Important Consequences, which have Resulted, and are Likely to Result, from the Disposition and Achievements of this Extraordinary Man. Saint Christopher: Printed for Clement Caines, by Richard Cable, M.DCCC.VIII. [1808.]

FIRST EDITION. 29 leaves. [3381]

9. CAINES, CLEMENT.

Reflections on the Embargo, which has been Substituted by the United States of America, for Proclamations of War, and All the Evils and Horrors of Hostility. By Clement Caines, Esq. St. Christopher: Printed by R. Cable, M.DCCC.VIII. [1808.]

FIRST EDITION. 16 leaves. Sabin 9851. Pro-Embargo. [3382]

10. [POYDRAS DE LALANDE, JULIEN.]

Adresse au Conseil Legislatif du Territoire d'Orleans. Nouvelle-Orleans: de l'Imprimerie du Telegraphe, 1808.

Another copy of no. 3370. [3383]

11. [NILES, HEZEKIAH.]

Things as They Are; or, Federalism turned inside out!! Being a Collection of Extracts from Federal Papers, &c. and Remarks upon Them, Originally written for, and published in the Evening Post. By the Editor . . . Baltimore: Printed at the Office of the Evening Post, By H. Niles. [1809.]

8vo. 38 leaves; the address To the Reader by the Editor of the Baltimore Evening Post is dated from Baltimore Sept. 15, 1809.

Sabin 55313. Johnston, page 37.

On the title-page is written, possibly by Niles: *Thos. Jefferson, 1809*; Jefferson's name written also in the margin of the first page of text.

At the beginning is an eulogy of Jefferson, whose name appears several times in the article.

HEZEKIAH NILES, 1777–1839, became the editor of the Baltimore Evening Post in 1805, a few months after its establishment. This paper supported the policies of Jefferson. [3384]

12. [SMITH, SYDNEY.]

Letters on the Subject of the Catholics, to My Brother Abraham; Who Lives in the Country. By Peter Plymley. Richmond: Printed and Published from the Office of the Enquirer, and For Sale at that Office, and the Book-Stores of Messrs. Pleasants—Adams—and Jones. [From the Eleventh London Edition.] 1809.

8vo. 44 leaves.

Halkett and Laing III, 338.

Jefferson has written the author's name, *the revd Sydney Smith*, below that of Peter Plymley on the title-page.

SYDNEY SMITH, 1771–1845, Canon of St. Paul's, first published the Plymley letters in favor of Catholic emancipation in 1807. [3385]

13. [WILMER, JAMES JONES.]

Men and Measures, from 1774 to 1809 . . . By a Native American. City of Washington: Printed for the Author, 1809.

12mo. 12 leaves, advertisement (with the name of the author) on the last leaf.

Sabin 104569. Not in Johnston.

On the title-page is written in ink the author's name (not by Jefferson).

Jefferson is mentioned on pages 16 and 17:

The scientific Jefferson was contemplated next [i. e. as President following Washington], *but he did not succeed. It fell to the lot of the last vice-president, Mr. Adams . . . After Mr. Adam's last journey from Washington to Braintree, Mr. Jefferson assumed the reigns of government; and though his inaugural speech seemed highly calculated to reconcile parties, and his general subsequent conduct apparently manifested a sincere regard for the interest of his country, yet this venerable man, and one of our most intelligent citizens and first patriots, was, after a few weeks of his commencement to the close of his administration, more calumniated and persecuted than either Washington or Adams. I never could discover the real cause, but so it was, though he conducted us through a critical period of eight long years, in safety and peace. He certainly has laid the foundation of much benefit to posterity, and the civilization of the savage and untutored tribes of men. He has obtained vast accession in valuable territory to the United States. When he came into office our treasury was poor and empty; he left it well stored, and the country not in war, and out of debt . . .*

JAMES JONES WILMER, 1749–1814, was a native of Maryland. He was a clergyman, at times Episcopalian and at other times Swedenborgian. [3386]

14. HAMMOND, JABEZ DELANO.

An Oration, delivered on the Glorious Tenth of June, 1809, in the Court-House, in the Village of Otsego; at a Celebration of the Revocation of the British Orders in Council, and Offers of Ample Reparation for British Aggressions & Insults. And in Consequence thereof, the Repeal of the Non-Intercourse Law, as it Respected Great-Britain. By Jabez D. Hammond, Esq. Otsego: Printed by E. Phinney, 1809.

12mo. 12 leaves, list of errata at the end. The Preface dated from Cherry-Valley, July 2nd, 1809.

Not in Sabin. Johnston, page 37.

Sent by the author, who has written on the title-page: *His Ex. Th: Jefferson, late P. U. S. from an humble admirer of his greatness. The Author.*

Beside the name Otsego in the title are written in ink the State initials N. Y.

On page 22: *But while I pursue these well founded and pleasing anticipations, it would be the height of ingratitude not to remember the man, to whose wisdom, patriotism and exertions, under God, we principally, are indebted for the heart-cheering prospect, at present before us. It will readily be understood, that I allude to THOMAS JEFFERSON, the late President of the United States . . .*

JABEZ DELANO HAMMOND, 1778–1855, historian and politician, best known as the author of *The History of the Political Parties in the State of New York.* [3387]

15. Correspondence between His Excellency Gov. Williams, and James W. Bramham, Esq. respecting The publication of certain Letters written by Mr. Bramham to John W. Eppes and Thomas M. Randolph, Esquires. Natchez: Printed by Andrew Marschalk, 1808.

Another copy of no. 3369 above. [3388]

16. DAVIS, GEORGE.

A Concise Sketch of the Debates and Proceedings of the House of Representatives of the Mississippi Territory, convened at the Town of Washington, on the Fifteenth of September, in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eight. By Mr. George Davis. Natchez: Printed by John W. Winn & Co., 1808.

34 leaves including the last, a blank.

Sabin 18819. McMurtrie 45.

Contains references to Jefferson.

GEORGE DAVIS, the compiler, may have been the George Davis who took part in the expedition to the Mississippi with William Dunbar. On May 25, 1805, Jefferson wrote to Dunbar from Washington:

. . . *Dr. Hunter does not propose to take a part in this mission, and we suppose that mr George Davis, a deputy of mr Briggs will be the fittest person to take the direction of the expedition and Colo Freeman as an assistant, & successor in case of accident to the principal* . . . [3389]

17. [DORMENON, PIERRE.]
Reponse a des Calomnies. [New Orleans, 1809.]

14 leaves, caption title, no title-page. The Pieces Justificatives begin on page 9.

Sabin 20633.

PIERRE DORMENON, advocate, was judge of the Parish of Point Coupée, Territory of Orleans, and had correspondence with Jefferson. [3390]

18–19. The Constitutionality of the Embargo Laws, Established by Precedent. Philadelphia: Printed by John Binns, 1809.

4to. 4 leaves (cut and folded to 8vo. size).

Sabin 6148. Johnston, page 37.

Two copies, the first one addressed to Jefferson on the last page, blank, the inscription partly cut off.

Jefferson's administration vindicated by an appeal to those of Washington and Adams.

Originally published in the Democratic Press on February 13, 1809. [3391–2]

339 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 296, Do. [Political Pamphlets,] 1810, 8vo.
1849 Catalogue, page 624. no. 475, Pamphlets, American.—On Miscellaneous Subjects, by D. Hogan, W. G. D. Worthington, J. Atwater, M. L. Davis, Memorial of the Mechanics and Manufacturers of Lexington, Kentucky, to Congress, in 1810; Bank Torpedo, or Bank Notes Proved to be a Robbery of the Public, &c., 8vo.; Washington, Baltimore, New-York, &c. 1810.

This collection of pamphlets is no longer extant and the only obtainable information is from the early Library of Congress catalogues as above. It is not possible to find out what was included in the "&c." Pamphlets printed in 1810 have been searched without finding any with definite marks of Jefferson identification.

1. HOGAN, DENIS.
An Appeal to the Public, and a Farewell Address to the Army, by Brevet-Major Hogan, late a Captain in the Thirty-Second Regiment of Infantry; in which he resigned his commission, in consequence of the treatment he experienced from the Duke of York, and the system that prevails in the Army respecting promotions; including some strictures upon the general conduct of our Military Force, and his Justification . . . From the Fourth London Edition, revised and corrected by the author. Washington City: Dinmore & Cooper, Printers, 1810.

AC 901 .D8 Vol. 105

8vo. 18 leaves.

This pamphlet was first printed in 1808 in which year at least ten editions were published. The above title is taken from the copy (in the Duane pamphlets) in the Library of Congress, on the title of which is written in ink: *This pamphlet cost the author his life—he was poisoned.* [3339]

2. WORTHINGTON, WILLIAM G. D.

Speech of W. G. D. Worthington, Esq. a Member of the General Assembly of Maryland. One of the Delegates of the City of Baltimore, on Brent's Resolutions, approbatory of the Measures of the Late and Present Administration of the Government of the U. S. Taken in short-hand by the Stenographer of the House of Delegates . . . Baltimore: Printed by Hezekiah Niles, at the office of the Evening Post, 1810.

8vo. 26 leaves, erratum at the end.

Sabin 105507. Not in Johnston. The only copy in the Library of Congress is imperfect, lacking all before sig. B. The above title was taken from Sabin.

A strongly pro-Jefferson pamphlet, with reference to many of the events in his career, including such past history as his retreat from Monticello in the Tarleton campaign.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, to whom Jefferson wrote from Monticello on February 24, 1810:

I have to thank you for the pamphlet you have been so kind as to send me, and especially for it's contents so far as they respect myself personally. I had before read your speech in the newspapers, with great satisfaction, & the more as, besides the able defence of the government, I saw that an absent and retired servant would still find, in the justice of the public counsellors, friendly advocates who would not suffer his name to be maligned without answer or reproof, if, brooding over past calamities, the attentions of federalism can, by abusing me, be diverted from disturbing the course of government, they will make me useful longer than I had expected to be so. having served them faithfully, for a term of 12. or 14. years, in the terrific station of Rawhead & Bloodybones, it was supposed that, retired from power, I should have been functus officio of course, for them also. if nevertheless they wish my continuance in that awful office, I yield: & the rather as it may be exercised at home, without interfering with the tranquil enjoiment of my farm, my family, my friends, & books . . . [3394]

J. 3. [DAVIS, MATTHEW LIVINGSTON.]

The Plot Discovered. By Marcus . . . Poughkeepsie: Printed by Thomas Nelson & Son, 1807.

F123 .D26

8vo. 6 leaves, printed in double columns.

Sabin 18866.

Rebound in half cloth. On the title-page is written in ink: *His Excellency Th: Jefferson.*

This copy has the number 19 in ink on the title-page, and possibly belongs in a different volume of tracts. It is inserted here as it was undoubtedly Jefferson's copy.

An edition was printed in 1810, with the title: *Letters of Marcus and Philo-Cato, addressed to De Witt Clinton, esq., Mayor of the City of New-York. A New Edition, containing one letter of Marcus, and several numbers of Philo-Cato, never published before.*

The address to the Public at the beginning is dated from Poughkeepsie, January 20, 1807. The first paragraph reads:

THE subject of the following pages, is of the most interesting nature. Mr. De Witt Clinton has been publicly and repeatedly accused of having planned and negotiated the celebrated UNION between the Clintonians and Burrites, which excited so much public curiosity, and such general indignation throughout the state. Mr. Clinton has publicly and repeatedly denied the truth of the charge, and has declared that he had no agency in the measure. MARCUS has undertaken to produce proof of the most convincing nature, that Mr. Clinton was, indeed, the author of the plot, and that it was matured and executed under his auspices and controul. The Public will judge how far this proof is satisfactory; and will determine whether MARCUS has made good his charge of "duplicity and perfidy," against De Witt Clinton.

Other works by M. L. Davis appear in this catalogue.

[3395]

4. ATWATER, JESSE.

Considerations, on the Approaching Dissolution, of the United States Bank. In a Series of Numbers, by Jesse Atwater. New-Haven: From Sidney's Press, 1810. HG2529 1810 .A8

8vo. 11 leaves. Sabin 2338. [3396]

5. The Memorial of the Mechanics and Manufacturers of Lexington, Kentucky, to Congress. [Lexington:] T. Smith, Printer, December 21, 1810.

8vo. 4 leaves; no copy was seen for collation. Not in Jillson. McMurtrie 311 (not seen). [3397]

6. [DAVIES, BENJAMIN.]

The Bank Torpedo; or, Bank Notes Proved to be a Robbery on the Public, and the Real Cause of the Distresses of the Poor. By a Friend to Common Honesty. New-York: Printed by M'Carty & White, 1810. HG623 .D3

12mo. 30 leaves; the letter To the Citizens of the United States at the beginning signed *B. Davies*, and the Copyright notice is on behalf of Benjamin Davies for this book, *the Right whereof he claims as Author*. Signed at the end *A Friend to Common Honesty*.

Halkett and Laing VI, 291. Sabin 18749. [3398]

J. 340 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 297, Do. [Political Pamphlets,] 1811–1812, 8vo.

Twenty-one pamphlets bound together in one volume 8vo., half calf. Labels on the back now lettered *Pamphlets/ Political/American/Vol. 110./* The pamphlets are numbered serially in ink, and on the first is a slip pasted down, with Jefferson's original chapter and shelf mark. JA36 .P8 Vol. 110

1. The Letters of Common Sense respecting the State Bank and Paper Currency. Raleigh: Printed by Thomas Henderson, jr. at the Star Office, 1811.

12mo. 24 leaves, uncut.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 40608.

Jefferson's shelf number written by him on a slip and pasted on the title-page: *C.24/297*.

The advertisement states that the letters were originally published in the Star. [3399]

2. BANKS, HENRY.

Sketches & Propositions, Recommending the Establishment of an Independent System of Banking, Permanent Public Roads, a New Mode for the Recovery of Interest on Private Loans, Changes at the Penitentiary, and a General System of Defence, with Some Observations Necessary to Illustrate These Several Topics. By Henry Banks . . . Richmond—Manson—Printer, n. d. [1811.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 33 leaves, the last leaf with corrections.

Sabin 3199.

HENRY BANKS lived in Richmond, Virginia and was a Jeffersonian in politics. He occasionally sent pamphlets to Jefferson. [3400]

3. BANKS, HENRY.

Observations Designed to shew the propriety of establishing an Independent System of Banking, In Preference to Increasing the Capital of the Bank of Vir-

ginia, and of deriving public revenue therefrom. By Henry Banks. January 1, 1811. [Richmond: John O'Lynch, 1811.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 14 leaves, imprint at the end.

Not in Sabin. [3401]

4. Essays on Capital Punishments, republished from Poulson's Daily Advertizer. Philadelphia: Printed by Brown & Merritt, 1811.

12mo. 12 leaves, signed at the end: Philanthropos. Connecticut, Feb. 1810.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 62431.

The Preface, dated from Philadelphia, 1811, states that: *THE following Essays on CAPITAL PUNISHMENTS, originally appeared in the Herald, a newspaper published at Windam in Connecticut, of which state the author is a citizen. During the last summer they were reprinted in Poulson's (Philadelphia) Daily Advertizer . . .* [3402]

5. ERSKINE, DAVID STEUART, EARL OF BUCHAN.

The Earl of Buchan's Address to the Americans at Edinburgh, on Washington's Birth-Day, February 22d. 1811. [Edinburgh, 1811.]

4to. 18 leaves.

Sabin 22789.

Presentation copy from the author, who has written on the title-page: *To The Honble Thomas Jefferson as a Testimony of my high consideration and Esteem. Buchan.* [The lower margin of this leaf is torn away.] The author has signed his name five times in the pamphlet, once with his seal, and has made corrections and annotations.

DAVID STEUART ERSKINE, ELEVENTH EARL OF BUCHAN, 1742–1829, was in correspondence with George Washington, to whom in 1791 he sent a letter thus described by him in the introduction to this pamphlet:

Impressed with the view of the advantages likely to ensue from the wise administration of the Infant States of America, and reflecting on the great part which it has pleased the Almighty Governor of the Universe to enable Mr Washington to perform in the New World, I was desirous of contributing my mite to the exaltation of his character, as a medium of legitimate power founded in the opinion of the people. I sent to him a letter expressive of my esteem, and of my wishes for the prosperity of the States, which I inclosed in a box made of the oak that afforded shelter to our great Wallace after the battle of Falkirk; and I afterwards expressed my hope that the States would cultivate peace, friendship, and correspondence with my country, and shun every occasion of mingling in the unhappy contentions of Europe.

The letters connected with this gift are printed in the pamphlet, in which is also printed the letter sent by Jefferson to Lord Buchan in acknowledgment of his gift of his life of Fletcher of Saltoun, quoted in connection with this book, no. 437 above.

This letter, written on July 10, 1803, contains a reference to Buchan's opinion of Washington:

. . . I feel a pride in the justice which your Lordship's sentiments render to the character of my illustrious countryman Washington: the moderation of his desires, and the strength of his judgment, enabled him to calculate correctly, that the road to that glory which never dies, is to use power for the support of the laws and liberties of our country, not for their destruction; and His will accordingly survive the wreck of every thing now living . . .

Jefferson's original manuscript draft of this letter and a fair copy are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. [3403]

6. [AUSTIN, JAMES TRECOTHICK.]

Resistance to Laws of the United States; Considered in Four Letters to the Honorable Harrison Gray Otis, Esq. Late President of the Senate of Massachusetts . . . By Leolin. Boston: Printed by J. Belcher, June 30, 1811.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 12 leaves.

Sabin 70067.

Presentation copy from the author, who has written on the title-page: *Thomas Jefferson with the respects Of the Author.*

On July 12, 1811, Austin wrote from Boston to Jefferson: A citizen who holds in most exalted respect the

illustrious character of the late President of the United States begs leave to enclose a pamphlet, written with a view of supporting the laws & constitution of the country—and seizes this only occasion in his life of expressing the most devoted admiration of James T Austin.

Jefferson replied from Monticello on August 2:

I have duly recieved your favor of July 12. with the pamphlet inclosed for which be pleased to accept my thanks. I had before read the papers separately in the newspapers with great satisfaction, but without knowing to whom we were indebted for so just a censure of the act which is the subject of it. this was certainly the grossest insult which any organised society ever recieved from it's own members, and I have no doubt it will enlighten the more faithful citizens of Massachusetts as to the dangers to which they may be exposed from such citizens within their own bosoms, under circumstances which at present appear to threaten us. I have never doubted that in the appeal to arms which has been threatened by some intemperate persons, the sound parts of your state would be sufficient to take care of the unsound. I am particularly thankful for the kind expressions of your letter towards myself, and tender you the assurances of my esteem & respect.

James Trecothick Austin, 1784–1870, Massachusetts lawyer and politician, originally published these articles in the Boston Patriot, and so states in the Introduction, dated Boston, June 30, 1811. [3404]

7. [MACOMB, Robert.]

A Reply to the Resolutions and Address of a Meeting Convened at Martlings, in the City of New-York, February 4, 1811. Containing, The Proceedings of the Committee of Safety, of '76, against Mangle Minthorne, Chairman of That Meeting. By a Whig of '76. New-York: Printed by Henry C. Southwick, 1811.

8vo. 6 leaves. Sabin 43615. [3405]

8. LEIGH, Benjamin Watkins.

Substitute, proposed by Mr. Leigh, of Dinwiddie, to the Preamble and Resolutions, on the subject of the right of the State Legislatures to instruct their Senators in the Congress of the United States. [Richmond, ?1811.]

8vo. 8 leaves; half-title as above, no title-page.

Sabin 39929. Swem 8467 (not seen).

Benjamin Watkins Leigh, 1781–1849, Virginia lawyer and statesman.

See no. 3231 above. [3406]

9. GERRY, Elbridge.

Speech of His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to Both Houses of the Legislature, at the Session Commencing on the Second Wednesday in January, 1812. January 10, 1812. . . . Read, and ordered to be printed. Boston: Printed at the State Press, 1811 [1812].

8vo. 10 leaves. Sabin 46128. [3407]

GERRY, Elbridge.

Message from His Excellency the Governor. February 27, 1812. [Boston, 1812.]

8vo. 6 leaves. The Message, on 4 leaves, is signed at the end from the Council Chamber, 27th Feb. 1812, and is followed by the Report of the Attorney and Solicitor General, 2 leaves, signed by Perez Morton and Dan'l Davis, Boston, Feb. 20th, 1812.

These two pamphlets were sent to Jefferson by Elbridge

Gerry, who wrote from Cambridge on May 1, 1812, to acknowledge Jefferson's pamphlet on the intrusion of Edward Livingston [see no. 3501]. The letter continued:

We are in anxious expectation of the final decision of the national Government, on the present state of our political affairs. My ideas on this subject, were expressed to the Legislature at their last session, in the speech which I have the honor to enclose. That, & a message on the subject of libels published in the Boston Newspapers, in regard to which it may be said "Quorum pars magna fui", may amuse you in a leisure moment . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on June 11:

It has given me great pleasure to recieve a letter from you. it seems as if, our antient friends dying off, the whole mass of the affections of the heart survives undiminished to the few who remain. I think our acquaintance commenced in 1764. both then just of age. we happened to take lodgings in the same house in New York. our next meeting was in the Congress of 1775. and at various times afterwards in the exercise of that & other public functions, until your mission to Europe. since we have ceased to meet, we have still thought and acted together, 'et idem velle; atque idem nolle, ea demum amicitia est'. of this harmony of principle, the papers you inclosed me are proof sufficient. I do not condole with you on your release from your government. the vote of your opponents is the most honorable mark by which the soundness of your conduct could be stamped. I claim the same honorable testimonial. there was but a single act of my whole administration of which that party approved. that was the proclamation on the attack of the Chesapeak. and when I found they approved of it, I confess I began strongly to apprehend I had done wrong, & to exclaim with the Psalmist, 'Lord, what have I done that the wicked should praise me!' . . .

ELBRIDGE GERRY, 1744–1814, Massachusetts statesman, was a Jeffersonian in politics. In 1810 he became Governor of Massachusetts and in 1812 was chosen vice-presidential candidate under Madison. The news reached Jefferson on June 13, and he added congratulations in a postscript to the above quoted letter. [3408]

10. [SAMPSON, WILLIAM.]

Trial of Capt. Henry Whitby, for the Murder of John Pierce, with His Dying Declaration. Also, the Trial of Capt. George Crimp, for Piracy and Manstealing. By an Eminent Reporter. New-York: Published by Gould, Banks and Gould, Pelsue & Gould, print. 1812.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 48 leaves.

Sabin 103334.

Presentation copy from the author, who has written *From the Author* on the title-page. The author's name is supplied by Jefferson at the end of the title.

Pages 7–10 contain the Proclamation of Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States of America, on this trial, of which an original draft in his hand, dated May 3, 1806, two pages 4to., is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

HENRY WHITBY was commander of the LEANDER, from which vessel a cannon shot killed John Pierce. The pamphlet was copyrighted to William Sampson (q. v.) as author. This copy is without the copyright slip pasted on the verso of the title leaf in some copies.

For a note on William Sampson, see no. 441. [3409]

11. Election of President. [Pittsburgh, 1812.]

8vo. 4 leaves, no title or imprint; signed at the end *An Inhabitant of Pittsburgh*, and dated October 26, 1812.

The pamphlet is addressed in ink to *Thomas Jefferson Esqr Monticello Virginia*, probably by the author as the frank is dated from Pittsburgh, Oct. 30.

A commentary on a pamphlet by Eligius Fromentin, a late delegate of New Orleans, published in Pittsburgh, addressed to *The Electors of President and Vice-President of the state of Louisiana* and dated October 5th, 1812. According to the writer, Fromentin's pamphlet is *intended to throw suspicion on the character of DE WITT CLINTON, and to shew the propriety of the re-election of JAMES MADISON to the presidency.*

Jefferson is mentioned twice in the pamphlet. On page 2 the author writes:

. . . *But let us hear, once more, this New-Orleans Washingtonian. I would blush,* says he, *at attempting to justify Madison for the* CRIME *of being born in the country which has given birth to Washington and Jefferson . . . Had the republican principle prevailed, neither Washington nor Jefferson would have been compelled to decline their re-election . . .*

and lower down on the same page:

Everybody remembers, that when James Madison stood as candidate, James Monroe, another Virginian, pretended to the same right; that president Jefferson endeavoured to persuade both to lay aside all animosities on that account, and that his mediation was successful . . . [3410]

12. Slave Representation, by Boreas. Awake! O Spirit of the North. 1812. [New Haven, 1813?]

8vo. 12 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 6424.

The Postscript states: The substance of the preceding pamphlet first appeared in the form of two Essays, in the *Connecticut Journal*, a respectable paper printed at New Haven.

Jefferson is mentioned on page 21:

We wish it here to be distinctly remembered, that, at the 4th Presidential Election, when Mr. Jefferson was first chosen President, he had 73 votes, and Mr. Adams 64; making a majority of 9; and that, at that very time, the black representation from the SLAVE COUNTRY amounted to 15: so that the negroes turned the majority, and actually put in the President! . . .

In this Postscript the existence of Ohio as a State from 1803 to 1813 is mentioned, and the pamphlet was probably printed in the latter year. [3411]

13. Address, of the Committee of the City of New-York, acting under the Authority of the General Committee of Correspondence of the State of New-York, in support of the Nomination of the Hon. De Witt Clinton, to the Presidency of the United States at the Ensuing Election. New-York: Printed by Pelsue and Gould, 1812.

8vo. 14 leaves; dated at the end from New-York, 17th August, 1812, and signed by seventeen members of the committee.

Sabin 46128.

A reference to Jefferson, "the idol of the republicans", occurs in the text, and his name is written in ink on the title-page. [3412]

14. Hamilton to the Federalists of the United States on the Choice of a President . . . New-York: Printed for the Author, 1812.

8vo. 15 leaves.

Sabin 30057.

An anti-DeWitt Clinton pamphlet, and contains several references to Jefferson, in connection with the Embargo act (described as *Mr. Jefferson's bantling*) and other matters. The name *Hamilton* which occurs on the title as above, and which is signed at the end, is a pseudonym. [3413]

15. A Letter addressed to the Members of the Legislature of South-Carolina, examining the claims and qualifications of Dewitt Clinton, to the Presidency of the United States . . . Charleston, S. C.: Printed at the Office of the Investigator, By John Mackey & Co. Oct. 1, 1812.

8vo. 17 leaves, signed at the end: Diodorus Siculus.

Sabin 20208.

On the title-page (and at the end, erased) is written, in ink: *Coll. Tho: Lehré one of the representatives for the City of Charleston* (cut into). Thomas Lehré corresponded frequently with Jefferson. [3414]

16. A Memoir, on the principles and the means of organizing the general staff of the United States military power. Without name of place or printer, 1812.

8vo. 14 leaves, no title-page, caption title, dated at the end November 20th, 1812. [3415]

17. A Bird's Eye Sketch of the Military Concerns of the United States. Respectfully addressed to the consideration of Congress. [Washington, 1812.]

6 leaves including one blank, followed by a folded table; no title-page, caption title; signed and dated at the end: *A Private Citizen. Washington, April 21, 1812.* [3416]

18. An Address, Delivered in Havre-de-Grace, June 4, 1812: In Consequence of a Pamphlet Set Forth by a Certain Nimrod Hughes, Denouncing that day as the awful period of visitation to the inhabitants of this earth, by the Almighty . . . Baltimore: Printed by B. W. Sower, & co., 1812.

8 leaves.

Sabin 386.

The pamphlet by Nimrod Hughes was first printed in Trenton in 1811 and was several times reprinted. It was also translated into German. [3417]

19. PLUMER, WILLIAM.

Patriot Office, Concord, N. H. November 19, 1812. New-Hampshire Legislature. Quorums of both houses having been previously formed, yesterday at half past three o'clock His Excellency William Plumer delivered in presence of the Legislature the following Speech. [Concord, New Hampshire:] 1812.

4 leaves; caption title, no title-page. Signed and dated at the end by William Plumer. New-Hampshire, November 18, 1812.

Sabin 63450, note.

WILLIAM PLUMER, 1759–1850, Senator from New Hampshire, became governor in 1812 and both wrote and spoke in behalf of the Madison administration. He had correspondence with Jefferson. [3418]

20. CLAY, HENRY.

Speech delivered by the Hon. Henry Clay, in the House of Representatives of the United States, on Friday, the Eighth Day of January, 1813, on the Bill for Raising an Additional Military Force of Twenty Thousand Men for One Year. Washington City: Published at the Office of the National Intelligencer, 1813.

10 leaves.

Sabin 13545 has only a Baltimore edition, n. d. [1813].

A few corrections and erasures in ink.

HENRY CLAY, 1777–1852, was at various times a Congressman, Senator, and Secretary of State. [3419]

21. COBBETT, WILLIAM.

Cobbett's Weekly Political Register. Vol. XXII. No. 6.] London, Saturday, August 8, 1812. [Price 1s.

8 leaves, printed in double columns.

This issue contains: To the Prince Regent, On the Dispute with America. Letter VII., signed by Wm. Cobbett. Botley, Tuesday, 4th August, 1812; Summary of Politics, dated from Botley, 5th August; Sir Francis Burdett's Speech and Address, 28th July, 1812; Public Papers. France, and Russia.—Correspondence relative to the Dispute of 1812; English Liberty of the Press, As illustrated in the Prosecution and Punishment of

William Cobbett, dated from Botley, July 23, 1812. A marginal note in ink is cut into.

Sent to Jefferson by James Ronaldson who wrote from Philadelphia on October 1, 1812:

I have just received per the Brilliant from London Cobbets paper of Augt 8—sent me by Mr Bearley as it contains a very interesting paper on American affairs I have taken the liberty of sending it to you—I have a few other of this extraordinary mans Political register now out amongst my friends which I could collect and send if you are interested to see them, while in America he was the strong approver of every thing done in Britain now he is in Britain he appears equally ardent in support of the U S but this goes for little, for comparatively speaking few Englishmen ever see his paper . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on October 11:

. . . *I thank you for Cobbet's paper. it will probably arrive by our next post. he is the only man in England who seems to know any thing about us: but his prophecies, like those of Cassandra, are fated not to be believed. we must fight them into a knolege of us. their arms I fear not* . . .

WILLIAM COBBETT, 1762–1835, essayist and politician, began Cobbett's Weekly Political Register in January 1802 and continued it until his death. [3420]

J. 341 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 310, Personal Pamphlets, 2 v 8vo.

Twenty-two pamphlets, numbered 19, bound together in one volume, 8vo., calf. Several deal with Aaron Burr's trial, with General Wilkinson's affairs and other matters of the same period. JA36 .P8 Vol. 105

One of the two volumes called for by the Library of Congress 1815 catalogue was either not delivered to Congress in 1815, or disappeared at an early date. The working copy of the 1815 catalogue is annotated in ink, *1 vol. missing*, and one volume is included in the list of books missing from the Congressional Library made at a later date.

The volumes were originally bound for Jefferson by Milligan in February 1809.

On February 25, 1823, in a letter to John Adams, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *at the end of every year, I generally sorted all my pamphlets and had them bound according to their subjects. one of these volumes consisted of personal altercations between individuals, and calumnies on each other. this was lettered on the back 'Personalities,' and is now in the library of Congress* . . .

The volume now has labels on the back lettered *Political/Pamphlets/vol. 105.*

1. Rab & Jane. A Legendary Tale, (and True.) By Peter Pindar's Cousin Pindar . . . [?Natchez:] September, 1805.

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 14 leaves including the last blank. In verse.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in Sabin. McMurtrie 33 (this copy only with the title-page reproduced). Not in Wegelin.

Sent to Jefferson anonymously by the author from Greenville, Mississippi Territory, on September 23, 1805:

I have not the vanity to think the enclosed trifle can afford you *great* pleasure—or the diffidence of my own powers to suppose it incapable of affording you any:—I think you would peruse with some interest any thing which resembled a production of genius coming from this uncultured and sequestered quarter, though even inferior in merit, if such could be to my poor tale. But as mine is more than *poetically* a tale of truth, and its principal personage being one over whose official conduct it is part of your extensive duty to keep a scrutinizing eye, it was thought proper, though with no design of injuring any human creature, that you should see the bantling "Rab & Jane." . . .

The scene is in the *Town of Washington, alias Quid-Town.* [3421]

2. COXE, TENCH.

An Exposition of Some Facts relative to the Personal Conduct, and Business of the Office of Tench Coxe, Purveyor of Public Supplies. Dec. 10, 1805. Without name of place or printer. [Philadelphia]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 7 leaves; dated from Philadelphia, Dec. 7, 1805.

Sabin 17298.

On the fly-leaf is an ALS by Tench Coxe, dated December 20, 1805, reading:

To the Editors of the Aurora.

In consequence of your publication of Thursday the 19th instant, I enclose for insertion in your newspaper the repetition of all my late denials, that I used the operations of my office to influence the Pennsylvania elections of 1804 or 1805, with which you have charged me. Entitled in common with every fellow citizen to the freedom of the Press, particularly in explanation of official conduct, I send for publication in the accusing newspaper, my defence exposition. It is contained in a little more than ten pages, and in less than three quarters of a sheet . . . [3422]

3. LINEN, WILLIAM.

A Narrative of Facts, as They Occurred; Pointing out the Corruptions practiced in the State Courts, of the City of Charleston, South-Carolina. By Wm. Linen. To which is added a Song, in the form of a trial, and a Poem shewing what may naturally be expected, by the subscriber. Charleston: Printed for the Author. [1806.]

12mo. 12 leaves, 5 pages of verse at the end.

Sabin 41321.

Sent to Jefferson on June 15, 1806, by the author, who wrote from Charleston, So: Carolina:

I take the liberty of addressing you on a subject, which is of great importance to the Citizens of these United States.—Altho a stranger to you personally, but as I conceive that you are a lover of Public Justice as well as myself, emboldens me to relate the following.—

—I am sorry to inform you, that I had several actions in our State Courts, and after several years trouble in attending on them, I coud get no satisfaction but that of defraud, in the room of protecting Justice: and the rights and privi-ledges of the Juries are infring'd upon.—Inclos'd you will please accept of a Pamphlet of my production, where you will more clearly see how I have been treated.—I some Months ago read in a News Paper, a production of Tho: Paine esqr mentioning the corruptions practised in several Courts; and as my case is similar to what he has wrote, I have taken the Liberty of writing to him, and enclosing a Pamphlet for his perusal.—

—As these are facts that cannot be cor troverted, I hope that the Pamphlet will be of that utillity to the community in general; so as to bring about a reform of the Courts, a subject of such serious magnitude in a free Government as we style ourselves. [3423]

4. [WATSON, JOHN FANNING.]

To the Public. Washington City, February 1, 1806.

8vo. 13 leaves, caption title, no title-page.

Sabin 102143.

JOHN FANNING WATSON, 1779–1860, antiquary, publisher and financier, was the author of several historical and antiquarian books. This pamphlet brings charges against *Wm. Simmons, esqr. the accountant of war, and John Smith, esqr. senator of the state of Ohio.*

For a few years Watson had a book store and publishing business in Germantown, during which time Jefferson subscribed through him to the Edinburgh Review and other periodicals. [3424]

5. DUFIEF, NICHOLAS GOUIN.

The Logic of Facts; or, the Conduct of Wm. Rawle, Esq. Attorney at Law, towards N. G. Dufief, Arraigned before the Tribunal of Public Opinion: with A Letter to the Subscribers and Purchasers of the first Edition of Nature Displayed; containing an Improved Method of Using that Work, and Occasional Strictures on the Old School. The Whole Interspersed with Notes, Moral, Critical, and Philosophical. By the Author of Nature Displayed . . . Philadelphia: Printed for the Author by Abel Dickinson, And Sold by Wm. Duane, Roches, and by the Author. The usual allowance made to booksellers. 1806.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 28 leaves including the last blank, the 5 preceding leaves with the Appendix with separate pagination.

Sabin 21143.

On page 7 is quoted an extract from a letter by Jefferson to Dufief dated from Washington, 9th of January, 1800.

NICHOLAS GOUIN DUFIEF, d. 1834, was born in France and emigrated to the United States at an early age. This pamphlet is in answer to an attack by William Rawle, professor of French at the University of Pennsylvania, and a member of the American Philosophical Society, on the originality of Dufief's method of teaching languages in *Nature Display'd*. For a copy of that work, and the correspondence between Jefferson and Dufief, see in chapter 43. [3425]

6. The Quid Mirror. The First Part . . . New-York: Printed for the Editor, 1806.

FIRST EDITION, all published. 8vo. 18 leaves. On the back of the title-leaf is a note dated from New York August 30th, 1806:

The Editor received the Manuscript of the Mirror from Philadelphia . . . and from his abhorrence of Quids resolved, without hesitation, to give it publicity, and to transmit it to such characters in Philadelphia as were enumerated by his correspondent. As the author is unknown to the Editor, he will take the liberty to assure him, that a reliance upon his honor for One Hundred Dollars *had great weight in the trouble and expence of the publication—A hint is enough to the wise.*

This edition not in Sabin.

Contains attacks on various members of the Constitutional Republican, or "Quid" party.

Jefferson is mentioned in several of the articles. In the account of James Alexander Dallas (page 10):

The intimacy between him, BURR, and DAYTON, is a fact of public notoriety; and from his defence of BURR, after his attempt to supplant Mr. JEFFERSON in the Presidency, the inference is unavoidable, that he had an agency in his intrigue. Indeed, his conduct at Lancaster, and since that period, leaves little room to doubt his preference for BURR . . .

In the account of George Logan (page 18):

This man affected uncommon devotion to the President; and yet he could not omit an opportunity to belittle him. Logan presented a member of the Senate of this State to Mr. Jefferson, who was very much pleased, and asked Logan, when he had left the house whether he was not a charming man? No, answered this Hottentot, I dont think he is,—"the Suwarro boot is too high, and is uneasy; the Jefferson boot is too low, and lets in the dirt." *Well did Mr. Jefferson merit this speech, when he let in such a* dirty *fellow as GEORGE LOGAN . . . LOGAN used the President's name in his electioneering tour through Bucks county, in favour of M'KEAN, and against the Democratic candidate. He said, that he had received a letter from Mr. JEFFERSON, advising him to exertion in favor of M'KEAN. On this, as on other occasions, he asserted an untruth; for no such letter had ever been written to him. By such base arts as these were the people of Pennsylvania gulled; and by such impostors as LOGAN were they tricked into the reception of a viper in their bosoms . . .*

In this connection there is in the Jefferson correspondence a letter to him from Michael Leib dated from Philadelphia, July 22, 1805, in which he states that Colonel Piper had informed him

that Doctor Logan had been at his house, and had endeavoured to persuade him to support the election of Governor McKean. After having fruitlessly urged every argument he was possessed of to change the mind of Colonel Piper, he informed him, that "he had just received a letter from the President of the United States, exhorting him to use all his influence to procure

the re-election of Governor McKean, for that to displace him would be extremely injurious to the republican cause".

The respect and regard I entertain for you, Sir, have rendered it a duty, to give you this information, that you may be apprised of the use which is made of your name in the local affairs of Pennsylvania. You must be persuaded that great sensibility would be excited in this State, could it be believed, that the President of the United States would interfere in our elections; and without any other authority than my confidence in you, I have flatly denied any such interference . . .

To this Jefferson replied on August 12:

A journey Southwardly from hence has prevented my sooner acknoleging the reciept of your favor of July 22. I see with extreme concern the acrimonious dissentions into which our friends in Pensylvania have fallen, but have long since made up my mind on the propriety of the general government's taking no side in state quarrels. and with respect to myself particularly, after eight & thirty years of uniform action in harmony with those now constituting the republican party, without one single instant of alienation from them, it cannot but be my most earnest desire to carry into retirement with me their undivided approbation & esteem. I retain therefore a cordial friendship for both the sections now so unhappily dividing your state. you mention that 'Doct^r Logan had informed a person that he had just recieved a letter from me, exhorting him to use all his influence to procure the re-election of Govr McKean for that to displace him would be extremely injurious to the republican cause.' whatever may be the personal esteem I entertain for Govr McKean, & the harmony with which we acted when members of the same body, I never concieved that that would justify my taking side against m^r Snyder, or endeavoring in any way to influence the free choice of the state. I therefore have never written any such letter, nor a letter of such import to any mortal. and further, my long & intimate acquaintance with Doct^r Logan, & my knolege of his strict honor leaves the fullest conviction in my mind that there has been some mistake in the hearing, understanding or quoting his words. I the more readily believe that there has been error somewhere, when I consider how far opposite passions have the power of tinging objects seen by men equally honest, of presenting them under aspects totally different, and of preventing their understandings of the same expressions. my confidence in Doct^r Logan's truth is so entire that I dare affirm that he will declare to any one that he never recieved such a letter from me. no, sir, so far from taking a side in this distracting quarrel that I look upon both with undiminished affection, I would do any thing in my power to assuage & reconcile them. Finally, my dear Sir, when you recollect the bitter hostility of the common enemy towards me, the unrelenting perseverance with which they torture, mutilate & pervert every sentence which falls from my pen, you will excuse me in beseeching that nothing of this letter may get into the public prints . . .

Jefferson is also mentioned in the attack on John Smith.

[3426]

7. To the People of Kentucky. [Lexington, 1808.]

First Edition. 8vo. 18 leaves, map. Caption title, no title-page. The preliminary address to the people of Kentucky is on four leaves, double columns, and is signed and dated by Thos. Bodley, Lexington, June 12th, 1808. The following leaf has the caption title: *Legislature of Kentucky. Report of the Select Committee Appointed to Investigate Certain Charges against Humphrey Marshall. February 19th, 1808.* 14 leaves, long lines, the map faces B_1, it should be folded but is defective in this copy, names are supplied in ink.

Sabin 6113. McMurtrie 266 and 272. Coleman 2700.

Humphrey Marshall, 1760–1841, Federalist, was in 1795 elected to the United States Senate over John Breckinridge. As a Federalist in a Jeffersonian country he was frequently at odds with the people of Kentucky. He supported the Jay Treaty, and in 1806 was instrumental in exposing the motives of Aaron Burr. He was the author of the first systematic history of Kentucky.

[3427]

8. A Narrative of Facts relative to the Conduct of Some of the Members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, Professing to be Democrats, at the Election of a Senator to Represent This State in the Senate of the United States, On the 13th of January, 1807. Philadelphia: May, 1807.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 8 leaves, signed A Democrat.

Sabin 60268.

An attack on Dr. Michael Leib, 1760–1822, United States Senator and a Jeffersonian in politics. Leib was from time to time in correspondence with Jefferson. See no. 3426 in this volume of pamphlets and no. 3303 above. [3428]

9. [KENNEDY, JOSEPH PULASKI.]
To the World. [?Natchez, 1807.]

8vo. 8 leaves.

Sabin 37435. McMurtrie 40.

A statement, dated from Mississippi Territory, Washington County, 28th August, 1807, by Joseph Pulaski Kennedy, with certificates. The last two pages contain a letter *To Francis W. Small, Ensign 2d Regiment of U. S. Infantry,* signed by *R. P. Johnson, Washington county, Mississippi Territory, 8th of August, 1807.* [3429]

10. VERITAS.
Six Letters on the Intrigues, Apostacy and Ambition of Doctor Michael Leib; Originally published in "The Democratic Press." By Veritas. Printed in a pamphlet form at the request of the Society of Independent Democrats. [Philadelphia:] 1807.

8vo. 12 leaves.

Sabin 98981.

With reference to Leib's campaign against Governor McKean. [3430]

11. Statement of the Proceedings of the Justices of the Inferior Court, of Chatham County, Georgia, in the case of Edward White, Late Clerk of the Court of Ordinary and Late Keeper of the Records Thereof. Savannah: Printed by Everitt & Evans, on the Bay, 1807.

12mo. 36 leaves in sixes.

Sabin 103375. Not in the De Renne catalogue.

Some manuscript notes in a contemporary hand. [3431]

12. BEDINGER, DANIEL.
A Letter from Daniel Bedinger, Late Navy Agent at Norfolk, to Robert Smith, Esq. Secretary of the Navy: with an Appendix containing Sundry Official and Other Papers. "You will therefore consider the appointment granted to you by this department, as revoked!" [Mr. Smith's letter of dismissal.] Norfolk: Printed by A. C. Jordan, & Co., 1808.

Sm. 8vo. 26 leaves; the Appendix is on 17 leaves with separate pagination.

Sabin 4282.

Jefferson is mentioned in both the letter and the Appendix.

On page 7, in the letter to Smith:

. . . You evidently gave yourself up (in matters of detail at least) to the guidance and direction of those by whom you were surrounded, and who had been amongst the most strenuous opposers of Mr. Jefferson, in the year 1800 . . .

In the Appendix, in a letter from Bedinger to Smith, February 15, 1808, page 30, Exhibit XXXXI:

. . . *The Navy Department is now entirely freed from every particle of democracy; and you, sir, have certainly the credit of being very happy in your selections. Excellent federalists all! Of whose devotion and attachment to Mr. Jefferson, (both personally and politically) much might be said . . .*

Jefferson is also mentioned several times in a letter from Bedinger to Thomas Newton, February 21, 1808, page 31, Exhibit XXXIII.

DANIEL BEDINGER, Navy agent at Norfolk, sent copies of certain correspondence between him and Robert Smith to Thomas Jefferson and these are now in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. [3432]

13. OLMSTED, GIDEON.

Sundry Documents, relative to the Claim of Gideon Olmsted, against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Respectfully submitted to the Consideration of the Members of the Legislature of Said Commonwealth. Philadelphia: Printed by Robert Cochran, 1808.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 14 leaves and one folded leaf inserted.

This edition not in Sabin.

Sent to Jefferson by Olmsted, who wrote from Washington on March 7, 1808 [spelling unedited]:

I take the Liberty to inclose a pholphlet as it may be devirting to read at a leasure hour in looking back 30, years at the tyme your Exconely were in Congress I think it might be a pleasure that the Honorable Congress got a long as well as thay did when the Legislator of one of the states had it in thare power to debar the Congress of the U N States doing justice to thare Cittizens . . .

GIDEON OLMSTED, 1749–1845, mariner, brought suit for prize money against the Commonwealth, the litigation of which lasted over thirty years. The inserted leaf is dated in ink February 16th 1808. [3433]

14. BURR, AARON.

The Examination of Col. Aaron Burr, before the Chief Justice of the United States, upon the Charges of a High Misdemeanor, and of Treason against the United States; together with the Arguments of Counsel and Opinion of the Judge. To which is added an Appendix, containing the opinion of the Supreme Court delivered by Chief Justice Marshall, in the case of Bollman and Swartwout. Richmond: Printed & sold by S. Grantland, 1807.

8vo. 23 leaves, the last 4 for the Appendix.

Sabin 9426. Swem 679. Wandell, page 96.

On the title, in the handwriting of William Waller Hening, is written in ink: *taken by Wm W: Hening & Wm Munford.*

Several accounts of the trial of Aaron Burr will be found in this catalogue. In a letter to Charles Clay written on January 11, 1807, Jefferson mentioned that: *Burr's enterprize is the most extraordinary since the days of Don Quixot.* [3434]

15. THOMSON, WILLIAM.

A Compendious View of the Trial of Aaron Burr, (late Vice-President of the United States), charged with high-treason: together with biographical sketches of several eminent characters. By William Thomson, attorney at law, Abingdon, Virg. From the press of the Holston Intelligencer, 1807.

First Edition. 12mo. 68 leaves in sixes.

Sabin 95607. Wandell, page 233.

Sent to Jefferson by the author, who wrote from Abingdon, Virginia, on July 10, 1807:

I take the liberty of transmitting to you, Sir, by this day's mail, the first pages of a little work which I have undertaken to write in the midst of professional labors and great bodily infirmity. In doing this I am well aware, that I should subject myself, in the estimation of some, to the imputation of gratifying my own vanity, at the expence of your time and trouble in glancing over this ephemeral work. The habits and expectations of my former life were such as would not justify the conclusion. Without arrogating much, I might, with truth say, that my present situation resulted from the wanton dissipation of time, and of money. Popularity and preferment were sacrificed to pleasure, they were offered and rejected. The characters I have attempted to delineate are the first effort of my mind, which I have ventured to give to the public. How far it may entitle me to hope for future patronage in a more extensive work, which I now contemplate, remains to be decided by those who will favor me with their opinions on it. The Delicacy of your situation, and the nature of the subject, will of course preclude me from the knowledge of your sentiments. . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on September 26:

Your favor of July 10. came safely to hand and with that the first 72. pages of your view of Burr's trial. I have read this with great satisfaction, and shall be happy to see the whole subject as well digested. from this specimen of your writing I have no doubt you will do justice to any subject you undertake, and think you cannot find a better than the one you have fixed on, the history of the Western country. we have been too long permitting it's facts to go into oblivion. Colº Boon, the first emigrant to it, is I believe still living on the Missouri . . .

The pamphlet contains references to Jefferson. On page 10 is printed his message to the Senate and House of Representatives, 22 January 1807, concerning Aaron Burr, and on page 22 a proclamation dated November 27, 1806. Jefferson's original autograph drafts of these documents, and copies of various letters written by him and quoted in the text, are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. On pages 70–72, in the report of the appearance of Luther Martin in court as counsel for the prisoner, is a long account of the feud between Jefferson and Martin, favorable to the former. See *An Appendix to the Notes on Virginia*, no. 3225.

In his letter to Jefferson William Thomson states that he was the brother of John Thomson of Petersburgh (q. v. no. 3526). [3435]

16. A Plain Tale, supported by Authentic Documents; justifying the Character of General Wilkinson . . . By a Kentuckian. New-York, 1807.

8vo. 12 leaves.

Sabin 63237. Wandell, page 208.

Opens with an extract from the Virginia Inquirer, dated from Richmond, October 27, 1807, and contains extracts from letters to and from General Wilkinson. Copies of some of the quoted letters, including that of Aaron Burr to Governor Harrison, Nov. 27th, 1806, are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

Wilkinson was in constant correspondence with Jefferson during this period, and throughout the trial of Aaron Burr. On May 4, 1806, Jefferson wrote of Wilkinson to Samuel Smith:

I recieved your favor covering some papers from Genl Wilkinson. I have repented but of one appointment there, that of Lucas, whose temper I see overrules every good quality & every qualification he has. not a single fact has appeared which occasions me to doubt that I could have made a fitter appointment than Genl. Wilkinson. one qualm of principle I acknowledge I do feel, I mean the union of the civil & military authority. you remember that when I came into office, while we were lodging together at Conrad's he was pressed on me to be made Governor of the Misipi territory; & that I refused it on that very principle. when therefore the H. of R. took that ground, I was not insensible to it's having some weight. but on the appointment to Louisiana I did not think myself departing from my principle, because I considered it not as a civil government, but merely a military station . . .

The pamphlet is in defence of Wilkinson. [3436]

17. Debate in the House of Representatives of the Territory of Orleans, on a Memorial to Congress, respecting the Illegal Conduct of General Wilkinson. New-Orleans: Printed by Bradford & Anderson, 1807.

21 leaves, double columns; publisher's advertisement at the end.

Sabin 53321. Not in Wandell.

Sent to Jefferson on May 19, 1807, by General Claiborne, the Governor of Louisiana, who wrote:

. . . I inclose you the debate in the House of Representatives on a memorial to Congress.—A greater tissue of falsehood I will be bold to say never before disgraced the deliberations of a legislative body; the rejection however of the memorial was grateful to *those*, whose feelings it so unjustly lacerated, and whose conduct it so cruelly misrepresented . . .

The pamphlet has marginal annotations in ink by Claiborne. The first one explains that Edward Livingston was the author of a memorial read at the beginning of the Debate.

At the end, Claiborne has written: *Note. To correct the various Errors in this pamphlet, & to expose the many falsehoods introduced, it would be necessary to write a Book. I am unused to Book writing; but when my business permits, I believe, I shall write the volume.* [3437]

17*a*. WILKINSON, JAMES.

Four leaves including the last blank, without name of place or printer, 1807, with copies of the following documents:

A. A letter from General James Wilkinson to The hon. John Randolph, Washington, December 24th, 1807.

B. John Randolph to Brigadier Gen. Wilkinson, Dec. 25, 1807.

C. A statement by the Baron de Carondelet to Thomas Portell, certified by the latter, 1796, 20th Jan. and 27th June.

D. A letter from General Wilkinson to Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, 6th of February, 1797.

E. Extract of a letter signed T. Power, October 24, 1807. [3438]

18. NUGENT, H. P.

A Letter to His Excellency William C. C. Claiborne, Governor of the Territory of Orleans. A Letter to James Brown, Esquire, Counsellor at Law. A Defence of the Honorable John Rowan and Daniel Clark, Members of Congress, against the Slanders of the Tergirversant Redacteur of the Courier. By H. P. Nugent. New-Orleans: Printed for the Author, 1808.

4to. 3 parts in 1. 26 leaves, printed on blue paper; at the end are verses entitled: *A Quibbling Elegy on the Death of the Worshipeul* [sic] *Judge Boat.*

Sabin 56303. McMurtrie 121.

Refers to the Batture case. Jefferson is mentioned on page 29:

Upon the whole, the only argument of Mr. Thierri's, that appears to me to have the least plausibility, is that Mr. Jefferson (n'avoit pas tardé d'apprécier un homme de cette espece) soon appreciated a man of Mr. Clark's character. Mr. Jefferson has, indeed, by his appointments of governor and judges in this territory, proved himself so accute an appraiser of merit, that I would not have ventured to say a word in defence of my friend Mr. Rowan, had Mr. Jefferson written his name in the book of reprobation . . .

Claiborne fought a duel with Daniel Clark, and wrote to Jefferson a full account of the circumstances (in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress), followed by printed documents. [3439]

18*a*. [NUGENT, H. P.]

To the Members of the Legislature. [New-Orleans: Sold by H. P. Nugent, 1st of March 1808.]

Folio. 2 leaves (folded to 8vo. size), French and English text in parallel columns.

Not in McMurtrie.

Concerned with Nugent's imprisonment and the Batture case. At the end: N. B. Sold by H. P. Nugent, twenty-five cents. [3440]

18*b*. The National Aegis. Worcester: Published by Sewall Goodridge, printer of the Laws of the United States. Vol. IV. No. 174. Wednesday, March 27, 1805.

Folio. no. 174 only (folded).

Brigham I, 418.

Jefferson is favorably mentioned in the political editorial. [3441]

19. [LINCOLN, LEVI.]

Letters to the People. By a Farmer. Salem: Printed at the Register Press, By William Carlton, 1802.

12mo. Imperfect, lacks several leaves at the end; a portion of the title-leaf has been cut away, the knife passing through several of the succeeding leaves.

Sabin 41256.

Several references to Jefferson occur.

LEVI LINCOLN, 1749–1820, lawyer and politician, was a friend and supporter of Jefferson, and held various offices under him, including those of Secretary of State and Attorney General. [3442]

J. 342 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 288, Burr's Case by Cheetham, 8vo.

Five pamphlets on the Jefferson-Burr election of 1800, four by James Cheetham, and one by William Peter Van Ness; rebound in blue buckram by the Library of Congress. JA36 .P8 Vol. 127

These pamphlets were originally bound for Jefferson in calf, lettered *Burr's Case*, by John March in August 1805 (cost 26½ cents).

1. [CHEETHAM, JAMES.]

A View of the Political Conduct of Aaron Burr, Esq. Vice-President of the United States By the Author of the "Narrative." New-York: Printed by Denniston & Cheetham, 1802. [Copy-Right Secured according to Law.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 60 leaves.

Sabin 12387. Johnston, page 31. Wandell, page 64.

Five sheets misbound, the necessary indications written by Jefferson in the margins.

Relates to the election which made Jefferson President and Burr Vice-President and claims that in 1801 Burr intrigued with the Federalists to defeat Jefferson and make himself President.

Cheetham corresponded with Jefferson relative to Burr, and on December 10, 1801, sent him 11 pages in his autograph headed: *Some account of the plans and views of aggrandizement of a faction in the City of New York, Respectfully Submitted to the consideration of the President of the United States.*

For an answer to this see Aristides, no. 3446 in this collection. [3443]

2. CHEETHAM, JAMES.

Nine Letters on the Subject of Aaron Burr's Political Defection, with an Appendix. By James Cheetham. New-York: Printed by Denniston & Cheetham, 1803.

FIRST EDITION. 70 leaves.

Sabin 12381. Johnston, page 32. Wandell, page 65.

Concerns the conduct of Aaron Burr in the presidential election at which Jefferson became President, and has numerous references to the latter. [3444]

3. CHEETHAM, JAMES.

A Letter to a Friend on the Conduct of the Adherents to Mr. Burr. By James Cheetham. New-York: Printed by James Cheetham, 1803.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 36 leaves.

Sabin 12377. Wandell, page 65.

Contains references to Jefferson.

Jefferson bought this pamphlet from Cheetham on August 5, 1803, price 37½ cents (the bill receipted August 2, 1805). [3445]

4. [VAN NESS, WILLIAM PETER.]

An Examination of the Various Charges Exhibited against Aaron Burr, Esq. Vice-President of the United States; and a Developement of the Characters and Views of his Political Opponents. By Aristides . . . New-York: Printed by Ward and Gould, 1803.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 60 leaves including the half-title and the last leaf with 2 lines of errata and an ornament only.

Sabin 98529. Johnston, page 32. Wandell, page 12.

Jefferson bought a copy from Cheetham on December 9, 1803, price 50 cents (paid for in August 1805).

Written in reply to Cheetham's *View of the Political Conduct of Aaron Burr*, see no. 3443 above.

On October 6, 1804, Jefferson wrote from Washington to De Witt Clinton:

Your favor of Sep. 21 was recieved on my return to this place. certain[ly] the distribution of so atrocious a libel as the pamphlet Aristides, and still more the affirming it's contents to be true as holy writ presents a shade in the morality of mr̃ Swartwout of which his character had not before been understood to be susceptible. such a rejection of all regard to truth, would have been sufficient cause against recieving him into the corps of Executive officers at first; but whether it is expedient, after a person is appointed, to be as nice on a question of removal, requires great consideration. I proposed soon after coming into office to enjoin the executive officers from intermedling with elections as inconsistent with the true principles of our constitution. it was laid over for consideration: but late occurrences prove the propriety of it, and it is now under consideration . . .

WILLIAM PETER VAN NESS, 1778–1826, studied law under Edward Livingston. He was a close friend and admirer of Burr, and served as his second in the duel with Hamilton, 1804. [3446]

5. CHEETHAM, JAMES.

A Reply to Aristides. By James Cheetham, Author of the Narrative, the View, Antidote to Wood's Poison, &c. &c. New-York: Printed for James Cheetham, H. C. Southwick, Printer, 1804.

FIRST EDITION. 68 leaves, the last a blank. Signed at the end J. C., and dated New-York, January 21st, 1803.

Sabin 12385. Johnston, page 33. Wandell, page 65.

On the title-page Cheetham has written in ink: *from the author.*

Jefferson bought a copy from Cheetham on January 23, 1804, price .50 (paid for on August 2, 1805).

Written in answer to William Peter Van Ness's pamphlet above. [3447]

J. 343 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 292, The Embargo, 1808, 8vo.

Seventeen pamphlets bound in one volume 8vo. Bound in half calf for Jefferson by Milligan on March 8, 1809, price 50 cents; repaired, and with labels on the back lettered *Political/Pamphlets/Vol. 107./* The Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved under new endpapers. JA36 .P8 Vol. 107

On the fly-leaf is a manuscript list of the Contents not by Jefferson.

Politics

1. Laws relative to the Embargo. Without name of place or printer [1808].

8vo. 10 leaves.

Sabin 22413. Johnston 37.

Contains the acts of December 22, 1807, January 9, 1808, March 12, 1808, April 25, 1808, April 22, 1808, all *Approved, Th: Jefferson.*

On the last page is pasted down a slip with a Circular signed by Albert Gallatin, dated from the Treasury Department, May 11, and tipped in is another dated May 20th, with the signature cut away.

With regard to the first mentioned act, on the day of its passing, December 22, 1807, Jefferson wrote to Thomas Mann Randolph:

I have this moment signed the bill for a general embargo on all American vessels. it passed by 82. against 44. the latter were one half Federalists, ½ of the little band, the other fourth of republicans happening to take up mistaken views of the subject . . .

Inserted between this and the next tract is

An Act to enforce and make more effectual an act, entitled, "An act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels, in the ports and harbors of the United States," and the several acts supplementary thereto. Without name of place or printer, 1809.

Folio, 2 leaves, folded to 8vo. size. *Approved, January 9, 1809. Th: Jefferson.*

Paragraph headings written in ink in the margins by Jefferson.

Inserted between the two leaves is a Circular from the Treasury Department, January 14, 1809. 4to. 2 leaves, the signature of the Secretary of the Treasury (Gallatin) cut away. [3448]

2. Resolutions of the Democratic Meeting of Delegates of Washington County; and the Address of the Committee appointed by that Meeting. Washington: (Pa.) Printed by Brown & Sample. n. d. [1808.]

Sm. 8vo. 10 leaves.

Sabin 102011. Not in Johnston.

The meeting was held on July 26, 1808; the address signed by Thomas Patterson, Alexander Murdoch, William Ramsey, Thomas Acheson.

In support of the Embargo. Contains several mentions of Jefferson. [3449]

3. PICKERING, TIMOTHY.

A Letter from the Hon. Timothy Pickering, a Senator of the United States from the State of Massachusetts, exhibiting to his constituents a view of the imminent danger of an unnecessary and ruinous war. Addressed to His Excellency James Sullivan, Governor of the Said State. Boston: Printed by Greenough and Stebbins, 1808.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 8 leaves; the address To the Reader dated from Boston, March 9th, 1808.

Sabin 62652. Johnston, page 36.

An Anti-Embargo letter, dated from Washington, February 16, 1808.

Inserted after the title-page is an AL (anonymous) reading:

To the President of the United States.

Read the within. Who are the enemies of this County? [sic *Its Rulers. What do they deserve? Hell. Avaunt thou Tyrant. If thou canst not be saved by reformation go to hell as thy proper abode. 'O thou disturber of the peace—thou destroyer of thousands.' what hast thou done? Ask Bonaparte: Ask the Devil. Thy grave will not secure thy bones from burning.*

A Citizen among ten thousand

NB. We shall have a Civil War soon.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, 1745–1829, a Federalist, succeeded Edmund Randolph as Secretary of State in 1795, but was removed from that office in 1800. He opposed most of the policies of Jefferson and Madison. [3450]

4. An Address to the People of the U. States. To which is added, a Letter from the Hon. Timothy Pickering, a Senator of the United States from the State of Massachusetts, exhibiting to his constituents a view of the imminent danger of an unnecessary and ruinous war. Addressed to His Excellency James Sullivan, Governor of the said State. Northampton, Mass. Printed by William Butler, 1808.

8vo. 8 leaves. Cut into at the top and the fore margins. Contains a reprint of Pickering's letter above. [3451]

Sabin 62647. Not in Johnston.

5. Some Remarks and extracts, in reply to Mr. Pickering's Letter, on the subject of the Embargo. [New-Haven: Sidney's Press, 1808.]

8vo. 12 leaves, caption title, no title-page. On the last page: Mr. Pickering's Letter and the preceding Remarks on it may be had, together or separate, at the Post-Office. Sidney's Press, New-Haven.

Sabin 86732. Johnston, page 36.

In support of Jefferson's Embargo policy.

Contains four of Jefferson's messages to Congress, dated respectively, December 18, 1807, and February 26, March 17 and March 22, 1808.

Jefferson's original copies of all of these, in his own handwriting, are in the Jefferson Papers of the Library of Congress. The first message (which in Jefferson's draft is dated December 17) has also a pencil draft in another hand.

Jefferson's copy of the message dated February 26 is marked by him *Confidential*. [3452]

6. A Review of political affairs during the last half year. By a Republican of Massachusetts. [Boston: Printed by Adams & Rhoades, Sept. 1808.]

First Edition. 12mo. 6 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end.

Sabin 70215. Johnston, page 36.

In favor of Jefferson and the Embargo—a reply to the letter of Timothy Pickering. [3453]

7. Truth without Guile, &c. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [?1808.]

4to. 16 leaves, caption title, printed in double columns. Starts on sig. B, page [1]. A second caption reads: *Truth Without Guile, or Political Discussions for 1808.*

Sabin 97271. Not in Johnston.

Some margins cut into.

In favor of the Embargo. Contains an analysis of the pamphlet, *War in Disguise*, by James Stephen, q. v. [3454]

8. [RUSSELL, Jonathan.]

The Whole Truth. To the Freemen of New-England. Without name of place or printer [?Boston, 1808.]

12mo. 18 leaves, caption title; signed at the end: *Hancock. November 1, 1808.*

Sabin 30196. Johnston, page 36.

Pro-Jefferson and his administration.

Jonathan Russell, 1771–1832, diplomat, was a prominent leader of Jefferson's party. [3455]

9. The Reply of the Majority of the Representatives from the State of Massachusetts, in Congress, to the Resolutions and Instructions of the Legislature of that State on the subject of the Embargo Laws. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, printers, 1808.

8vo. 10 leaves, signed at the end by Joseph B. Varnum and eight others, Washington City, November 30, 1808.

Sabin 69766. Not in Johnston.

In defence of the Embargo, written in answer to resolutions by the legislature of the commonwealth of Massachusetts *requesting the representatives of that state in congress, to use their most strenuous exertions to procure an immediate repeal of the ruinous laws imposing an embargo on the ships and vessels of the United States.*

The legislature of Massachusetts wrote also to Jefferson, who on November 18 sent the resolutions to Varnum:

You will percieve in the inclosed petitions a request that I will lay them before Congress. this I cannot do consistently with my own opinion of propriety, because where the petitioners have a right to petition their immediate representatives in Congress directly, I have deemed it neither necessary nor proper for them to pass their petition through the intermediate channel of the Executive. but as the petitioners may be ignorant of this and, confiding in it, may omit the proper measure, I have usually put such petitions into the hands of the representatives of the state, informally to be used or not as they think best, and considering me as entirely disclaiming any agency in the case. with this view I take the liberty of placing these papers in your hands, not as Speaker of the house, but as one of the representatives of the state from which they came. whether they should be handed on to the representatives of the particular districts (which are unknown to me) yourself will be the best judge . . .

JOSEPH BRADLEY VARNUM, 1750–1821, Senator from Massachusetts and Speaker of the Federal House of Representatives. This is the second edition; the first was printed in Salem in the same year. [3456]

10. GILES, WILLIAM BRANCH.

Mr. Giles' Speech, delivered in Senate of the United States, on Thursday, 24 November, 1808, on the Resolution of Mr. Hillhouse, to repeal the Embargo Laws. Without name of place or printer [1808].

18 leaves, caption title, uncut.

Sabin 27376, *note*. Not in Johnston.

WILLIAM BRANCH GILES, 1762–1830, Virginian statesman, was a supporter of Jefferson.

JAMES HILLHOUSE, 1754–1832, congressman and federalist, introduced in 1808 a resolution for the repeal of the Embargo.

See also no. 3458. [3457]

11. GILES, WILLIAM BRANCH.

Mr. Giles' speech in the Senate of the United States, on the Resolution offered by Mr. Hillhouse to repeal the several acts laying an Embargo, December 2, 1808. Without name of place or printer [1808].

10 leaves, caption title.

Sabin 27376, *note*. Not in Johnston. [3458]

12. SMITH, SAMUEL.

Gen. S. Smith's Speech, delivered In the Senate of the United States, on Monday, 28th November, 1808, on the Resolution of Mr. Hillhouse, to repeal the Embargo Laws. Without name of place or printer [1808].

8vo. 12 leaves, caption title.

Sabin 83986. Not in Johnston.

SAMUEL SMITH, 1752–1839, soldier and statesman, was the brother of Robert Smith, Secretary of the Navy. Smith was a member of Congress for Maryland, and a United States Senator. He was a Jeffersonian Republican in politics. [3459]

13. ANDERSON, JOSEPH.

Judge Anderson's Speech. Delivered in the Senate of the United States. On Thursday the 1st. day of December, on the resolution offered by Mr. Hillhouse,

to repeal the several embargo laws. [Washington:] Dinmore and Cooper, Printers, n. d. [1808.]

10 leaves including the last blank, caption title, imprint at the end.

Sabin 1411. Not in Johnston.

Marginal corrections in ink.

Tipped in are clippings from newspapers including a letter to the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser, and a piece from a Baltimore paper relative to the Embargo.

JOSEPH ANDERSON, 1757–1837, jurist and senator, was Comptroller of the U. S. Treasury. This speech is in reply to Timothy Pickering and to Hillhouse, q. v.

[3460]

14. Resolutions Of the Republican Citizens of Boston. Without name of place or printer. [Boston, 1808.]

2 leaves, caption title.

Sabin 6553.

In favor of the Embargo. Signed at the end by William Eustis, Chairman, and Caleb Bingham, Secretary.

Sent to Jefferson by William Eustis, who wrote from Boston on December 24, 1808:

The Republican Citizens of the Town of Boston, following the example of their fellow citizens, in this and other places, have exercised the constitutional privelege of assembling and expressing their opinions on the state of our public concerns. The enclosed resolutions are the result of their best judgment on the best lights in their power to obtain. In giving them publicity, they are not without a hope that they may have some little influence to correct impressions which have been made on the public mind by other proceedings, which, with due respect to the source from which they emanated, they conceive to be erroneous. In directing a transcript of them to be forwarded to the president of the United States, they intend an expression of their respect and confidence. The honor of transmitting them is devolved on me as their Chairman . . .

For Jefferson's connection with Dr. William Eustis as a medical man, see no. 903. [3461]

15. [GRANGER, GIDEON.]

An Address to the People of New England. By Algernon Sidney. December 15th, 1808. Washington City: Printed by Dinmore and Cooper, 1808.

FIRST EDITION. 20 leaves. The last leaf is blank except for a note by the publishers explaining the delay in publication.

Sabin 28281. Dexter IV, 548. Johnston, page 35.

On the title is written: *Mr Jefferson*, not in the hand of Granger or of Jefferson. On page 18 Jefferson has written in ink a statement as to the increase on the National Debt under the Washington administration.

GIDEON GRANGER, 1767–1822, was made Postmaster General by Jefferson in 1801. This pamphlet is in defence of Jefferson's administration and the Embargo and includes a comparison of the administrations of Washington, Adams and Jefferson. [3462]

16. INGERSOLL, CHARLES JARED.

A View of the rights and wrongs, power and policy, of the United States of America . . . By Charles Jared Ingersoll. Philadelphia: Published by C. & A. Conrad & Co.; Conrad, Lucas, & Co., Baltimore; Somervell & Conrad, Petersburg; and Bonsal, Conrad, & Co., Norfolk. Printed by T. & G. Palmer, Philadelphia. 1808.

FIRST EDITION. 80 leaves including the last blank. Many passages scored under.

Sabin 34735. Not in Johnston.

Sent to Jefferson by Ingersoll who wrote from Philadelphia on November 26, 1808:

With this letter I presume to send you a pamphlet I have just published, on the foreign relations of the United States—which I beg you to accept, and if you have liesure, to look over.—It is the essay of a very young man—in many respects deficient, and in many more faulty—but as it was written with the best intentions, and in a temper of mind wholly American, and has not besides the sanction of a name to give it authority I trust if it does no good, it cannot possibly do harm—When you shall take the trouble to read it, if you will honor me with your sentiments concerning it I shall consider myself much indebted to your condescension.

CHARLES JARED INGERSOLL, 1782–1862, lawyer, author and Congressman, was born in Philadelphia. This anti-British pamphlet is in favor of Jefferson and the Embargo, and against Federalism. [3463]

17. [BROWN, CHARLES BROCKDEN.]

An Address to the Congress of the United States, on the utility and justice of restrictions upon foreign commerce. With reflections on foreign trade in general, and the future prospects of America. Philadelphia: Published by C. & A. Conrad & Co., John Binns, printer, 1809.

FIRST EDITION. 52 leaves, the last two for the Supplement. The Advertisement signed *C. B. B.* and dated from Philadelphia, January 3, 1809.

Sabin 8456. Not in Johnston.

Sent to Jefferson by George Logan, who has written on the title-page: *Thos. Jefferson from his friend Geo Logan.* In a later hand are the initials of the author, *C. B. B.*

CHARLES BROCKDEN BROWN, 1771–1810, is best known as the first novelist and professional author in the United States. [3464]

J. 344 Tracts on the territories. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 302, Territories of Columbia and Michigan, 8vo.

Four tracts bound in one volume, 8vo., half calf, numbered serially on the titles. F1.97 .W9

1. [WOODWARD, AUGUSTUS BREVOORT.]

Epaminondas on the Government of the Territory of Columbia. No. V. Being a review of a work on the same subject, by a private citizen. George-Town, Territory of Columbia: Printed by Green and English. MDCCCI. [1801.]

Another copy of no. 3257 above. The author's name written on the title-page (not by Jefferson). [3465]

2. WOODWARD, AUGUSTUS BREVOORT.

Considerations on the Government of the Territory of Columbia. By Augustus B. Woodward. No. VII . . . Alexandria, Territory of Columbia: Printed by S. Snowden & Co.—Sold by Rapine and by Stickney, Washington, and Bishop, Alexandria, where the previous numbers may be procured. January, 1802.

Another copy of no. 3258 above. [3466]

3. WOODWARD, AUGUSTUS BREVOORT.

Supplement to the Representation of the Case of Oliver Pollock. By Augustus B. Woodward. Washington: Printed by William Duane & Son. December. 1803.

26 leaves, with sig. K–P^4, Q^2, pages [71]–121.

For the *Representation of the Case of Oliver Pollock*, of which this forms the second part, see no. 3307. [3467]

4. Report of the Committee of the House of Representatives, to whom was referred the Message of the President of the United States, of December 23, 1805, transmitting a Report from the Governor and Presiding Judge of the Territory of Michigan, relative to the state of that Territory. March 18, 1806. Accompanying a bill to provide for the adjustment of titles of land in the territory of Michigan, and for other purposes, presented this day. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, Printers. 1806.

20 leaves only, imperfect at the end, should have 28.

Sabin 48780.

The complete tract is signed at the end by A. B. Woodward, who in 1805 had been appointed by Jefferson one of the three judges of the Territory of Michigan. Woodward passed the winter of 1805–6 in Washington, at the request of the citizens of Detroit, in order to obtain the necessary legislation regarding the Territory.

In the 1839 and 1849 Library of Congress catalogues these tracts are found in the two numbers, 392 and 393, with additional tracts now rebound and described in other pamphlet volumes.

The next following entry in the 1815 catalogue, no. 303, is *Topographical 8vo*, which may be another entry for these same tracts. [3468]

345 Louisiana tracts. 8vo

i. 1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 300, Louisiana, 1803, 4, 8vo.
1849 Catalogue, page 604. no. 389, Louisiana.—Debates in the Senate of the United States on the Mississippi Question, February, 1803.—Remarks on the Violation of the Treaty relative to the Mississippi River, by Coriolanus and Camillus.—Addresses on the late Cession of Louisiana to the United States, by A. B. Magruder, of Kentucky; David Ramsay, of S. Carolina; Abraham Bishop, of Connecticut, &c., &c., 8vo; Lexington, &c., 1803.

Jefferson's copies of these tracts were originally bound together for him in one volume by Milligan, on February 24, 1804, price $1.80.

1. DUANE, WILLIAM.

Mississippi Question. Report of a Debate in the Senate of the United States, on the 23d, 24th, & 25th February, 1803, on certain resolutions concerning the violation of the right of deposit in the Island of New Orleans. By William Duane. Copy-right secured according to act of Congress. Philadelphia: Printed by W. Duane, 1803. AC901 .M5 Vol. 922

8vo. 101 leaves. Sabin 20990. Clark, page 69. [3469]

2. [SMITH, WILLIAM STEPHENS.]

Remarks on the late infraction of Treaty at New-Orleans. By Coriolanus. New-York: Printed by Vermilye and Crooker, 1803. AC901 .M5 Vol. 922

8vo. 22 leaves.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Cushing I, 67. Sabin 84903.

Contains many references to the President [i. e. Thomas Jefferson].

WILLIAM STEPHENS SMITH, 1755–1816, Revolutionary soldier, was at one time a friend of Jefferson with whom he had correspondence. In 1786, while secretary of the legation in London, he married the daughter of John and Abigail Adams. Smith was one of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati.

These *Remarks* were answered by Camillus—see the next entry. [3470]

3. [DUANE, WILLIAM.]

The Mississippi Question fairly stated, and the views and arguments of those who clamor for war, examined. In seven letters. Originally written for publication in the Aurora, at Philadelphia. By Camillus. Philadelphia: Printed by William Duane, 1803. AC901 .M5 Vol. 922

8vo. 26 leaves.

Halkett and Laing IV, 94. Cushing I, 49. Sabin 21000.

The letters are dated February 9, 11, 20, 19, 21, 24, 26, 1803. They are written in opposition to the opinions of Coriolanus, see the previous entry.

For the Aurora see no. 544. [3471]

4. MAGRUDER, ALLAN BOWIE.

Political, commercial and moral reflections, on the late Cession of Louisiana, to the United States. By Allan B. Magruder, Esquire, Of Lexington, Kentucky. Lexington: Printed by D. Bradford, 1803. AC901 .M5 Vol. 923

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 76 leaves, the last a blank.

Sabin 43848. McMurtrie 174. Jillson, page 29.

Dedicated *To Thomas Jefferson, Esquire, as a Testimony of High Approbation, for his Patriotic Efforts to Elude the Calamities of War, upon the late question, relative to the Free Navigation of the Mississippi, the Following Reflections are very respecctfully* [sic] *dedicated, by his most obedient servant, The Author.*

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by the author, who wrote from Lexington, Kentucky, on February 7, 1804:

It is with great diffidence that I have taken the liberty to send you a series of Reflections on the late Cession of Louisiana, to the United States. They were digested and committed to paper last Summer, during the pending of that Negociation of which, you are the parent; & which, in its Ultimate issue, has added the most important advantages to our country.—

Be so obliging, therefore, as to accept the pamphlet, which I have the honor to send you. It is a small testimony of that sincere devotion I feel for an administration, which, in every respect, comports with the true genius & felicity of the American Nation.

Jefferson replied on February 11:

Th: Jefferson presents his salutations to mr. McGruder, and his thanks for his pamphlet on Louisiana. altho' he has not yet gone through it, he percieves very extensive views of the subject taken, and recieves an impression worthy of attention. that the opening such an extent of country for the future spread of our descendants will add to their happiness, and enlarge the mass of men living under such a national government, can be doubted by none. those are now living who will see that country contain double or treble the present population of the United States. [3472]

5. BISHOP, ABRAHAM.

Oration, in honor of the election of President Jefferson, and the peaceable acquisition of Louisiana, delivered at the National Festival, in Hartford, on the 11th

of May, 1804. By Abraham Bishop. [New Haven:] Printed for the General Committee of Republicans. From Sidney's Press, 1804. E331 .B62

8vo. 12 leaves.

Sabin 5596. Dexter IV, 22, 8.

Begins:

We are not convened to do homage to a tyrant, nor to parade the virtues of a President and Senate for life, *nor to bow before a First Consul, nor to bend the knee before a host of privileged orders; but we have assembled to pay our annual respects to a President, whom the voice of his country has called to the head of the freest and happiest nation on earth.*

For a biographical note on Bishop see no. 3235.

This pamphlet is largely concerned with the abuses of the Connecticut government. The penultimate paragraph reads:

While we rejoice in the administration of President Jefferson, in the assurance of his re-election, and in the acquisition of Louisiana, let us look firmly at the obstacles which oppose us, and resolve that another year shall give us occasion of triumph in the restoration of this state to the constellation from which it is now a fallen star. [3473]

6. RAMSAY, DAVID.

An Oration, on the Cession of Louisiana, to the United States, delivered on the 12th May, 1804, in St. Michael's Church, Charleston, South-Carolina, at the request of a number of the inhabitants, and published by their desire. By David Ramsay, M.D. Charleston: Printed by W. P. Young, M.DCCCIV. [1804.] E333 .R17

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 14 leaves. Sabin 67704. For other works by Ramsay, see the Index. [3474]

J. [*Louisiana tracts continued.*]

ii. 1815 Catalogue, page 105, no. 396, The Case of the Batture at New Orleans, 4to; no. 305, Do. 8vo. 2 v.

The tracts in this collection were used by Jefferson in the suit brought against him by Edward Livingston for the recovery of his property in the Batture at New Orleans. The volumes were originally bound for Jefferson by Milligan, and two of them are still in Milligan's bindings, with a list of the contents of both volumes written by Jefferson on the fly-leaf of the second.

The collection consists of one quarto volume, one unbound and four bound volumes in 8vo. A notation in the working copy of the Library of Congress 1815 catalogue, used to check the books, reads *3 irregular volumes.*

With the exception of his own pamphlet and Livingston's reply, all these tracts were lent by Jefferson to his attorney, George Hay, who returned them on January 29, 1812, and appended a list to his covering letter. The manuscript documents concerned in the case were borrowed by Jefferson from the State Department and duly returned by him.

1. Nine pamphlets bound together in one volume 4to., calf; later labels on the back lettered Miscellaneous/Pamphlets./529./ Originally bound for Jefferson by Milligan on March 8, 1809, price .75. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. AC901 .M5 vol. 529

i. [DERBIGNY, PIERRE AUGUSTE CHARLES BOURGUIGNON.]

Mémoire a Consulter, sur la Réclamation de la Batture, située en face du Faubourg Sainte-Marie de la Nouvelle-Orléans. A la Nouvelle-Orléans: Chez Jean Renard, 1807.

4to. 12 leaves, the last a blank, English and French text in parallel columns. Signed at the end: *P. Derbigny*; dated from New-Orleans August 21, 1807.

McMurtrie 104. Not in Tinker.

On the title-page Jefferson has written the name of the author, *Derbigny*. An inscription in another hand in the upper margin has been partially cut away.

PIERRE AUGUSTE CHARLES BOURGUIGNON DERBIGNY, 1767–1829, was born in France, which country he left about 1793, and eventually settled in Louisiana where he became a French colonial official, and later the official interpreter of the American territorial government under Claiborne. He was associated with Livingston and Moreau de Lislet in the publication of the revised Civil Code of Louisiana. Derbigny was Secretary of State of Louisiana from 1820 to 1827 and Governor in 1828.

For a Refutation of this *Mémoire* see no. 3492. [3475]

ii. To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.—A l'honorable Senat et à l'honorable Chambre des Representans des Etats-Unis d'Amerique, assemblés en Congres. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [New-Orleans, 1807.]

Folio broadside, one leaf (folded); English and French text in parallel columns.

Not in McMurtrie.

On the back is written in ink a statement signed W.C.C.C. [i. e. William Charles Coles Claiborne, Governor of Louisiana), as follows:

Note—

Copies of the within Petition signed by several hundred of the most respectable Citizens of the Territory, have been transmitted by the Mayor of New-Orleans, to Mr Campbell of Tennessee, with a request, that he would lay the same before Congress. W.C.C.C.

[3476]

iii. [THIERRY, JEAN BAPTISTE SIMON.]

Examen des Droits des Etats-Unis et des pretentions de Mr Edouard Livingston sur la Batture en Face du Faubourg Ste Marie. Nouvelle-Orleans: De l'imprimerie de Thierry & Co., 1808.

4to. 25 leaves; dated at the end le 22 Octobre 1808. This and the following entry (the translation into English) are accompanied by 3 manuscript maps, as follows: i. drawn in colors, Plano de la Ciudad de Nueva Orléans y de las habitacion Imediatas Fermado en Virtud del de reto del 172 Cab. y Cedula Real 24 diciembre 1798, certified by Tanesse on October 22, 1808, as being a true copy of the original; ii. Plan de l'habitacion, de Don Bertran Gravier. Reducido del Plan del dia primero de Avril di Mil Secientos—ochenta y ocho para disposicion de la villa: (A.A.A.A.) Ne Orleans avril 24 de 1788. Signé, Carlos Trudeau. Similarly certified by Tanesse on November 6, 1808; iii. Nivellement Général de la Batture en Face du Fauxbourg Ste Marie à l'allignement des Rues Gravier, Poidras, Girod, Julie et St Joseph. Dressé par nous voyer de la Ville Nouvelle Orléans ce 4 Octobre 1808. Tanesse; the three maps on separate folio sheets, folded.

McMurtrie 123. Tinker, page 470.

On the title-page Jefferson has written *par Thierry.* Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and with several annotations by him written in the text.

JEAN BAPTISTE SIMON THIERRY, d. 1815, journalist and dramatist, was born in France, came to the United States in 1804, and shortly afterwards founded a printing press, and a newspaper, the *Courrier de la Louisiane,* in New-Orleans. [3477]

iv. [THIERRY, JEAN BAPTISTE SIMON.]

Examination of the Claim of the United States, and of the pretentions of Edward Livingston, Esq. to the Batture in Front of the Suburb St. Mary. New-Orleans: Printed by Thierry & Co., 1808.

4to. 26 leaves, without the folding plans.

McMurtrie 124.

A translation into English of the previous entry.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and with annotations by him in the text. [3478]

Derbigny's Opinion.

v. [DERBIGNY, PIERRE AUGUSTE CHARLES BOURGUIGNON.]

Mémoire a Consulter, sur la Réclamation de la Batture, située en Face du Faubourg Sainte-Marie de la Nouvelle-Orléans. A la Nouvelle-Orleans: Chez Jean Renard, 1807.

Another copy of the first tract in the volume. This copy has Jefferson's heading at the top of the title-page (partly cut into) for this and the next two following tracts:

№ 3. Derbigny's Opinion on the case for [the rest cut away]
Thierry's Examination of the Claim of the US.
Pieces Probantes

Jefferson has also written the name of the author on the same page. [3479]

Thierry's Examination of the Claim of the US.

vi. [THIERRY, JEAN BAPTISTE SIMON.]

Examination of the Claim of the United States, and of the pretentions of Edward Livingston, Esq. to the Batture in front of the Suburb St. Mary. New-Orleans: Printed by Thierry & Co., 1808.

Another copy of the English version of Thierry's Examination (no. 3478 above); the margins cut down. *by Thiery* written by Jefferson on the title-page. [3480]

Pieces Probantes.

vii. GRAVIER, JEAN.

Pieces Probantes a l'Appui des droits des habitans de la Cité d'Orléans et de ses Faubourgs, sur la Batture en face du Faubourg Sainte-Marie, contestés par Mr. Jean Gravier. A la Nouvelle-Orléans: Chez Jean Renard, 1807.

4to. 20 leaves, the last a blank. English and French text in parallel columns.

McMurtrie 105.

On the title-page is written (not by Jefferson), in English and French (the latter cut into at the foremargin):
To serve as a Document annexed to Mr. Thierry's Memoir on the Batture.
Pour servir de sup[plement] au Memoire de M. Th[ierry] sur la dite Batture.

JEAN GRAVIER claimed by inheritance certain alluvial lands in New Orleans, and in 1803 fenced a portion which had been used by the people for the anchorage of their ships. He brought suit against the city to confirm his title, and engaged Edward Livingston as his lawyer. Livingston won the suit in 1807, and received half the property as his fee. Livingston's improvements to his property were declared a nuisance, and an appeal was made to Governor Claiborne, who referred the matter to Jefferson. The Attorney General ruled against Livingston on the ground that the land belonged to the United States, and the dispossession was carried out in contravention of an injunction of the territorial court, the whole proceedings resulting in Livingston's suit against Jefferson with which these documents are concerned. In 1813 the property was restored to Livingston, when the United States Court of the Orleans District declared Jefferson's interference to be illegal. See no. 3501. [3481]

viii. GRAVIER, JEAN.

Pieces Probantes a l'appui des droits des habitans de la Cité d'Orléans et de ses Faubourgs, sur la Batture en face du Faubourg Sainte-Marie, contestés par Mr. Jean Gravier. A la Nouvelle-Orléans: Chez Jean Renard, 1807.

Another copy of the preceding entry.

On the title-page of this copy Jefferson has indexed the documents, 30 lines, cut into at the foot. [3482]

ix. [MOREAU DE LISLET, LOUIS CASIMIR ELISABETH.]

Examen de la sentence rendue dans la cause entre Jean Gravier et la Ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans. A la Nouvelle-Orléans: Chez Jean Renard, 1807.

4to. 11 leaves; English and French texts on opposite pages.

McMurtrie 106.

The text states on page 3 that the Batture is left dry nine months in the year. Jefferson has underlined the word *nine*, and written in the margin *only six*.

Attributed to Louis Casimir Elisabeth Moreau de Lislet, 1767–1832, a Louisiana jurist and politician. Moreau de Lislet was a native of San Domingo and educated in France. He came to New Orleans in his thirties, and was associated with Edward Livingston and Derbigny in a number of legal matters, including the publication of a revised Civil code of the State of Louisiana. [3483]

2. LIVINGSTON, Edward.

Address to the People of the United States, on the measures pursued by the Executive with respect to the Batture at New-Orleans: to which are annexed, a Full Report of the cause tried in the Superior Court of the Terriry [sic] of Orleans: the Memoire of Mr. Derbigny: an Examination of the Title of the United States: the Opinion of Counsel thereon: and a number of other Documents necessary to a full understanding of this interesting case. By Edward Livingston, of the City of New Orleans, Counsellor at Law . . . New-Orleans: Printed by Bradford & Anderson, 1808.

AC901 .M5 Vol. 528

First Edition. 8vo. 5 parts in 1, 50, 8, 16 (including a blank), 34, 38 leaves.

Sabin 41609. McMurtrie 120.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf, sprinkled edges, marbled endpapers by Milligan in 1809. This volume forms the first of two of which the Contents are listed by Jefferson at the end of the second, and was originally lettered on the back: *Batture 1808*. Labels have been added by the Library of Congress lettered: *Miscellaneous/Pamphlets./528*. Many leaves cut into, some with damage to the text and to Jefferson's annotations. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

The contents of the volume are as follows:

i. Sig. 1–12⁴, 13², pages [I]–L, 1–50. Includes Livingston's *Address*, dated from New-Orleans, 21st October, 1808, and the *Report, John Gravier vs. The Mayor, Alderman, and Inhabitants of the City of New-Orleans*. This Report has continuous signatures and separate pagination.

Several annotations in ink by Jefferson occur, one of which has been cut away.

Page XI, to Mr. Livingston's statement that he paid "a considerable sum on the purchase" of the land he bought from Mr. Gravier, and others, Jefferson has added in the margin: *he never paid a copper but by law services*.

Page XVII, to Livingston's statement that on his asking the President [i. e. Jefferson] whether his property could be restored, "His answer was the same as that transmitted through the secretary of state, that the matter was submitted to congress, and that he could do nothing until they should decide" Jefferson's footnote reads: *the message of Mar. 7. had transferred further proceedings from the Executive to Congress, who alone were compete[nt] to the decision.*

The President's message of March 7 mentioned above is given in full on the next leaf. A fair copy in Jefferson's hand is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

Page XX, Livingston makes reference to a bill ceding the right of the United States in certain lands to the city of New-Orleans, which was "advocated by the particular adherents of the president in the house." Jefferson's comment reads: *the President had no particular adherents meddling in the case, nor took any part in it.*

Page XXII, Livingston writes: "For as I shall shew, the president industriously conceals the unconstitutional features of this transaction, in the tardy message which he sends to congress on the 7th of March; although his mandate bears date the 30th of November". Jefferson's comment: *the message was sent within 6. days after information was recieved of the removal of E. L.*

Page XXVI. Livingston doubts that the attorney general has seen the documents. Jefferson's comment: *all this stuff about the Attȳ Gen's opinion is false. the whole cabinet was consulted & concurred, & every paper was placed before them.*

ii. Sig. A, pages 1–15. Correspondence. 9 numbered letters of which no. 1 is a Note to Mr. Jefferson from Livingston, and no. 2 is Jefferson's reply.

The originals (no. 2 in polygraph copy) of these two notes are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. The printed version of Livingston's Note

has been slightly edited, and the Address changed.

iii. Sig. a–b^8, the last a blank, pages [i]–xxix. *Case laid before Counsel for their Opinion, on the Claim to the Batture, situated in front of the suburb St. Mary.*

At the head of this caption title, Jefferson has written: *Derbigny's Opinion on the*

iv. Sig. 1–2^8, 3–6^4, 7^2, pages [1]–68. *Examination of the Title of the United States to the Land called The Batture.*

Livingston's text ends on page 43, dated December 10, 1807, and is followed by *Notes,* in French and with translations.

At the head of the caption title Jefferson has written: *Livingston's*

v. Sig. []^8, B–D^8, E^6, pages [i]–LXXV. *Opinion, on the Case of the Alluvion Land or Batture, near New-Orleans.*

At the head of this caption Jefferson has written: *Duponceau's* [3484]

3. Eight pamphlets on the Batture question bound together for Jefferson in one volume 8vo., tree calf, the back divided into compartments by gilt lines and ornaments with ornaments in the compartments except in the second which has the lettering *Batture/1809/*, marbled endpapers, sprinkled edges by Milligan. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. On a fly-leaf at the end Jefferson has listed the contents of this and the previous volume, 18 lines, headed *Contents* (badly cut into). In this list Jefferson has treated separately the various parts included in the volume with Livingston's address, no. 3484 above. F379 .N5 P89

i. [POYDRAS, JULIEN DE LALANDE.]

Adresse au Conseil Legislatif du Territoire d'Orleans. Nouvelle-Orleans: de l'Imprimerie du Telegraphe, 1808.

8 leaves. English and French text on opposite pages; signed at the end "Probus" and dated On the bank of the River. 1st October 1807.

Sabin 53303. McMurtrie 114. Tinker, page 383.

On the title-page Jefferson has written: *by Poydras.*

JULIEN DE LALANDE POYDRAS, 1746–1824, poet, public servant and philanthropist, arrived in New Orleans (due to the fortunes of war) in 1768. He was prevented from returning to France owing to the French Revolution and decided to remain in Louisiana. After the Louisiana Purchase he became a friend of Governor Claiborne, and held several public offices. This is the first of the five pamphlets written by him in support of the right of the public to the Batture. The other four follow, no. ii–v in this volume. [3485]

ii. POYDRAS, JULIEN DE LALANDE.

A Defence of the right of the public to the Batture of New Orleans. By Julien Poydras. City of Washington: Printed for the Author, 1809.

10 leaves. Sabin 64843. Tinker, page 383. [3486]

iii. POYDRAS, JULIEN DE LALANDE.

Further observations in support of the right of the public to the Batture of New Orleans, or Port of St. Mary. By Julien Poydras. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, Printers, 1809.

12 leaves. Sabin 64844. Tinker, page 383. [3487]

iv. POYDRAS, JULIEN DE LALANDE.

Speech of Julien Poydras, Esq. the Delegate from the Territory of Orleans, in support of the right of the public to the Batture in front of the Suburb St. Mary. Friday, February 2, 1810. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, Printers, 1810.

16 leaves including the last blank. Sabin 64845. Tinker, page 383. [3488]

v. POYDRAS, JULIEN DE LALANDE.

Speech of Julien Poydras, Esq. the Delegate from the Territory of Orleans,

in support of the right of the public to the Batture in front of the Suburb St. Mary. Wednesday, March 14, 1810. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, Printers, 1810.

8 leaves. Sabin 64846. Not in Tinker. [3489]

vi. [MOREAU DE LISLET, LOUIS CASIMIR ELISABETH.]

Examination of the judgment rendered in the cause between Jean Gravier and the City of New Orleans. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, Printers, 1809.

8vo. 10 leaves. Sabin 28363. On the title-page Jefferson has written: *by Moreau de Lislet.* [3490]

vii. [THIERRY, JEAN BAPTISTE SIMON.]

Reply to Mr. Duponceau. [New-Orleans, 1809.]

34 leaves, caption title, no title-page. The text ends on sig. E_1 verso, page (34), and is signed and dated Thierry, New-Orleans, 16th May, 1809; on the next page begins the Appendix, which contains a statement by James Tanesse, City Surveyor of New-Orleans; the Petition of Claude François Girod, presented on the 28th May, 1801 (from the Archives of the Cabildo); and a Refutation of Mr. Livingston's Pamphlet, entitled An Address to the People of the United States, &c.

Sabin 95346. McMurtrie 147.

On the first page Jefferson has written: *by Thiery.*

Jefferson's name is mentioned in the Refutation of Mr. Livingston's Pamphlet. On page (41) occurs the passage:

. . . But, thanks be to God, in spite of all the wretched intrigues of the faction of Clark, Livingston, & Co. to persuade the inhabitants of this country that they were an object of aversion to the government, the Louisianians have found in Mr. Jefferson a friend and protector. The paternal vigilance of the chief magistrate of the Republic, soon discovered that the mildness of their manners, their characteristic frankness and rectitude, rendered them worthy of all his benevolence; nor has he suffered the quondam mayor of New-York, notwithstanding all the artifices that had served as a prelude to the decision of the Batture cause, to repair his fortune at the expence of this country . . .

Again on page (49):

. . . What thanksgivings ought not we to render to Mr. Jefferson, were it only for his having given us the hope of seeing a dike opposed to that inundation of knavery and chicane, which threatened to swallow up all our private property, if once it could have carried away that which belonged to the public! No, sir, do not expect, by your insidious assimilations, to diminish the respect and sincere attachment which we so justly bear to Mr. Jefferson: the gratitude of the inhabitants of this country towards the American government, is equal to the indignation and contempt with which you have inspired them . . . [3491]

viii. DERBIGNY, PIERRE AUGUSTE CHARLES BOURGUIGNON.

Réfutation du Mémoire en forme de consultation, rédigé par Mr. Duponceau, Jurisconsulte a Philadelphie, au sujet des pretentions des Etats-Unis sur la Batture du Faubourg Ste.-Marie de la Nouvelle-Orleans, Par Mr. Derbigny, Avocat à la Nlle.-Orléans. A la Nouvelle-Orleans, De l'Imprimerie de Jean Renard, 1808.

30 leaves. On page [50] a few words of text are rubbed away, and supplied by hand in ink, probably by Derbigny.

Not in Sabin. McMurtrie 130. Not in Tinker.

Derbigny sent a copy of this *Réfutation* on November 14, 1808, to Jefferson with the following letter:

As an inhabitant of a country which has received from you a signalized protection in an occurrence of general concern, I should have been deficient in gratitude, had I not hastened to give to your answers against Mr Livingston all my support, feeble as it may be. I have therefore written an answer to Mr Duponceau's memorial as soon as it was published here; and would have the honor to inclose you a copy of it, had I not, in order to lose no time, given the printer my letter, sheet by sheet. I expected to be able to forward you a full printed copy by this mail, but being disappointed, I take the liberty of sending you the beginning. I regret

that my occupations should have prevented me from translating it into english: this, however, if found useful, may be done better by a person of the English language.

A gentleman of this place, who follows the printing business, and is at the same time a man of sense and information, has undertaken to write a memorial in opposition to those of MM. Duponceau & Livingston, but has inevitably been led into errors, which would prove injurious to the cause, if they had sprung from a lawyer. As that memorial is to be forwarded to you, I think it my duty briefly to point out its most material defects. You will find (page 29. line 3. to 10.) that in a single phrase he abandons two of our most powerful means, that of the French Edicts, & that of the highway; and further (at page 36. line 15.) that he has destroyed with his own hands the only ground, on which he had rested his whole case, that of public law. The evil, however, is not great, as it proceeds from the pen of a man who is not versed in jurisprudence.

Judge Moreau Lislet, who was employed by the corporation before he entered into his present office, is now preparing, on his part, a memorial in support of the title of the U.S., & expects to forward it to you in about two weeks.

This being the first letter which I have the honour to address to you, I am unacquainted with the style and decorum which perhaps is usual on such occasions; but however I may have erred as to formality, I beg of you to accept the assurance of the high respect with which I have the honor to be,

Jefferson replied from Washington on December 24:

Th: Jefferson returns thanks to mr̃ Derbigny for the copy of his Refutation of M. Duponceau which he has been so kind as to forward him. both that and the Examen of M. Thierry have thrown much new light on the subject, and further aid is still expected from M. Moreau de Lislet who is said to be engaged on the same subject. the papers are all referred by the House of Representatives to the Attorney General to report on to them, who undoubtedly will derive new aid from the very able opinions before mentioned. he salutes mr̃ Derbigny with respect.

For the *Mémoire* see no. 3475 above.

PETER STEPHEN [PIERRE ETIENNE] DUPONCEAU, 1760–1844, French lawyer, came to the United States in 1777 as Secretary to Baron Steuben, and became a citizen of Pennsylvania in 1781. Jefferson later had much correspondence with Duponceau on scholarly and historical subjects. [3492]

4. Eight pamphlets rebound together in one volume, 8vo., half calf; labels on the back lettered *Miscellaneous/ Pamphlets./527./* AC901 .M5 Vol. 527

On a fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the contents as follows:

Report of the case of Gravier v. the city of N. Orleans.
Memoir of Du Ponceau in answer to Derbigny.
Derbigny's opinion on the claim to the Batture.
Livingston's examination of the title of the US.
Opinions of Duponceau Tilghman & Lewis on the case of the Batture.
Petition of the citizens of Orleans to Congress.
Derbigny's Refutation of the Memoir of Duponceau.

With one exception these pamphlets have been already described in the preceding volumes.

Report of the case of Gravier v. the city of N. Orleans.

i. Report. John Gravier vs. The Mayor, Aldermen, and Inhabitants of the City of New-Orleans.

25 leaves, paged from [1] to 50, signatures [7] to 13. Part of Livingston's *Address*, no. 3484 above. [3493]

Memoir of Du Ponceau in answer to Derbigny.

ii. DU PONCEAU, PETER STEPHEN [PIERRE ETIENNE].

Mémoire en forme de consultation, en réponse a celle de M. Derbigny, au sujet des prétentions du Gouvernement des États-Unis sur l'alluvion du Fleuve

Mississipi, au devant du Faubourg Sainte-Marie, pres la Nouvelle-Orléans, communément appelée la Batture des Jésuites. Par M. Du Ponceau, Jurisconsulte, a Philadelphie. A la Nouvelle-Orléans: de l'Imprimerie du Telegraphe, 1808.

28 leaves including the first blank. At the end: Délibéré à Philadelphie, le 26 Juillet 1808.

Not in Sabin. McMurtrie 129. Not in Tinker. [3494]

Derbigny's opinion on the claim to the Batture.

iii. [DERBIGNY, PIERRE AUGUSTE CHARLES BOURGUIGNON.]

Case laid before Counsel for their opinion on the claim to the Batture, situated in front of the Suburb St. Mary.

16 leaves, the last a blank; numbered [i] to xxix, sig. a–b[8]. Part of Livingston's *Address*, no. 3484 above. [3495]

Livingston's examination of the title of the US.

iv. LIVINGSTON, EDWARD.

Examination of the Title of the United States to the Land Called the Batture.

34 leaves, caption title, numbered 1–68, sig. 1–7. At the head of the caption Jefferson has written: *Livingston's.*

Part of Livingston's *Address*, no. 3484 above. [3496]

Opinions of Duponceau Tilghman & Lewis on the case of the Batture.

v. Opinion, on the case of the Alluvion Land or Batture, near New-Orleans.

38 leaves, caption title, at the head of which Jefferson has written *Duponceau's*; numbered [i]–LXXV, sig. A–E. Part of Livingston's *Address*, no. 3484 above. [3497]

Omitted by Jefferson from his list on the fly-leaf.

vi. Correspondence.

8 leaves, with signature *A*. Part of Livingston's *Address*, no. 3484 above.

On page 2, in letter 3, from Livingston to Madison, Jefferson has changed Livingston's statement that he had purchased the property from one whose possessions had been confirmed by the "final and unanimous decree of three judges" by underscoring the word *unanimous* and writing in the margin *by 2. against one.*

This alteration was not made in the copy described above. [3498]

Petition of the citizens of Orleans to Congress.

vii. To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.—A l'honorable Senat et à l'honorable Chambre des Representans des Etats-Unis d'Amerique, assemblés en Congres.

Folio broadside, folded. Another copy of no. 3476 above. [3499]

Derbigny's Refutation of the Memoir of Duponceau.

viii. Réfutation du Mémoire en forme de consultation, rédigé par Mr. Duponceau, Jurisconsulte a Philadelphie, au sujet des pretentions des Etats-Unis sur la Batture du Faubourg Ste.-Marie de la Nouvelle-Orleans, Par Mr.

Derbigny, Avocat à la Nlle.-Orléans. A la Nouvelle-Orleans: De l'Imprimerie de Jean Renard, 1808.

Another copy of no. 3492 above. This copy has also the words supplied in manuscript on page 50. [3500]

5. Seven tracts bound in one volume 8vo., half calf, later labels on the back lettered *Miscellaneous/Pamphlets./999.*
AC901 .M5 Vol. 999

i. JEFFERSON, THOMAS.

The Proceedings of the Government of the United States, in maintaining the Public Right to the beach of the Missisipi, adjacent to New-Orleans, against the Intrusion of Edward Livingston. Prepared for the Use of Counsel, by Thomas Jefferson. New-York: Published by Ezra Sargeant, [Printed by D. & G. Bruce,] 1812.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 40 leaves, folded plan, printer's imprint on the verso of the first leaf. The Preface is dated Feb. 25, 1812, the text from Monticello, July 31, 1810.

Sabin 35912. Johnston, page 22.

Annotated by Jefferson.

As a footnote on the first page of text Jefferson has written in ink: *The Errata in punctuation are too numerous to be corrected with the pen.*

On page 20, to the statement that the river was 1200 yards wide, Jefferson has written the note: *Lafon, in his map of N. Orleans, says expressly that the Misipi, at the city, is uniformly of the breadth of 300. toises only.*

Other smaller corrections and additions occur.

Jefferson's autograph manuscript fair copy of these Proceedings, as sent to the printer, is in the Jefferson Papers of the Library of Congress, and includes the title, page of Contents, Preface (2 pages dated February 25, 1812), and the text, 63 pages, so numbered.

The Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress also contain Jefferson's drafts, partial fair copies, lists of *papers, pamphlets, exhibits etc. made up and sent to my counsel in the case of the Batture,* amendments, notes, revisions, and much other material, together about 135 pages in Jefferson's handwriting, portions of it, as also in the fair copy, in double columns. Included also are suggested revisions by Caesar Rodney and Albert Gallatin. The collection contains the original manuscript drawings of the maps and plans used in the case.

Jefferson arranged for the printing of these Proceedings immediately after hearing from his counsel, George Hay, that the case had been thrown out of court for want of jurisdiction. Hay wrote this information on December 5, 1811, and suggested in the letter that Jefferson make known the defence.

Jefferson acknowledged this letter on December 28, and asked for the return of the documents in the case, which had been lent to Hay.

On the same day, December 28, he wrote to his friend Hugh Nelson, Congressman from Virginia:

The suit of Livingston against myself having been dismissed from court for want of jurisdiction, the merits of the case still unexplained to the public, I am apprehensive the impression made by Livingston's squalling may be strengthened by the false inference that I wished to get rid of the case in that way, which is not true. I believe therefore it is due to myself, & still more to the public, to lay the case before them, by publishing the Commentaries on it which I had prepared for the use of my counsel, and which I had inclosed to you for perusal. it will doubtless be satisfactory to our citizens at large to see that no wrong has been done to Livingston, that the ground of his complaint has been merely my maintaining the national right to the beach of the Missisipi adjacent to N. Orleans, and keeping it from such intrusions as might restrain individuals from making lawful uses of it, and preserve the city & country from destruction: and that in doing this I only obeyed the prescriptions of the law both as to matter & manner. it is with infinite reluctance indeed that I think of presenting myself on this arena; yet I believe it a duty; and with that view ask the return of the MS. I put into your hands . . .

Early in the following year on February 3, 1812, Jefferson wrote to Ezra Sargeant, printer of New York:

Observing that you edit the Edinburgh Review, reprinted in N. York, and presuming that your occupations in that line are not confined to that single work, I take the liberty of addressing the present letter to you. if I am mistaken, the obviousness of the inference will

be my apology. Mr Edward Livingston brought an action against me for having removed his intrusion on the beach of the river Missisipi opposite N. Orleans. at the request of my counsel I made a statement of the facts of the case and of the law applicable to them, so as to form a full argument of justification. the case has been dismissed from court for want of jurisdiction, and the public remain uninformed whether I had really abused the powers entrusted to me, as he alledged. I wish to convey to them this information by publishing the justification. the questions arising in the case are mostly under the civil law, the laws of Spain and of France, which are of course couched in French, in Spanish, in Latin & some in Greek, and the books being in few hands in this country I was obliged to make very long extracts from them. the correctness with which your edition of the Edinburgh Review is printed, and of the passages quoted in those languages induces me to propose to you the publication of the case I speak of. it will fill about 65. or 70. pages of the type & size of paper of the Edinburgh Review. the MS. is in the handwriting of this letter, entirely fair and correct. it will take between 4. & 5. sheets of paper, of 16. pages each. I should want 250. copies struck off for myself, intended principally for the members of Congress, and the printer would be at liberty to print as many more as he pleased for sale, but without any copyright, which I should not propose to have taken out. it is right that I should add that the work is not at all for popular reading. it is merely a law argument, & a very dry one; having been intended merely for the eye of my counsel. it may be in some demand perhaps with lawyers, & persons engaged in the public affairs, but very little beyond that. will you be so good as to inform me if you will undertake to edit this, and what would be the terms on which you can furnish me with the 250. copies. I should want it to be done with as little delay as possible so that Congress might recieve it before they separate; and I should add as a condition that not a copy should be sold until I could recieve my number & have time to lay them on the desks of the members. this would require a month from the time they should leave N. York by the stage. in hopes of an early answer I tender you the assurances of my respect.

Sargeant accepted the commission on February 10, and sent Jefferson an estimate for the work:

Your favour of the 3rd Inst. has been duly received—I will engage to furnish two hundred & fifty copies of the pamphlet mentioned say from 65 to 70 pages of the same type and size of paper of the Edinburgh Review, for one hundred and thirty dollars. All the care possible shall be taken to have it correct, in fact the proof reading shall go through the same channel as the Reviews. It will require about three weeks to print them, and get them ready for delivery at the stage office here. I will also engage that a copy shall not go out of the office short of the time you mention.

The estimate was accepted on February 26 by Jefferson who then sent his instructions for the printing:

The manuscript is so plainly written, that altho' crowded by interlineation in some places, there will be no difficulty in making it out. one particular may need explanation. after the work was finished and fairly copied the receipt of some new materials called for considerable interpolations in the text, and the addition of long notes. the new matter to be inserted in the text is written on aprons sealed to the face of the page where the new matter is to come in. what is on the upper & under side of the apron is to be inserted between the two lines of the text between which the apron is attached. on reading, the sense will readily show how they are connected. the Notes will of course be printed at the bottom of the pages to which they refer, & of the pages following.

Should the 8vo page be too narrow to admit a division into two columns for the quotations & their translation to be placed side by side, they may be printed at the full breadth of the page, the original first, and the translation following it.

The Table of contents to be printed at the end instead of the beginning of the work.

There is a single instance pa. 30. in a note, of the Anglo-Saxon type being necessary; but it is only for one letter; all the other letters of the words being English. that is the letter ȝ. answering to t. it's

exact form will be seen in the English grammar prefixed to Johnson's dictionary, and if you have not Saxon types, a figure of 2 turned upside down, is exactly the character.

On March 26 Jefferson wrote to the President and to Patrick Magruder, clerk to the House of Representatives, and to Samuel A. Otis, Secretary of the Senate, informing them that he should send them copies.

To the President, James Madison, he wrote:

. . . the case of the Batture not having been explained by a trial at bar as had been expected, I have thought it necessary to do it by publishing what I had prepared for the use of my counsel. this has been done at New York, and the printer informs me by a letter of the 21st that he had forwarded by mail some copies to myself, and would send by the stage, under the care of a passenger, those I had ordered for the members of both houses. but those sent to me are not yet arrived. from this parcel I shall send some to yourself and the members of the Cabinet, which I have thought it necessary to mention, by anticipation, that you will understand how it happens, if it does happen, that others get copies before yourself . . .

To Magruder and Otis he wrote:

The proceedings of this Executive of the US. in the case of the Batture of New Orleans, which have been the subject of complaint on the part of Edward Livingston, not having been explained through the medium of a judiciary trial, as was expected, I have thought it due to the nation at large, to the National legislature, and to the Executive to make that explanation public through the ordinary channel of the press. and I have therefore taken the liberty of desiring mr Sargeant of New York, the printer, to send under cover to yourself 35/144. copies, of which I will ask the favor of you to lay one copy on the desk of each member of the Senate/House of Representatives for their acceptance . . .

On March 21, 1812, Sargeant sent to Jefferson seventy-one copies of the printed pamphlet:

Your Excellency will receive by this days mail Seventy one copies of "Proceedings &c" put up in 3 parcels and directed to you at Monticello. Those directed to be put up for P Magruder Esq. and Mr Otis I expect to forward agreable to your excellency's direction on tuesday next, a Gentleman of my acquaintance purposing going to the Southward on that day. Should I however be disappointed of that opportunity your excellency may rely on my embracing the first chance afterwards.

Jefferson replied on March 29:

Your letter of the 21st came to hand on the 25th but the 71. copies mentioned as forwarded by the same mail did not come with it, nor by a mail since arrived. I presume they are suffering some temporary delay at some post office and that I shall soon recieve them. in the mean time I hope you have forwarded those for mr Otis & mr Magruder to Washington by the stage under the care of some passenger, this being the only conveyance that combines speed with safety. I have, by the mail of this day, desired messrs Gibson and Jefferson, my correspondents at Richmond, to remit to you one hundred and thirty Dollars, which you may expect to recieve as soon as they can procure a draught or bank bills negociable at New York . . .

On April 2 Jefferson wrote to Hugh Nelson:

Your letter of Mar. 27. has been duly recieved. by this time a printed copy of my MS. respecting the Batture has I hope been laid on your desk by which you will percieve that the MS. itself has been recieved long enough to have been sent to N. York, printed, and returned to Washington . . .

On the same day he wrote to Gideon Granger:

I recd yesterday, yours of Mar. 28. and I thank you for the information respecting the packages. they contain pamphlets stating the conduct of the Executive in the case of the Batture which I have had printed at my own expence for the information of Congress and the officers of the government. I directed the printer to send by the stage 144. copies to mr Magruder for the Representatives and 35. to mr Otis for the Senate. he was also to send me 71. to be distributed to officers of the government &c. he informed me he had sent me the last in three packages. I state this because you

say there are five packages, and it is possible he may have sent the two for Congress with the three for me. those intended for me whether 3. or 5. I will ask the favor of you to have delivered to the Fredericksbg stage . . .

On April 12 Jefferson wrote to his three lawyers, George Hay, William Wirt, and L. W. Tazewell.

To Hay he wrote:

Livingston's suit having gone off on the plea to the jurisdiction, it's foundation remains of course unexplained to the public. I therefore concluded to make it public thro' the ordinary channel of the press. an earlier expectation of the pamphlet, and the desire to send you one induced me, from post to post, to delay acknoleging the reciept of your letter informing me of the dismission, and the more essential acknolegements for your kind aid in this unpleasant affair. considering the infinite trouble which the question of right to the batture, & the immense volume of evidence to be taken at New Orleans would have given to my counsel and myself, I am well satisfied to be relieved from it, altho' I had a strong desire that the public should have been satisfied by a trial on the merits, and the abler discussion of them by my counsel . . .

In this letter, Jefferson enclosed a draft for Hay's services, and acknowledged the return of the printed pamphlets and documents.

Hay replied on April 21, returning the draft, cancelled (which was later sent back by Jefferson), and mentioned:

. . . I shall accept your pamphlet on the subject of the batture, with great pleasure. I hope that some person will attempt to answer it . . .

To William Wirt, Jefferson wrote:

Mr Livingston's suit having gone off on the plea to the jurisdiction, it's foundation remains of course unexplained to the public. I have therefore concluded to make it public thro' the ordinary channel of the press. an earlier expectation of the pamphlets with the desire to send you one has delayed, from post to post, my sooner acknoleging your kind aid in this case, and praying your acceptance of the remuneration I now inclose, for the trouble I gave you in reading so much stuff on the subject, and your exertions in the defence. the debt of gratitude however is of a different nature, & is sincerely felt, considering the infinite trouble which the question of right to the Batture, & the immense volume of evidence to be taken at New Orleans would have given, to my counsel and myself. I am well satisfied to be relieved from it, altho' I had had a strong desire that the public should have been satisfied by a trial on the merits, & the abler discussion of them by my counsel . . .

P. S. Altho the pamphlets have been some weeks at Fredsbg and expected by every stage, I am still disappointed in recieving them. I detain my letter therefore no longer, but will inclose one on it's arrival.

This letter, with the receipt of Jefferson's draft for the fee, was acknowledged by Wirt on April 15:

I have your favor by the last mail, covering an hundred dollars (a draft on Gibson & Jefferson) as a fee in the suit of Livingston against you. This is much more than an equivalent for any trouble I have had in the case. In truth, I have had no trouble in it. The investigation has been to me both a pleasure and instruction, and in itself, a compleat remuneration. From you I should never have wished a fee in this case. I did not consider it as your case any more than mine or that of any other citizen whom you represented at the time. Even now I am dubious of the propriety of accepting this fee, and it is only the conviction that these costs will not be left by the government to rest on you, that prevents me from returning the draft.

I am glad that your exposition of The Batture question is to be given to the public. It is by far the best piece of grecian architecture that I have ever seen, either from ancient or modern times. I did not think it possible that such a subject could be so deeply and at the same time so airily treated—because I never before had seen such an union of lightness and solidity, of beauty and power, in any investigation. But, for the purposes which are yours in the publication, justice to yourself, to the public and to the rights of New Orleans, the step is certainly proper in a high degree, and must extinguish forever the hopes of Mr Livingston from that sordid and

nefarious speculation. I thank you sincerely for the promissed copy of the pamphlet . . .

To Tazewell Jefferson wrote:

Mr Livingston's suit having gone off on the plea to the jurisdiction, it's foundation remains of course unexplained to the public. I therefore concluded to make it public thro' the ordinary channel of the press. an earlier expectation of recieving the pamphlets, & the desire of sending you one, has delayed, from post to post, my sooner acknoleging the reciept of your letter informing me of the dismission, and the more essential acknolegement of your valuable aid in it, and praying your acceptance of the remuneration I now inclose. I have learnt, from all quarters that your argument was among the ablest ever delivered before that court. considering the infinite trouble which the question of right to the Batture, & the immense volume of evidence to be taken in New Orleans, would have given to my counsel and myself, I am well satisfied to be relieved from it, altho' I had had a strong desire that the public should have been satisfied by a trial on the merits, & the abler discussion of them by my counsel . . .

P. S. altho' the pamphlets have been some weeks at Fredsbg, and expected by every stage, I am still disappointed in recieving them. I detain my letter therefore no longer, but will inclose one separately on it's arrival.

On April 19 Jefferson started distributing the copies he had received from Sargeant. At a later date he made a list of the recipients and the dates on which he had forwarded their copies, as follows:

The Proceedings of the Govmt on the Intrusion of E. Livingston. sent to the following persons.

Apr. 19. George Hay
William Wirt
Littleton W. Tazewell
Governor Barbour
Judge Tyler
John Wickham
Edm. Randolph
Norborne Nicholas
Thomas Ritchie
the President
Secretary of State
of the Treasury
of War
of the Navy
the Atty General
Postmaster Genl
Caesar A. Rodney
20. Rob. Smith.
Wm Duane
Genl Dearborne
John Adams
John Langdon
Rob. R. Livingston
Dr Rush.
Judge Tucker
Govr Gerry
Govr Tomkins
Genl Armstrong
Judge Duvall.
Govr Claiborne
James Mather
Moreau de Lislet
Thiery
Derbigny
Bolling Robertson
Benjamin Morgan
Dr Samuel Brown
21. Joseph Cabell
Judge Cabell
Judge Stuart
Judge Johnston
Judge Homes
J. F. Mercer
J. T. Mason
Govr Homes
Howard
Harrison
John Brown–Ky
Apr. 23. A. J. Dallas.
Levi Lincoln
Charles Pinckney
Dr Walter Jones
Wm Rives
J. W. Eppes
25. James Maury
May 10. Mrs Trist
Charles Clay
21. Wilson C. Nicholas
June 6. Ingersol Charles J.
11. Jackson Genl John G.
23. Taylor J.
Th. J. Randolph
T. M. Randolph
C. L. Bankhead
Peter Carr
Dabney Carr
Saml Carr

The first three names are those of Jefferson's three attorneys.

Tazewell acknowledged his copy on May 15:

. . . The manner in which this cause went off, coupled with the personal attack made upon you by Mr Livingston, created a duty upon you to explain to the public (before whose bar you had been arraigned) the reasons and motives of your conduct in this transaction. And the mode you have adopted to make this explanation is certainly a very proper one, especially as it is that which he himself selected— Your publication will I think convince all who will read and attentively examine it of the propriety of your conduct, and

of the just and legal right of the U.S. to the property in contest. I say so with more confidence, because your reasoning upon this subject produced this effect upon my own judgment, which was originally very decided against the claim of the U. S., altho' I never doubted as to your not being responsible to any Individual for that which you had done.

I wish that in preparing this work for the press you had given a different arrangement to its parts. The chronological order of events which you have pursued, altho' generally the best where facts alone are the subjects to be discussed, yet by dividing often times weakens the effect of the general argument. Hence more attentive examination will probably be required to judge correctly of the great merit of this little work, than is perhaps to be expected from the mass of readers. And as "the publick" is the forum to which it is addressed, the character of the mass of readers would probably render a different *method* more desireable. There is nothing which I would wish retrenched, and but little indeed which I could have desired to be added to your pamphlet; even the arrangement of its contents I would not have alter'd, so far as attentive readers are concerned . . .

Jefferson answered this on June 19:

Your favor of May 15. came to hand in due time. on the course of the suit of Livingston, I had thought with you that the question of jurisdiction might have been kept in reserve, as a dernier resort, and had suggested to the gentlemen in Richmond the pleading 1. the general issue, which would have tried the question of the public title, very interesting to the city of New Orleans; 2. Justification, which would have tried that of the responsibility of a chief magistrate; and if these were decided unfavorably, to have arrested judgment for want of jurisdiction. yet when I contemplated the immense labor of taking volumes of evidence in N. Orleans, the scenes which had been exhibited in Richmond in a former case wherein unfriendly passions towards myself made a prosecutor of the criminal, and arraigned the government in his place, the same bias in the judge, & pointed in the same direction, and after all that I might have been dragged to still another tribunal, where all would be to go over again, I say, when I contemplated all this, the torpor of years & desire of tranquility made me shrink from this contest of gladiators, and acquiesce with gratification in the course which had relieved me from it. my appeal became easy & quiet, to men at their firesides, in possession of their reason, uninfected by the contagious passions of a crowd . . .

Judge Tyler's copy was also sent on April 19 and acknowledged on May 17.

I receiv'd the favor of your Pamphlet on the Subject of the Beach of New-Orleans, and read it with great delight, in which you still retain the power of turning whatever you touch to gold—Your Streams are brought from so many fountains—like the great Missisippi so strong and irresistible that Livingston and his bold, but corrupt Enterprize, are swept together into the Gulf without hope of redemption . . .

Jefferson acknowledged Tyler's letter on June 17:

Your acceptable letter of May 17. came to hand ten days after date, and I duly estimate your approbation of my rudiments of the case of the Batture. I observe by the papers that Livingston's suit against the Marshal for the same trespass, came before the federal court of Orleans, on the 24th of April, on the plea that he was not a citizen of New York, in which character he had sued that he might have the benefit of the same court which had already decided in his favor. a jury found him to be a citizen of New York. a new trial was asked on the ground that the verdict was contrary to evidence, which was to be discussed on the 2d of May. but after such a verdict by a jury, which confounds all the states, and removes the barriers between federal & state jurisdiction, we have nothing to expect from a court, already committed for the plaintiff. 'boni judicis est ampliare jurisdictionem' has grown into a maxim with the courts. some copies of my statement would get there about a fortnight or three weeks after that, & perhaps before the argument on the main question. my strictures on their usurpation of Chancery jurisdiction were not calculated to throw the bias of the court on the side of the defendant . . .

Amongst those to whom copies were sent on the following day, April 20, were the New Orleans lawyers, Derbigny and Moreau de Lislet, and also his friend Thierry, of that city.

To Derbigny Jefferson wrote:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to M. Derbigny and asks his acceptance of the inclosed pamphlet on the subject of the Batture of N. Orleans. this homage is justly due to the first champion who stepped forth in defence of the public rights in that interesting subject, & arrested with so strong a hand the bold usurpations aimed at them. if in rescuing them, as a public functionary, or vindicating them as a private citizen, he has seconded the efforts of M. Derbigny, he owes him acknolegements for having led and pointed the way. he salutes him with great esteem & respect.

To Moreau de Lislet he wrote:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to M. Moreau de Lislet, and asks his acceptance of the inclosed pamphlet, on the subject of the Batture of N. Orleans. he has taken the liberty of differing from him on a single point; but conscious of the strength of M. Moreau on that field, and of his own weakness, he has done it with just respect and diffidence: and deeply indebted for his able information on other questions of the controversy, he has with pleasure expressed his great acknolegements for it. he salutes him with high respect & consideration.

And to Thierry:

Th: Jefferson presents his compliments to M. Thiery and asks his acceptance of the inclosed pamphlet on the subject of the Batture of N. Orleans. tho' he has ventured to differ from him on a single question, he was too much indebted for his able information on other points of the controversy, not to have made his acknolegements of the aid he derived from it. with justice and pleasure. he prays him to accept the assurance of his great respect.

On the same day, April 20, Jefferson sent a copy to Robert R. Livingston, Edward's brother:

I have not hesitated to send you one of the inclosed because I know that your mind will view in it nothing but the abstract question of right; and in the opinion of my fellow citizens on that question it will be my duty to acquiesce. I owe it to you also in return for your excellent book on the subiect of sheep, now becoming daily more and more interesting to us . . .

To Governor Claiborne he wrote:

You will probably some time ago have seen in the newspapers that the suit of Edward Livingston against me for maintaining the public possession of the Batture of New Orleans has been dismissed by the District court of the US. at Richmond for want of jurisdiction. my wish was that it should have been tried on it's merits, that the public might have seen thro' that medium that the transaction complained of was one of duty as well as of right. but the court, as I presume thought it wrong to give their time to the discussion of a title to lands not within their jurisdiction. to supply therefore the information which cannot now be passed through that channel I have published the state of the case as prepared for the use of my counsel, and which I communicated to you when I had the pleasure of recieving you here. had the trial proceeded the questions would have been more ably developed by them. indeed the Jurists of Orleans have left little to be added; and on the whole I trust there will be but one opinion on the case. I inclose a copy of my view of it for yourself, and two others which I pray you to present to the Speakers of the two branches of your legislature, in their private, and not in their official capacities, the subject not being before their houses. it is offered merely as an evidence of my sincere zeal for whatever concerns that interesting country. accept for yourself the assurance of my great esteem and respect.

To William Duane:

I inclose you a pamphlet on a subject which has, I believe, been little understood. I had expected that it's explanation would have gone to the public thro' the medium of a trial at bar: but failing in that, I have thought it a duty to give it through the ordinary medium of the press. I wish it could have appeared in a form less erudite—but the character of the question and of those for whose use I wrote it decided that of the work. had it gone on to trial, my counsel would have clothed it in a more popular dress . . .

Duane did not acknowledge the receipt of his copy until July 17 when he wrote from Philadelphia:

I should have answered your obliging letter the 20th April, had my mind not been kept in agitation by the pressure which I began to feel heavily in consequence of my opposition to the U.S. Bank, and which although I have in effect surmounted, has left me like a man after a severe disease, with an unusual degree of debility. I had read your admirable work on the *batture* before I was favored with the copy from yourself—and I have heard it repeatedly spoken of in terms very grateful to my own feelings and honorable to yours. I think you have extinguished that unfortunate man, or he has caused himself to extinguished . . .

Elbridge Gerry acknowledged the receipt of his copy on May 1:

I thank you for the pamphlet this day received, respecting the intrusion of Edward Livingston; & for your polite & friendly manner of transmitting it. The publick is much indebted to you on this, & on numerous other occasions, for performances; to which few are equal, & still fewer have a disposition . . .

To Benjamin Rush, Jefferson wrote:

I do not know if you may have noticed in the Newspapers of a year or two ago that Edward Livingston had brought a suit against me for a transaction of the Executive while I was in the administration. the dismission of it has been the occasion of publishing the inclosed pamphlet, which is sent to you, not to be read, for there is nothing enticing for you in it, but as a tribute of respect & friendship. you have moreover a son whose familiarity with the subject may render a glance of it amusing to him.

The sending a copy of this to mr Adams, as well as the answering some enquiries of his last letter, furnishes occasion for my writing to him a third time. as you have taken a pleasure in watering the tree of conciliation which your friendship for us both planted, I inclose to you my letter to him unsealed for perusal, that you may see how we come on. when read, be pleased to stick a wafer in it and recommit it to the post office. I salute you with constant attachment and respect.

Rush replied on April 26:

Your favor of the 20th instant came safe to hand, but *not* accompanied with the pamphflet you have mentioned in it. I have read your letter to Mr Adams with pleasure, & shall put it into the post office tomorrow agreeably to your Wishes . . .

On January 21 of this year (1812) Jefferson wrote to Rush:

As it is thro' your kind interposition that two old friends are brought together, you have a right to know how the first approaches are made. I send you, therefore a copy of mr Adams's letter to me & of my answer. To avoid the subject of his family, on which I could say nothing, I have written him a rambling, gossiping epistle which gave openings for the expression of sincere feelings & may furnish him ground of reciprocation, if he merely waited for the first declaration; for so I would construe the reserve of his letter. in the course of the spring I can have a good occasion of writing to him again, on sending him a law case of Livingston against myself, which having been dismissed out of court, for want of jurisdiction, remains unexplained to the world. this explanation I shall print for my own justification; and a copy may not be unamusing to one who is himself a profound lawyer . . .

On April 20 Jefferson duly sent to John Adams his copy, and wrote (first submitting the letter to Rush):

I have it now in my power to send you a piece of homespun in return for that I recieved from you. not of the fine texture or delicate character of yours, or to drop our metaphor, not filled as that was with that display of imagination which constitutes excellence in Belles lettres, but a mere sober, dry and formal piece of Logic. ornari res ipsa negat. yet you may have enough left of your old taste for law reading to cast an eye over some of the questions it discusses. at any rate accept it as the offering of esteem and friendship . . .

Adams replied on May 1:

Yesterday, I received from the Post Office, under and envellope inscribed with your hand, but without any letter, a very learned and ingenious

Pamphlet, prepared by you for the use of your Counsel, in the case of Edward Livingston against you. Mr Ingersol of Philadelphia, two or three years ago sent me two large Pamphlets upon the same subject. Neddy is a naughty lad as well as a saucy one. I have not forgotten his lying villany in his fictitious fabricated Case of a Jonathan Robbins who never existed. His suit against you, I hope has convinced you of his Character. What has become of his defalcation and plunder of the Publick? I rejoice however that you have been plagued by this fellow; because it has stimulated you to a Research that cannot fail to be of great Use to your Country. You have brought up to the view of the young Generation of Lawyers in our Country Tracts and Regions of legal Information of which they never had dreamed: but which will become, every day more and more necessary for our Courts of Justice to investigate.

Good God! Is a President of U.S to be subject to a private action of every Individual? This will soon introduce the Axiom that a President can do no wrong; or another equally curious that a President can do no right.

I have run over this Pamphlet with great pleasure but must read it with more Attention . . .

Again, two days later, on May 3, Adams wrote:

I wrote you on the first of this month acknowledging the receipt of your "Proceedings" &c and now repeat my thanks for it. It is as masterly a pamphlet as ever I have read; and every way worthy of the Mind that composed and the pen which commited it to writing. There is witt and fancy and delicate touches of Satyr enough in it to make it entertaining while the profusion of learning, the close reasoning, and accurate Criticism must have required a Patience of Investigation that at your Age is very uncommon . . .

Jefferson's list included Charles Pinckney as above. A letter of thanks came from William Pinkney, dated from Baltimore on June 27:

I had the honour to receive a few weeks ago, the very acceptable Present of your Book on Livingston's Claim, which I have read in part with great attention, & intend to finish in a Day or two.— It has a Bearing upon a Cause in which I am concerned as Counsel in Maryland, and affords me Lights which certainly I had not before.

As far as I have gone I find the Statements clear, and the Reasoning absolutely conclusive. You appear to have exhibited a complete View of the Subject as to Fact and Law—and the whole is evidently the Result of the most diligent Personal and careful Reflection.—I cannot help thinking that it ought to be so published as to go into full Circulation.—Not only Lawyers, but the public in general, would peruse such a work with Pleasure & Profit.—Be pleased, Sir, to accept my Thanks for this Pamphlet, and to be assured that I have received it with a lively Interest, connected, not with the Subject only, or with the masterly manner in which it is treated, but with the author personnally, for whom my unfeigned & respectful attachment is too well known to require to be mentioned . . .

Less than a month after this, on July 10, Jefferson sent a copy to Thomas Cooper:

. . . *In return for the many richer favors recieved from you, I send you my little tract on the Batture of New Orleans, & Livingston's claim to it. I was at a loss where to get it printed, & confided it to the editor of the Edinburg Review, reprinted at N. York. but he has not done it immaculately. altho' there are typographical errors in your lecture, I wonder to see so difficult a work so well done at Carlisle* . . .

And on January 8, 1813, he sent a copy to Archibald Thweatt:

Yours of Dec. 3 came during an absence of between 5. & 6. weeks in Bedford, which is the cause of my being so late in answering it. I now inclose you the pamphlet you ask for. it is the only copy I have, & is kept for my own use, so I must ask the return of it when you are done with it. I had it printed principally to put a copy into the hands of every member of Congress, & if I had supposed you would have

thought it worth reading, I would certainly have sent you one. at present I believe there is not a copy to be had but at New York, if there; unless perhaps from some member of Congress who having read it may have no further use for it . . .

The Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress contain the original letter from Governor Claiborne to Jefferson dated from New Orleans, August 14, 1813, informing him that *in the suit brought by Edward Livingston Against Le Breton D'Orgenoy, late Maarhal of the District of Orleans, the Honorable Marshall, Judge of the District of Louisiana, has decided the dispossessing of Mr Livingston of the Batture, by order of the late President to be illegal, & he directs the Plaintiff to be reinstated in his possession . . .* [3501]

ii. Report. John Gravier vs. The Mayor, Aldermen, and Inhabitants of the City of New-Orleans.

Another copy of no. 3493, uncut. [3502]

iii. POYDRAS, JULIEN DE LALANDE.

Speech of Julien Poydras, Esq . . . Wednesday, March 14, 1810.

Another copy of no. 3489, above. [3503]

iv. POYDRAS, JULIEN DE LALANDE.

Speech of Julien Poydras, Esq . . . Friday, February 2, 1810.

Another copy of no. 3488 above. [3504]

v. [POYDRAS, JULIEN DE LALANDE.

Speech. [New-Orleans:] Roche Brothers, n. d.

8vo. 6 leaves, signed at the end Julien Poydras; caption title, no title-page.

Not in Sabin. Not in Tinker.

This speech is not directly concerned with the case of the Batture; it is a plea for the establishment of a chamber of commerce at New-Orleans, which is compared with Alexandria on the river Nile. [3505]

vi. DU PONCEAU, PETER STEPHEN.

A Review of the cause of the New Orleans Batture and of the discussions that have taken place respecting it; containing answers to the late publications of Messrs. Thierry & Derbigny on that subject. By Peter Stephen Du Ponceau, Counsellor at law, Of Counsel with Edward Livingston Esq . . . Philadelphia: Printed by Jane Aitken, 1809.

8vo. 28 leaves. The Preface signed *The Author*, and dated Philadelphia, 27th February, 1809. [3506]

vii. LIVINGSTON, EDWARD.

An Answer to Mr. Jefferson's justification of his conduct in the case of the New Orleans Batture. By Edward Livingston . . . Philadelphia: Printed by William Fry, 1813.

99 leaves, 2 folded plans.

Sabin 41610. Johnston, page 38.

This Answer was followed by the reinstatement of Livingston in his possession. See no. 3501. [3507]

6. JEFFERSON, THOMAS.

The Proceedings of the Government of the United States, in maintaining the public right to the beach of the Missisipi, adjacent to New-Orleans, against the

intrusion of Edward Livingston. Prepared for the Use of Counsel, by Thomas Jefferson. New-York: Published by Ezra Sargeant, 1812. F379 .N5 J4

Another copy, in wrappers uncut, of the first tract in no. 5 above, no. 3501.

This copy has precisely the same manuscript annotations by Jefferson as the other. [3508]

[*Louisiana tracts continued.*]

iii. 1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 73, Do. [Constitutions of the States] of Louisiana, pamphlet, 12mo.

LOUISIANA.

Constitution ou forme de gouvernement de l'Etat de la Louisiane.—Constitution or form of government of the State of Louisiana. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [?Washington City: 1812.] JK4725 1812 .A63

8vo. 16 leaves, no title-page, English and French text on opposite pages, caption titles at the head of the two first pages.

Sabin 42214.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by John Dawson, who wrote from Washington on April 22, 1812:

Louisiana having become a sister-state I take the liberty of inclosing to you a copy of her constitution, and at the same time, stating to you, with candour, my future plans, and counting with confidence on your friendly offices to which I feel that I have a just claim . . .

Jefferson replied to the rest of Dawson's letter on May 2, without mentioning the pamphlet.

John Dawson, 1762–1814, known as "Beau Dawson", was a Jeffersonian in politics, and loyal to Jefferson throughout. Many of the letters that passed between them are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. [3509]

J. 346 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 446, Memoires sur la Louisiane, fol.

ALLIOT, Paul.

Reflexions historiques et politiques sur la Louysiane en deux parties Dediées a son excellence Monsieur Gefferson president des etats unis de l'amerique par paul alliot medicin deporté de la nouvelle Orleans avec sa femme et ses enfans en france le dix huit mars mil huit cent trois; et de retour a Neuve York avec sa famille le six avril mil huit cent quatre en vertu d'une permission du gouvernement français qui a reconnu son innocense et improuvé la conduite de ses ennemis.

Manuscript on paper, 22 leaves, folio, measuring 16 by 10 inches, long lines, 45 to a full page. The work is divided into two parts, 10 and 7 leaves, and 5 preliminary leaves which contain the title and dedication. The dedication *A son excellence Son excellence Monsieur Geferson president des ètats unis de l'Amerique*, 3 pages, is dated from *dans les prisons de l'orient ce Ier juillet 1803*. At the end of the *Reflexions* is *observation a faire a son excellence monsieur Gefferson president des etats unis de l'amerique. ma traversée de france a Neuve york a été de quatre vingt onze jours, et tous mes papiers ont été mouillé . . .*

Original half calf, label on the back defective; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Sent to Jefferson by the author, Paul Alliot, who wrote from New York on April 14, 1804:

a son excellence monsieur Gefferson president des etats unis de l'amerique.

Monsieur le president.

j'ay L'honneur de vous envoyer un manuscrit qui a pour titre, reflexions historiques et politiques sur la Louysiane en deux parties. n'ayant fait ce petit ouvrage que dans de bonnes vues, et vous l'ayant dedie; j'espere que vous l'acceuillerez. je souhaitte ardemment qu'en le lisant,

vous puissiez par votre sagesse, par vos grands talens, et par vos vertus qui sont aujourdhuy l'admiration de toute l'europe, donner a ce bon pays dont vous avez fait l'acquisition ce dont il a besoin pour devenir un jour ce qu'est lamire patrie que vous gouvernez si bien.

monsieur le president.

je vous envoye aussi un memoire de faits qui vous prouvera la persecution et les grands malheurs que ma femme, mes enfans et moi avons éprouvé a la nouvel Orleans . . .

This letter contains a list of the maladies which Alliot could treat and cure, and a definition *de la fièvre jaune.*

The *Memoire* referred to by Alliot, in his letter of April 14, is also in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. It is headed:

Alliot, Médecin
Français,

and is on 8 printed pages, dated by Alliot *Aux Prisons de Pontaniou, à Lorient, ce 26 Messidor an onze* [July 15, 1803]; the imprint at the foot of the last page: *A Lorient, de l'Imprimerie de V.e Feutray.*

Jefferson replied from Monticello on April 27:

Recieved on a short visit to this place your letter of the 14th and the papers it covered, and have perused with satisfaction that containing your historical and political reflections on Louisiana. they are replete with views which are benevolent, and which appear to me to be just, altho', for want of local knolege, I am unable to decide on them competently. in the present stage of government there, nothing can be attempted. but when the governor & legislature, provided for them by Congress, shall get into action, I shall certainly commit your reflections to the Governor, that they may produce the good of which they are susceptible, for the people for whose advantage they appear to have been written.

With respect to your memoir, & application for leave to prosecute those at New Orleans who have violated the laws, or their engagements to your injury, I have to observe that the laws in force at the delivery of this country to us, were continued by proclamation, that our Governor, instead of deciding causes himself in the first instance, has established a court consisting of some of the most respectable American & French inhabitants of the place, before whom contracts & injuries, though [illegible] *of the place, may be prosecuted by the injured party, without asking the permission of any person. from this court there is an appeal to the Governor* [*when*] *the cause of action is beyond a certain amount. minuter* [illegible] *on this subject can only be had by enquiries on the spot, which your agent will of* [illegible] *make. Accept my respectful salutations.*

Alliot wrote again from New York on May 7:

. . . je suis on ne peut plus sensible a ce que vous m'ecrivez touchant mon petit ouvrage sur la Louysiane. a la lecture de votre lettre, des larmes ont coulé de mes yeux heureux pour moi, mil fois heureux si le plan que je trace peut produire un bon effet. et si les habitans peuvent y vivre longtems et heureux . . .

For a full account of Alliot's Reflexions, with a translation, bibliographical, biographical and other notes, see James Alexander Robertson, *Louisiana under the rule of Spain, France, and the United States 1785–1807*, Volume I, 1911, where the French text with English translation is printed in full.

The volume contains also two other manuscript pieces:

1. Extracts from a letter written by a Gentleman who had explored Kentucky to his Friend in the lower part of Virginia relative to that country—Bedford in Virginia.

Written on both sides of 2 leaves, 43 lines to a full page.

On the back of the second leaf Jefferson has written: *Western country.*

2. Memoire.

8 leaves including 2 blanks at the end, written in French on both sides of the paper, 46 lines to a full page.

Begins: *Sans entrer dans le détail des causes morales qui ont influé sur l'accroissements prodigieux . . .* [3510]

J. 347 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 107. no. 309, Wilkinson's Memoirs, 8vo.

WILKINSON, JAMES.

Memoirs of General Wilkinson. Volume II [with Appendix]. Washington City: Printed for the Author, 1810. [—Appendix, to Volume the First.—Appendix, to Volume the Fourth.—Postscript to Appendix Vol. IV.—A Brief Examination of Testimony, to vindicate the character of General James Wilkinson against the imputation of a sinister connexion with the Spanish Government, for purpose hostile to his own country; with a glance at several topics of minor import. Washington City: W. Cooper, Printer, 1811.—Appendix.] E334 .W67

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 5 parts in 1. Vol. II. 59 leaves (lacks a leaf between the Introduction and the text, probably blank); caption title on the first leaf of text reads: *Examination of General Wilkinson's Conduct in relation to Burr's Conspiracy*. Appendix to Vol. II, 68 leaves; Appendix to Vol. I, 96 leaves only, imperfect at the end; Appendix to Vol. IV, 104 leaves, the last a blank; Postscript to Appendix Vol. IV, 6 leaves; A Brief Examination 16 leaves, Appendix 40 leaves. The Appendix to Volume the First is placed first in the volume.

Sabin 104028, 104026. Wandell, page 245.

Original calf, rebacked. Not initialled by Jefferson, but with his shelfmark, *c. 24. 309*, written in ink by him and pasted on the first leaf; one or two textual corrections in ink. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

On September 14, 1810, John B. Colvin wrote to Jefferson, from Washington, a letter marked *private:*

You will not doubt, I presume, the sincerity of my respect for you. The sentiment is strong in my breast; and as it has survived your presidential terms, and honors you in retirement, it is, from the nature of the sensation as well as from your own great qualities, likely to endure . . .

Gen Wilkinson is now engaged in composing the Memoirs of his Life: He thinks they will present to the world a picture that will excite its sympathy and sober approbation, if not its clamorous applause; and that he will thus stand acquitted in the eyes of his countrymen of the various charges which have been so long and so forcibly urged against him.

Gen. Wilkinson has solicited me to write one of the volumes for him; and the subject which he wishes to confide to me is *the Treason of Burr*. Various considerations induced me to hesitate on this proposition. My situation in the Department of State; the relation in which the General stands to the Executive and to Congress, were circumstances which weighed with me most forcibly against the undertaking. On reflection, however, I concluded to lend him my aid *on that point alone*, and to devote my leisure hours for a week or two gratuitously to the topic in question. I have, however, exacted from him a promise of inviolable secrecy as to the authorship; and he has put into my hands numerous original documents touching the subject, which have never yet been developed to the world. Your private letters, of course, form a part.

In surveying the work before me, I have reflected that the treason and general conduct of Burr will hereafter form a prominent feature in the history of your political life; that it is of importance to the Character of republican Government that it should be well narrated; and, especially, that it is of essential consequence to your good name, (so precious to the republicans of the Union,) that the *principles* upon which you approved of Gen. Wilkinson's conduct at New-Orleans should not be mistated or mistaken.

I therefore, Sir, take the liberty of submitting to you the following Question; and will thank you for your ideas on it, together with whatever observations, in relation to the subject generally, you may think proper to honor me with. I

pledge you my honor that neither man nor woman knows of this application to you, except myself:

Question.

Are there not periods when, in free governments, it is necessary for officers in responsible stations to exercise an authority beyond the law—and, was not the time of Burr's treason such a period?

Gen. Wilkinson goes to press with his memoirs this autumn, and intends them to be published by the next meeting of Congress . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on September 20 in a letter of 3½ pages quarto, which reads in part:

. . . *To proceed to the conspiracy of Burr, & particularly to Gen. Wilkinson's situation in N. Orleans. in judging this case we are bound to consider the state of the information, correct & incorrect, which he then possessed. he expected Burr & his band from above, a British fleet from below, and he knew there was a formidable conspiracy within the city. under these circumstances, was he justifiable 1. in seising notorious conspirators? on this there can be but two opinions; one, of the guilty & their accomplices, the other, that of all honest men. 2. in sending them to the seat of government when the written law gave them a right to trial in the territory? the danger of their rescue, of their continuing their machinations, the tardiness and weakness of the law, apathy of the judges, active patronage of the whole tribe of lawyers, unknown disposition of the juries, an hourly expectation of the enemy, salvation of the city, and of the Union itself, which would have been convulsed to its's center, had that conspiracy succeeded, all these constituted a law of necessity & self preservation, and rendered the salus populi supreme over the written law. the officer who is called to act on this superior ground, does indeed risk himself on the justice of the controuling powers of the constitution, and his station makes it his duty to incur that risk. but those controuling powers, and his fellow citizens generally, are bound to judge according to the circumstances under which he acted. they are not to transfer the information of this place or moment to the time & place of his action: but to put themselves into his situation. we knew here that there never was danger of a British fleet from below, & that Burr's band was crushed before it reached the Missisipi, but Genl Wilkinson's information was very different, and he could act on no other* . . .

The text contains copies of letters from Jefferson written to General Wilkinson on various dates and of which polygraph copies are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

On February 4, 1811, Colvin wrote to Jefferson from Washington City:

Gen. Wilkinson having informed me that he had transmitted to you the 2^d vol. of his "*Memoirs*", which contains his Vindication from the charge of being connected in the scheme of Col. Burr, I presume that you have, by this time, read, in your own words, the arguments in favor of the proceedings at New Orleans against the conspirators. In truth, I copied those arguments, and gave them to Gen. Wilkinson, without the least intimation that they were from your pen: And thus, Sir, you have contributed to do good without being seen in it—a thing which you, no doubt, have often done—and which, more than any thing else, assimilates a man to the deity.

No one, except the president's lady, has seen your letter to me. I shewed it to her when the Book came out, to demonstrate to her satisfaction, the agency I had in the work; for, as Gen. Wilkinson is a man of very violent temper, I was apprehensive that he might have introduced into it some abuse of the President, and my enemies would not have failed to ascribe it to me. It is owing to my unceasing representations to him that the language of the volume is as temperate as it is. I fear that of the succeeding volumes will not be so much so. The General is becoming desperate; but his constitution is so peculiar, that it is rather the desperation of Anger than the despair of the fulfilment of Hope deferred.

I hope that you will properly appreciate my motive in disclosing to Mr Madison (who is both sensible and discreet) the contents of your letter. I have been so often accused of writing things that I had no hand in, that I have felt the injury of that species of persecution, and on this

occasion resolved to be before my enemies . . .

On March 10 Jefferson wrote to General Wilkinson:

Your favor of Jan. 21. has been recieved, and with it the 2d vol. of your Memoirs, with the Appendices to the 1st 2d & 4th volumes, for which accept my thanks. I shall read them with pleasure. the expression respecting myself, stated in your letter to have been imputed to you by your calumniators, had either never been heard by me, or, if heard, had been unheeded & forgotten. I have been too much the butt of such falsehoods myself to do others the injustice of permitting them to make the least impression on me. my consciousness that no man on earth has me under his thumb, is evidence enough that you never used the expression. Daniel Clarke's book I have never seen, nor should I put Tacitus or Thucydides out of my hand to take that up. I am leaving off the Newspapers, desirous to disengage myself from the contentions of the world, and consign to entire tranquility and to the kinder passions what remains to me of life. I look back with commiseration on those still buffeting the storm, and sincerely wish your Argosy may ride out, unhurt, that in which it is engaged. my belief is that it will, and I found that belief on my own knowledge of Burr's transactions, on my view of your conduct in encountering them, & on the candour of your judges. I salute you with my best wishes & entire respect.

James Wilkinson, 1757–1825, Governor of Louisiana Territory, published his *Memoirs* in an attempt to vindicate himself from the charge of having received money from the Spanish Government, and of having been an accomplice of Aaron Burr. The quoted correspondence shows that John B. Colvin [q. v.], for a time a clerk in the State Department in Washington, was the author of a part of the *Memoirs*. Wilkinson was in frequent correspondence with Jefferson. [3511]

J. 348 Louisiana message and documents of Feb. 19. 06. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 301, Message on Louisiana, and Documents—to wit Lewis and Clarke, Dunbar, Sibley, 8vo.

JEFFERSON, Thomas.

Message from the President of the United States, communicating discoveries made in exploring the Missouri, Red River and Washita, by Captains Lewis and Clark, Doctor Sibley, and Mr. Dunbar; with a statistical account of the Countries Adjacent. February 19, 1806. Read, and ordered to lie on the table. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, Printers, 1806. Law

8vo. 90 leaves: [1]–22[4], 23[2], the last a blank, folded tables, folded engraved *Map of the Washita River in Louisiana . . . Laid down from the Journal & Survey of W. Dunbar Esq. in the Year 1804 by Nicholas King.*

Sabin 40824. Wagner-Camp 5. Johnston, page 19.

Originally bound for Jefferson by John March in 1809, rebound in half morocco by the Library of Congress, 2 compartments of the original calf back preserved, one with a red label lettered *Louisiana* in gold, the other with *1800/Lewis/Dunbar/Sibley* in ink in Jefferson's autograph. On the second leaf of the first sheet, which is unnumbered, Jefferson has inserted in ink the signature mark *I* preceded by his initial *T*.

Jefferson's *Message*, dated February 19, 1806, occupies one leaf at the beginning, and is followed by an *Extract of a letter from Captain Meriwether Lewis, to the President of the United States, dated Fort Mandan, April 17th, 1805*, 2 leaves.

This is the first published account of the Lewis and Clark expedition. All the original letters (those from Jefferson in polygraph or letter press copy) connected with this expedition are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, as is also Jefferson's account of the life of Meriwether Lewis, sent in a letter to Paul Allen of Philadelphia on April 13, 1813. The original of Lewis's letter to Jefferson printed at the beginning of the volume was dated April 7, 1805, not April 17, as printed (see above). [3512]

349 *Land Companies.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 307, Land Companies, 1802–4, 8vo.

A volume lettered *Land Companies* was bound for Jefferson by John March in August, 1805 (price .50); there is no longer any evidence as to its contents.

Jefferson's knowledge of and interest in land companies is shown in a letter to Gérard de Rayneval, dated from Washington March 20, 1801:

. . . *During the regal government, two companies, called the Loyal & the Ohio companies, had obtained grants from the crown for 800,000, or 1,000,000 of acres of land each, on the Ohio, on condition of settling them in a given number of years. they surveyed some, & settled them; but the war of 1755. came on & broke up the settlements. after it was over they petitioned for a renewal. four other large companies then formed themselves, called the Missisipi, the Ilinois, the Wabash & the Indiana companies, each praying for immense quantities of land, some amounting to 200 miles square, so that they proposed to cover the whole country North between the Ohio & Missisipi, & a great portion of what is South. all these petitions were depending, without any answer whatever from the crown, when the revolution war broke out. the petitioners had associated to themselves some of the nobility of England, & most of the characters in America of great influence. when Congress assumed the government, they took some of their body in as partners, to obtain their influence, and I remember to have heard at the time that one of them took mr Gerard as a partner, expecting by that to obtain the influence of the French court, to obtain grants of those lands which they had not been able to obtain from the British government. all these lands were within the limits of Virginia, and that state determined peremptorily that they never should be granted to large companies, but left open equally to all: and when they passed their land law (which I think was in 1778.) they confirmed only so much of the lands of the Loyal company as they had actually surveyed, which was a very small proportion, and annulled every other pretension. and when that State conveyed the lands to Congress (which was not till 1784.) so determined were they to prevent their being granted to these or any other large companies that they made it an express condition of the cession, that they should be applied first towards the soldiers' bounties, and the residue sold for the paiment of the national debt, and for no other purpose. this disposition has been accordingly rigorously made, and is still going on, and Congress considers itself as having no authority to dispose of them otherwise* . . . [3513]

350 *Callender's Political register 94. 95.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 264, as above, 2 v.

CALLENDER, JAMES THOMSON.

The Political Register; or, proceedings in the Session of Congress, commencing November 3d, 1794, and ending March 3d, 1795. With an Appendix, containing a selection of papers Laid before Congress during that period. By James Thomson Callender. Vol. I. Philadelphia: Printed by Thomas Dobson, M.DCC.XCV. [1795.] J15 .C2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 2 parts in 1, 280 leaves in eights with continuous signatures and pagination; Part I ends on R_3 recto, verso blank, and is followed by a leaf with Richard Folwell's advertisement (unnumbered); half-title for Part II on S_1.

Sabin 10067. Evans 28382.

The Preface is dated from Philadelphia, 29th May, 1795. Volume I was all that was published. The *2 v* called for in the 1815 Library of Congress catalogue as above is an error. The original working copy of that catalogue has written beside the entry *1 vol. missing.* [3514]

351 *Callender's hist. of the US. for 1796.7.*

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 270, Callender's History of the United States, for 1796, 8vo.

[CALLENDER, JAMES THOMSON.]

The History of the United States for 1796; Including a Variety of Interesting Particulars relative to the Federal Government Previous to that Period. Philadelphia: From the Press of Snowden & McCorkle, 1797. E311 .C17

8vo. 160 leaves in fours, copyright notice on the verso of the title, 5 lines of errata at the end.

Halkett and Laing III, 91. Sabin 10063. Evans 31906.

This work originally appeared in 8 weekly numbers.

Chapters VI and VII contain the charges against Alexander Hamilton which were answered in his *Observations* (the Reynolds pamphlet).

See the next entry. [3515]

352 *Callender's sketches for 1798.*

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 275, as above, 8vo.

CALLENDER, JAMES THOMSON.

Sketches of the History of America. By James Thomson Callender. [Entered according to law.] Philadelphia: From the Press of Snowden & M'Corkle, 1798. [Price One Dollar.] E310 .C15

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 132 leaves, publishers' advertisement at the foot of the Preface and on the last page. Preface dated from Philadelphia, February 12, 1798.

Sabin 10070. Evans 33485.

Numerous references to Jefferson occur throughout the work. On page 62 is a passage from the frequently quoted letter written by Jefferson on April 24, 1796, to Philip Mazzei. Letterpress copies of the whole of this letter and a separate copy of the part quoted are in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress. These show many differences from the text printed by Callender, due to the fact that the latter was "originally translated from a French newspaper by Webster, who spoke of it as if it had been *treason*."

Callender mentioned this work (and also the previous entry) in the letter written to Jefferson on September 28, 1797:

I expect that your remaining numbers of the History of 1796 have come duly to hand. The other copy will be ready for you on your return to town.

I would not have intruded on you at this time about that; but am to request your indulgence for a few moments. I have begun another volume on American History, and it will be ready for the press in about a month. Having been in bad health, for a time, now better, having by the desertion of the town been reduced to some inconvenience, & having a small family, I laid my plan before M Leiper & M Dallas, who handsomely gave me most effectual assistance, till the time of printing & selling the book.

In this dilemma, I recollected something that dropt from you, when I had the honour of seeing you at Francis's hotel. It related to some assistance, in a pecuniary way, that you intended to make me, on finishing my next volume. Now, Sir, my design at present is to hint that, in the present dreadful situation of the town, if the matter in reserve could be made in *advance*, it would really treble the greatness of the favour. If it was a draft or Check for 5 or 10 dollars, say, it might be in favour of a third person, my name not being very proper to appear; viz. "Mr James Ronaldson", a particular friend of mine.

I hope in a few months to be (if I escape the fever) much less dependent than I have been upon my pen. Bookselling is at present in an entirely ruined State, otherwise my two last volumes would have put me far beyond the need of asking help. Your answer to me, *to be left at the Post office till called for*, will much oblige

Sir Your very much obliged & humble Servant

Ja^s Thomson Callender.

P. S. Since the printing of Mr Hamilton's *Observations* Bishop White has, in a public Company, declined to drink his health, assigning the pamphlet as a reason. If you have not seen it, no anticipation can equal the infamy of this piece. It is worth all that fifty of the best pens in America Could have said agt him, and the most pitiful part of the whole is his notice of you.

On March 21, 1798, after explaining his pecuniary situation, Callender wrote to Jefferson:

. . . My sale has been rapid beyond all hope. In less than 5 weeks, 700 have gone off, and some commissions and subscribers are yet unanswered. A gentleman came lately six miles to Albany to buy a copy, and told our correspondent that in his country neighbourhood, he believed that he could sell 500 . . .

The next part of this letter is concerned with Sedgwick & Co. See the next entry. [3516]

353 *Callender's Sedgwick & co. 1798.*

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 276, as above, 8vo.

CALLENDER, JAMES THOMSON.

Sedgwick & Co. or a Key to the Six Per Cent Cabinet. By James Thomson Callender. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, 1798. E310 .C14

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 44 leaves (sig. F missed in printing, but the text is complete and the pagination correctly printed); erratum at the end.

Sabin 10069. Evans 33484.

References to Jefferson occur.

Callender described this book to Jefferson in his letter of March 21, 1798, quoted in the previous entry:

. . . The next is to be a book of only ½ a dollar, good paper and print, and will I fancy sell fully faster than the other, as being of a more *comestable* size & price—the type close to contain much matter.—The Six per Cents, in *quite a new light*—the Indian wars—the power of making treaties—a Review of Fenno's Gazette—are among the Chief Articles. I could have Sold this week, for the Country, 150 of 1791 but they are all, or as good as all, gone.

If your good offices could get the bal^e due, I think I shall not run Scores with the Society again.—With a little help, and Mr Bache's and other Correspondence I could soon come to dispose of an edition of 2000. I will bring you a sample sheet of the print, paper and [torn away] agreeable, next week, one gentleman has promised to pay down at least 30 dollars for the new volume as soon as printed. If I Could afford to bye out of my money, like other people, I Could Sell many more, but this I Cannot do, which increases the wonder at my Sale of 700, of which only 190 are on Credit,—But after all I am in danger of Sticking for want of that help necessary to set up the Smallest huckster's store—If I Could find any 4th person to do what Mr D——s, or ½ of what L—— or Mr Jefferson have already done, I would make myself heard very distinctly, for a Considerable distance.

I hope I need not add, that I have not ment^d one word of the Society to any human being but you. If they would only keep their agreement for three months, till I get this piece out, I would do. [3517]

354 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 277, Callender's Prospect before us, 1799, 8vo.
1849 Catalogue, page 568, no. 586, [Callender, James T.:] Prospect before Us, 1st v. 8vo; Richmond, 1800.

[CALLENDER, JAMES THOMSON.]

The Prospect Before Us. Volume I . . . Richmond,—Virginia: Printed for

the Author, and sold by M. Jones, S. Pleasants, Jun. and J. Lyon.—1800. [Price One Dollar.]

AC901 .M5 Vol. 731

8vo. Volume I only. 92 leaves.

Sabin 10068. Johnston, page 27.

References to Jefferson occur throughout the work, written, as explained by Callender in the Preface, "to exhibit the multiplied corruptions of the Federal Government, and more especially the misconduct of the President, Mr. Adams."

Callender referred to this work in a letter to Jefferson written from Richmond on August 10, 1799:

. . . You will no doubt hear, by this post, of the disturbance in this town.—Since I began to write the present letter, some time has elapsed; and the matter has grown to a magnitude I had not thought of. While I am in danger of being murthered without doors, I do not find within them any very particular encouragement to proceed. I shall therefore probably cease from writing untill M Lyon comes down. This will be soon. I shall then begin with him in the magazine, a work I like much better than newspapers, and he is also to publish my proposals for a volume, and undertake the mechanical part of that work. I have got very large offers of subscription; and I doubt not of having 1000 copies bespoke. One Gentleman has promised to take 100, at 1 dollar each, and to get his brother to take as many . . .

Now, as you are to be a Subscriber to my next volume, and as it is the fashion in Virginia to pay such things in advance, my present suit is that whatever little matter of that sort may be designed, it would be particularly acceptable if your relations here were ordered to pay it to me in course of post. The Conspiracy hindered the proposals from being printed some weeks ago; and the people say they are ready to pay in advance . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on September 6:

By a want of arrangement in a neighboring post office during the absence of the postmaster, my letters & papers for two posts back were detained. I suppose it was owing to this that your letter, tho' dated Aug. 10 did not get to my hand till the last day of the month, since which this is the first day I can through the post office acknolege the reciept of it. mr. Jefferson happens to be here and directs his agent to call on you with this & pay you 50. dollars on account of the book you are about to publish. when it shall be out be so good as to send me 2. or 3. copies, and the rest only when I shall ask for them.

The violence which was meditated against you lately has excited a very general indignation in this part of the country . . .

On September 29 Callender wrote to Jefferson at Monticello:

. . . I inclose 16 pages of the new matter, as a Specimen of *the Prospect*. I hope you will excuse this freedom. I had not an intermediate 8 pages between what I send. It is not yet worked off. People in the Country are willing to accept of amusement that would be not worth having in town. I will send all I print by the first opportunities, to Charlottesville . . .

Jefferson replied on October 6:

. . . I thank you for the proof sheets you inclosed me. such papers cannot fail to produce the best effect. they inform the thinking part of the nation; and these again, supported by the taxgatherers as their vouchers, set the people to rights. you will know from whom this comes without a signature: the omission of which has been rendered almost habitual with me by the curiosity of the post offices . . .

On October 7 Callender sent Jefferson more specimen pages:

With reference to mine of last week, I now, with Submission, inclose 8 additional pages. I had 8 intermediate ones laid by for you, but they have been somehow picked up, and it is too late at night to get others. Mr Lyon is at last come, and the magazine will be sent out in two days. Hoping your pardon for this freedom.

On November 16 Callender wrote to Jefferson:

I gave Mr Jefferson, [i. e., George Jefferson, Jefferson's agent] some days ago, from p. 9 to p. 48 inclusive of the Prospect, to be sent to you. Having the opportunity of a private hand, I now send forward 16 additional pages. There is much bad print in it . . .

On December 18 Callender wrote to Jefferson, now in Philadelphia:

. . . On friday I shall take the freedom of sending to you 50 or 60 additional pages of the Prospect . . .

On February 15, 1800, after the publication of *The Prospect*, Callender wrote to Jefferson in Philadelphia:

. . . The Prospect goes off very well to many parts of the Country. About 500 are sent off and many more bespoke, but not yet sent. A parcel will come to Philadelphia, as soon as the River opens. Chancellor Wythe is the law officer referred to in the inclosed, as speaking of the Prospect. Colonel Quarrier went to fight a duel with Major William Preston, at Manchester, and let his pistol go off thro' his own foot; so the duel ended for that time. I have begun extending a clean Copy of Vol. 2d of The Prospect, for the Staunton *Scourge of Aristocracy*, set up by Lyon; as all depends on haste, and the momentuous month of October. It will be there first printed in separate pieces, or at least a part of it. They wanted to burn the office of the Scourge. Vid next Examiner . . .

P. S. Some weeks ago, Mr George Jefferson sent you a complete copy of The Prospect per post.

On March 10 Callender wrote to Jefferson:

I now inclose for you a number of the Republican, along with the last number of the Examiner, containing a Copy of the letter from you. *Some errata!*

The Second Part of *The Prospect* will be continued in the *Republican*, and reprinted at Staunton, and all, or part of it, in the national magazine.

I had once entertained the romantic hope of being able to overtake the federal Government in its career of iniquity; but I am now satisfied that they can *act* much faster than I can *write* after them.

I will send you the Continuation of the second part of The Prospect . . .

P. S. Every Engine has been set at work to do me all kinds of mischief, since I Came here; the Satisfaction of knowing that they are exceedingly provoked is to me a partial Compensation for the inconvenience of being belied and Stared at, as if I was a Rhinoceros . . .

On March 14, in a letter concerned with other matters, Callender reported to Jefferson that *The Prospect is already more than half sold.*

On April 21, Callender wrote to Jefferson:

I inclose two newspapers. I mean to go to Petersburg in 8 or 10 days to begin printing Part 2 of Prospect . . .

On August 14, Callender wrote from Richmond Jail to Jefferson at Monticello:

This letter will inclose a few pages of the second part of The Prospect. They contain nothing but what I fancy that you have seen already, as I sent you regularly the Petersburg paper, wherein they were printed. But next week, I shall send some Sheets, that you have not seen before. A half volume will be ready, priced half a dollar, in about a fortnight. I have by me as much manuscript as would fill two volumes, and materials, for twice as much more, so that, like the ass between the two bundles of hay, I am at a loss where to begin, or stop. I have been in very bad health, owing to the stink of this place, but I have got some better.

Mr Rose, my worthy landlord, desires you to accept of his compliments . . .

On September 13, in the letter from Richmond Jail describing Gabriel's Insurrection [see no. 3240 above], Callender wrote to Jefferson:

. . . I find much difficulty in getting the Prospect printed, from the sickness of one hand, the

laziness of another, and the difficulty of getting a third. If I live to see a republican president in the chair, I shall have a press of my own in Richmond; and give the Aristocrats a cut and thrust vol. per annum for some years to come . . .

On September 29 Callender wrote again from Richmond Jail:

I have not been able to get any more of the Prospect; but next week I shall be able to send either the whole, or nearly so . . .

On October 24 Jefferson wrote to George Jefferson:

I recieved a letter from mr Callender dated in the jail on the 11th inst. informing me he was about to publish a volume but was under some difficulty in getting it affected. I will ask the favor of you to call on him yourself and to furnish him fifty dollars on my account. for which I will request him to send me two copies of his work when out. & the rest to remain till convenience . . .

George Jefferson replied from Richmond on November 3:

Your favor of the 24th ultimo should have been answered by last post agreeably to your request but that I did not return home until a few days ago after an absence of several weeks. It was then handed to me by Mr R.

I immediately waited on Mr C. and paid him the sum you directed. I desired him to send you two copies of his work immediately, and the balance at his convenience, but he the next day sent me a packet which from its bulk I suppose must have contained a dozen, and which I forwarded by Mr Randolph.

Mr R. having informed me that you intended this letter *for me alone* I shall keep it with my private papers, and as I could not with propriety charge you with the money above mentioned in the books of G. & J. without filing the letter in which its payment is directed, I concluded to pay it out of my private funds, it can therefore remain between you & myself, until I have the pleasure of seeing you at Monticello, which I expect will be in the course of the ensuing summer at furthest . . .

On October 27 and again with another letter dated only October 1800 Callender sent to Jefferson more pages of *The Prospect.*

On November 1 Callender wrote from Richmond Jail to Jefferson:

I had, some days ago, a visit from Mr Jefferson of this place. I have just now got the pamphlets stitched, and have sent him 3 copies for you; but under the same parcel, I used the freedom, I almost fear I was in the wrong, of I inclosing 9 for Mr Madison, who is a Subscriber, or was to the first part, for 15 copies, so that I hazard nothing with him in sending him 9. *I did not know his address*; but I understand that his place is not at a considerable distance from yours.

If health permits, I mean to begin printing the second part, of which a great deal has already been published in the Petersburg Republican, next week . . .

On November 17 he wrote from the same place:

I inclose some newspapers. and shall probably use the freedom of sending you by this same post a part of the second part of the 2d volume of *The Prospect.* The whole is written excepting the *first* Chapter. I could not have gone to press, but for the assistance of a Subscriber, who sent me 14 days since his 50 dollars, as mentd in my last, as I want a great deal of money here, I cannot get . . .

On January 9, 1801, Callender wrote from the jail:

I hope you will pardon my having sent you revises, instead of clean Sheets of the thing now printing; a freedom inexcusable in any circumstances but mine. I Cannot get my printer to work, although I am actually paying him *ready money*, as he goes on. So that the whole Sale of the Season will be lost, by the delay of *revising the Sheets!* I mention this, Sir, that you may not think me addicted to freedoms I would not assume . . .

On July 7, 1802, James Monroe wrote to Jefferson from Richmond:

I enclose you some columns of a paper here edited by Mr Callendar. It was whispered some

time since that the federalists knew he was possessed of some letters from you, and were endeavouring to bring them before the publick. In several of his preceding papers he glanced at the subject, but at length enters more directly on it. Perhaps it will be best that nothing sho^d be said in reply by any one, of this you will be the best judge. It may be of use to state to me the periods when the sums he mentions were advanced, & the circumstances which led to it. Any light you think proper to communicate relative to the aff^r, will be and without compromitting any one, in the mode you know most elegible. If any reply is proper he may be drawn to state facts correctly, by a person knowing them, without it appearing that you gave a hint . . .

Jefferson replied to this on July 15 in a letter which has already been partly quoted in reference to Callender's *Political Progress*, q. v. Jefferson's letter opens:

Your favor of the 7th has been duly recieved. I am really mortified at the base ingratitude of Callender. it presents human nature in a hideous form. it gives me concern because I percieve that relief, which was afforded him on mere motives of charity, may be viewed under the aspect of employing him as a writer . . .

This paragraph is followed by those relative to the *Political Progress* already quoted. The letter then continues:

the succeeding year he again wanted money to buy paper for another volume. I made his letter, as before, the occasion of giving him another 50.D. he considers these as proofs of my approbation of his writings, when they were mere charities, yielded under a strong conviction that he was injuring us by his writings. it is known to many that the sums given to him were such and even smaller than I was in the habit of giving to others in distress, of the federal as well as republican party, without attention to political principles. soon after I was elected to the government, Callender came on here, wishing to be made postmaster at Richmond. I knew him to be totally unfit for it: and however ready I was to aid him with my own charities (and I then gave him 50.D.) I did not think the public offices confided to me to give away as charities. he took it in mortal offence, & from that moment has been hauling off to his former enemies the federalists. besides the letter I wrote him in answer to the one from Genl. Mason's, I wrote him another containing answers to two questions he addressed to me. 1. whether mr Jay recieved salary as Chief Justice & envoy at the same time; & 2. something relative to the expences of an embassy to Constantinople. I think these were the only letters I ever wrote him in answer to volumes he was perpetually writing to me.—this is the true state of what has passed between him and me. I do not know that it can be used without committing me in controversy as it were with one too little respected by the public to merit that notice. I leave to your judgment what use can be made of these facts. perhaps it will be better judged of when we see what use the tories will endeavor to make of their new friend . . .

On July 17 Jefferson again wrote to Monroe:

After writing you on the 15th I turned to my letter file to see what letters I had written to Callender & found them to have been of the dates of 1798 Oct. 11. & 1799. Sep. 6. & Oct. 6. but on looking for the letters they were not in their places nor to be found. on recollection I believe I sent them to you a year or two ago. if you have them, I shall be glad to recieve them at Monticello where I shall be on this day sennight. I inclose you a paper which shows the Tories mean to pervert these charities to Callender as much as they can. they will probably first represent me as the patron & support of the Prospect before us, & other things of Callenders, & then picking out all the scurrilities of the Author against Genl. Washington, mr Adams & others impute them to me. 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 etc. when they were staggering under the Sedition law, contributed to the fines of Callender himself, of Holt, Brown & others suffering under that law. I discharged, when I came into office, such as were under the persecution of our enemies, without instituting any prosecution in retaliation. they may therefore, with the same justice, impute to me, or to every republican con-

tributor, every thing which was ever published in those papers or by those persons.—I must correct a fact in mine of the 15th. I find I did not inclose the 50.D. to Callender himself while at Genl Mason's, but authorized the Genl to draw on my correspondt at Richmond and to give the money to Callender. so the other 50.D. of which he speaks were by order on my correspondt at Richmond . . .

Copies of the letters mentioned are now in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress.

On July 22, 1804, Jefferson wrote the letter to Mrs. John Adams which has been quoted in no. 3184 above. This letter continues after the quoted passage:

with respect to the calumnies and falsehoods which writers and printers at large published against mr Adams, I was as far from stooping to any concern or approbation of them as mr Adams was respecting those of Porcupine, Fenno, or Russell, who published volumes against me for every sentence vended by their opponents against mr Adams. but I never supposed mr Adams had any participation in the atrocities of these editors or their writers. I knew myself incapable of that base warfare, & believed him to be so. on the contrary, whatever I may have thought of the acts of the administration of that day, I have ever borne testimony to mr Adams's personal worth, nor was it ever impeached in my presence without a just vindication of it on my part. I never supposed that any person who knew either of us could believe that either meddled in that dirty work. but another fact is that I 'liberated a wretch who was suffering for a libel against mr Adams.' I do not know who was the particular wretch alluded to: but I discharged every person under punishment or prosecution under the Sedition law, because I considered & now consider that law to be a nullity as absolute and as palpable as if Congress had ordered us to fall down and worship a golden image; and that it was as much my duty to arrest it's execution in every stage, as it would have been to have rescued from the fiery furnace those who should have been cast into it for refusing to worship their image. it was accordingly done in every instance, without asking what the offenders had done, or against whom they had offended, but whether the pains they were suffering were inflicted under the pretended Sedition law. it was certainly possible that my motives for contributing to the relief of Callender and liberating sufferers under the Sedition law, might have been to protect, encourage and reward slander: but they may also have been those which inspire ordinary charities to objects of distress, meritorious or not, or the obligations of an oath to protect the constitution, violated by an unauthorized act of Congress. which of these were my motives must be decided by a regard to the general tenor of my life. on that I am not afraid to appeal to the nation at large; to posterity, and still less to that being who sees himself our motives; who will judge us from his own knolege of them, and not on the testimony of Porcupine or Fenno . . .

Many years later, on March 31, 1824, Robert Richardson, a Shaker living in Union Village, Ohio, wrote from there to Jefferson:

. . . It has indeed been a matter of serious regret to me, that during a residence of more than forty years in Virginia, my native state, I had never once the pleasure of a personal interview with you. And yet it is probable, that you now have articles in my hand writing, among your papers. I am entirely acquainted with the contents of the second volume of the *Prospect before us*: and as to the *Defence*, under the signature of a *Scots correspondent*, the whole of the manuscript, with the exception of fifteen or twenty lines, was in my hand writing. It comprised nineteen columns, when printed in the Examiner. The extent however, of my agency in these matters was not known to any individual, either in Richmond, or elsewhere, except to James Thomson Callender, and of course to myself. But as soon as he began, in his paroxisms of inebriety, to commit unwarrantable indiscretions, and to assail in the foulest terms his *best* friends, I told him plainly to his face, that I would not in future write any thing with him, or any thing for him. And to this declaration, I adhered strictly. It is well known to John Beal, an Italian merchant, who lived immediately adjoining the office of the *Recorder*, that I told Callender my mind, one evening, very freely in his presence . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on April 20:

. . . *I well remember the merits of the Prospect before us, and the subsequent demerits of the miserable publisher. he was a poor creature, sensible, hypocondriac, drunken, pennyless & unprincipled. I learn with satisfñ that your separñ from him dated with his defflection from the path of merit, and that you are entitled to so much of the credit which has been given to him exclusively . . .*

The second volume of *The Prospect Before Us* was published in 1801. From the above correspondence it is evident that Jefferson had a copy, but it was not delivered to Congress after the sale in 1815.

During the debate on the purchase of Jefferson's Library in the House of Representatives in October, 1814, Callender's *Prospect Before Us* was one of two books specifically mentioned as "objectionable" by the opponents of the purchase. See Annals of Congress, vol. 28, page 398. [3518]

J. 355 Callender's Political progress. part. 2. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 192, as above.

[CALLENDER, JAMES.]

The Political Progress of Britain . . . Part Second. Philadelphia: Printed for Richard Folwell, and sold in New-York by James Rivington, 1795. DA480 .C255

Another copy of no. 3184 above.

Original calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. The name of the author written on the title-page (not by Jefferson). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. [3519]

British Treaty & pieces on it. 12mo 2 copies.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 66, British treaty, and pieces on it, 12mo

This was entered by Jefferson, and in the 1815 Library of Congress Catalogue, in chapter 4, see no. 505.

For certain pieces on the British treaty in this chapter, see no. 3528 to 3532.

J. 356 American Remembrancer. 1795. 3. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 266, as above.

The American Remembrancer; or, an impartial collection of essays, resolves, speeches, &c. relative, or having affinity, to the Treaty with Great Britain. Philadelphia: Printed by Henry Tuckniss, for Mathew Carey, 1795–6. E314 .A48

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol., each containing four numbers, with separate titles, and the date of issue in each imprint: August 20, 27, September 4, October 1, 10, 24, November 4, 14, 28, December 16, 28, 1795, January 20, 1796; each part numbered consecutively, continuous signatures and pagination through each volume.

Sabin 1208. Evans 28389. Ford, Bibliotheca Hamiltoniana, 58, 59.

Original tree calf, red and green labels on the back with the title and volume number. Not initialled by Jefferson. The chapter and shelf number (C 24 266) written on the title-page, not by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate in each volume. In this copy one leaf in No. X has been cut away [Vol. III, sig. U_1, pages 141, 2].

Edited by Mathew Carey, whose Advertisement at the beginning reads:

It is intended, in the present Publication, to collect together the most valuable Essays, Resolutions, Speeches, &c. respecting the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

In the Prosecution of this Plan, the Publisher pledges himself to observe the strictest Impartiality, and on this Observance rests his Pretensions to public Encouragement.

Authors include Camillus [Alexander Hamilton, King and Jay], Caius [Mathew Carey], Cato [R. R. Livingston], Decius [John Nicholas], Gracchio [John Thompson], and also Juricola, the Federalist, Atticus, Tully, Cinna, and others.

Contains references to Jefferson, with extracts from his speeches, letters, etc.

The American Remembrancer contains the complete set of thirty-eight numbers of the articles signed Camillus, originally printed in the Minerva.

According to John Adams, in a letter to his wife written on January 31, 1796, these articles were the joint work of Hamilton, Rufus King, and John Jay:

I have a secret to communicate to your prudence. The defence by Camillus was written in concert between Hamilton, King, and Jay. The writings on the first ten articles of the treaty were written by Hamilton; the rest by King, till they came to the question of the constitutionality of the treaty, which was discussed by Hamilton. Jay was to have written a concluding peroration; but being always a little lazy, and perhaps concluding, upon the whole, that it might be most politic to keep his name out of it; and perhaps finding that the work was already well done, he neglected it. This I have from King's own mouth. It is to pass, however, for Hamilton's. All three consulted together upon most, if not all the pieces . . .

Jefferson mentioned the articles by Camillus on several occasions in his correspondence.

In a letter to James Monroe, dated from Monticello September 6, 1795, he wrote:

. . . mr̃ Jay's treaty has at length been made public. so generel a burst of dissatisfaction never before appeared against any transaction . . . some individual champions also appear. Marshall, Carrington, Harvey, Bushrod Washington, Doctor Stewart. a more powerful one is Hamilton, under the signature of Camillus. Adams holds his tongue with an address about his character . . . [the names written in code in the original manuscript.]

On September 10, he wrote to Tench Coxe:

I have to acknolege the receipt of your favor of July 30. the sentiments therein expressed on the subject of the treaty coincide perfectly with those of this country, which I believe were never more unanimous. 4. or 5. individuals of Richmond, distinguished however by their talents as by their devotion to all the sacred acts of the government, & the town of Alexandria constitute the whole support of that instrument here. Camillus may according to his custom write an Encyclopedia on the subject, but it is too obstinate to be twisted by all his sophisms into a tolerable shape . . .

In a letter to Madison dated September 21 Jefferson mentioned also another article reprinted in the American Remembrancer, *Striking Features of Mr. Jay's Treaty* (Vol. II, page 278):

. . . the piece called 'the Features of the treaty' I do not send because you have seen it in the newspapers. it is said to be written by Coxe, but I should rather suspect by Beckley. the antidote is certainly not strong enough for the poison of Curtius. if I had not been informed the present came from Beckley, I should have suspected it from Jay or Hamilton . . . for god's sake take up your pen, and give a fundamental reply to Curtius & Camillus . . .

On March 2, 1796, Jefferson wrote to Monroe:

. . . The most remarkable political occurrence with us has been the treaty with England, of which no man in the US. has had the effrontery to affirm that it was not a very bad one except A. H. under the signature of Camillus . . . [3520]

357 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 282, Callender's History of the Congress of 1801, 8vo.

This entry in the 1815 catalogue seems to be an error. Callender was not the author of a book of this title, and the entry is omitted from the later catalogues. [3521]

358 *Debates of Congress on the treaty power. 1796. 2. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 268, as above.

Debates in the House of Representatives of the United States, during the First Session of the Fourth Congress. Part I. Upon The Constitutional Powers of the House, with respect to Treaties. [–Part II. Upon the subject of the British Treaty.] Philadelphia: Printed for Benj. Franklin Bache, by Bioren & Madan, 1796. JK573 1796 .A5

First Edition. 2 parts in 1, 196 and 182 leaves, continuous signatures, separate titles and pagination.

Sabin 19104. Evans 31351, 2.

Jefferson's copy is no longer in the Library of Congress. The first volume was missing at an early date, and is so marked in the working copy of the 1815 catalogue. [3522]

J. 359 Gallatin's sketches of the finances of the US. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 269, Gallatin's Sketches of the Finances of the United States, 1796, 8vo.

GALLATIN, ALBERT.

A Sketch of the finances of the United States. By Albert Gallatin. New-York: Printed by William A. Davis. (Copy-right Secured.) 1796. HJ247 .G3

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 100 leaves and four folded tables; sig. M misprinted K.

Sabin 26394. Evans 30469.

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

For a biographical note on Gallatin see no. 3230. At the time of writing this treatise Gallatin was a member of the Federal House of Representatives. [3523]

J. 360 Monroe's view of the foreign affairs of the US. 2. copies.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 267, Monroe's View of the Foreign Affairs of the United States, 8vo.

MONROE, JAMES.

A View of the conduct of the Executive in the foreign affairs of the United States, as connected with the Mission to the French Republic, during the Years 1794, 5, and 6. By James Monroe, late Minister Plenipotentiary to the said Republic. Illustrated by his Instructions and Correspondence, and other Authentic Documents. The third edition, with additions. Philadelphia, Printed. London: Reprinted for James Ridgway, 1798. [Price 2s. 6d.] E313 .M7632

8vo. 68 leaves: a^4–b^4, B^4–Q^4; 3 pages of advertisement at the end. The Preface (concerning Robert Goodloe Harper's address to his constituents) dated from London, April 25th, 1798.

Sabin 50020. Cronin and Wise, 94.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress in 1903; uncut, initialled by Jefferson at sig. I.

JAMES MONROE, 1758–1831, fifth President of the United States, was appointed minister to France in 1794. He was recalled in 1796 by the Secretary of State, Timothy Pickering, and immediately prepared and published this vindication of his conduct.

This edition contains little more than a third of the matter of the first edition, published in Philadelphia in 1797. Copyright for the first edition was issued to Benjamin Franklin Bache on December 21, 1797, on which day Jefferson wrote to John Wayles Eppes:

. . . *Monroe's book appears this day. it is of near 500. pages, consequently too large to go by post. Bache will send on 2. or 300 copies to Richmond* . . .

On January 2, 1798, in a letter to John Page, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *I imagine you will have seen Monroe's work, as many copies were sent to Richmond by Bache. we hourly expect Fauchet's pamphlet from the same press* . . .

More than three weeks later, on January 27, Monroe wrote from Richmond to Jefferson:

. . . It is surprising that only one copy of my book has yet reached this place. It wo^d have been well to have had the quota intended for this place during the session. I hope Mr Bache will still send them on, as there still remains sufficient curiosity to induce people to read them. I hear there is an attack made on it under the signature of Scipio, supposed to be Ch^g Lee. I hope some one will refute him in the gazette, as it may otherwise produce an ill effect. Is he supposed to be the author with you . . . [3524]

J. 361 Patriotic addresses. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 67, Patriotic Addresses to President Adams, 12mo.

[ADAMS, JOHN.]

A Selection of the Patriotic Addresses, to the President of the United States. Together with The President's Answers. Presented In the year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-Eight, and the Twenty-Second of the Independence of America. Boston: Printed by John W. Folsom, 1798. E323 .S46

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 168 leaves in sixes (full alphabet 24 letters); list of subscribers on two leaves at the end. Dedicated by the Editor to the French Directory.

Sabin 259. Evans 33345. Cronin and Wise, 187.

Rebound in calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

According to Evans the editor was William Austin. Jefferson's name is not in the list of subscribers. [3525]

J. 362 Letters of Curtius. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 68, Thomson's Letters of Curtius, 12mo.

THOMSON, JOHN.

The Letters of Curtius, written by the late John Thomson of Petersburg. To which is added, a Speech delivered by him in Aug. '95, on the British Treaty. To which a short sketch of his life, is prefixed . . . Richmond: Printed by Samuel Pleasants, Junior, 1804. E321 .T48

Sm. 8vo. 96 leaves including 2 blanks.

Sabin 95583. Swem 5540.

Rebound in buckram in 1913 by the Library of Congress, one leaf misbound at the beginning. Originally bound for Jefferson by John March in August 1805, price .75.

Sent to Jefferson by George Hay, who wrote from Richmond on February 1, 1804:

Mr Carr informs me, that you were acquainted with the Character, and respected the talents of the late Mr Thomson. I therefore take the liberty, of begging your acceptance of a Copy of the new Edition of the letters of Curtius: to which is prefixed a short sketch of his life, hastily written by myself.

The way in which the parties in *the dialogue* are mentioned is intentionally vague. The inquisitorial power of public opinion is not so immediately felt, but is almost as formidable, as that which has been established by law in other Countries. I did not therefore think it prudent to communicate to the World, that *these parties* were Mahomet and Jesus Christ.

The history, to which Mr T. intended to have devoted his time and talents, has been since undertaken, and I understand, accomplished by the present chief justice. It is not wonderful that *Curtius* and *General Marshall* should have been both, ambitious of literary fame; but it is somewhat singular, that the views of both should have been almost at the same time directed to the same object.

Viewing you, at the moment, only as the friend of literature and genius, I will offer no apology for giving you the trouble of reading this lengthy letter.

JOHN THOMSON, 1776–1799, Virginian orator and political writer, and a Jeffersonian in politics. These letters originally published in 1798, were addressed to General Marshall, and relate to the Alien and Sedition Bill and other matters. Thomson was a friend of George Hay to whom the life at the beginning is ascribed. [3526]

363 *Communications & resolns of Virginia on the Alien & Sedition laws.* 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 69, as above.

The Communications of several States, on the resolutions of the Legislature of Virginia, respecting the Alien and Sedition Laws. Richmond: Printed by order of the General Assembly. [1799.] E321 .V831

This book was marked missing in the working copy of the 1815 Catalogue, at the time of the delivery of the books, and the entry dropped from the later catalogues. It was probably not delivered to Congress.

The Alien and Sedition Laws were enacted by Congress in 1798 because of the threatened war with France, and the desire of the Federalists to block the Jeffersonian republicans at the polls. The laws were in part repealed by Jefferson in 1802. The Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions against the Alien and Sedition Laws were written by Madison and Jefferson respectively. [3527]

J. 364 *Proceedings of the Commissioners on the British debts.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 273, as above, p. 4to.

Five tracts bound in one volume, 4to., half calf, probably bound for Jefferson; later labels on the back lettered *Miscellaneous/Pamphlets/660.* AC901 .M5 Vol. 660

Jefferson mentioned the claims in general in a letter to Edmund Pendleton (President of the Supreme Court of Appeals) in a letter dated from Philadelphia, February 14, 1799:

. . . *I believe it is now certain that the Commissioners on the British debts can proceed together no longer. I am told that our two have prepared a long report, which will perhaps be made public. the result will be that we must recur again to negociation, to settle the principles of the British claims* . . .

1. CUNNINGHAM, WILLIAM, & Co.

The Claim and Answer, in the case of William Cunningham & Co. against the United States; under the Sixth Article of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America. Philadelphia: Printed by John Fenno. M,DCC,XCVIII. [1798.]

4to. 55 leaves including three leaves of tables printed on one side only; 3 parts in 1, the first two with continuous signatures and separate pagination, the third (Appendix) with separate signatures and pagination. On the last page is a letter to John Read, signed and dated by Charles Lee, 2d April 1798.

Sabin 17975. Evans 34906.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

The Claim is signed by Thomas Gordon, Attorney in fact for William Cunningham & Co.; the Answer by John Read, Jun. Agent-General for the United States, dated April 3d, 1798; the Appendix is a Proclamation by Patrick Henry, Junior, Governor or Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth of Virginia. [3528]

2. CUNNINGHAM, WILLIAM, & Co.

The Reply of William Cunningham, & Co. to the answer of the United States to their Claim and Memorial. Philadelphia: Printed by James Humphreys, 1798.

Folio. 18 leaves; signed and dated at the end by William Moore Smith, Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, May 9th, 1798.

Sabin 17976. Evans 34906 (erroneously described as the "2nd title" of the above tract).

Lower margins cut close, one or two corrections in ink. [3529]

3. DULANY, DANIEL.

Observations on the part of the United States, by their agent, to the reply of Daniel Dulany. Under the Sixth Article of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America. Without name of place or printer [Philadelphia: John Fenno, 1798].

4to. 2 parts in 1, 9 and 8 leaves, separate signatures and pagination; both parts signed at the end by John Read, Jun., Agent General for the United States, April 17th and Mary 14th, respectively, 1798.

Sabin 56542. Evans 34906 (described as "Third Title" o the above tracts).

On the title, and where else it occurs, the phrase "by their Agent, to the reply of" has been changed in ink to "By their Agent, on the reply of"; one or two other corrections occur (none by Jefferson).

For a pamphlet by Dulany see no. 3051. [3530]

4. INGLIS, CHARLES.

The Claim and Answer with the subsequent Proceedings, in the case of the Right Reverend Charles Inglis, against the United States; under the Sixth Article of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America. Philadelphia: Printed by R. Aitken, MDCCXCIX. [1799.]

4to. 2 parts in 1, 56 and 20 leaves, list of errata at the end of the first part.

For a note on Charles Inglis, see no. 3115. Sabin 34761. [3531]

5. Sundry Resolutions and Proceedings, in cases before the Board of Commissioners, for carrying into effect the Sixth Article of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, concluded between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America. Philadelphia: Printed by R. Aitken, 1799.

4to. 62 leaves. Sabin 93769. [3532]

J. 365 Thomson on the liberty & licentiousness of the press. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 283, as above.

THOMSON, JOHN.

An Enquiry, concerning the Liberty, and Licentiousness of the Press, and the uncontroulable nature of the human mind: containing an investigation of the right which Government have to controul the free expression of public opinion, addressed to the People of the U. States. By John Thomson . . . New-York: Printed by Johnson & Stryker, for the Author, 1801. (Copy-Right Secured.) Z657 .T45

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 42 leaves, the Address dated from New-York, March 4th, 1801.

Sabin 95584.

Rebound in half morocco in 1909 by the Library of Congress. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. Originally bound for Jefferson in calf by March in October 1804, price 50 cents.

See Wood's *Full Exposition*, no. 3280. [3533]

366 Old-South by Benjamin Austin.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 286, Old South, by Benj. Austin, 8vo.

AUSTIN, BENJAMIN.

Constitutional Republicanism, in opposition to Fallacious Federalism; as published occasionally in the Independent Chronicle, under the signature of Old-

South. To which is added, a Prefatory Address to the Citizens of the United States, never before published. By Benjamin Austin, Jun . . . Boston: Printed for Adams & Rhoades, Editors of the Independent Chronicle, 1803. JK2317 1803

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION. 8vo. 164 leaves.

Sabin 2395.

Jefferson's copy, which is not extant, was sent to him by Austin through the Secretary of War.

On June 28, 1803, Jefferson wrote from Washington to Austin:

I have to acknowledge the reciept, some time ago, of a volume from you, the papers of which I had before read as they appeared under the signature of Old South; and had read with uncommon satisfaction. a sacred devotion to the natural rights of man, and to the principles of representative government which offers the fairest chance of preserving them, with an intrepidity bidding defiance to every thing which was not reason, had already marked the author as one of the valuable advocates of human nature. it is with pleasure I offer my portion of the tribute due for your pure & disinterested exertions in the general behalf, and, with my thanks for the volume sent, I tender you the assurances of my high esteem & respect.

To this Austin replied from Boston on July 7:

Your much esteem'd Letter of the 28th ultimo, I acknowledge with every sentiment of respect.—When the Volume, of which you are pleas'd to express your approbation, was sent you, I did not feel myself at liberty to present it with an immediate communication, but requested the Honorable Secretary at War to introduce it to your notice in such a mode as He thought most agreeable . . .

As you have been pleas'd to read the publications of Old South, I should feel myself under equal obligations, if you would peruse the *Examiner* in the Chronicle . . .

The articles contain numerous references to Jefferson and his administration. No. XIII to XVI, pages 58 to 74, are addressed To the Author of "The Jeffersoniad," in the Centinel; no. XXV, To those whom it may concern, is in defense of Jefferson against the calumnies of the Essex junto; no. XXX is on President Jefferson's speech; no. XXXII, XXXIII, XXXVII, are largely concerned with Jefferson, and references to him occur in several other numbers. [3534]

367 *Relations with France & England. 1808. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 294, British Negociations 1808, 8vo.

i. [MADISON, JAMES.]

Letters from the Secretary of State to Messrs. Monroe and Pinkney, on subjects committed to their joint negotiation; with their communications to the Secretary of State. Part III. Accompanying a message from the president of the United States, received on the 22d of March, 1808. March 23, 1808. Printed by order of the house of representatives. Washington City: A. & G. Way, Printers. 1808. AC901 .B3 Vol. 35

8vo. 113 leaves.

Sabin 43713.

James Monroe and William Pinkney were at this time Ministers extraordinary and plenipotentiary representing the United States in London. [3535]

ii. MADISON, JAMES.

Extract of a Letter from the Secretary of State, to Mr. Monroe, relative to Impressments. Accompanying a message from the president of the United States, received the 17th January, 1806, and referred to Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Crowninshield,

Mr. Marion, Mr. Tallmadge, Mr. Wynns, Mr. Garnett, and Mr. Dickson. 29th January, 1806, Committee above named discharged, and referred to a committee of the whole House, on the state of the union. City of Washington: A. & G. Way, Printers. 1806. E357 .2 .U56

8vo. 6 leaves. Sabin 43713. Cronin and Wise, no. 12. [3536]

iii. MONROE, JAMES.

Correspondence in relation to the British Treaty of 1806. Washington, 1808.

8vo. No copy was seen for collation. Sabin 50016. Cronin and Wise, no. 10. [3537]

J. 368 Allen's case of the Olive Branch. 2d. v. 8vo. [in chapter 21].

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 298a, Capture of Olive Branch, 8vo.

ALLEN, IRA.

Particulars of the Capture of the Ship Olive Branch, laden with a cargo of Cannon and Arms, the property of Major General Ira Allen, destined for supplying the Militia of Vermont, and captured by his Britannic Majesty's ship of war Audacious; together with the proceedings and evidence before the high Court of Admiralty and Appeal, in Great Britain, and an account of his imprisonment in France, and persecutions by a conspiracy of the two Hemispheres: With an Appendix, proposing a ship canal, from Lake Champlain, to the River St. Lawrence . . . . . The Evacuation of Ticonderoga, and Events of the War in 1777 . . . . . Truce in 1780, to the end of the War . . . . . and a Narrative of Colonel Ethan Allen's Captivity, from 1775 to 1778. By Ira Allen, of Vermont, The Claimant in this cause. Volume II. Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, 1805. [Copy Right Secured.] F53 .A44

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 292 leaves, including one blank. On sig. $3N_4$ (page [471]) is the title, with 1799 imprint for A Narrative of Colonel Ethan Allen's Captivity; continuous signatures and pagination.

Sabin 821. Gilman, page 8.

Rebound in half red morocco, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

This book was placed by Jefferson in chapter 21, Maritime Law, but transferred in the 1815 Catalogue to chapter 24.

IRA ALLEN, 1751–1814, Vermont political leader, was a brother of Ethan Allen. The first volume, of which this contains a résumé, was published in 1798. [3538]

? J. 369 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 298*b*, Olive Branch, 8vo.

[CAREY, MATHEW.]

The Olive Branch: or Faults on both Sides, Federal and Democratic. A Serious appeal on the necessity of mutual forgiveness and harmony, to save our common Country from ruin. Second edition improved and enlarged . . . Philadelphia: Published by M. Carey, Jan. 9, 1815. E357 .C27 1815

12mo. 174 leaves in sixes.

Sabin 10877.

The copy of this book in the Library of Congress no. 298*b* as above, is inscribed on the title-page by the author to the United States Senate. It seems improbable therefore that it was part of the Jefferson collection. The book is in a Milligan binding, and has the 1815 bookplate, though with a *b* number as shown above, leading to the supposition that it was presented to the Library of Congress during the time of the printing of the catalogue.

Jefferson received a copy from Mathew Carey soon after its publication, that is after the sale of his library to Congress but before its delivery. On February 9, 1815, he wrote to Carey from Monticello:

I thank you for the copy of the Olive branch you have been so kind as to send me. many extracts from it which I had seen in the newspapers had excited a wish to procure it, but the effecting this had been prevented by the difficulty of making small or fractional remittances to Philadelphia and especially since the bank bills of the different states have ceased to be recievable in all others. a cursory view over the work has confirmed the expectation excited by the extracts, that it will do great good. faults have doubtless been committed on both sides, and most, probably, by those who have the oftenest been obliged to decide which branch of a dilemma should be pursued. a more serious perusal of the book which I shall immediately undertake will, I doubt not, confirm the good opinion formed of it . . .

Numerous references are made throughout the work to Jefferson and his administration. A passage of 7 pages (31–38) is headed *Of the errors of Mr. Jefferson's Administration.*

On pages 172 and 173 are quoted extracts from letters from Jefferson to Thomas Pinckney, the minister plenipotentiary from the United States at London. These are dated respectively June 11, October 12, and November 6, 1792. Jefferson's autograph letterpress copies of the originals, in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, show the printed versions to have been edited and supplied with italics not used by Jefferson.

In October 1815 Carey sent Jefferson a copy of the sixth edition. In his letter of acknowledgment, dated October 13, Jefferson drew Carey's attention to

a circumstance in your Appendix which may be worthy of correction in the new edition proposed. in page 400. the introduction of the conscription into France is ascribed to Bonaparte. this however is not correct. it was instituted there by the republican government before Bonaparte's name was known . . .

MATHEW CAREY, 1760–1839, author, publisher, book dealer and economist, was born in Dublin. Before coming to America in 1784, for political reasons, Carey worked at Franklin's printing press at Passy. *The Olive Branch*, originally published in 1814 and frequently reprinted, was an effort to unite the Federalist and Republican parties. [3539]

370 *Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.*

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 331, Blodget's Statistical Manual for the U. S. of America, 8vo.

1849 Catalogue, page 564. no. 361, Blodget, Samuel: Economica: a Statistical Manual for the United States, 8vo; City of Washington, 1806.

[BLODGET, SAMUEL.]

Economica: A statistical manual for the United States of America . . . City of Washington: Printed for the Author, 1806. E331 .B65

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 112 leaves, Appendix on 7 leaves with separate pagination; statistical tables printed on the verso of the leaves only, rectos blank; the postscript to the Note to the Subscribers (signed by Samuel Blodget, Junior) explains that the blanks are left to be filled with a pen with the result of future years.

Sabin 5956. Bryan, page 20.

Several references to Jefferson occur in the text, listed incompletely in the Index at the beginning.

For another work by Blodget and an account of him see no. 3254. [3540]

J. 371 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 72, Do. [Constitution of the State] of Tennessee, 12mo.

[SMITH, DANIEL.]

A Short Description of the State of Tennessee, lately called the Territory of the United States, south of the River Ohio. To which is prefixed, the Constitution of that State. Philadelphia: Printed for Mathew Carey, No. 118, Market-street, by Lang and Ustick, Sept. 20, 1796. F436 .S64

12mo. 22 leaves: A–C^{6}, B^{4}. Sig. A and B contain the Constitution of the State of Tennessee, and are followed by the Short Description.

Sabin 82422. Evans 31200.

Original boards, now enclosed in buckram covers; not initialled by Jefferson; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

DANIEL SMITH, 1748–1818, was a native of Stafford County, Virginia, and was at times in correspondence with Jefferson. He made the first map of Tennessee and in 1796 was a member of the convention which drew up the first constitution of that state. [3541]

J. 372 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 13, Heston's Moral and Political Truth, 12mo.

HESTON, JACOB FRANKLIN.

Moral & Political Truth; or reflections suggested by reading history and biography. By Jacob Franklin Heston . . . Philadelphia: Printed for the Author, 1811. PS1924 .H35

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 202 leaves. In verse. The text ends on the verso of M$_{5}$, page 130, the rest of the book being taken up with the Appendix in prose; list of the errata at the end.

Sabin 31618. Wegelin 987.

Rebound in buckram by the Library of Congress in 1930. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

Dedicated to Jefferson. Sent to him by the author, to whom Jefferson wrote from Monticello on January 29, 1812:

I recieved from you, not long since, a small volume on Moral & Political truth, for which be pleased to accept my thanks, but especially for the favorable opinions expressed towards myself in the dedication. so far as intentions faithfully directed to the public good may have merited approbation, I feel conscious that I have just claim to it. of all beyond that I have no right to judge. it were much to be wished that the objects of poetry had generally been as praiseworthy as yours. had the Muses, instead of singing battles & bloodshed, & thus nourishing in weak, but ardent minds a thirst for murderous fame, employed their fascinations in praise of probity, benevolence, moral virtues generally, & the freedom of man, millions of human lives would have been preserved, and an ambition kindled to excel in virtue, as now in arms. [3542]

J. 373 Not in the Manuscript Catalogue.

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 371, Della Necessita di Reformare la Legislazione, dal Antonio, 4to.

ANTONIO, LAURENZI LUIGI.

Della Necessita di Riformare la Legislazione. Prolusione Recitata in Lucca nella Gran Sala dell' Universita' il dì 28. Gennajo dell' anno 1804. Dal Citt. Avv. Laurenzi Luigi Antonio nuovo Professore di Diritto Civile e Municipale . . . Filadelfia: Dalla Tipografia Klert, 1804. JC237 .L3

4to. 10 leaves, the last a blank.

Original Italian marbled green calf, gilt, red label on the back lettered Antonio/Neces-/sita/di/Refor-/mare./ Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Dedicated *all' Amico degli uomini Tommaso Jefferson Presidente degli Stati Uniti d' America.*

Sent to Jefferson by the author, through Thomas Appleton, the consul at Leghorn, who wrote to Jefferson from that city on August 8, 1805:

. . . By the first vessel bound to Baltimore, or Philadelphia, I shall send a small box containing some pamphlets on legislation, by Sig^r Laurenzi Luigi Antonio of Lucca, who has requested my attention to it; as it seems, it is to you Sir, he has dedicated this little work . . . [3543]

In Jefferson's manuscript catalogue in the Massachusetts Historical Society, used for this compilation, the following books were headed by Jefferson *Chap. 25. Commerce.* In the Library of Congress 1815 Catalogue the books form part of chapter 24, which was probably the arrangement in Jefferson's later manuscript catalogue, now lost, from which the sale to Congress was based. This theory is supported by the fact that shelfmarks in Jefferson's handwriting in books from later chapters show the same arrangement as the Library of Congress catalogue, which from this point differs increasingly from the Massachusetts Historical Society manuscript.

J. 1 *Montefiore's Commercial dictionary. American edñ. 3. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 335, Montefiore's Commercial Dictionary, 3 v 8vo.

MONTEFIORE, JOSHUA.

A Commercial Dictionary: containing the present state of Mercantile Law, Practice and Custom. By Joshua Montefiore, Author of Commercial Precedents, &c. &c. &c. The First American Edition: with very considerable additions relative to the laws, usages, and practice of the United States. In three volumes. Volume I [–III]. Philadelphia: Printed and sold by James Humphreys, 1804. HF1001.M75

8vo. 3 vol. 284, 242 and 240 leaves; publisher's advertisements at the end of each volume; list of subscribers in vol. I.

Sabin 50100. This edition not in Lowndes.

Rebound in half red morocco, the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved in vol. I. Initialled by Jefferson in the first sheet in each volume. The sheets are designated by numerals in vol. I and III, the first sheet is unnumbered, and in each case Jefferson has inserted the signature 1 with his initial T before it. In vol. II the sheet is numbered and Jefferson's initial T is on sig. 1. [3544]

J. 2 *Anderson's history of commerce. with Coombe's continuañ. 6 v. 8vo. Dublin.*

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 336, Anderson's history of Commerce, with Coombe's Continuation, 6 v 8vo.

ANDERSON, ADAM.

Anderson's historical and chronological deduction of the origin of commerce, from the earliest accounts. Containing an history of the great commercial interests of the British Empire. To which is prefixed, an Introduction, exhibiting a view of the ancient and modern state of Europe; of the importance of our Colonies; and of the commerce, shipping, manufactures, fisheries, &c. of Great-Britain and Ireland; and their influence on the landed interest. With an Appendix, containing the modern politico-commercial geography of the several countries of Europe.

Carefully revised, corrected, and continued to the Year 1789, By Mr. Coombe. In six volumes. Vol. I[–VI]. Dublin: Printed by P. Byrne, M.DCC.XC. [1790.]

HF3504 .A55

6 vol. 8vo. According to Jefferson's manuscript and the Library of Congress 1815 catalogue Jefferson's copy was complete in six volumes. Only the last volume is now in the Jefferson library.

This edition not in McCulloch and not in Palgrave.

Contemporary tree calf; not initialled by Jefferson; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

ADAM ANDERSON, 1692–1765, a native of Scotland, was a clerk in the South Sea House for forty years. The first edition of this work was published in London, 1764, 2 vol. folio.

WILLIAM COOMBE, 1741–1823, is better known as the author of Doctor Syntax. [3345]

J. 3 *Smith's enquiry into the causes of the wealth of nations. 3. v. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 320, as above.

SMITH, ADAM.

An Inquiry into the nature and causes of the wealth of nations. By Adam Smith, LL.D. and F.R.S. of London and Edinburgh: one of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in Scotland; and formerly Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Glasgow. The third edition, with additions, in three volumes. Vol. I [–III]. London: Printed for W. Strahan; and T. Cadell, MDCCLXXXIV. [1784.]

HB161 .S6 1784

8vo. 3 vol. 254, 265 and 261 leaves, advertisement on the last page.

Lowndes V, 2417. Sabin 82304. McCulloch, page 11 (not this edition). Seligmann, page 112.

Half red morocco; some leaves waterstained. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

On May 30, 1790, in a letter to Thomas Mann Randolph recommending books for the study of law, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *in political oeconomy I think Smith's wealth of nations the best book extant* . . .

Seventeen years later, on June 11, 1807, in a letter recommending books to John Norvell, Jefferson wrote:

. . . *if your views of political enquiry go further to the subjects of money & commerce, Smith's wealth of nations is the best book to be read, unless Say's Political economy can be had, which treats the same subjects on the same principles, but in a shorter compass & more lucid manner* . . .

In Jefferson's Prospectus for Destutt de Tracy's *Treatise on Political Economy*, sent to Milligan for printing on April 6, 1816, one paragraph read:

Adam Smith, first in England, published a rational and systematic work on Political economy, adopting generally the ground of the Economists, but differing on the subjects before specified. the system being novel, much argument and detail seemed then necessary to establish principles which now are assented to as soon as proposed. hence his book, admitted to be able, and of the first degree of merit, has yet been considered as prolix & tedious.

Jefferson made considerable use of Smith's work, and frequently quoted from it, on the subject of banks and paper money. A long letter to John W. Eppes on this subject, written from Monticello on November 6, 1813, contains numerous quotations from this book and comments on them.

ADAM SMITH, 1723–1790, Scottish economist, was educated at Glasgow and Oxford. In 1763 he was appointed tutor to the Duke of Buccleugh whom he accompanied to France and made the friendship of Quesnay, Helvétius, Turgot, the Abbé Morellet and others. The first edition of the *Wealth of Nations* appeared in 1776. [3546]

J. 4 Traité d'economie politique par Say. 2. v. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 322, as above.

SAY, JEAN-BAPTISTE.

Traité d'Economie Politique, ou simple exposition de la manière dont se forment, se distribuent, et se consomment les richesses. Par Jean-Batiste Say, Membre du Tribunat. Tome I [–II]. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Crapelet, Chez Deterville, An XI–1803.

HB163 .S24

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 289 and 288 leaves, the blank leaf c_8 in volume I cut away.

Quérard VII, 502. McCulloch, page 21.

Bound for Jefferson in tree calf, gilt back, leather labels on the backs, marbled endpapers, silk bookmarks, by March or Milligan. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T in both volumes. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Sent by the author to Jefferson from Paris immediately after publication. The covering letter is undated, but was received by Jefferson on November 3, 1803:

Daignez recevoir l'hommage que je vous fais de mon Traité d'Economie politique, comme une marque de la haute considération que j'ai pour vos qualités personnelles et pour les principes que vous professez. Puissiez-vous y reconnaître quelques traces de cet amour celairé de l'humanité et de la liberté qui vous rend si recommandable aux yeux des hommes qui pensent bien . . .

Jefferson replied from Washington on February 1, 1804:

I have to acknolege the reciept of your obliging letter, and with it of two very interesting volumes on Political economy. these found me engaged in giving the leisure moments I rarely find to the perusal of Malthus's work on population, a work of sound logic, in which some of the opinions of Adam Smith, as well as of the economists, are ably examined. I was pleased, on turning to some chapters where you treat the same questions, to find his opinions corroborated by yours. I shall proceed to the reading of your work with great pleasure . . .

In his correspondence Jefferson referred to Say on more than one occasion as *the author of the best work on political economy* and *the author of the ablest work which has ever been written on Political Economy.*

On April 4, 1813, he wrote to William Duane:

. . . I have never seen the work on Political economy of which you speak. Say, and Tracy contain the sum of that science, as far as it has been soundly traced in my judgment. and it is a pity that Say's work should not, as well as Tracy's, be made known to our country men by a good translation. it would supplant Smith's book altogether, because shorter, clearer, and sounder . . .

Jefferson lent his copy to various people, and on January 31, 1814, wrote to Joseph C. Cabell:

Your favor of the 23d is recieved. Say had come to hand safely. but I regretted having asked the return of him, for I did not find in him one new idea on the subject I had been contemplating; nothing more than a succinct, judicious digest of the tedious pages of Smith . . .

It was Cabell who contemplated a translation of Say's work and Jefferson wrote to him on February 28, 1816:

You enquire whether Say has ever been translated into English? I am certain he never has in America, nor do I believe he has in England. I have never seen his work named in their catalogues or advertisements nor do I believe it has been noticed by the Edinburgh reviewers. nor have they noticed the Review of Montesquieu, altho Duane sent them a copy. you will render this country a great service in translating it; for there is no branch of science of which our countrymen seem so ignorant as Political economy. the bulk & prolixity of Smith forbid venturing on him. I salute you always with affection.

In 1814 Say sent Jefferson a copy of the second edition published under the *sauve garde* of the Emperor of Russia. This copy was sold at the auction of 1829 and is now in the University of Virginia.

JEAN BAPTISTE SAY, 1767–1832, French economist, was for a time secretary to Clavière, who first drew his attention to Smith's *Wealth of Nations*. He was one of the hun-

dred members of the tribunate, but resigned in 1804, and established a cotton mill, which in 1814 he contemplated removing to Virginia. He corresponded with Jefferson as to this, who consulted Joseph Correa de Serra. In his letter written to the latter on December 27, 1814, Jefferson added:

Mr Say will be surprised to find that 40. years after the developement of sound financial principles by Adam Smith and the Economists, and a dozen years after he has given them to us in a corrected, dense & lucid form, there should be so much ignorance of them in our country; that instead of funding issues of paper on the hypothecation of specific redeeming taxes, (the only method of anticipating, in a time of war, the resources of times of peace, tested by the experience of nations,) we are trusting to tricks of jugglers on the cards, to the illusions of banking schemes for the resources of the war, and for the cure of colic to inflations of more wind . . .

Say gave up this project and remained in France, where he held several positions including that of professor of political economy at the Collège de France. [3547]

J. 5 *New & Old principles of trade compared. 8vo [suppos.d by Vaughan.*

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 321, New and old principles of trade compared, by Vaughan, 8vo.

[VAUGHAN, WILLIAM.]

New and old principles of trade compared; or a treatise on the principles of commerce between nations; with an Appendix . . . London: Printed for J. Johnson, and J. Debrett, M DCC LXXXVIII. [1788.] HF2044 .N5

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 70 leaves including the half-title and a leaf of errata; folded table.

Not in Halkett and Laing.

Original sheep. Not initialled by Jefferson; *by Wm Vaughan* written in ink on the title, not by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This is probably the "little work" referred to by Benjamin Vaughan in his letter to Jefferson written from London on June 6, 1788:

. . . I have the pleasure to send you Lavater's Aphorisms & a little work upon Commerce . . .

For a note on William Vaughan, the brother of Benjamin Vaughan, see no. 1231. [3548]

J. 6 *Tracts on commerce. viz. On Commerce & Luxury.*
Discours sur l'influence du commerce sur l'esprit et les moeurs.
Dupont lettre Physiocratique.
Principles of trade. the notes by Dr Franklin.

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 319, Tracts on Commerce, Dupont, &c. Notes, by Dr. Franklin, 8vo.

Four tracts bound together in one volume, 8vo. half-binding, with labels on the back lettered: *Commercial/Pamphlets./Vol. 2./* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. HF345 .C62 Vol. 2

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the tracts, as below. The tracts are serially numbered in ink on the titles or first pages.

Two of the tracts were presented to Jefferson by Benjamin Franklin.

On commerce & Luxury.

i. Of Commerce and Luxury . . . Philadelphia: Printed, from the London edition, by T. Lang, M,DCC,XCI. [1791.]

28 leaves; original fly-leaf at the beginning and the end.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Evans 23648.

Uncut; on the fly-leaf is written: *Presented to Thomas Jefferson, Esq. Secretary of State by his obedient humble Servant The Printer.*

Attributed to Noah U. Norton. [3549]

Discours sur l'influence du commerce sur l'esprit et les moeurs.

ii. [LIQUIER, ANDRÉ.]

Discours qui a remporté le Prix de l'Académie de Marseille, en 1777, sur cette question: Quelle a été dans tous les temps l'influence du commerce sur l'esprit & les moeurs des peuples? . . . A Amsterdam: et se trouve à Paris, Chez Demonville. Et à Marseille, Chez Mossy, M. DCC. LXXVII. [1777.]

FIRST EDITION. 38 leaves, the last a blank.

Barbier I, 1030. Quérard V, 322.

Uncut.

ANDRÉ LIQUIER, a merchant of Marseilles, became a member of the "Assemblée constituante". A refutation of this discourse was published by Chrétien Le Roy in 1779. [3550]

lettre Physiocratique de Du Pont. (*Title wanting.*)

iii. [DUPONT DE NEMOURS, PIERRE SAMUEL.]

A Messieurs de la Societé d'Emulation de Londres. [Paris, 1767.]

22 leaves only; begins on sig. B with the caption title as above; signed and dated at the end: Du Pont. De Versailles, le 4 Fevrier, 1767; four lines of Errata at the end.

The gift of Benjamin Franklin to Jefferson, who has written on the first page: *The gift of Doctr B.* [*Franklin to Th: Jefferson.*] The portion of the inscription shown in brackets has been torn away.

It seems probable that the piece had lost its title-page before Jefferson acquired it as his inscription is written on the first page, which also has the binder's number *3* in ink. [3551]

Principles of trade. the Notes by Dr. Franklin.

iv. [WHATELY, GEORGE.]

Principles of Trade. Fredom and protection are its best suport; industry, the only means to render manufactures cheap. Of coins; exchange; and bountys; particularly the bounty on corn. By a Well-Wisher to his King and Country. With an Apendix. Containing reflections on gold, silver, and paper pasing as mony. The second edition corected and enlarg'd . . . London: Printed for Brotherton and Sewell, MDCCLXXIV. [1774.]

4to. 34 leaves only; 7 leaves at the end for the Appendix (title lacking), with separate signatures and pagination. The dedication dated March 1774.

Halkett and Laing IV, 431. Ford 320. Stevens 78.

The gift of Benjamin Franklin to Thomas Jefferson who has written on the title-page: *The gift of Doctr B. Franklin to Th: Jeffers*[*on*], and at the foot of page 2: *notes marked B. F. are Doctr Franklin's.* Jefferson himself has marked the passages (printed in italics) by Franklin, and has written the initials *B. F.* beside them in the margins (some cut off by the binder).

GEORGE WHATELY, d. 1791, English economist, first pub-

lished this work in 1765, with the title *Laws and Policy of England, relating to Trade.* Franklin and Whately entered into correspondence on the subject, and to this second edition, 1774, also published anonymously, Franklin's notes were printed with Whately's consent.

In this copy these notes are so marked by Jefferson; in another copy in the Library of Congress from the library of William Vaughan, the latter has written on the fly-leaf: *The Notes by Franklin. The information given by Sewell* [i. e. the publisher of the book] *to W. V.* [3552]

J. 7 Claims of literature by David Williams. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 108, Williams's Claims of Literature, 8vo.

[WILLIAMS, DAVID.]

Claims of Literature: the origin, motives, objects, and transactions, of the Society for the Establishment of a Literary Fund. London: Printed for William Miller, Bookseller to the Society, by W. Bulmer and Co., 1802. PN22 .R55

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 143 leaves, printed on thick paper, list of subscribers at the end.

Lowndes V, 2930. Not in the *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.*

Straight grain English red morocco, gilt ornaments on the back, silk bookmark, g. e., probably a presentation binding; initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. The author's name written in ink on the title-page, not by Jefferson; a word of text supplied in ink on page 88. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

On the fly-leaf is written: *To Thomas Jefferson President of the States of America from the Founder, David Williams.*

On November 14, 1803, Jefferson wrote from Washington to Williams:

I have duly recieved the volume on the Claims of literature which you did me the favor to send me through mr Monroe, & have read with satisfaction the many judicious reflections it contains on the condition of the respectable class of literary men. the efforts for their relief, made by a society of private citizens, are truly laudible; but they are, as you justly observe, but a palliation of an evil, the cure of which calls for all the wisdom & the means of the nation . . .

DAVID WILLIAMS, 1738–1816, founder of the Royal Literary Fund, was born in Glamorganshire. He was a friend of Benjamin Franklin, who visited him at his home, and was a member of a club formed at Chelsea by Williams, Thomas Bentley and James Stuart. Franklin helped Williams in the compilation of his Liturgy on the Universal Principles of Religion and Morality. The Royal Literary Fund, formed to give aid to distressed men of talent, is still in existence. [3553]

8 Ld. Lauderdale on public wealth. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 324, Lauderdale on the nature and origin of public wealth, 8vo.

MAITLAND, JAMES, EARL OF LAUDERDALE.

An Inquiry into the nature and origin of public wealth, and into the means and causes of its increase. By the Earl of Lauderdale. Edinburgh: A. Constable & Co. London: T. N. Longman & O. Rees, 1804.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 246 leaves, folded table. No copy was seen for collation.

Palgrave II, 574.

Purchased by Jefferson during the year 1804, included in a list in his handwriting of books bought in that year.

JAMES MAITLAND, EIGHTH EARL OF LAUDERDALE, 1759–1830, succeeded to his Scottish peerage in 1787, and was one of the managers of Warren Hastings' impeachment. This work was several times reprinted and was translated into French. [3554]

9 Steuart's political oeconomy. 2. v. 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 397, Stewart's Political Economy, 2 v 4to.

DENHAM, SIR JAMES STEUART.

An Inquiry into the principles of Political Oeconomy: being an essay on the

science of domestic policy in free nations. In which are particularly considered population, agriculture, trade, industry, money, coin, interest, circulation, banks, exchange, public credit, and taxes. By Sir James Steuart, Bart . . . In two volumes. Vol. I [–II]. London: Printed for A. Millar, and T. Cadell, MDCCLXVII. [1767.] HB151 .S7

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. 334 and 338 leaves, folded table in each volume, list of errata at the end.

Lowndes V, 2511. McCulloch, page 11.

SIR JAMES STEUART, 1712–1780, Scottish political economist, took the surname Denham in 1773 on inheriting property. He had previously spent much time in exile as an adherent of the Stuarts. According to McCulloch this is the first English work on political economy which has "any pretensions to be considered as a systematic or complete view of the subject." [3555]

J. 10 *Meditazione sulla oeconomia politica dal Beccaria.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 312, as above.

[VERRI, PIETRO.]

Meditazioni sulla Economia Politica. Genova: Presso Ivone Gravier, Nella Stamperia di Adamo Scionico, MDCCLXXI. Con licenza de' Sup. [1771.] HB157 .V55

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 83 leaves, publisher's advertisements on the last leaf.

Seligman XV, 239. McCulloch, page 26.

Contemporary calf, gilt, label on the back lettered *Becc/Oeco/Poli.* Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

On the title is written in ink *dal Beccaria*, presumably before Jefferson acquired the book, and accounting for his entry as above, and for a number of ghosts in the early Library of Congress catalogues.

CONTE PIETRO VERRI, 1728–1797, Italian economist. This work went through six or seven editions within two years of its publication. [3556]

J. 11 *Foronda de la economia politica.* 3. v. 8vo.
Foronda Miscellanea. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 323, as above (Jefferson's first entry only).

FORONDA, VALENTIN DE.

Cartas sobre los asuntos mas exquisitos de la economía-política, y sobre las leyes criminales: escritas por Don Valentin de Foronda, de la Real Academia de Ciencias y bellas artes de Burdeos . . . Tomo primero [–segundo]. Madrid. MDCCLXXXIX. [–MDCCXCIV.] En la imprenta de Manuel Gonzales. Con las licencias necesarias. [1789, 1794.] HB169 .F72

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. 128 and 116 leaves: A–R^8, S^2; A–O^8, P^4, list of errata on the last leaf.

This edition not in Palgrave, not in Palau, and not in Colmeiro (1 vol., 1794 only).

Miscelanea, ó coleccion de varios discursos. Por D. Valentin de Foronda. Segunda edicion. Con licencia: Madrid: En la imprenta de Manuel Gonzalez, MDCCXCIII. [1793.] HB169 .F75 1793

8vo. 114 leaves: []^4, A–Z, AA–DD^4, []^2, the last leaf folded, with the Indice.

Palau III, 2364. This edition not in Colmeiro.

The three volumes bound in contemporary crushed red morocco, gilt borders on the sides, gilt backs, tooled to different designs on the three volumes, labels on the back lettered *Foronda/Economia/Politica/*, and the volume number, Tom: I, II, III; silk bookmarks, volume I with silk linings, volume II and III with marbled paper end leaves, g. e.; initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Other works by Foronda appear in this catalogue. [3557]

J. 12 Provedimenti annonarj dal Fabbroni. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 325, as above.

[FABBRONI, GIOVANNI.]

Dei Provvedimenti Annonarj. In Firenze MDCCCIV. Nella Stamperìa Reale. Con Approvazione. [1804.] HC307 .T9F2

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 242 leaves, folded table; the text ends on f.21_2 (page 323) and is followed by the Appendice. The dedication to Il signor Conte Odoardo Salvatico is signed Giovanni Fabbroni.

Calf, gilt back, marbled endpapers, bound for Jefferson by March in August 1805 (price $1.00). Initialled by Jefferson at f.1. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Palgrave II, page 3.

Fabbroni wrote to Jefferson from Florence on October 1, 1804, and sent him a copy of the book:

Mi serva di pretesto a richiamare alla vostra memoria il nome oscuro di un Uomo che vi venera, e ammira, La presentazione del Tributo ch'io vi offro nel quì annesso Libro. Troverete in questo mio patriottico lavoro che sono occorsi, sventuratamente, non pochi errori Tipografici; ma vi troverete anco non poche notizie statistiche della mia Patria, dalle quali chi tanto degnamente presiede alla più interessante tralle Nazioni può forse raccogliere qualche diletto . . .

This title is the first entered by Jefferson in his list of books acquired (from other sources than Reibelt) in 1804.

On March 15, 1805, Fabbroni again sent a copy:

. . . J'ose vous rappeller aujourdhui mes sentimens, qui sont ceux de la reconnaissance la plus vive, de la veneration la plus exaltée en prenant la liberté de vous faire hommage d'un livre qui peut en quelque sorte vous interesser, parce qu'il offre une partie de la Statistique de ce Païs. Son titre est *Dei Provvedimenti Annonarj*—Je le remet avec cette Lettre a Mr Appleton Consul des Etats Unis à Livourne, pour vous le faire passer.

In his letter to Jefferson of March 22 from Leghorn, Thomas Appleton wrote:

. . . I have this moment receiv'd from Mr fabbroni the inclosed book and letter which he desires I would transmit to you . . .

Jefferson replied to Fabbroni on April 30, 1806:

It is now some time since I recieved through the channel of mr Appleton, our Consul at Leghorn, your letter of May [sic] 15. and your book Dei provvedimenti Annonarj for which I pray you to accept my thanks. the subject of the latter is among the most interesting to man; it is luminously treated, & cannot fail to have effect when the state of the world shall leave legislators the necessary leisure to attend to the amelioration of the condition of those committed to their charge. but during the heavy afflictions under which Europe has for some time suffered, it is not to be wondered at, if the correction of those antient errors & abuses, which philosophy has so clearly exposed, should give place to evils more pressing & which engross all the attention of governments. wars, volcanos, famine & disease, have in different portions of that country been committing their combined ravages on the race of man. we are happy in our distance from the scenes of so much trouble. war, volcanoes, famine, are unknown to us . . .

From the above it would seem that Jefferson must have had two copies. Only one is entered in his catalogue, and was sold to Congress in 1815.

Other works of Giovanni Fabbroni, 1752–1822, Italian savant, appear in this catalogue. *Dei provvedimenti annonarj* was written to advocate free trade in corn. [3558]

J. 13 Il Colbertismo dal Mengotti. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 311, as above.

MENGOTTI, FRANCESCO.

Il Colbertismo Dissertazione coronata dalla reala società economica Fiorentina Li 13 Giugno 1792. Di Francesco Mengotti socio delle reali Accademie de'Geor-

gofili de Firenze, e delle Scienze, Lettere, ed Arti di Padova. Edizione Seconda Riveduta dall'Autore. In Venezia: MDCCXCII. Presso Tommaso Bettinelli. Con Approvazione, e Privilegio. [1792.] HB105 .C6 M5

8vo. 68 leaves.

McCulloch, page 64 (not this edition).

Old half calf. Not marked by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

This and the next following entry were sent to Jefferson by Reibelt who wrote from Baltimore on October 15, 1805:

. . . 4) Je vous prie de regarder les deux Mengotti, qui sortent de ma petite bibliotheque—comme faisant partie de votre Grande. (:Les Ouvrages de set auteur sont extrement rares:)—et 5) de me les preter (:a son tems :) . . . pour le Professeur Girardin . . .

Jefferson replied on October 19:

. . . *Mengotti is accepted thankfully, and now returned for the purpose you desired* . . .

Conte Francesco Mengotti, 1749–1830, Italian economist and lawyer. The first edition of this work was published in Firenze in the same year. "By Colbertism Mengotti means the mercantile system of policy of which he is a strenuous opponent." [3559]

With this is bound:

Statistica Economico-Normale. Illustrata con una Prefazione. Valenza 1805. Con Approvazione.

4to. 20 leaves, the last a blank. The Prefazione is signed *G. P.* Not in Manzi. Not in McCulloch. [3560]

J. 14 Commercio de'Romani dal Mengotti. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 402, as above.

MENGOTTI, Francesco.

Del Commercio de' Romani Dalla prima Guerra Punica a Costantino Dissertazione coronata dall' Accademia Reale delle Iscrizioni e Belle Lettere di Parigi LI XIV. Novembre MDCCLXXXVI. Di Francesco Mengotti dell' Accademia delle Scienze, Lettere, ed Arti di Padova Traduzione dal Francese. Padova MDCCLXXXVII. Nella Stamperia del Seminario. Con Licenze de' Superiori. [1787.] HF377 .M5

4to. 60 leaves in fours, the last a blank; engraved numisatic vignette by Scattaglia on the title-page.

Old half calf, pink silk bookmark. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. McCulloch, page 64.

A gift from Reibelt—see the previous entry. [3561]

With this is bound:

CHARPENTIER DE COSSIGNY, Joseph François.

Observations sur le Manuel du Commerce des Indes Orientales, et de la Chine. Par J. F. Charpentier Cossigny, Ex-Ingénieur, Membre honoraire de la Société asiatique de Calcutta, Membre de la Société d'Agriculture du Département de la Seine, et de celle Académique des Sciences; Associé de la Société littéraire des Arts de Batavia; de celles d'Agriculture de Besançon et de Douay, et de celle d'Emulation de l'Ile de France; Correspondant de l'Institut National de France. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie de Gagnard, Juin 1808.

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 38 leaves including the half-title, list of errata, and printer's imprint at the end.

Quérard II, 140.

For other works by Charpentier de Cossigny see the Index.

Le Manuel du Commerce par P. Blancard was first published in Paris in 1803, in folio. [3562]

15 *Discourse on trade & coins p. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 78, as above.

POLLEXFEN, JOHN.

A Discourse of Trade, Coyn, and Paper Credit: and of Ways and Means to gain, and retain Riches. To which is added the Argument of a Learned Counsel, upon an action of the Case brought by the East-India-Company against Mr Sands an Interloper. London: Printed for Brabazon Aylmer, 1697.

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 2 parts in 1, 88 and 40 leaves, with separate titles, signatures and pagination, the title for the Argument dated 1696. No copy was seen for collation.

Hazlitt III, 198. *Cambridge Bibl. of Eng. Lit.* II, 959.

JOHN POLLEXFEN, fl. 1697, English economic writer, was a member of the committee of trade and plantations in 1675 and of the board of trade from 1696–1705.

The author of the *Argument of a Learned Counsel* was John Pollexfen's brother, Sir Henry Pollexfen, who was counsel for Sandys when sued for infringing the monopoly of the East Indian Company. [3563]

J. 16 Pettus on trade. 12mo.

1815 Catalogue, page 102. no. 79, as above.

P[OLLEXFEN], J[OHN].

Of Trade 1. In General. 2. In Particular. 3. Domestick. 4. Foreign. 5. The East-India. 6. The African. 7. The Turky. 8. The Spanish. 9. The Hamburgh. 10. The Portugal. 11. The Italian. 12. The Dutch. 13. The Russia. 14. The Greenland. 15. The Swedeland. 16. The Denmark. 17. The Irish. 18. The Scotland. 19. The Plantation. 20. The French, &c. Also, Of Coyn. Bullion. Of Improving our Woollen Manufacture. To prevent Exporting Wooll. Of Ways and Means to Increase our Riches, &c. By J. P. Esq; To which is annex'd, The Argument of the Late Lord Chief Justice Pollexphen, upon an Action of the Case, brought by the East-India Company against Mr. Sands an Interloper. London: Printed for John Baker, 1700. HF3505 .4 .P51

8vo. 2 parts in 1, 88 and 40 leaves, with separate signatures and pagination, title for The Argument of a Learned Counsel, with Aylmer's 1696 imprint, and 3 pages of books printed for B. Aylmer at the end; list of errata to Of Trade on A_4 verso. The running headlines for the first part read: *A Discourse of/Trade and Coyn.*

Not in Halkett and Laing. This edition not in the *Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature.* Not in McCulloch. Palgrave III, page 150.

Calf, a red leather label on the back lettered in gold: *Pettus/on Trade./Pollefen's/Arguments/.* Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. Beside the author's initials in the title is written in ink *J. Pettus* (not by Jefferson). The autograph signature of *John Wayles* in pencil at the head of the title.

The erroneous attribution to Sir John Pettus was made apparently before the book came into the hands of Jefferson. [3564]

J. 17 *Gee on trade.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 80, as above.

GEE, JOSHUA.

The Trade and navigation of Great-Britain Considered . . . By Joshua Gee. A new edition, with many interesting notes, and additions. By a Merchant. Glasgow: Printed for Robert Urie, MDCCLXVII. [1767.] HF3505 .6 .G3

12mo. 137 leaves (this copy lacks A_1, probably blank). Urie's advertisement on the last page.

Lowndes II, 871. This edition not in Sabin. McCulloch, page 45.

Old sheep, repaired. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

From the library of Thomas M. Randolph, with his signature (under the bookplate) and the cost, 3/.

JOSHUA GEE, English trader, was one of the principal contributors to *The British Merchant*, q. v. The first edition was anonymously published in London in 1729.

[3565]

J. 18 *Tucker on trade.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 81, as above.

TUCKER, JOSIAH.

An Essay on the advantages and disadvantages which respectively attend France and Great Britain, with regard to trade. With some proposals for removing the principal disadvantages of Great Britain. By Mr. Josiah Tucker, of Bristol. The fourth edition. Glasgow: Printed in the year MDCCLVI. [1756.] HF3508 .F8T9

12mo. 100 leaves.

Not in Lowndes. Sabin 97342. Palgrave III, 588.

Original sheep. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

From the library of Thomas M. Randolph, with his autograph signature on the inside cover, and the price 2/6.

Other works by Josiah Tucker, 1712–1799, Welsh economist and dean of Gloucester, have appeared in this catalogue.

The first edition of this *Essay*, with title *A Brief Essay*, etc., was printed in London in 1749. Several references to the American colonies occur. Among the principal advantages of Great Britain with respect to trade are:

Our vast colonies on the continent of America, a singular advantage. (No. 8.)

The advantages of the island of Jamaica, over any of the French islands, on account of its situation. (No. 9.)

Among the principal disadvantages are:

Our colonies not so much under the command of their mother country, nor so studious of her welfare, as the French are. (No. 11.)

[3566]

J. 19 *Decker on trade.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 82, as above.

[DECKER, MATTHEW.]

An Essay on the causes of the decline of the Foreign Trade, consequently of the value of the lands of Britain, and on the means to restore both . . . Edinburgh: M,DCC,LVI. [1756.] HF3505 .6 .D29

12mo. 124 leaves in sixes.

Halkett and Laing II, 196 (Richardson). Not in Lowndes. McCulloch, page 46.

Old sheep. Original label pasted down on fly-leaf.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

From the library of Thomas Mann Randolph, with his autograph signature and the cost, 3/–, on the inside

cover, the signature concealed by the bookplate.

SIR MATTHEW DECKER, 1679–1749, English merchant and writer on trade, was a member of Parliament and a director of the East India Company. He was born in Amsterdam and went to London in 1702. This treatise is ascribed also to William Richardson; for discussions on the authorship see McCulloch and Palgrave. [3567]

J. 20 Child on trade.

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 83, as above, 12mo.

CHILD, SIR JOSIAH.

A New Discourse of trade, wherein is recommended several weighty points relating to companies of merchants. The Act of Navigation. Naturalization of strangers. And our woollen manufactures. The ballance of trade. And the nature of plantations, and their consequences in relation to the Kingdom, are seriously discussed . . . By Sir Josiah Child. The second edition. London Printed: and sold by Sam. Crouch, Tho. Horn, & Jos. Hindmarsh, 1694. HC254 .5 .C54

8vo. 144 leaves, the last a blank, the 11 preceding leaves for the Postscript and A Small Treatise Against Usury [by Sir Thomas Culpepper].

STC C3861. McCulloch, page 42.

Original panelled calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. On the title-page is the signature of Thomas Corbin Junr p^{t} 3^{s}.

SIR JOSIAH CHILD, 1630–1699, was for a time governor of the East India Company, and held other important commercial positions. Chapter VII in this work is headed *Concerning Naturalization*, and deals with the naturalization of the Jews. The first edition appeared in 1690, and another in 1693. [3568]

J. 21 Condillac sur le commerce et gouvernement. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 84, as above.

CONDILLAC, ETIENNE BONNOT DE.

Le Commerce et le Gouvernement, considérés rélativement l'un à l'autre. Ouvrage élémentaire, Par M. l'Abbé de Condillac, de l'Académie Françoise, & Membre de la Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Orléans . . . Premiere [–Seconde] Partie. A Amsterdam, et se trouve à Paris: Chez Jombert & Cellot, M.DCC.LXXVI. [1776.] HB153 .C74

FIRST EDITION. 12mo. 2 parts in 1, 140 and 92 leaves: []^{2}, A–L^{12}, M^{6}, the last a blank; []^{2}, A–G^{12}, H^{6}.

Quérard II, 266. Palgrave I, 385.

Contemporary calf, labels on the back with the title and author's name, initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in the first part; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

ETIENNE BONNOT DE CONDILLAC, 1714–1780, Abbé of Mureaux, was the younger brother of Mably, q. v. This work supports the doctrines of the physiocrats, except in regard to industry. [3569]

J. 22 Foronda de los reynos de Portugal y España por Bielfield. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 116, Bielfield, Instituciones, politicas de Portugal y Espana, par Foronda, p 4to.

VON BIELFIELD, JACOB FRIEDRICH, FREIHERR.

Instituciones Politicas. Obra en que se trata de los Reynos de Portugal, y España . . . Escrita en Idioma Frances por el Varon de Bielfield. Y traducida

al Castellano, aumentada de muchas notas por Don Valentin de Foronda. En Burdéos: En casa de Francisco Mor: Año de 1781. JN8151 1781 .B5

4to. 82 leaves in fours.

See McCulloch, page 358.

Rebound in buckram by the Library of Congress. The book is not signed by Jefferson, but a slip in the book states that before rebinding it had the 1815 bookplate.

JACOB FRIEDRICH, FREIHERR VON BIELFIELD, 1717–1769, German author, was private counsellor to the King of Prussia, and an honorary member of the Academy of Sciences and Belles Lettres at Berlin. The complete Institutions Politiques, of which this is an extract, was published at Leyden in three volumes, 4to., 1759–62.

For other works by Foronda see the Index. [3570]

J. 23 The Universal merchant. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 404, as above.

[MAGENS, NICOLAS.]

The Universal Merchant: containing the Rationale of Commerce, in theory and practice; an enquiry into the nature and genius of banks, their power, use, influence and efficacy; the establishment and operative transactions of the Banks of London and Amsterdam, their capacity and credit calculated and compared: an account of the Banks of Hamburgh, Nuremberg, Venice, and Genoa, their credit and course of business; the doctrine of bullion and coins amply discussed; and therefrom the course and par of exchange regularly deduced. Exemplified by remarks historical, critical, and political. Wherein the best writers, ancient and modern, foreign and domestic, are duly considered and referred to. Adapted equally to the use and information of gentlemen who propose to make a figure in public affairs, as to the merchant, factor, broker, and remitter. London: Printed by C. Say, for W. Owen, MDCCLIII. [1753.] HG1567 .H8

4to. 82 leaves; on T_2 the half-title for *A Further Illustration of the Business of Exchanges, from the Table, Representation, &c. of Sir Isaac Newton. With Suitable Remarks and Annotations*; on Ff_1 the half-title for *A Brief Disquisition into the Nature of Gold and Silver, and into the Art of Assay and Refinery; with Other Matters requisite to the well Understanding the Qualities of those Metals, and the avoiding Frauds therein: Being a Proper Supplement to the Preceding Work*; continuous signatures throughout; the dedication to the Right Honourable Henry Pelham, Chancellor of the Exchequer, signed William Horsley.

Not in McCulloch. Palgrave II, 332.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress in 1903. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. and T.

NICOLAS MAGENS acknowledged the authorship of this book in his *Further Explanations of Some Particular Subjects contained in The Universal Merchant*, 1756: "I will add . . . to those, which I ventured to assert in a book upon this and other subjects, published by Mr. Horsley under the too pompous title of the Universal Merchant . . ." [3571]

J. 24 Alldridge's Universal merchant. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 343. The same by Alldridge 8vo.

ALLDRIDGE, W. J.

The Universal Merchant, in theory and practice: improved and enlarged. By W. J. Alldridge, Assayer of metals, and author of the Goldsmith's Repository. First American edition. Philadelphia: Printed by Francis and Robert Bailey, M,DCC,XCVII. [1797.] HF1005 .A4

8vo. 233 leaves, including one blank, one folded table, continuous signatures, separate pagination for the Dedication (to the Citizens of the United States of America), the Introduction, the text, the notes, the Index and the Subscribers' Names; on Ii_2 is the half-title for A Further Illustration of the Business of Exchanges, from the Table, Representation, &c. of Sir Isaac Newton. With Suitable Remarks and Annotations, and on Qq_2 the half-title for A Disquisition into the Nature of Gold and Silver; and into the Art of Assaying, &c.

Not in Lowndes. Not in Sabin. Not in McCulloch. Evans 31711.

Contemporary American calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

The Subscribers' names include John Adams, President of the United States, and Thomas Jefferson, Vice-President.

This is the second issue, published the same year as the first. [3572]

J. 25 Every man his own Broker. by Mortimer. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 86, as above.

MORTIMER, THOMAS.

Every Man his own broker: or, A Guide to Exchange-Alley. In which the Nature of the several Funds, vulgarly called the Stocks, is clearly explained. And the Mystery and Iniquity of Stock-Jobbing laid before the Public in a new and impartial light. Also the Method of transferring Stock, and of buying and selling the several Government Securities, without the Assistance of a Broker, is made intelligible to the meanest capacity: and an account is given of the Laws in force relative to Brokers, Clerks at the Bank, &c. With directions how to avoid the losses that are frequently sustained by the destruction of Bank Notes, India Bonds, &c. by Fires and other Accidents. Some account of Banking, and of the Sinking Fund. With a supplement, giving a concise, but clear account of the valuation of annuities upon lives: with accurate tables of interest (and many others equally useful); calculated to a Farthing, at 2½, 3, 3½, 4, and 5, per Cent. from 1l. to 500l. from one day to sixty, and from one month to twelve. With easy rules for casting up Stock . . . The sixth edition, improved. By Thomas Mortimer, Esq. London: Printed for S. Hooper, MDCCLXV. [1765]–1766. HG5438 .M6

12mo. 131 leaves (2 leaves have been cut away from sig. G and the text supplied from another edition on one leaf, so that this sheet has 10 plus 1 leaves), continuous signatures throughout, separate title and pagination for A New Book of Interest, Containing, Accurate Tables . . . with imprint dated 1766. List of Books Printed for S. Hooper on the last page in sig. A, list of A_9 verso.

Not in Lowndes. Not in McCulloch.

Original calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

THOMAS MORTIMER, 1730–1810, English vice-consul for the Austrian Netherlands, a voluminous writer on economic and other subjects, compiled this book, originally issued in 1761, from materials supplied by his own experience on the Stock Exchange. [3573]

J. 26 The British merchant. 2d & 3d vols. 12mo

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 85, as above.

The British Merchant: A collection of papers relating to the trade and commerce of Great Britain and Ireland. First published by Mr. Charles King, from the originals of Sir Theodore Janssen, Bart. Sir Charles Cooke, Henry Martin, Esq;

James Milner, Esq; Mr. Nathaniel Toriano, Mr. Joshua Gee, Mr. Christopher Haynes, Mr. David Martin, and others the most eminent Merchants of the City of London. Vol. II [-III.] The second edition. London: Printed for Charles Marsh, and Thomas Davies, MDCCXLIII. [1743.] HF3505 .6 .B87

12mo. Vol. II and III only, 194 and 184 leaves in twelves.

Lowndes III, 1272. Sabin 37783. McCulloch, page 142.

Contemporary calf, initialled by Jefferson at sig. I in each volume; 2 leaves in vol. II slightly defective. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

CHARLES KING, fl. 1721, a London merchant, edited this work which was published originally as a bi-weekly periodical during the summer of 1713 at the time of the proposed treaty of commerce with France. The intention was to refute the arguments of Defoe in his Mercator, in favor of the treaty. King's first edition appeared in 1721. Volume III is dedicated to Paul Methuen, son of the framer of the Methuen treaty. [3574]

J. 27 The American Negociator. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 346, as above.

WRIGHT, JOHN.

The American Negotiator, or the various currencies of the British Colonies in America; as well the Islands, as the Continent. The Currencies of Nova Scotia, Canada, New England, New York, East Jersey, Pensylvania, West Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, &c. And of the islands of Barbadoes, Jamaica, St. Christophers, Antigua, Nevis, Montserrat, &c. Reduced into English Money, by a Series of Tables suited to the several exchanges between the Colonies and Britain, adapted to all the variations that from time to time have, or may happen. With Tables reducing the current money of the Kingdom of Ireland into Sterling, and the contrary, at all the variations of exchange. Also, a chain of tables for the interchangeable reduction of the currencies of the Colonies into each other. And many other useful tables relating to the trade in America. By J. Wright, Accomptant. The third edition. London: Printed for the Proprietors, by J. Smith, and sold by Messieurs Hawes, Clarke and Collins, Booksellers in Paternoster-row; and by the Booksellers in Great-Britain and Ireland. MDCCLXV. (Price bound Seven Shillings). [1765.] HG3861 .W955

8vo. 203 leaves. At the beginning is a list of the subscribers' names to the first edition, 1761, on 12 leaves; to the second edition, 1763, on 6 leaves; and to the third edition, 1765, on 8 leaves.

Sabin 105606.

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

With the autograph signature of John Wayles on the title-page.

Dedicated, on October 8, 1761, to the Right Honourable Samuel Lord Sandys, first Commissioner for Trade and Plantations. The occupations added to the subscribers' names give a most interesting picture of the professions and trades of the period in England, and include original bug-doctor, wharfinger, china-man, sattin-dresser, throster, setter, slop-seller, fellmonger, indico-maker, collar-maker, button-man, lighterman, operator of teeth, worm-maker, whalebone-cutter, drum and colour man, musical clock maker, taby-waterer, stocking-trimmer, peruke-maker, bacon-cutter, buckram stiffener, chaser, original maker of red liquid ink and black and red british ink powder, orris weaver, throwster, anchorsmith, cork cutter, shalloon maker, threadman, and many others. The names include S. Engs. merch. of Rhode Island, and Thom. Fisher, merch. of Barbad. [3575]

J. 28 *Biscoe's merchant's magazine.*

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 344, as above, 8vo.

BISCOE, ROBERT.

The Merchant's Magazine; or, Factor's Guide. Containing, great variety of plain and easy tables for the speedy casting up of all sorts of merchandize, sold either by number, weight, or measure; and for reducing sterling money into currency at sundry rates; with tables of interest and rebate, and of the value of gold and silver in Virginia: Also tables shewing the amount of any quantity of goods at almost any per cent. Advance on the prime cost, and for finding the nett duties on tobacco from one pound to fifty thousand pounds. To which is added, some tables of per cents. on transfer notes, the whole applied throughout to trade and merchandise. By Robert Biscoe, of Lancaster County. Williamsburg: Printed by William Parks, M.DCC.XLIII. [1743.] HF5697 .B6

4to. Measures 7⅝ by 3 inches; 138 leaves: A–Z⁴, Aa–Ll⁴, Mm²; contains six sections, each with a half-title.

Not in Sabin. Not in Evans. Not in Clayton-Torrence. Wroth 121. Not in Arents.

Sheepskin. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I_2 and T.

The Preface is dated from Virginia, Lancaster County, July 8, 1742. Section I deals with Sundry Tables, Shewing the Price of Tobacco.

With the autograph signature of John Wayles on the title-page. [3576]

J. 29 *Hoppus's measuring.*

1815 Catalogue, page 98. no. 345, as above, 8vo.

HOPPUS, E.

Practical Measuring made easy to the meanest capacity, by a new set of tables . . . With a Preface; shewing the excellence of this new method of measuring, and demonstrating, that whoever ventures to rely upon those obsolete tables and directions published by Isaac Keay, is liable to be deceived (in common Cases) 10 s. in the pound. By E. Hoppus, Surveyor to the Corporation of the London Assurance. The sixth edition. Greatly improved, by the following Additions; I. New Tables shewing at sight the value of any piece or quantity of timber, stone, &c. at any price, per foot cube. II. Mr. Hoppus's table of solid measure applied to the freighting of ships. III. Some very curious observations concerning the measuring of timber by several dimensions, communicated By one of his Majesty's Purveyors. London: printed, by Assignment from the Trustees of E. Wicksteed, for Mess. Hitch and Hawes; J. Rivington; J. Hinton; S. Crowder, and Co. T. Caslon; and J. Coote. 1761. HF5716 .L8 H76

4to., measures 7½ by 2¾ in. 140 leaves, including the half-title, publishers' advertisements on i_3 verso; authentication signed by J. Coote, on the back of the title-page.

Rebound in ruby buckram by the Library of Congress.

Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. On the half-title is the signature of John Hylton and the price 2/6.

The authentication states that Mr. Hoppus was dead at the time of the publication of this edition. [3577]

J. 30 Clarke on Saxon Roman & Eng. coins 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 398, Clarke on Saxon, Roman and English Coins 4to.

CLARKE, WILLIAM.

The Connexion of the Roman, Saxon, and English Coins; deducing the antiquities, customs, and manners of each people to modern times; particularly the origin of feudal tenures, and of Parliaments: illustrated throughout with critical and historical remarks on various authors, both sacred and profane. By William Clarke, A.M. Chancellor of the Church of Chichester, Residentiary of it, and Vicar of Amport, Hants . . . London: Printed for W. Bowyer and J. Nichols, MDCCLXXI. [1771.] HG936 .C63

4to. 284 leaves, engraved head-pieces and numismatic engravings in the text, some signed by J. Lodge; lists of errata at the end, and the Preface dated from Chichester, March 25, 1767.

This edition not in Lowndes. Not in McCulloch.

Original calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate (evidently over a name).

WILLIAM CLARKE, 1696–1771, English antiquary and clergyman, was for a time domestic chaplain to Thomas Holles, Duke of Newcastle, to whom this work is dedicated. The first edition appeared in 1767. [3578]

J. 31 Tracts on weights & measures & coins. 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 101. no. 400, Mesures, monnoies, poids, extraits de l'Encyclopedie Methodique, 4to.

[Encyclopédie Méthodique. Commerce. Tome III. Part I [–II]. Paris: Charles Pancoucke, 1784.] QC88 .M6

4to. A fragment only of 130 leaves, being portions of Parts I and II of Tome III. Commerce.

Old calf, labels on the back lettered: *Mesure/Monno/Poids/*, silk bookmark. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson mentioned this fragment of the Encyclopédie in a letter to John Quincy Adams, written in answer to one from Adams dated from Washington on October 4, 1817. Adams's letter referred to a report on weights and measures made by Jefferson to the Senate in 1790, and explained that in view of the Senate's present desire for uniformity he was proposing *an implicit adoption of the new French Metrological System, as already established in France.* He then wrote:

. . . I shall feel myself particularly obligated to you, if your leisure and convenience will permit, to be favoured with your ideas on the subject, and with the loan of any work or Treatise upon Metrology which you may possess. I have made some unsuccessful search for the Reports of the Committees of the House of Commons in 1758 and 1789. and for the Report of Machain and Delambre, on their measurement of the Arc of the Meridian between Dunkirk and Barcelona. I have as yet been unable to procure them either in England or France. I have found in the Library which was yours, a valuable collection of Tracts on the general subject, which I have no doubt will prove useful to me . . .

Jefferson wrote a long letter in reply on November 1, and stated:

. . . the volume of tracts which you have noted in the library of Congress contains every thing which I had then been able to collect on this subject. you will find some details which may be of use in two thin 4to vols. Nos 399. 400. of Chap. 24. the latter being a collection of sheets selected from the Encyclopedie Methodique on the weights, measures & coins of all nations, bound up together & alone, and the former a supplement by Beyerle. Cooper's Emporium too for May 1812. & Aug. 1813. may offer something. the reports of the Committees of parliament of 1758.9. I think you will find in Postlethwait's Dictn which is also in the library Chap. 20. No 10. that of Mechain & Delambre I have not, nor do I know who has it . . .

For Beyerlé's work see the next number. [3579]

J. 32 *Essai supplementaire à l'Encyclopedie sur les monnoies par Beyerlé 4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 97, no. 399, as above.

BEYERLÉ, JEAN PIERRE LOUIS.

Essai preliminaire, ou observations historiques, politiques, théoriques et critiques. Sur les monnoies, pour servir de Supplément a la Premiere Partie du Tome V. de l'Encyclopédie Méthodique, . . . Dédié aux États Généraux de France . . . Par M. Beyerlé, Docteur en Droit, Conseiller au Parlement de Nancy . . . A Paris: Chez Nyon le jeune, M. DCC. LXXXIX. Avec approbation, et Privilege du Roi. [1789.] HG221 .B57

FIRST EDITION. 4to. 102 leaves.

Original half binding, uncut and partly unopened. Not initialled by Jefferson. A few manuscript corrections in ink. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Tourneux III, 13212.

See the previous entry. [3580]

J. 33 *Tracts on money. French. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 106, no. 326, as above.

Eight pamphlets, all, with one exception, in uncut condition, bound together for Jefferson in one volume 8vo., half calf, labels on the back now lettered: *Political/Pamphlets./Vol.. 17/* originally lettered *Tracts on money. French*, according to instructions written by Jefferson on the title-page of the first tract, q. v. The tracts numbered in ink serially on the title-pages. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. JA36 .P8 Vol. 17

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has written the list of the contents as follows:

1 *Discours sur la rareté du numeraire par Brissot.*
2 *Aperçu sur la conversion du metal des cloches en Monnoie, par l'Abbé Rochon.*
3 *Rapport sur la repartition de la Contribution.*
4 *la Constitution Monetaire par Mirabeau.*
5 *Observñs sur le rapport du comité des Monnoies par Mirabeau.*
6 *l'Eveque d'Autun sur la fabrication des petites monnoies.*
7 *Memoire sur la nouvelle monnoie de cuivre.*

1. *Discours sur la rareté du numeraire par Brissot.*

BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.

Discours sur la rareté du numéraire, et sur les moyens d'y remédier, prononcé à l'Assemblée générale des Représentans de la Commune de Paris, le 10 Février 1790. Par J. P. Brissot de Warville, un des Représentans . . . A Paris: [De l'Imprimerie de L. Potier de Lille,] Au Bureau du Patriote François, Et chez Desenne, Bailly, 1790.

FIRST EDITION. 35 leaves; printer's imprint at the end.

Quérard I, 519. Not in Tourneux.

Uncut and partly unopened. On the title-page Jefferson has written: *half bound. lettered 'Tracts on money. French.'*

Several works by Brissot de Warville appear in this catalogue. [3581]

2. *Aperçu sur la conversion du metal des cloches en Monnoie, par l'Abbé Rochon.*

ROCHON, ALEXIS MARIE.

Aperçu présenté au Comité des Monnoies de l'Assemblée Nationale, Des avantages qui peuvent résulter de la conversion du métal de cloches en Monnoie

moulée, pour faciliter l'échange des petits assignats. Par M. l'Abbé Rochon, de l'Académie des Sciences, Membre de la Commission des Monnoies. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, M.DCC.XCI. [1791.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 18 leaves.

Quérard VIII, 100. Tourneux III, 13268.

On the title-page is written: *For the Secretary of the Treasury* [Alexander Hamilton].

Jefferson *was intimate* with the abbé Rochon *in France*, and several times mentioned him in his correspondence. In a letter to William Short dated from Monticello, April 26, 1812, he wrote:

. . . from the Abbé Rochon I never recieved either letter or book. indeed having never been able to hear of him, tho' I have often enquired, I had concluded he was no longer inter vivos. whatever he has written, whether on coins or anything else, must be sensible. I found him a very sound-headed man . . .

ABBÉ ALEXIS MARIE ROCHON, 1741–1817, French astronomer and scientist. [3582]

3. *Rapport sur la repartition de la Contribution.*

Rapport fait au nom du Comité des Contributions Publiques, sur la répartition de la contribution foncière & de la contribution mobiliaire entre les Départemens; imprimé par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1791.

FIRST EDITION. 16 leaves and 2 folded leaves of tables and 2 leaves with the *Projet de Décret*. The 2 leaves preceding the Projet, with *Notes a joindre au rapport*, have separate pagination. The Rapport is signed by La Rochefoucauld, Defermon, Roederer, d'Allarde, Dauchy, Dupont, de Nemours [sic].

Not in Tourneux.

On the title-page is written in ink *For the Secretary of the Treasury* by the same hand as in the previous number. [3583]

4. *la Constitution Monetaire par Mirabeau.*

MIRABEAU, HONORÉ GABRIEL RIQUETTI, COMTE DE.

De la Constitution Monétaire. Précédé d'observations sur le Rapport du Comité des Monnoies, & suivi d'un Projet de Lois Monétaires. Présenté à l'Assemblée Nationale, par M. Mirabeau l'Ainé. N. B. On a placé en notes, à la suite de cet ouvrage, ce qui doit servir de preuve, donner plus de développement, ou exiger plus d'attention. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1790.

FIRST EDITION. 92 leaves, folded table. On sig. K, page [137], begins: *Post-Scriptum, ou Observations sur une Brochure Apologétique de M. Solignac.*

Tourneux III, 13228. McCulloch 188.

HONORÉ GABRIEL RIQUETTI, COMTE DE MIRABEAU, 1749–1791, French statesman. A number of his works appear in this catalogue. [3584]

5. *Observñs sur le rapport du comité des Monnoies par Mirabeau.*

MIRABEAU, HONORÉ GABRIEL RIQUETTI, COMTE DE.

Observations sur le Second Rapport du Comité des Monnoies; par M. Mirabeau l'Ainé. [A Paris: chez Baudouin, Imprimeur de l'Assemblée Nationale,] n.d. [1791.]

8 leaves, caption title, no title-page, printer's imprint at the end. Tourneux 13230. [3585]

6. *l'Eveque d'Autun sur la fabrication des petites monnoies.*

TALLEYRAND-PÉRIGORD, CHARLES MAURICE DE, PRINCE DE BÉNÉVENT.

Opinion de M. l'Evêque d'Autun sur la Fabrication des Petites Monnoies,

imprimée par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. ([Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale, n. d. [1790].)

8vo. 6 leaves, the last a blank, caption title, no title-page, printer's imprint at the end.

Not in Quérard. Not in McCulloch. Tourneux 13247.

CHARLES MAURICE DE TALLEYRAND-PÉRIGORD, Prince de Bénévent, 1754–1838, French diplomat, statesman and priest, became bishop of Autun in 1789.

In addition to this pamphlet on the *Fabrication des Petites Monnoies* the Bishop wrote one in the same year on weights and measures which was sent to Jefferson by William Short in July 1790. q. v. [3586]

7. *Memoire sur la nouvelle monnoie de cuivre.*

Mémoire Sur les effets qui doivent résulter de l'emission de la nouvelle Monnoie de cuivre, présenté au Comité des Finances de l'Assemblée Nationale, au nom des Commissaires de la Trésorerie. ([Paris:] De l'Imprimerie de du Pont, Député de Nemours, à L'Assemblée Nationale, hôtel de Bretonvilliers, Isle Saint Louis, 1791.)

8vo. 4 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end. Not in Tourneux. [3587]

Unlisted by Jefferson.

Lettre de Monsieur B . . ., a M. le Comte de Mirabeau, Sur le Papier-monnoie. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [1791.]

8vo. 16 leaves. Not in Barbier. Not in Tourneux. [3588]

J. 34 British Tobacco & Corn laws. fol.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 449, British Tobacco and Corn Laws, fol.

Act for Repealing the Duties on Tobacco, and Snuff, and for Granting new Duties in Lieu thereof. London, 1789.

Folio. No copy was seen for collation. [3589]

With this was bound:

Act for Regulating the Importation and Exportation of Corn. London, 1791.

Folio. No copy was seen for collation. [3590]

J. 35 L^d. Hawkesbury's Report on the Corn laws. 4to.

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 450, as above.

[JENKINSON, CHARLES, *afterwards* EARL OF LIVERPOOL.]

Representation of the Lords of the Committee of Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, upon the present state of the laws for regulating the importation and exportation of corn: and submitting to His Majesty's consideration some further provisions, which are wanting to amend and improve the said Laws. London: Printed for John Stockdale, M.DCC.XC. [1790.] HD9041 .6 .A4 1790

4to. 27 leaves, several in single sheets, folded, the first page of text is numbered [3]; at the end are three additional leaves, with a letter from Sir John Sinclair, dated from Edinburgh, May 25, 1790, a list of *Queries Drawn up for the purpose of elucidating the Natural History and Political State of Scotland*, and other matter.

McCulloch, page 70.

Old calf. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. Not initialled by Jefferson who has written what appear to be binding instructions, now partly cut away, on the title-page. The word *boards* is still readable, and the preceding word may be *full*. On the title-page John B. Cutting has signed his name, and has written: *By Lord Hawksbury*. Inserted at the beginning is one leaf of an autograph letter relative to this book but not to this copy.

Other works by Charles Jenkinson, Lord Hawkesbury, afterwards Earl of Liverpool, appear in this catalogue. At the time this was written he was President of the Board of Trade and as a result of this publication a change was made in the Corn laws in the ensuing year.

JOHN B. CUTTING spent some years in London and in Europe, and during 1790 was in constant correspondence with Jefferson from London. In a letter to him written on March 20 (the month, according to the anonymous inserted letter, that this report was made), Cutting described the author as *that same Lord Hawkesbury who is the commercial minister and dictates all measures relevant to the United States.* [3591]

J. 36 Political tracts. English. on the corn laws. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 188, Political Tracts, 1786–92, 8vo.

Six tracts bound together in one volume 8vo., old half binding, with later labels on the back lettered *Political/ Pamphlets,/Vol. 30./* listed by Jefferson (with one omission) in ink on the fly-leaf (numbered in another hand): JA36 .P8 Vol. 30

Political tracts. viz.

1. *Thoughts on the corn bill. 1786.*
2. *Corrie's Considñs on the Corn Laws. 1791.*
3. *Sr John Sinclair's Address on the Corn bill.*
4. ————'s *Statistical acct of Scotland.*
5. *the same in French.*

The tracts numbered serially on the title-pages in ink. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

1. *Thoughts on the corn bill. 1786.*

Thoughts upon a Bill, lately offered to Parliament, for regulating the export and import of Corn: with observations upon Dean Tucker's Reflections, So far as they relate to this Subject. By a Country Gentleman . . . London: Printed for J. Pridden, M.DCC.LXXXVI. [1786.]

20 leaves, including the half-title (with the price, one Shilling), and the last blank.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in McCulloch.

A number of the works of Josiah Tucker, Dean of Gloucester and economist, appear in this catalogue. See the Index. [3592]

2. *Corrie's Considñs on the Corn laws. 1791.*

[CORRIE, EDGAR.]

Considerations on the Corn Laws, with Remarks on the Observations of Lord Sheffield on the Corn Bill, which was printed by Order of the House of Commons in December, 1790. London: Printed for John Stockdale, M.DCC.XCI. [1791]

36 leaves, plus 2 leaves of Appendix, one folded.

Halkett and Laing I, 414.

On the half-title Jefferson has written in ink the name of the author: *by mr Corrie.* (The author's name written on the title-page is not by Jefferson.) [3593]

3. *Sr John Sinclair's Address on the Corn bill.*

SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN.

Address to the Landed Interest, on the Corn Bill now depending in Parliament. By Sir John Sinclair Baronet, M.P. London: Printed for T. Cadell, MDCCXCI. [1791.]

20 leaves.

Sent to Jefferson by the author, who wrote from Whitehall on May 14, 1791:

Sir John Sinclair's best Compliments to Mr. Jefferson. Has the honour of inclosing some papers of which he requests Mr. Jefferson's acceptance. In regard to the Corn Laws, they will not probably agree, but he sincerely wishes at the same time that some commercial arrangement could be entered into between the two countries.

Jefferson replied from Philadelphia on August 24:

I am to acknolege the reciept of your two favors of Dec. 25. & May 14. with the pamphlets which accompanied them, & to return you my thanks for them. the Corn law, I percieve, has not passed in the form you expected. my wishes on that subject were nearer yours than you imagined. we both in fact desired the same thing for different reasons, respecting the interests of our respective countries, & therefore justifiable in both; you wished the bill so moulded as to encourage strongly your national agriculture. the clause for warehousing foreign corn tended to lessen the confidence of the farmer in the demand for his corn. I wished the clause omitted that our corn might pass directly to the country of the consumer, & save us the loss of an intermediate deposit, which it can illy bear . . .

Other works by Sir John Sinclair occur in this catalogue, see the Index. [3594]

Not listed by Jefferson.

Considerations, on the expediency of admitting the importation of Irish Corn into Great Britain, when the prices are below the rates at which the importation of Corn from other foreign parts on the low duties is allowed. Without name of place or printer, March 1791.

Folio. 2 leaves (folded to fit the 8vo. volume); caption title on the first leaf and the title as above printed on the verso of the second, otherwise blank. Paper watermarked *GPatch* on the first leaf and with *Britannia* on the second. [3595]

4. ——————'s *Statistical acc^t. of Scotland.*

SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN.

Specimen of the Statistical Account of Scotland. Drawn up from the Communications of the Ministers of the Different Parishes. By Sir John Sinclair, Bart. Edinburgh: M,DCC,XCI. [1791.]

28 leaves. 2 folded plates by Fred^k Birnie. The Advertisement is dated Edin. Feb. 3. 1791, and states that *The following Sheets are Part of a Volume, which will be ready for Publication by the meeting of the next General Assembly* . . .

This and the next following tract were sent to Jefferson by Sir John Sinclair, who wrote from Whitehall on May 18, 1792:

I have the honour of sending you some papers, which, I hope will give you pleasure. I wish we had a statistical survey of America, similar to the one I am now carrying on in Scotland, were it even to begin with the ensuing Century. If you retranslate the Prospectus into English & print it, a spirit to that effect may be roused . . .

A presentation inscription on the title-page has been almost entirely cut away.

SIR JOHN SINCLAIR was responsible for the introduction of the word *statistical* into the language, see no. 746. [3596]

5. *the same in French.*

SINCLAIR, SIR JOHN.

Prospectus d'un ouvrage intitulé: Analyse de l'État Politique d'Écosse, d'après les rapports des Ministres de chaque Paroisse; contenant la situation présente de ce

Royaume, et les Moyens de le rendre plus florissant. Ouvrage entrepris pour expliquer les Principes de la Philosophie statistique; ou la manière d'assurer le bonheur de la Société, en opérant celui des Souverains & des Peuples. Par le Chevalier Sinclair, Bart. Membre du Parlement d'Angleterre . . . A Londres, M.DCC.XCII. [1792.]

80 leaves. This pamphlet was sent to Jefferson by the author, see the note to the preceding entry. [3597]

J. 37 *Tarif des droits.* 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 340, Tariff des Droits, 8vo.

Three tracts bound together in 1 volume 8vo., sheep, with a label on the back lettered *Reports*; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. HF2094 .G6

A copy of *Tarif des droits de douane* was bought by Jefferson in 1805, price 72 cents, from Reibelt of Baltimore. This probably refers to the first tract of the three only.

1. GOUDARD, PIERRE LOUIS.

Rapport fait a l'Assemblée Nationale, au nom du Comité du Commerce et d'Agriculture, sur la suppression des droits de traite perçus dans l'intérieur du Royaume, le reculement des douanes aux frontières, & l'établissement d'un tarif uniforme, par M. Goudard, député de la ville de Lyon, membre du Comité de Commerce & d'Agriculture, Commissaire nommé dans cette partie conjointement avec M. de Fontenai, député de Rouen, & M. Roussillou, député de Toulouse. Imprimé par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. A Paris, de l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1790.

26 leaves; imprint on the title-page and at the end; lower margins uncut.

This edition not in Tourneux (no. 13620: 1791, in 8°, 8 p.).

On the title Jefferson has written *blue boards*, and the title, *Tariff des Droits*, is written in another hand.

PIERRE LOUIS GOUDARD, d. 1799, was député du tiers de Lyon in the États Généraux, and was concerned with questions of expenditure, customs, and finances. He drowned himself in the Seine in 1799. [3598]

2. GOUDARD, PIERRE LOUIS.

État et tarif des droits qui seront perçus a toutes les entrées et sorties du Royaume, sur les marchandises y dénommées, pour servir de remplacement aux tarifs actuellement existans . . . par M. Goudard, député de Lyon. Imprimé par ordre de l'Assemblée Nationale. A Paris, del' Imprimerie Nationale, M.DCC.XC. [1790.]

18 leaves. Not in Tourneux. [3599]

3. Tableau des droits d'entrées, qui se percevoient aux barrières de Paris, sur les principales denrées, boissons & marchandises, & qui ont été supprimés par les décrets de l'Assemblée Nationale, sanctionnés par le Roi: avec l'état du produit annuel desdits droits. Imprimé par ordre de la municipalité de Paris. A Paris: chez Jean-Roch Lottin [de l'imprimerie de Lottin l'ainé, & J.-R. Lottin], 1791.

6 leaves. Tourneux 13633. [3600]

J. 38 *Tableau du commerce de la Russie par le Comte Romanzoff. 3. v. fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 447, as above.

ROMANZOFF, COMTE NICOLAS DE.

Государственная Торговля 1802 года въ разныхъ ея видахъ. въ Санктпетербургѣ При Императорской Типографіи (St. Petersburg: The Imperial Press,—the State College [1802–4]). HF207 .A3

FIRST EDITION. 3 vol. folio. 38 leaves (including 4 folded); 39, and 42 leaves; in Russian throughout.

Vol. I, green morocco, vol. II, red straight grain morocco, vol. III, sprinkled calf, all with narrow gilt ornamental borders, marbled endpapers, g. e., vol. III with the title lettered in gold on the front cover. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate in each volume. On the fly-leaf of the third volume Jefferson has written *Tableau du Commerce de la Russie en. 1802. 3.4. by Count Romanzoff.*

Sent to Jefferson by the author, who has written on the fly-leaf of vol. I the presentation inscription:

Monsieur Levet Haris m'ayant témoigné quil seroit agreable à Monsieur Le President des Etats Unis d'Amerique, d'avoir un tableau du comerce de Russie, je saisis cette occasion avec empressement et je prie Monsieur Le President de vouloir bien accepter et conserver dans sa Bibliotheque les tableaux du comerce des années, 1802. 1803 et 1804. tels que je les ai fait publir en Russe; il voudras bien les agreer come un témoignage de la juste consideration que son merite m'inspire. Le Comte Nicolas de Romanzoff. Petersbourg le 6. Juillet 1806.

Levett Harris first mentioned these books in a letter to Jefferson written from St. Petersburg on August 10, 1806:

. . . The minister of commerce [Count Romanzoff] some time since published "Un tableau du Commerce de La Russie de 1802–1803–1804, and having expressed a desire to convey a copy of it to the President of the United States, I had no hesitation to assure him that it would be very acceptable to your Excellency, and that I would transmit it with pleasure. I accordingly sent the same, with 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. These several books I gave in charge to a Mr Allen Smith of South Carolina, who having taken passage via England, they may not possibly come so soon to hand . . .

The books had not been received when Jefferson wrote to Harris on March 28, 1807, to acknowledge the receipt of Pallas's Vocabulaires, obtained for him by Count Romanzoff, and added:

. . . *to this I must add by anticipation my thanks for his work on the commerce of Russia* . . .

COMTE NICOLAS DE ROMANZOFF, 1750–1826, Russian statesman and minister of commerce, was one of the most outstanding diplomats of the day. [3601]

J. 39 *Almanac de Commerce par Tinna. 1808. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 93. no. 338, as above.

Almanach du Commerce de Paris, des Départemens de l'Empire Français, et des Principales Villes du Monde; Par J. de la Tynna, Membre de la Société d'Encouragement pour l'Industrie nationale. Année 1808. Prix: 8 francs. A Paris: Chez J. De La Tynna, Propriétaire-Rédacteur; Chez Capelle et Renand [de l'Imprimerie de J. H. Stone] [1808]. H453 .B6

8vo. 451 leaves; printer's imprint at the end.

Original tree calf (back gone), sprinkled edges, marbled endpapers, silk bookmark (probably bound for Jefferson). With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

In the account of the *États-Unis d'Amérique* (pages 795, 6) Thomas Jefferson is mentioned as *Président, reélu pour quatre ans le 17 février 1805.*

JEAN DE LA TYNNA, 1765–1818, a Swiss, issued this almanac regularly over a period of years. His autograph signature in ink is written below the imprint. [3602]

J. 40 *Law on money & trade.* *12mo*

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 77, as above.

LAW, JOHN.

Money and Trade Considered: with a proposal for supplying the nation with money. First published at Edinburgh MDCCV. By the celebrated John Law, Esq; afterward Comptroller-General of the Finances of France. Glasgow: Printed and sold by R. and A. Foulis, M.DCC.LX. [1760.] HG937 .L38

Sm. 8vo. 114 leaves, the last for list of books printed by R. and A. Foulis.

Lowndes III, 1322. Sabin 39313. McCulloch 161.

Rebound in green buckram by the Library of Congress in 1927. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T.

JOHN LAW of Lauriston, 1671–1729, Scots financier and controller-general of French finance, was the founder of the Mississippi scheme, of which this work contains the germ. [3603]

J. 41 *Prospectus du Dictionnaire de commerce de l'Abbé Morellet.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 334, as above.

MORELLET, ANDRÉ.

Prospectus d'un Nouveau Dictionnaire de Commerce. Par M. l'Abbé Morellet. En cinq volumes in -Folio proposés par souscription . . . A Paris: Chez les Freres Estienne, M.DCC.LXIX. [1769.] HF1001 .M8

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 214 leaves, the last a blank, the last 17 leaves for the *Catalogue d'une Bibliotheque d'Économie Politique,* with separate signatures and pagination, the half-title in the previous sheet.

Quérard VI, 308. McCulloch, page 62.

Contemporary French calf, the back gone, marbled end-papers, silk bookmark, r.e. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

For a biographical note on Morellet see no. 2446. The Commercial Dictionary, which was to extend to five or six volumes folio, was never finished. Morellet worked on it until the Revolution, when he was compelled to abandon the enterprise. [3604]

J. 42 *L'Intelligence du commerce de Malisset.* *2. v.* *8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 100. no. 337, as above.

MALISSET D'HERTEREAU, JEAN BAPTISTE ANTOINE.

La Parfaite Intelligence du commerce ou se trouvent les Connoissances & les renseignemens les plus utiles à diverses classes de citoyens, & particuliérement aux Armateurs, Négocians, Navigateurs, Commissionaires, Agens, Courtiers de Commerce, Fabricans, Artisans, Commis, Gens d'affaires, &c. Le tout distribué de maniere a faciliter les recherches des lecteurs. Par M. Malisset. Deux volumes in–8º prix 9 liv. chacun. Tome Premier. [–Second.] Imprimé à Andenarde, & se vend à Paris; Chez Lamy, l'Auteur, Et chez les principaux Libraires des Villes les plus Commerçantes de l'Europe. M. DCC. LXXXV. Avec Approbation, & Privilege du Roi. [1785.] HF1005. M2

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 8vo. Vol. I, 372 leaves; vol. II, 410 leaves including 34 at the end for the Supplément, with separate alphabet and pagination, marked Tome III in the lower margin; text within line borders, some parts in double columns. The title of vol. II differs slightly from that of vol. I and the author's name is given as M. Mt. D'H.***.

Quérard V, 468. Not in Sabin. Not in McCulloch. Not in Faÿ.

French calf, gilt backs, r. e., marbled endpapers, silk bookmarks. Not initialled by Jefferson, who has indicated in ink in the margin where sheet Eee in vol. II has been misbound. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Parts of the book relate to America, and in volume I chapters VI and VII are concerned solely with North and South America. In volume II two double-page tables refer respectively to La Traité des Noirs, la Vente des Noirs. [3605]

J. 43 *Recueil Alphabetique des droits des traites. 4. v. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 103. no. 339, as above.

[MAGNIEN-GRANDPRÉ, N.]

Recueil Alphabétique des droits de traites uniformes, de ceux d'entrée et de sortie des cinq grosses fermes, de Douane de Lyon et de Valence, &c . . . Tome Premier [–Quatrieme]. [Lyon: J. S. Grabit] 1786. HJ6910. M2

FIRST EDITION. 4 vol. 234, 280, 210 and 149 leaves, vol. I with the additional half sheet called for by an Avis au Relieur on the verso of the half-title leaf.

Barbier III, 49. Quérard V, 430.

Contemporary French calf, marbled endpapers, silk bookmarks. Not initialled by Jefferson. With the Library of Congress bookplate.

On May 21, 1787, Jefferson, on the Canal of Languedoc, approaching Toulouse, wrote to William Short:

. . . desire Frouillé to procure for me immediately le Recueil alphabetique des droits de traites uniformes. 4 v. 8vo printed in 1786. &, as is said, at Lyons . . .

MAGNIEN-GRANDPRÉ, 1745–1811, French scholar, was administrator of customs. [3606]

44 *Commerce de l'Amerique par Marseille. 2. v. in 1. 4to.*

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 406, as above.

[CHAMBON.]

Le Commerce de l'Amérique par Marseille, ou explication des Lettres-Patentes du Roi, portant reglement pour le commerce qui se fait de Marseillle [sic] aux Isles Françoises de l'Amérique, données au mois de Février 1719. Et des Lettres-Patentes du Roi, pour la liberté du commerce a la Côte de Guinée, données à Paris au mois de Janvier 1716. Avec les Reglemens que ledit commerce a occasionnés. Par un Citadin* Tome Premier. [–Second.] A Avignon, M.DCC.LXIV. [1764.] HF3211.C5

FIRST EDITION. 2 vol. 4to. 312 and 314 leaves, engraved frontispieces by Arrivet, 10 engraved maps (9 folded), xi numbered plates.

Barbier I, 649. Quérard II, 117. Sabin 11812 (wrong number of plates).

Nothing seems to be known about Chambon, except that he was *receveur des fermes*. The name Chambon was well known in Avignon. [3607]

J. 45 *Swann sur la commerce entre la France et des Etats Unis. 8vo.*

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 353, as above with reading Swan.

SWAN, JAMES.

Causes qui se sont opposées aux progrès du commerce, entre la France, et les États-Unis de l'Amérique. Avec les moyens de l'accélérer, & la comparaison de la

dette Nationale de l'Angleterre, de la France, & des Etats-Unis; en six Lettres addressées à Monsieur le Marquis de la Fayette. Traduit sur le manuscrit Anglais du Colonel Swan, ancien membre de la législation de la République de Massachusset . . . A Paris: A l'Imprimerie de L. Potier de Lille, 1790, Et chez les Marchands de Nouveautés. HF3098 .S96

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 164 leaves, including the half-title and the last blank, one folded table.

Sabin 94005. Faÿ, page 27.

Original tree calf. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson saw this book in manuscript and wrote from Paris on March 23, 1789, a letter to Swan, at the time in Havre, commenting on and criticising certain passages. This letter is in the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress, but is partly illegible.

JAMES SWAN, 1754–1830, a Scot by birth, emigrated to New England in 1765. He joined the Sons of Liberty and took part in the Boston Tea Party. In 1778 he became a member of the Massachusetts legislature. Swan was a financier, and left the United States for France in 1787 where in 1795 he gained control of the United States debt to France. In 1808 he was sent to a debtor's prison in Paris where he remained until his death in 1830. He had some correspondence with Jefferson who requested information from him on whale fishing, etc. [3608]

J. 46 Claviere et Warville de la France et des etats unis. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 352, as above.

CLAVIERE, ÉTIENNE, ET BRISSOT DE WARVILLE, JACQUES PIERRE.

De la France et des États-Unis, ou de l'Importance de la Révolution de l'Amérique pour le bonheur de la France, des Rapports de ce Royaume & des États-Unis, des avantages réciproques qu'ils peuvent retirer de leurs liaisons de Commerce, & enfin de la situation actuelle des États-Unis. Par Étienne Claviere; et J. P. Brissot de Warville . . . Londres, 1797. HF3098 .B82

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 208 leaves; the dedication *au Congrès Américain, et aux Amis des Etats-Unis, dans les Deux Mondes*, dated from Paris, 20 Mars 1787.

Quérard I, 520. Sabin 13516. Faÿ, page 23.

Contemporary calf, silk bookmark, not initialled by Jefferson; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Jefferson's copy was sent to him by Brissot de Warville, who sent him also the sheets before the book was published.

On August 16, 1786, Jefferson, then in Paris, wrote to Brissot de Warville in the same city:

I have read with very great satisfaction the sheets of your work on the commerce of France & the United States which you were so good as to put into my hands. I think you treat the subject, as far as these sheets go, in an excellent manner. were I to select any particular passages as giving me particular satisfaction, it would be those wherein you prove to the United States that they will be more virtuous, more free, & more happy, emploied in agriculture, than as carriers or manufacturers. it is a truth, and a precious one for them, if they could be persuaded of it. I am also particularly pleased with your introduction. you have properly observed that we can no longer be called Anglo-Americans. that appellation now describes only the inhabitants of Novas Scotia, Canada, &c. I had applied that of Federo-Americans to our citizens, as it would not be so decent for us to assume to ourselves the flattering appellation of Free-Americans. there are two passages in this work on which I am able to give you information. the first is on page 62. 'ils auront le coton quand ils voudront se livrer à ce genre de culture', and the note 'l'on voit dans la baie de Massachusets &c. the four Southernmost states make a great deal of cotton. their poor are almost entirely clothed in it in winter & summer. in winter they wear shirts of it, & outer clothing of cotton & wool mixed. in Summer their shirts are linnen but the outer clothing cotton. the dress of the women is almost entirely of cotton manufactured by themselves, except the richer class, and even

many of these wear a good deal of homespun cotton. it is as well manufactured as the calicoes of Europe. those 4. states furnish a great deal of cotton to the states North of them, who cannot make it, as being too cold.—there is no neighborhood in any part of the United States without a water-grist-mill for grinding the corn of the neighborhood. Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, abound with large manufacturing mills for the exportation of flour. there are abundance of saw-mills in all the states. furnaces and forges of iron, I believe in every state, I know they are in the nine Northernmost. there are many mills for plating & slitting iron. and I think there are many distilleries of rum from Norfolk in Virginia to Portsmouth in New Hampshire. I mention these circumstances because your note seems to imply that these things are only in the particular states you mention.

The second passage is page 101. & 102. where you speak of the 'ravages causés par l'abus des eaux de vie' which seems, by the note in page 101. to be taken on the authority of Smith. nothing can be less true than what that author says on this subject; and we may say in general that there are as many falshoods as facts in his work. I think drunkenness is much more common in all the America States than in France, but it is less common there than in England. you may form an idea from this of the state of it in America. Smith saw everything thro' the medium of strong prejudice. besides this he does not hesitate to write palpable lies, which he was conscious were such.—when you proceed to form your table of American exports, & imports, I make no doubt you will consult the American traveller, the estimates in which are nearer the truth than those of L. Sheffield & Deane, as far as my knowlege of the facts enables me to judge.—I must beg your pardon for having so long detained those sheets. I did not finish my American dispatches till the night before last, & was obliged yesterday to go to Versailles . . .

Almost a year later, on July 6, 1787, Jefferson mentioned in a letter to Claviere:

. . . Mr. Warville was so good as to give me a copy of the book written by himself & M. Claviere on France & the United states but I have not yet had time to read it. the talents & information of those gentlemen leave me without doubt that it is well written . . .

On May 1, 1788, Jefferson wrote letters of introduction for Brissot de Warville to Charles Thomson (the Secretary of Congress) and to James Madison, mentioning this book. To the former he wrote:

The bearer hereof is Mr Warville who is already probably known to you by his writings, & particularly that on France and the United states. he is moreover a person of great worth, politically & morally speaking, and his acquaintance will give you great satisfaction. permit me therefore to introduce him to the honour of your acquaintance, & to ask for him those attentions & civilities which you are ever ready to shew to worth & talents . . .

To Madison he wrote:

The bearer hereof, Monsieur de Warville, is already known to you by his writings, some of which I have heretofore sent you, & particularly his work sur la France et les etats unis. I am happy to be able to present him to you in person, assured that you will find him in all his dispositions equally estimable as for his genius. I need only to ask your acquaintance for him. that will dispose you to shew him all the civilities & attentions which may render his time agreeable in America, & put him into the way of obtaining any information he may want . . .

Two days later, on May 3, in a letter to Madison, Jefferson enclosed a note:

Warville's business in America. I suspect him agent—company—speculation of lands. perhaps you might connect him usefully—yourself & Monro.

Other works by both Claviere and Brissot de Warville appear in this catalogue.

For the original edition of the letter to Jefferson from Alexandre Charles de Calonne, reprinted in this work as a "Pièce relative" see no. 2303. [3609]

J. 47 *Tract on American commerce. viz. Memoire pour les negocians de l'Orient.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 407, Tract on American Commerce, to wit, Memoire pour les Negocians de l'Orient, 4to.

Mémoire pour des Négocians de l'Orient, intéressés au commerce des Etats-Unis; contre la Ferme Générale. [Paris: De l'Imprimerie de L. F. Prault, Imprimeur de Roi, 1788.] HF3025 .L6

4to. 48 leaves: []^1, A–G^4, H^3, A–D^4, the last a blank, 8 folded tables, the second alphabet for the *Pièces Justificatives* with separate pagination, printer's imprint at the end of each part. Bound in this copy is a second copy of the *Mémoire* (without the *Pièces Justificatives*), and the *Résumé De l'Avis du Marquis de la Fayette au Comité du Commerce avec les Etats-Unis, lorsque la question du Tabac nous a été présentée, the Réponse De MM. les Fermiers Généraux sous le titre suivant, and the Observations Du Marquis de la Fayette sur la réfutation de son Avis,* in three parallel columns on six folio sheets folded.

Sabin 47524. Not in Arents.

Contemporary French calf, lettered on a label on the back: *American/Commerce/*, sprinkled edges, marbled endpapers. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Concerned with the tobacco trade. [3610]

48 *The American Traveller.* 4to

1815 Catalogue, page 105. no. 349, as above, 4to p.

[CLUNIE, ALEXANDER.]

The American Traveller: or, observations on the present state, culture and commerce of the British Colonies in America, and the further improvements of which they are capable; with an account of the exports, imports and returns of each Colony respectively,—and of the numbers of British Ships and Seamen, Merchants, Traders and Manufacturers employed by all collectively: together with the amount of the revenue arising to Great-Britain therefrom. In a series of letters, written originally to the Right Honourable the Earl of ********* by an Old and Experienced Trader. London: Printed for E. and C. Dilly, and J. Almon, MDCCLXIX. [1769.] E162 .C64

4to. 65 leaves, engraved frontispiece, folded map.

Halkett and Laing I, 66. Sabin 13796. Dibdin, *Library Companion* II, 65.

Jefferson mentioned this work in a letter to Brissot de Warville, written from Paris on August 16, 1786:

. . . *when you proceed to form your table of American exports, & imports, I make no doubt you will consult the American traveller, the estimates in which are nearer the truth than those of Ld Sheffield & Deane, as far as my knowlege of the facts enables me to judge* . . .

In a copy in the Library of Congress the author has signed his name *Alex^r Clunie.* [3611]

J. 49 *Reeves's history of the Law of shipping & navigñ.* 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 104. no. 342, as above.

REEVES, JOHN.

A History of the Law of Shipping and Navigation. By John Reeves, Esq. Author of "The History of the English Law." Dublin: Printed by Thomas Burnside, for Messrs. E. Lynch, P. Wogan, P. Byrne [and others], 1792. Law 320

8vo. 236 leaves.

Sweet and Maxwell I, 329, 54. This edition not in McCulloch.

Calf, rebacked. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate preserved.

JOHN REEVES, 1752?–1829, King's printer, was a member of the bar, and held several offices, including that of chief justice of Newfoundland. He was a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries and of the Royal Society. The first edition of this book was published in London in 1792 and the second in 1807. The Dublin edition is pirated. [3612]

J. 50 Edgar's book of rates 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 348, as above.

EDGAR, WILLIAM.

Vectigalium Systema: or, a New Book of Rates. Containing, A complete View of the Revenue of Great Britain, called Customs. Wherein I. The several Branches of that Revenue are distinctly treated of, and explain'd by examples. II. The Manner and Method of computing both in the Custom-houses, and at the Waterside, are demonstrated; with rules, directions, and variety of tables, for the more certain and expeditious operations. III. The Rates of all Merchandizes inwards, and the Net Duties to be paid or secured at importation, or drawn back on exportation in time, on all goods whatsoever, both rated and unrated, are exactly and carefully calculated, with references respectively for working and proving them; and likewise the rates and duties payable outwards and coastwise. IV. The Laws relative to the customs, navigation, and trade, are abstracted under proper heads in alphabetical order; with lists of goods prohibited to be imported or exported, and of the legal ports, members, and Creeks in Great Britain, a table of fees, and several other useful tables. The whole digested in a plain and easie method for the benefit of the officers of the Customs, and of all concern'd in Trade. By William Edgar, Examinator of the Customs in Ireland. The second edition. London: Printed for the Author, by John Basket, and sold by Andrew Bell and by John Osborn, 1718. Price bound in calf 6 s. HJ6192 .A5 1718i

8vo. 168 leaves, folded table.

Rebound in half red morocco by the Library of Congress, original silk bookmark preserved. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. [3613]

51 British rates by Simms. 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 94. no. 347, British Rates, by Sims, 8vo.

SIMS, WILLIAM, and FREWIN, RICHARD.

The Rates of Merchandize, as settled by the Acts of 12 Car. II. cap. 4. II. Geo. I. cap. 7. and Subsequent Acts of Parliament. With the Duties and drawbacks payable on all goods imported, exported, and carried coastwise. Together with the bounties, premiums, and allowances, on importation and exportation. And also a list of goods prohibited to be imported into, or exported from, Great Britain. Compiled, by Order of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, By

William Sims and Richard Frewin, of the Long Room, Custom-House, London. London: Printed by T. Harrison and S. Brooke, M.DCC.LXXXII. [1782.]
HJ6192 .A5 1782a

8vo. 205 leaves, 2 folded tables, printed across the page. This book was purchased for Jefferson by Thomas Barclay in 1786, price 7.4. [3614]

52 *Carkesse's book of rates fol.*

1815 Catalogue, page 95. no. 448, as above.

[CARKESSE, CHARLES.]

The Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and Rates of Merchandize . . . To which is added by way of Appendix, the several Acts which passed the last Session relating to the Customs . . . The several Duties payable upon rated drugs imported after 24 June, 1725. And a list of several goods not inserted alphabetically in the said Books of Rates: with directions where to find them. As also a Catalogue of the several Acts, when granted, and how long to continue. Together with an alphabetical Index to the whole. London: Printed by John Baskett, And by the Assigns of Henry Hills deceas'd. MDCCXXVI. [1726.] HJ6190 .A6 1726

FIRST EDITION. Folio. 582 leaves. Dedicated to Sir Robert Walpole by Cha. Carkesse, Custom-House, London, February 21, 1725. [3615]

Not in Halkett and Laing. Not in McCulloch.

53 *Sheffeild on the American commerce. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 99. no. 350, Ld Sheffield on the American Commerce, 6th edition of 1784, 8vo.

HOLROYD, JOHN BAKER, EARL OF SHEFFIELD.

Observations on the Commerce of the American States. By John Lord Sheffield. With an Appendix; containing tables of the imports and exports of Great Britain to and from all parts, from 1700 to 1783. Also, the exports of America, &c. With remarks on those tables, on the trade and navigation of Great Britain, and on the late proclamations, &c. The sixth edition, enlarged. With a complete Index to the whole. London: Printed for J. Debrett, M.DCC.LXXXIV. [1784.] HF3025 .S58

Lowndes IV, 2374. Sabin 32633. Palgrave III, 390. JOHN BAKER HOLROYD, EARL OF SHEFFIELD, 1741–1821, English statesman and authority on matters pertaining to commerce and agriculture. This work is largely statistical and was originally written in opposition to a bill introduced in 1783 by William Pitt proposing to relax the navigation laws in favor of the United States. For a copy of the first edition see no. 3618 below. [3616]

J. 54 *Lettre sur le traité de Commerce entre la France & l'Angleterre par Dupont. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 97. no. 341, Dupont sur la Traité de Commerce entre la France et l'Angleterre, 8vo.

[DUPONT DE NEMOURS, PIERRE SAMUEL.]

Lettre a la Chambre du Commerce de Normandie; sur le Mémoire qu'elle a publié relativement au Traité de Commerce avec l'Angleterre . . . A Rouen, Et

se trouve à Paris: Chez Moutard, Imprimeur-Libraire de la Reine; de Madame, & de Madame Comtesse d'Artois, M.DCC.LXXXVIII. [1788.] HF1733 .F9 G6

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 143 leaves including the half-title, Fautes a corriger on 3 pages at the end.

Barbier II, 1088. Quérard II, 707.

Contemporary calf, pale blue endpapers; not initialled by Jefferson; with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

For a biographical note on Dupont de Nemours see no. 216. [3617]

J. 55 *Tracts on American Commerce. viz.....*
Sheffeild on the American commerce. 1st. edñ.
Ruston's remarks on Sheffeild.
Swan's Observñs on the finances of Massachusets.
Reflections on encouraging the commerce of the U. S. of Amer.
Coxe's Address to the friends of American manufactures.
Coxe's enquiry into the principles of a commercial system for the U. S. 8vo

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 351, Tracts on American Commerce, 1783–7, to wit, Sheffield, 1st edition, Ruston, Swan, Coxe, 8vo.

Six pamphlets bound together for Jefferson in one volume, 8vo., French calf, marbled endpapers; now labelled on the back: Commercial/Pamphlets./Vol. 3./ With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate. The pamphlets are numbered serially in ink on the title-page. HF345 .C6 Vol. 3

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed the tracts as follows:

1. *Sheffeild on the American commerce 1st. edñ.*

[HOLROYD, JOHN BAKER, EARL OF SHEFFIELD.]

Observations on the Commerce of the American States with Europe and the West Indies; including the several Articles of Import and Export; and on the Tendency of a Bill now depending in Parliament. London: Printed for J. Debrett (Successor to Mr. Almon, MDCCLXXXIII. [1783.]

FIRST EDITION. 40 leaves including the half-title, Debrett's advertisement on the last page.

Sabin 32631. McCulloch, page 54 (not this edition). Palgrave III, 890.

The top inner margins damaged and repaired throughout. The chapter no. 24, written by Jefferson on the half-title, and on the same page, in another hand, the price, 5/–. One or two corrections in the text have been made in ink. *by Ld Sheffeild* is written by Jefferson on the title-page.

For a copy of the sixth edition, see no. 3616 above. [3618]

2. *Ruston's remarks on Sheffeild.*

[RUSTON, THOMAS.]

Remarks on Lord Sheffield's Observations on the Commerce of the American States; by an American. London: Printed for John Stockdale, M,DCC,LXXXIV. [1784.]

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 28 leaves including the half-title, which has the price, One Shilling and Sixpence.

Not in Halkett and Laing. Sabin 32637. Not in McCulloch.

On the title-page Jefferson has written the name of the author, Mr Ruston. Some corrections in the text in another hand.

THOMAS RUSTON, a Philadelphia physician. [3619]

3. *Swan on the Finances of Massachusets.*

[SWAN, JAMES.]

National Arithmetick: or, Observations on the finances of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts: with some hints respecting financiering and future taxation in this State: tending to render the Publick Contributions more easy to the People. By a Late Member of the General Court . . . Boston: Printed by Adams and Nourse [1786].

FIRST EDITION. 52 leaves in fours, including the last blank; the dedication to the Governor, Senate and House of Representatives, dated from Dorchester, 2d October, 1786.

Halkett and Laing IV, 155. Sabin 94008. Evans 20016. Not in McCulloch.

This copy has on the title-page a presentation inscription from the author, most of which, including the name, is cut away by the binder The author's name, Mr. Swan, is written on the title-page; and there are numerous corrections in ink in the text; a leaf of table cut into at the head. [3620]

4. *Reflections on encouraging the commerce of the U. S.*

[TUCKER, ST. GEORGE.]

Reflections on the Policy and Necessity of encouraging the Commerce of the Citizens of the United States of America, and of granting them exclusive privileges in Trade. Richmond: Printed by Dixon & Holt [1785].

FIRST EDITION. 8vo. 8 leaves. Signed at the end Columbus, and with a Postscript dated Virginia, July 16, 1785.

Not in Halkett and Laing. This edition not in Sabin. Evans 19214.

On the title-page Jefferson has written in ink the chapter number, *24*.

In his notice of the second edition, printed in New York in 1786, Evans ascribes the authorship to St. George Tucker. [3621]

5. *Coxe's address to the friends of American manufactures.*

[COXE, TENCH.]

An Address to an Assembly of the Friends of American Manufactures, convened for the Purpose of establishing a Society for the Encouragement of Manufactures and the useful Arts, read in the University of Pennsylvania, on Thursday the 9th of August 1787, by Tench Coxe, Esq. and published at their Request. Philadelphia: Printed by R. Aitken & Son, M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.]

FIRST EDITION. 16 leaves including the last blank.

Sabin 17293. Evans 20305.

Sent to Jefferson by John Brown Cutting, with his autograph inscription on the first page of text (cut into at the fore-margin): *His Excellency Thomas Jefferson Esquire from his respectful and most obed ser J. B. Cutt[ing]*. The upper margin of the title-page is cut away.

TENCH COXE, 1755–1824, political economist, was a native of Philadelphia. Originally a Federalist, he joined the Republican party in 1797 and became a friend of Jefferson who in 1803 appointed him Purveyor of Public Supplies. In 1775 he was a member of the United Company of Philadelphia for promoting American manufactures, and in 1787 became the first President of the Society for whose establishment this Address was written. [3622]

6. *Coxe's enquiry into the principles of a commercial system for the U.S. of America.*

[COXE, TENCH.]

An Enquiry into the Principles on which a Commercial System for the United States of America should be founded; to which are added some political observations connected with the Subject. Read before the Society for Political Enquiries, convened at the house of his Excellency Benjamin Franklin, Esquire, in Philadelphia May 11th, 1787. [Philadelphia:] Printed and sold by Robert Aitken, M.DCC.LXXXVII.

FIRST EDITION. 26 leaves in fours; the dedication to the Members of the Convention, assembled at Philadelphia, dated May 12th, 1787.

Sabin 17295. Evans 20306.

This pamphlet was evidently sent by John B. Cutting, who has written on the title-page: *by Tenche Coxe Esquire.* Cutting wrote to Jefferson (in Paris) from London on July 11, 1788, and mentioned that *if a good private opportunity occurs soon I will transmit to you a pamphlet or two lately written in various parts of the Union . . .* This and the preceding entry may have been among those so submitted.

In the Jefferson Papers in the Library of Congress is a slip of paper with notes in Jefferson's autograph, headed: *Tench Cox's enquiry into the principles of American commerce.* The notes have references to eight pages in this work. At the foot are three notes referring to the *Federal Farmer.*

See the note to the previous entry. [3623]

J. 56 *Tracts American, viz. sundry papers on commerce &c. of U.S. 8vo*

1815 Catalogue, page 106. no. 354, Tracts, American, on the Commerce, &c. of the U.S. 8vo.

Eight tracts bound together in one volume, 8vo., in a half binding for Jefferson whose instructions to the binder are on the first page of the first tract. The back has the name Coxe lettered in ink and later labels lettered *Miscellaneous/Pamphlets./1092./* With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplates. AC901 .M5 Vol. 1092

The pamphlets are all in uncut condition, six are numbered in ink on the first pages, the last two unnumbered.

On the fly-leaf Jefferson has listed them thus:

Tracts American. viz.
Sundry papers & pamphlets by Tenche Coxe.
Observñs on the agriculture, manufactures & commerce of the US.

[COXE, TENCH.]

1. Thoughts concerning the Bank of North America, with some facts relating to such establishments in other countries, respectfully submitted to the honorable The General Assembly of Pennsylvania, by one of their Constituents. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [Philadelphia, 1787.]

9 leaves, with sig. B–C^4, D^1, pagination irregular; caption title, no imprint.

Contains:

i. *Thoughts concerning the Bank of North America,* as above; dated at the end December 6th, 1786.
ii. *Further Thoughts concerning the Bank,* dated December 13th, 1786.
iii. *Maxims.*
iv. *A Plan for encouraging Agriculture,* undated.

Sabin 17305. Evans 20307.

On the first leaf Jefferson has written the name of the author *by Tenche Coxe* [sic], and instructions to the binder: *half bound & lettered. Tracts. American.* [3624]

2. [COXE, TENCH.]

An Enquiry into the Principles on which a Commercial System for the United States of America should be founded . . . [Philadelphia:] Printed and sold by Robert Aitken, M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.]

With manuscript corrections by the author. Another copy of no. 3623 above. [3625]

On the title-page Jefferson has written *by Tench Coxe.*

3. COXE, TENCH.

An Address to an Assembly of the Friends of American Manufactures . . . Philadelphia: Printed by R. Aitken & Son, M.DCC.LXXXVII. [1787.]

On the title-page Jefferson has written: *by Tench Coxe.* Another copy of no. 3622. [3626]

[COXE, TENCH.]

4. Observations on the agriculture, manufactures and commerce of the United States. In a Letter to a Member of Congress. By a Citizen of the United States. New-York: Printed by Francis Childs and John Swaine, M,DCC,LXXXIX. [1789.]

51 leaves.

Halkett and Laing IV, 217. Sabin 17301. Evans 21774.

by Tench Coxe was originally written on the title by Jefferson; only the word *by* remains, the rest having been forcibly removed and now represented only by a hole in the paper. This was probably done by Jefferson himself as he has given this tract anonymous listing on the fly-leaf. It is now always ascribed to Coxe. [3627]

[COXE, TENCH.]

5. A Brief examination of Lord Sheffield's Observations on the Commerce of the United States of America. Philadelphia: Printed by Carey, Stewart, and Co., M,DCC,XCI. [1791.]

24 leaves; contains an examination of six numbers.

Sabin 17294. Evans 23294.

The author's name written by Jefferson on the title-page; a few manuscript corrections in the text by Coxe.

For Lord Sheffield's *Observations* see no. 3616 and 3618. Coxe's work was published originally in The American Museum. [3628]

[COXE, TENCH.]

6. Reflexions on the State of the Union . . . Philadelphia: From the Press of Mathew Carey, May 9.—M,DCC,XCII. [1792.]

2 parts, 19 leaves.

Sabin 17302. Evans 24230.

The author's name written in ink on the title-page by Jefferson. [3629]

7. The Constitution of the Germantown Society for Promoting Domestic Manufactures. Philadelphia: Printed by Eleazer Oswald, M,DCC,XC. [1790.]

4 leaves. Sabin 27157. Evans 22534. [3630]

[COXE, TENCH.]

8. A Plan For encouraging Agriculture, and increasing the value of farms in the Midland and more Western Counties of Pennsylvania, applicable to several other Parts of that State, and to many Parts of the United States. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

12mo. 6 leaves, caption title; the author's name written by Jefferson below the caption.

A reprint of part of the first number in this volume. [3631]

J. 57 Coxe's view of the United States. 8vo. 2 copies.

1815 Catalogue, page 96. no. 355, Coxe's View of the U.S. 8vo.

COXE, TENCH.

A View of the United States of America, in a series of papers, written at various times, between the years 1787 and 1794, By Tench Coxe, of Philadelphia; interspersed with authentic documents: The whole tending to exhibit the progress and present state of civil and religious liberty, population, agriculture, exports, imports, fisheries, navigation, ship-building, manufactures, and general improvement. Philadelphia: Printed for William Hall, and Wrigley & Berriman, 1794. HC103 .C87

FIRST EDITION. 274 leaves, some being unopened folded sheets of tables.

Sabin 17307. Evans 26829.

Original calf, with red leather label on the back, lettered *Coxe's/View*. Initialled by Jefferson at sig. I and T. With the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate.

Sent to Jefferson by the author, who wrote from Philadelphia on March 20, 1795:

I take the opportunity by Mr Madison to transmit to you a copy of a collection of papers which one of our printers has lately published and of which I request you will do me the honor to accept. They may assist to shew foreigners, our young people, and those, who have been out of the way of seeing for themselves, some of the considerable facts which have affected the political and private affairs of this country since the year 1786—

You may add to the public Documents that the 4th year of exports, ending on the 30th September, 1794, have run up (by the returns now actually received) to a little more than thirty three millions of Dollars— If this be partly owing to the depreciation of money it is felt much in the prices of produce and of land, and will therefore tend to relieve the indebted parts of the United States if they shall be prudent . . .

Jefferson replied from Monticello on June 1:

I received a few days ago only your favor of Mar. 20. accompanied by the Collection of your papers lately printed, for which I cordially thank you. it will enable me to turn with more convenience to pieces which I consult with pleasure & instruction . . . [3632]

Addenda

J. 374. d°. [Pamphlets French. 1790] 8vo.

1815 Catalogue, page 102, no. 140, Pamflets, French, 1790, 8vo

Note: These pamphlets should have been placed after no. 2587.

Twenty-nine tracts or fragments of tracts bound together in one volume, 8vo., half calf, with the Library of Congress 1815 bookplate (damaged); the tracts numbered serially in ink on the first pages. JA 36 .P8 vol. 13

i. Instruction de l'Assemblée Nationale, sur la formation des assemblées représentatives & des corps administratifs. Du 8 janvier 1790.

A fragment of 8 leaves, sig. C, D, numbered (37) to (52); caption title as above.

The date 1790 written in ink on the first page, possibly by Jefferson. [3633]

ii. SUPPLEMENT AU N° XXIV.

Un mot sur l'affaire de la Chambre des Vacations du Parlement de Rouen. [De l'Imp. de Quillau, rue de Fouatte, N° 3].

A fragment of 4 leaves, sig. Dd, numbered (405) to (412); *Tome V.* in the lower margin of the first leaf, and *Fin du cinquieme Volume* at the foot of page (412).

The CHAMBRE DES VACATIONS functioned from September 7 to October 27, and was originally instituted in 1405. [3634]

iii. FEDERATION NATIONALE.

Discours prononcé à l'Assemblée nationale par M. de la Fayette, au nom & à la tête des Députés de toutes les gardes nationales de France, & la Réponse du Roi. [Paris:] chez Garnéry [1790].

4 leaves, sig. A, caption title, imprint at the end.

Tourneux 1778.

MARIE JOSEPH PAUL YVES ROCH GILBERT DU MOTIER, MARQUIS DE LA FAYETTE, 1757–1834, became vice-president of the Assemblée Nationale in 1789. [3635]

iv. L'OBSERVATEUR.

L'Observateur. (Tome deuxieme.) N° 2. La publicité est la sauve-garde du peuple. 15 juillet, l'an 2e. de la liberté. [N° 26. 9 septembre 1790.] [Paris:] chez Garnéry [1790].

2 numbers (separated by the *Grand Details*, see the next following tract), 4 leaves each, caption titles, imprints at the end.

Tourneux 10303a. Hatin, page 141.

L'OBSERVATEUR, an anti-aristocratical journal, was founded by Feydel in August 1789. According to Tourneux the original edition was published by Volland and Garnéry, and the reprint by Garnéry alone. The last number appeared on October 12, 1790. [3636]

v. Grands Détails par Pièces Authentiques, de l'affaire de Nancy. A Paris: chez Froullé [1790].

20 leaves, ends with catchword *Extrait.*

Not in Barbier. Not in Tourneux.

The "affaire de Nancy" was an insurrection of the garrison in August 1790. [3637]

vi. Le Lendemain.

Le Lendemain, ou l'Esprit des Feuilles de la Veille, Journal auquel on en a réuni deux autres, l'un connu sous le nom du Journal des Prêtres, l'autre, plus nouveau, connu sous celui de Courier des Fonctionnaires publics; Rédigé par une nouvelle Société de Gens de Lettres. [Paris]: De l'Imprimerie du Lendemain, chez Froullé [1791.]

16 numbers, 115–120, 129–131, 136, 150–155, 25 Avril to 4 Juin, 1791, 4 leaves each, caption titles (with the number above the title), imprints at the end; on the caption of no. 115 is added in ink *et le Dejeuner patriotique du Peuple*, see the next following entry.

Tourneux 10575. Hatin page 180.

The numbers 115 to 120 are inserted between the corresponding date numbers of the *Dejeuner patriotique*. [3638]

vii. Le Dejeuner Patriotique du Peuple.

Le Dejeuner Patriotique du Peuple. [Paris:] chez Froullé [1791.]

6 numbers, 92–97, April 25 to 30, 1791, caption title, with the number at the head of the caption, imprints at the end. The numbers of the *Dejeuner Patriotique* are bound next to the corresponding date numbers of *Le Lendemain*, q. v.

Tourneux 10622 (to April 24 only). Hatin 207 (to April 24 only). [3639]

viii. L'Abeille Politique et Litteraire.

L'Abeille Politique et Litteraire, No. 54, 55, du 24–25 Mai 1791. Assemblée Nationale. A Rouen: de l'Imp. de Jacques Ferrand, 1791.

2 numbers, 4 leaves each.

Not in Tourneux. Hatin, page 293. [3640]

ix. Convention Nationale. Arrêté et Pétition de la Section des Gravilliers, présentés a la Convention Nationale, le 7 octobre 17791 [sic], l'an premier de la République, avec la Réponse du citoyen Président; imprimés par ordre de la Convention Nationale. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie Nationale [1791.]

2 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end; signed Delacroix, président.

Not in Tourneux.

The section des Gravilliers was the section that "provoqua la première la déclaration de la patrie en danger, réclama le décret d'accusation contre Louis XVI, protesta énergiquement contre l'agiotage et l'accaparement, offrit à la Convention les dépouilles de ses églises, demanda après le 9 thermidor l'élargissement des patriotes et le maintien des sociétés populaires, et proclama l'insurrection au 12 germinal. Cette section devint le quartier Saint-Martin-des-Champs, et fit partie du VIe arrondissement." [3641]

x. JULLIEN, Denis Michel.

Tableau Historique et Philosophique, des Discussions Importantes de la Première Assemblée Nationale de France, appuyé d'observations critiques, sur les événemens connus et les causes secrètes qui en ont préparé les résultats; et enrichi de pièces originales classées par ordre de matières, et des traits caractéristiques de tous ceux qui y ont figuré d'une manière distinguée. Dédié a la prochaine Législature, par M. Jullien, ci-devant avocat au parlement, aide-de-camp de M. de la Fayette, membre de quelques sociétés littéraires et politiques, et correspon-

dant de plusieurs académies. Without name of place or printer, 1791. L'an 2me. de la Liberté.

Prospectus only, 4 leaves.

Tourneux 461.

The work was announced to be in 12 volumes of text and 1 volume of Tables; it was not published. [3642]

xi. LEOPOLD II.

Réponse de l'Empereur aux explications demandées par le Roi, au sujet de l'Office du 21 Décembre, & autres pièces relatives au même objet. A Paris: de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1792.

18 leaves, the last a blank, sig. A, in quarto format, the blank leaf cut, the others folded to fit into the volume, caption title, imprint at the end.

Not in Tourneux.

LEOPOLD II, 1747–1792, Roman emperor and grand-duke of Tuscany. [3643]

xii. DUPONT DE BIGORRE, PIERRE CHARLES FRANÇOIS.

Convention Nationale. Bases de la Constitution Française, par P. C. F. Dupont, Député des Hautes-Pyrénées. Imprimées par Ordre de la Convention Nationale. Paris: de l'Imprimerie Nationale, n. d.

14 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end.

Tourneux 17019. [3644]

xiii. Que font ces Clubs? Ils affichent la Sotise et la Rébellion. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

4 leaves, caption title.

Tourneux 9815. [3645]

xiv. Oh! Elle est bien nommée Section du Théatre François, car elle nous donne la Comédie. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

4 leaves, caption title.

Tourneux 2181. [3646]

xv. Grand Trait de Prudence de M. Hyon, ex-pâtissier, & maintenant Lieutenant des Grenadiers soldés de l'Oratoire, place qu'il doit aux bontés de M. de la Fayette. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

4 leaves, caption title.

Not in Tourneux. [3647]

xvi. Jeannot et Diogene a Paris. La scène est au club des Jacobins. 7me Dialogue. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

4 leaves.

Tourneux 11441.

One of a number of dialogues directed against the Club des Jacobins. [3648]

xvii. Cela est fort aisé a dire. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

4 leaves, caption title.

Tourneux 2173.

A reply to a placard exhibited at the street corners, which declared that "Le Roi est un traitre; La Fayette est un contre-revolutionnaire; la Garde Nationale une poule mouillée; l'Assemblée Nationale est corrumpue; le Departement vendu; la Municipalité une despote. Nommons le Duc d'Orléans pour régent, Charles Lameth pour commandant-général, & f . . . nous serons libres." [3649]

892868—53——31

xviii. [HÉBERT, JACQUES RENÉ]

Douzieme Entretien, entre Jean Bart et le Père Duchêne. Without name of place or printer, n. d. [Imprimerie du Père Duchêne, rue Vieux-Colombier.]

4 leaves, the last a blank, caption title.

Tourneux 11573.

JACQUES RENÉ HÉBERT, b. circa 1755, was arrested and guillotined on March 24, 1794. An athiest, he was a member of the commune of August 10, and was the editor of the articles signed by the père Duchêne. The name Jean Bart is also a pseudonym. [3650]

xix. Cinquieme Conversation entre M. Richard et M. Courtois. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

4 leaves, the last a blank; caption title. Not in Tourneux. [3651]

xx. Question a décider sur la nouvelle lègislature. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

4 leaves, caption title. Not in Tourneux. [3652]

xxi. Quand on est a moitié bien, il faut rerter [sic] comme l'on est. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

4 leaves, caption title. In favor of Louis XVI and of La Fayette. [3653]

Tourneux 3117.

xxii. Ce peuple nous mène à la guerre civile, en croyant l'éviter. [Paris:] de l'Imprimerie de Jacob, n. d.

4 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end. Not in Tourneux. [3654]

xxiii. Réponses au Prussien Clootz, par Roland, Kersaint, Guadet et Brissot. Paris: de l'Imprimerie du Patriote Français, n. d.

8 leaves, including the half title (no title leaf) and the last blank, imprint at the end.

Not in Tourneux.

For JEAN BAPTISTE, BARON DE CLOOTS (ANARCHARSIS CLOOTS) see no. 1294. This pamphlet was written in reply to his *Ni Marat ni Roland.*

For ROLAND, several of whose works appear in this Catalogue, see the Index.

ARMAND GUY, COMTE DE KERSAINT, 1741–1793, naval captain, was député for Paris in the Legislative, and for Seine-et-Oise at the Convention. After the execution of the King he resigned to the President of the Convention, and was himself executed as a Girondin in 1793.

MARGUERITE ELIE GUADET, 1758–1794, lawyer, was député for La Gironde at the Legislative and at the Convention. He voted for the death of the King. He was executed as a Girondin.

For BRISSOT (i. e. Brissot de Warville) see the Index. [3655]

xxiv. Pour la Troisieme Fois, rendez-nous nos dix-huit francs, & foutez-nous le camp. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

4 leaves, caption title. Woodcut at the head. The first and second requests were issued also without imprint. [3656]

Tourneux 11388.

xxv. Encore une fois, rendez-nous nos dix-huit francs, et allez-vous-en. Without name of place or printer, n. d.

4 leaves, caption title. Tourneux 11398. [3657]

xxvi. Dénonciation des libelles intitulés: L'Ami du peuple par Marat, & L'Orateur du peuple par Martel, & Réflexions sur la Liberté de la Presse.

A fragment of 2 leaves, caption title. Not in Tourneux.

JEAN PAUL MARAT, 1743–1793, a Swiss by birth, used L'Ami du Peuple as a means of spreading his extreme ideas, and used the printing press as a hiding place when pursued. He was president of the Club des Jacobins. His assassination by Charlotte Corday took place in 1793.

LOUIS STANISLAS FRÉRON, under the pseudonym of Martel, founded L'Orateur du Peuple in 1790. He was a friend of Danton and of Desmoulins, and was elected a député to the Convention. He died in Saint Domingue in 1802.

MICHEL THOMASSIN, director of registration in Bas-Rhin, was the author of Reflexions sur la Liberté de la Presse, issued in 1791. [3658]

xxvii. HÉBERT, JACQUES RENÉ.

Je suis le véritable père Duchesne, foutre! La Grande Colere du Père Duchesne contre les scélérats qui excitent le roi contre le peuple. . . De l'Imprimerie de la rue des Filles-Dieu; no. 8, ci-devant chez Tremblay, n. d.

4 leaves, being no. 147 (this number printed at the foot of the first page) of a series of 355 numbers edited by Jacques René Hébert, whose signature is on the last page; caption title with woodcut at the head, woodcuts at the end.

See Tourneux 11506 for a full account of this series, with reproductions of the woodcuts. [3659]

xxviii. L'Agonie de Louis XVI, et ses aveux a la Nation de tous ses crimes et de ses complices. [De l'Imprimerie de P. Provost, rue Mazarine] n. d.

4 leaves, caption title, imprint at the end. Above the caption, under a broken crown is the epigram:

Rois, tremblez, les peuples devenant souverains,
Briseront les sceptres qu'ils ont mis dans vos mains.

Fore margins cut into with damage to text.

Tourneux 3828. [3660]

xxix. Donnez-nous du Pain, ou égorgez-nous! De l'Imprimerie de la Liberté et de la Sévérité, Fauxbourg Saint-Marceau, n. d.

4 leaves, caption title, imprint at end.

Directed chiefly against Roland and Brissot de Warville.

Not in Tourneux. [3661]

xxx. A fragment of 8 leaves, without title, in the form of a letter addressed to the Citoyens.

Contains references to la Nouvelle-Angleterre, and to "le sage Congrès des Etats-Unis." [3662]

FOR ADDITIONS, CORRECTIONS, AND NOTES SEE VOLUME V.

Sources of Quotations and References

Key to Symbols

APS—American Philosophical Society
CW—Colonial Williamsburg. Department of Research
HL—Huntington Library
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 XXIV

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BOOKS LISTED IN THE 1783–1814 CATALOGUE WHICH WERE NOT SOLD TO CONGRESS

Burke's Reflections on the revolñ in France. 8vo Lond. 1790. 2. cop.
Chalmer's opinions on law & commerce relative to America. 8vo
Champion's Considerations on ye commerce of Gr. Br. & America. 8vo
Chapman's essay on the Roman senate. 8vo
Tableau economique de Dupont. 2 sheets.
Hume's essays. 4. v. 12mo
the Lawyer or Man as he ought not to be. 8vo
Locke on government. 8vo
Mariana de rege et regis institutione.
Montesquieu sur la grandeur & decadence des Romains.
Necker sur la legislation et le commerce des grains. } 8vo
——— *Eloge de Colbert.....*
Negociations with France. 1798. 8vo
Simonde de la richesse commerciale. 2. v. 8vo
Le Tarif.
Tariffe des glaces. 18.